

# The 2005 Detroit Jewish Population Study



## MAIN REPORT VOL. 2

# **THE 2005 DETROIT JEWISH POPULATION STUDY**

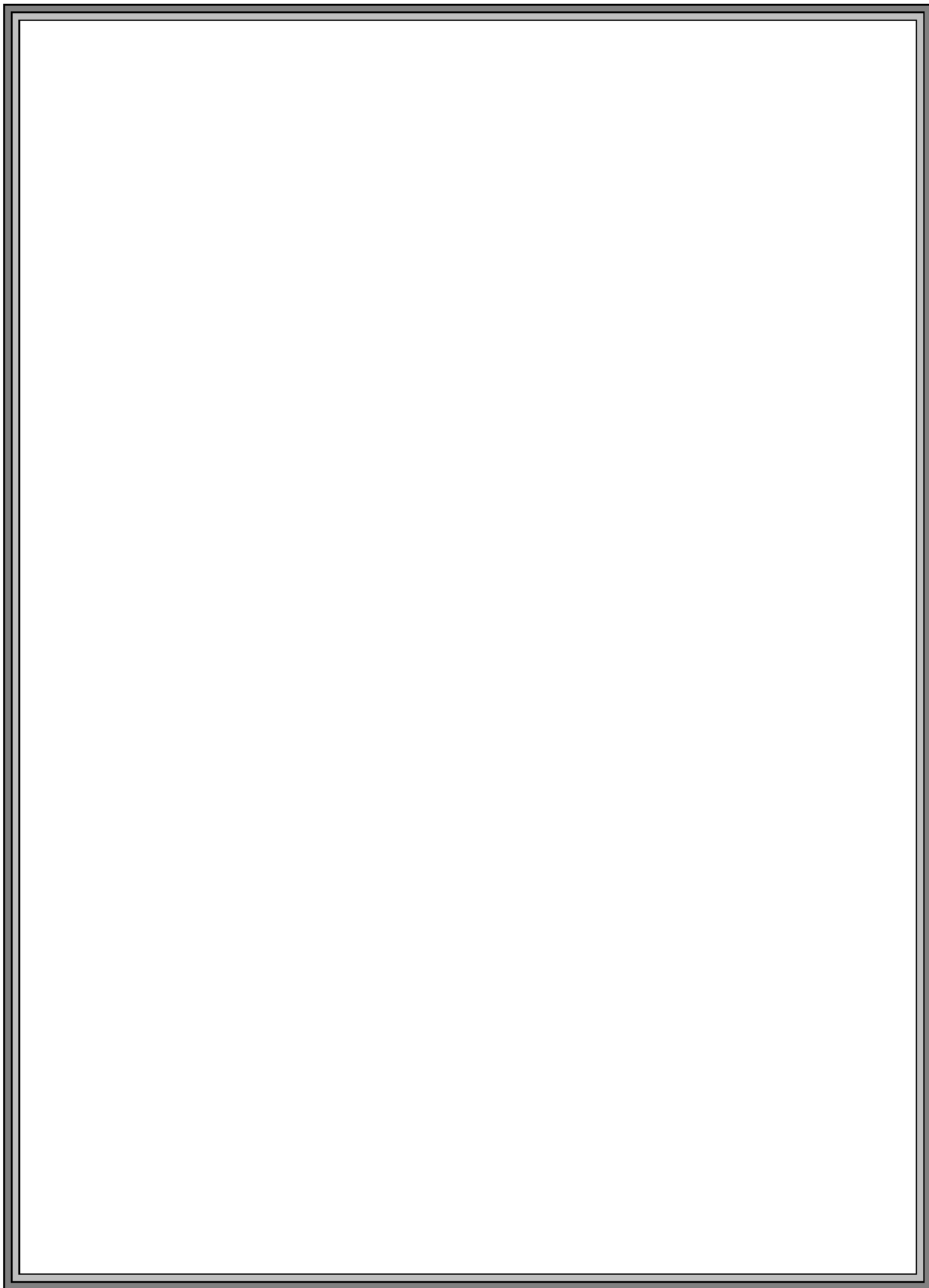
## **VOLUME II: CHAPTERS 8-15**



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Electronic copies of the data and reports from this study are available at [www.jewishdatabank.org](http://www.jewishdatabank.org).

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## JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT

On behalf of the Combined Boards of the Jewish Federation and United Jewish Foundation, we are very pleased to present this *Main Report* of the comprehensive 2005 Detroit Jewish Population Study. The last population study was conducted in 1989. Since then, many changes have occurred in the social and demographic characteristics of our community. Some of these changes reflect developments in the American Jewish population generally, while others are particular to Metropolitan Detroit. Our Population Study confirms that we are a very generous, deeply rooted Jewish community involved in Jewish activities, with a strong sense of affiliation and identification with Israel. It also reveals that we have fewer Jews living here than in 1989 and that we are an aging community with an out-migration of younger adults. All of these findings present both challenges and opportunities for all of us.

The Study serves as an indispensable tool for addressing these challenges and opportunities, by providing us with important data that will assist the Federation, local agencies and area synagogues in setting their agenda and in advancing major planning and service initiatives. It will also assist the Federation in raising the necessary resources to support human welfare, Jewish education, and cultural services required by the Jewish community both locally and overseas. A number of specific follow up studies are being planned based on the data.

We were most fortunate to have Ira Sheskin, Ph.D., Associate Professor, Department of Geography and Regional Studies and Director of the Jewish Demography Project of the Sue and Leonard Miller Center for Contemporary Judaic Studies at the University of Miami as the Study Director. Using state-of-the-art methodology, Dr. Sheskin brought his expertise having done 37 similar studies. We are confident that the greatest possible degree of reliability and accuracy has been attained.

We wish to give special thanks to the donors of the Population Study whose support enabled it to become a reality. We also want to thank all the members of our Population Study Steering Committee and our staff, who devoted countless hours coming to meetings, giving input into the study process and questionnaire and helping with follow up activities. Please see the lists of donors on the inside front cover and the list of Committee members on the inside back cover.

This study belongs to the entire Jewish community. We urge its use by all community organizations, as together we seek to advance Jewish life and continuity, take care of our elders and other vulnerable populations and ensure the safety and survival of our brethren, locally, nationally, in Israel and around the world. May our community go from strength to strength.

Sincerely,



Lynda Giles



Michael Stein

Population Study Co-Chairs

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This Jewish community in Detroit is clearly one of the most successful Jewish communities in the country. The Jewish Federation is to be commended for understanding the importance of a Jewish community study in planning for the community's future.

This project benefitted from having the two best Chairs of a Demographic Study Committee with whom I have had the pleasure to work. Both Lynda Giles and Michael Stein made valuable suggestions, particularly during the questionnaire writing phase of the project. They showed tremendous dedication to the project and constantly challenged me to think in new ways.

The author owes a special acknowledgment to Linda Blumberg, Planning Director, who coordinated this project for the Jewish Federation. Linda has been a truly delightful person with whom to work. Of all 38 Jewish community studies that I have completed, Linda has been, by far, the best person with whom to work. Time and again, she has made excellent suggestions. She is also the first planning director to actually proofread the Main Report's 975 pages prior to publication!

Both Howard Dembs, Director, Marketing and Communications and Howard Neistein, Chief Administrative Officer, made valuable contributions to the study.

In all my years, I have never worked with a more competent, more caring group. It is easy to see why this Jewish community is one of the most successful in the country.

Thanks are due to my staff, including Roberta Pakowitz, Sarah Markowitz, and Karen Tina Sheskin for their helpful assistance.

We would especially like to thank our 1,274 respondents for donating their time to this effort.

*L'dor V'dor*  
*From Generation to Generation*  
Ira M. Sheskin, Ph.D.

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# CHAPTER 8

## JEWISH EDUCATION

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In some sections of this chapter, results are presented for non-Orthodox Jewish children only. This approach was taken in part because Orthodox and non-Orthodox households behave very differently from one another with respect to Jewish education of their children.

Questions about the formal and informal Jewish education of children were asked about children being raised Jewish (*Jewish children*). References in this chapter to children not being raised Jewish include children being raised part Jewish.

## FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION OF ADULTS

**T**able 8-1 shows that 83% of born or raised Jewish adults (age 18 and over) in Jewish households in Detroit received some formal Jewish education as children. 67% of born or raised Jewish adults attended a synagogue school as children, 15% attended a Jewish day school, 1% had a tutor, and 0.3% were educated in Israel.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 8-2 shows that the 83% who **received some Jewish education** is the sixth highest of about 40 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 82% in both Washington and Cleveland. The 83% compares to 76% in 1989. The 83% compares to 73% nationally.

**Table 8-3** shows that the 15% who **attended a Jewish day school** as children is the fifth highest of about 40 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 14% in Baltimore and 9% in both Washington and Cleveland. The 15% compares to 6% in 1989. The 15% compares to 12% nationally.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 8-1 shows the percentage of born or raised Jewish adults who received some formal Jewish education as children for various population subgroups. Overall, 83% of born or raised Jewish adults **received some formal Jewish education as children**. The percentage is much higher for born or raised Jewish adults:

- \* under age 35 (93%)
- \* who are males under age 35 (95%)

The percentage of born or raised Jewish adults who **received some formal Jewish education as children** is much lower for born or raised Jewish adults:

- \* in households in the Non-Core Area (73%)
- \* age 75 and over (71%)
- \* who are males age 75 and over (72%)
- \* who are females age 65 and over (71%)
- \* in Just Jewish households (63%)
- \* in synagogue non-member households (73%)

Overall, 15% of born or raised Jewish adults **attended a Jewish day school as children**. The percentage is much higher for born or raised Jewish adults:

- \* under age 35 (38%)
- \* who are males under age 35 (37%)
- \* who are females under age 35 (40%)
- \* in Orthodox households (61%)
- \* in JCC member households (25%)

The percentage of born or raised Jewish adults who **attended a Jewish day school as children** is much lower for born or raised Jewish adults:

- \* in Reform households (3%)

**Other Important Findings.**

- \* for all age groups, born or raised Jewish adult males were more likely to have received some formal Jewish education as children than born or raised Jewish adult females

- \* born or raised Jewish adults under age 35 were more likely to attend a Jewish day school as children than were born or raised Jewish adults age 35 and over

**TABLE 8-1**  
**FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION OF ADULTS AS CHILDREN**

**BASE: BORN OR RAISED JEWISH ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

Variable	Received Some Formal Jewish Education					Received No Formal Jewish Education	Sample Size	Number of Born or Raised Jewish Adults
	Total	Attended a Synagogue School	Attended a Jewish Day School	Had a Tutor	Was Educated in Israel			
All	82.7%	66.6%	15.2	0.6	0.3	17.3	2,383	52,448
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>								
Core Area	85.0%	66.6%	17.4	0.6	0.4	15.0	2,159	41,930
Non-Core Area	73.3%	66.4%	6.6	0.3	0.0	26.7	224	10,518
<b>AGE OF ADULTS</b>								
Under 35	93.1%	55.1%	37.9	0.0	0.1	6.9	414	8,275
35 - 49	86.6%	69.1%	17.3	0.1	0.1	13.4	510	11,471
50 - 64	84.0%	72.9%	10.2	0.2	0.7	16.0	738	15,216
65 - 74	78.0%	69.3%	7.3	1.2	0.2	22.0	314	7,077
75 and over	71.2%	62.0%	7.3	1.7	0.2	28.8	407	10,409
→ 65 and over	73.9%	64.9%	7.3	1.5	0.2	26.1	721	17,486
<b>SEX OF ADULTS</b>								
Male	87.5%	70.1%	16.2	0.9	0.3	12.5	1,179	26,002
Female	78.0%	63.1%	14.3	0.3	0.3	22.0	1,204	26,446
<b>AGE OF ADULT MALES</b>								
Under 35	95.1%	58.5%	36.5	0.0	0.1	4.9	226	4,488
35 - 49	89.3%	72.5%	16.6	0.2	0.0	10.7	251	5,899
50 - 64	92.4%	78.2%	13.1	0.4	0.7	7.6	346	7,336
65 - 74	84.5%	74.1%	8.2	1.8	0.4	15.5	159	3,512
75 and over	72.4%	63.0%	6.8	2.6	0.0	27.6	197	4,768
→ 65 and over	77.6%	67.7%	7.4	2.3	0.2	22.4	353	8,280

TABLE 8-1 FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION OF ADULTS AS CHILDREN								
BASE: BORN OR RAISED JEWISH ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS								
	Received Some Formal Jewish Education					Received No Formal Jewish Educa- tion		
Variable	Total	Attended a Syna- gogue School	Attended a Jewish Day School	Had a Tutor	Was Educated in Israel		Sample Size	Number of Born or Raised Jewish Adults
AGE OF ADULT FEMALES								
Under 35	90.7%	51.1%	39.6	0.0	0.0	9.3	188	3,787
35 - 49	83.7%	65.6%	18.0	0.0	0.1	16.3	259	5,572
50 - 64	76.3%	68.1%	7.6	0.0	0.6	23.7	392	7,881
65 - 74	71.6%	64.6%	6.5	0.5	0.0	28.4	155	3,565
75 and over	70.2%	61.1%	7.7	1.0	0.4	29.8	210	5,641
→ 65 and over	70.8%	62.5%	7.2	0.8	0.3	29.2	365	9,206
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION								
Orthodox	92.0%	30.2%	61.4	0.0	0.4	8.0	269	8,270
Conservative	86.8%	74.3%	11.1	1.1	0.3	13.2	796	15,243
Reform	84.4%	80.7%	3.0	0.6	0.1	15.6	910	18,490
Just Jewish	62.7%	55.4%	6.3	0.4	0.6	37.3	342	7,717
TYPE OF MARRIAGE								
In-married	87.5%	67.2%	19.4	0.6	0.3	12.5	1,713	34,374
Conversionary	91.6%	81.1%	9.5	1.0	0.0	8.4	93	1,988
Intermarried	81.4%	75.1%	6.3	0.0	0.0	18.6	101	3,177
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP								
Member	89.0%	67.0%	21.2	0.6	0.2	11.0	1,649	30,890
Non-Member	73.4%	66.0%	6.5	0.5	0.4	26.6	734	21,473



TABLE 8-1 FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION OF ADULTS AS CHILDREN								
BASE: BORN OR RAISED JEWISH ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS								
	Received Some Formal Jewish Education					Received No Formal Jewish Educa- tion		
Variable	Total	Attended a Syna- gogue School	Attended a Jewish Day School	Had a Tutor	Was Educated in Israel		Sample Size	Number of Born or Raised Jewish Adults
JCC MEMBERSHIP								
Member	87.2%	61.8%	25.0	0.1	0.3	12.8	634	9,659
Non-Member	81.7%	67.7%	13.0	0.7	0.3	18.3	1,749	42,704
JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP								
Member	88.4%	76.0%	11.3	0.7	0.4	11.6	1,107	20,905
Non-Member	78.9%	60.3%	17.9	0.5	0.2	21.1	1,276	31,458
JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR								
Donated to Federation	85.1%	68.5%	15.6	0.7	0.3	14.9	1,438	31,049
Asked, Did Not Donate	90.6%	72.9%	16.3	0.7	0.7	9.4	268	6,294
Not Asked	74.4%	61.9%	12.1	0.3	0.1	25.6	593	15,105
DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR								
Nothing	79.2%	65.1%	13.4	0.4	0.3	20.8	861	21,399
Under \$100	80.1%	59.2%	19.5	0.9	0.5	19.9	567	13,689
\$100 -\$500	88.5%	72.2%	15.8	0.3	0.2	11.5	445	9,702
\$500 and over	89.8%	80.5%	8.3	0.9	0.1	10.2	426	7,658

**TABLE 8-2**  
**RECEIVED SOME FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: BORN OR RAISED JEWISH ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Dallas	1988	87%		West Palm Beach	2005	77%
Rhode Island	2002	86%		Sarasota	2001	78%
Richmond	1994	86%		Essex-Morris	1998	77%
Tidewater	2001	85%		Monmouth	1997	77%
Harrisburg	1994	85%		Miami	2004	76%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>83%</b>		Phoenix	2002	76%
Rochester	1999	83%		Pittsburgh	2002	76%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	82%		Milwaukee	1996	76%
Jacksonville	2002	82%		<b>Detroit</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>76%</b>
Hartford	2000	82%		South Palm Beach	2005	75%
Westport	2000	82%		Broward	1997	73%
Charlotte	1997	82%		St. Louis	1995	73%
<b>Cleveland</b>	1996	82%		St. Paul	2004	72%
Boston	1995	82%		Columbus	2001	72%
Houston	1986	82%		San Diego	2003	70%
Atlantic County	2004	81%		South Broward	1990	67%
Worcester	1986	81%		Denver	1997	66%
Atlanta	1996	80%		Orlando	1993	65%
Wilmington	1995	80%		Los Angeles	1997	60%
Minneapolis	2004	79%		NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	73%
Tucson	2002	78%		<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> .		
Bergen	2001	78%				

**TABLE 8-3**  
**ATTENDED A JEWISH DAY SCHOOL AS A CHILD**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: BORN OR RAISED JEWISH ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Bergen	2001	24%		Minneapolis	2004	8%
Houston	1986	24%		St. Paul	2004	8%
Miami	2004	18%		Broward	1997	8%
Harrisburg	1994	16%		Richmond	1994	8%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>15%</b>		Denver	1997	7%
Phoenix	2002	14%		Milwaukee	1996	7%
<b>Baltimore</b>	1999	14%		St. Louis	1995	7%
Los Angeles	1997	13%		Wilmington	1995	7%
Atlanta	1996	12%		Atlantic County	2004	6%
San Diego	2003	11%		Sarasota	2001	6%
Jacksonville	2002	11%		Hartford	2000	6%
Monmouth	1997	11%		<b>Detroit</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>6%</b>
Pittsburgh	2002	10%		Worcester	1986	6%
Rhode Island	2002	10%		West Palm Beach	2005	5%
Tucson	2002	10%		Westport	2000	5%
Columbus	2001	10%		Charlotte	1997	5%
Tidewater	2001	10%		Boston	1995	5%
Essex-Morris	1998	10%		Rochester	1999	4%
South Palm Beach	2005	9%		NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	12%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	9%		<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> .		
<b>Cleveland</b>	1996	9%				

## INFORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION OF ADULTS

**A**s more concerns are raised about Jewish continuity, interest has been sparked in identifying factors which may be related to encouraging people to choose to lead a “Jewish life.” Thus, the three types of informal Jewish education examined below—attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as children, was active in a Jewish youth group as teenagers, and participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays)—are used in other chapters as variables to help explain differing levels of Jewish involvement. The *Summary Report* contains a brief section that collates the information on the correlations of these types of informal Jewish education with Jewish identity measures. This section examines the percentage of born or raised Jewish adults in Jewish households in Detroit who participated in each type of informal Jewish education as children.

### Attended or Worked at a Jewish Sleep Away Camp as a Child

**Table 8-4** shows that 42% of born or raised Jewish adults attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as children. A Jewish sleep away camp is defined as one that holds religious services or has significant Jewish content.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 8-5** shows that the 42% who attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as children is the fourth highest of about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 37% in Washington. The 42% compares to 31% nationally.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** **Table 8-4** shows the percentage of born or raised Jewish adults who attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as children for various population subgroups. Overall, 42% of born or raised Jewish adults **attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as children**. The percentage is much higher for born or raised Jewish adults:

- \* under age 35 (67%) and age 35-49 (53%)
- \* who are males under age 35 (64%)
- \* who are females under age 35 (70%) and females age 35-49 (58%)
- \* in Orthodox households (59%)

The percentage of born or raised Jewish adults who **attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as children** is much lower for born or raised Jewish adults:

- \* in households in the Non-Core Area (32%)
- \* who are age 65-74 (28%) and age 75 and over (22%)
- \* who are males age 65-74 (29%) and males age 75 and over (23%)
- \* who are females age 65-74 (27%) and females age 75 and over (21%)
- \* in Just Jewish households (29%)

### Other Important Findings.

- \* the percentage of born or raised Jewish adults who attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as children generally decreases with age, for both males and females

### Was Active in a Jewish Youth Group as a Teenager

**Table 8-4** shows that 47% of born or raised Jewish adults were active in a Jewish youth group as teenagers.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 8-6** shows that the 47% who were active in a Jewish youth group as teenagers is about average among about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 42% in Washington. The 47% compares to 38% nationally.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** **Table 8-4** shows the percentage of born or raised Jewish adults who were active in a Jewish youth group as teenagers for various population subgroups. Overall, 47% of born or raised Jewish adults were active in a Jewish youth group as teenagers. The percentage is much higher for born or raised Jewish adults:

- \* who are females under age 35 (62%), females age 35-49 (60%), and females age 65-74 (57%)
- \* in Orthodox households (64%)

The percentage of born or raised Jewish adults who were active in a Jewish youth group as teenagers is much lower for born or raised Jewish adults:

- \* age 75 and over (33%)
- \* who are males age 75 and over (33%)
- \* who are and females age 75 and over (34%)
- \* in Just Jewish households (31%)
- \* in intermarried households (28%)
- \* in households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (36%)

### Participated in Hillel/Chabad While in College

Respondents were asked whether, other than on the High Holidays, each born or raised Jewish adult in their household who attended college (either a two-year or a four-year college) participated in Jewish activities sponsored by Jewish college groups such as Hillel/Chabad (*participated in Hillel/Chabad*). **Table 8-4** shows that 24% of born or raised Jewish adults participated in Hillel/Chabad.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 8-7** shows that the 24% who participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) is below average among about 20 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 36% in Washington. The 24% compares to 30% nationally.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** **Table 8-4** shows the percentage of born or raised Jewish adults who participated in Hillel/Chabad for various population subgroups. Overall, 24% of born or raised Jewish adults **participated in Hillel/Chabad**. The percentage is much higher for born or raised Jewish adults:

- \* under age 35 (37%)
- \* who are females under age 35 (43%) and females age 65-74 (35%)
- \* in Orthodox households (43%)
- \* in households who donated under \$100 to the Jewish Federation in the past year (34%)

The percentage of born or raised Jewish adults who **participated in Hillel/Chabad** is much lower for born or raised Jewish adults:

- \* who are males age 50-64 (14%)
- \* in Just Jewish households (13%)
- \* in intermarried households (8%)
- \* in households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (14%)

<b>TABLE 8-4</b>					
<b>INFORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION OF ADULTS AS CHILDREN</b>					
<b>BASE: BORN OR RAISED JEWISH ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Attended or Worked at a Jewish Sleep Away Camp</b>	<b>Was Active in a Jewish Teenage Youth Group</b>	<b>Participated in Hillel/Chabad While in College <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Born or Raised Jewish Adults</b>
All	41.8%	47.3%	23.7%	2,383	52,448
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	44.2%	49.1%	25.0%	2,159	41,930
Non-Core Area	32.4%	40.4%	17.6%	224	10,518
<b>AGE OF ADULTS</b>					
Under 35	66.5%	56.4%	37.1%	414	8,275
35 - 49	53.4%	51.7%	25.8%	510	11,471
50 - 64	39.9%	47.7%	15.5%	738	15,216
65 - 74	27.9%	50.0%	25.4%	314	7,077
75 and over	21.6%	33.1%	23.2%	407	10,409
→ 65 and over	24.1%	39.8%	24.2%	721	17,486
<b>SEX OF ADULTS</b>					
Male	40.9%	42.1%	21.9%	1,179	26,002
Female	42.7%	52.4%	25.7%	1,204	26,446

<b>TABLE 8-4</b>					
<b>INFORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION OF ADULTS AS CHILDREN</b>					
<b>BASE: BORN OR RAISED JEWISH ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Attended or Worked at a Jewish Sleep Away Camp</b>	<b>Was Active in a Jewish Teenage Youth Group</b>	<b>Participated in Hillel/Chabad While in College <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Born or Raised Jewish Adults</b>
<b>AGE OF ADULT MALES</b>					
Under 35	63.9%	52.0%	32.1%	226	4,488
35 - 49	48.5%	43.3%	24.0%	251	5,899
50 - 64	38.2%	40.7%	14.0%	346	7,336
65 - 74	28.8%	43.2%	16.8%	159	3,512
75 and over	22.5%	32.6%	27.9%	197	4,768
→ 65 and over	25.2%	37.0%	22.9%	353	8,280
<b>AGE OF ADULT FEMALES</b>					
Under 35	69.6%	61.7%	42.9%	188	3,787
35 - 49	58.4%	60.4%	27.7%	259	5,572
50 - 64	41.4%	54.0%	16.9%	392	7,881
65 - 74	27.0%	56.6%	35.2%	155	3,565
75 and over	20.8%	33.5%	17.7%	210	5,641
→ 65 and over	23.2%	42.3%	25.6%	365	9,206
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	58.5%	64.1%	43.1%	269	8,270
Conservative	42.3%	53.7%	30.4%	796	15,243
Reform	41.1%	44.3%	16.4%	910	18,490
Just Jewish	28.9%	30.8%	13.1%	342	7,717
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>					
In-married	47.5%	53.1%	27.4%	1,713	34,374
Conversionary	45.5%	39.7%	18.1%	93	1,988
Intermarried	37.3%	27.7%	7.5%	101	3,177

**TABLE 8-4**  
**INFORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION OF ADULTS AS CHILDREN**

**BASE: BORN OR RAISED JEWISH ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Attended or Worked at a Jewish Sleep Away Camp</b>	<b>Was Active in a Jewish Teenage Youth Group</b>	<b>Participated in Hillel/Chabad While in College <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Born or Raised Jewish Adults</b>
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	50.0%	53.9%	28.3%	1,649	30,890
Non-Member	30.1%	37.9%	16.1%	734	21,473
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	49.6%	54.4%	30.5%	634	9,659
Non-Member	40.1%	45.8%	22.1%	1,749	42,704
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	45.0%	52.8%	30.4%	1,107	20,905
Non-Member	39.7%	43.7%	19.0%	1,276	31,458
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	43.2%	52.6%	28.1%	1,438	31,049
Asked, Did Not Donate	47.8%	48.3%	27.0%	268	6,294
Not Asked	34.7%	36.0%	13.9%	593	15,105
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	38.6%	39.6%	17.8%	861	21,399
Under \$100	41.8%	55.3%	34.0%	567	13,689
\$100 - \$500	42.6%	51.5%	27.8%	445	9,702
\$500 and over	46.2%	49.2%	20.2%	426	7,658

<sup>1</sup> Calculated as a percentage of born or raised Jewish adults with some college education. Sample sizes and numbers of born or raised Jewish adults for this column are an average of about 19% lower than the numbers shown in the table.



TABLE 8-5 ATTENDED OR WORKED AT A JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES						
BASE: BORN OR RAISED JEWISH ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS						
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Pittsburgh	2002	44 %		Westport	2000	30 %
Atlanta	1996	44 %		Los Angeles	1997	29 %
San Diego	2003	43 %		Milwaukee	1996	28 %
DETROIT	2005	42%		Wilmington	1995	26 %
Minneapolis	2004	42 %		Hartford	2000	25 %
St. Paul	2004	37%		South Palm Beach	2005	24 %
Washington	2003	37%		West Palm Beach	2005	23 %
Bergen	2001	37%		Atlantic County	2004	23 %
Rhode Island	2002	35 %		Monmouth	1997	19 %
Charlotte	1997	35 %		Broward	1997	17 %
Columbus	2001	33 %		NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	31 %
Miami	2004	31 %		<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> .		
Rochester	1999	31 %				
Jacksonville	2002	30%				

**TABLE 8-6**  
**WAS ACTIVE IN A JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: BORN OR RAISED JEWISH ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

Community	Year	%	Community	Year	%
Boston	1995	55%	Hartford	2000	42%
San Diego	2003	54%	Los Angeles	1997	41%
Minneapolis	2004	52%	St. Louis	1995	39%
Charlotte	1997	48%	Atlantic County	2004	37%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>47%</b>	Bergen	2001	36%
Jacksonville	2002	47%	Monmouth	1997	36%
Milwaukee	1996	47%	West Palm Beach	2005	34%
Rhode Island	2002	46%	South Palm Beach	2005	33%
St. Paul	2004	45%	Westport	2000	30%
Rochester	1999	44%	Broward	1997	30%
Wilmington	1995	44%	NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	38%
Miami	2004	43%	<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> .		
<b>Washington</b>	2003	42%			

**TABLE 8-7**  
**PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE**  
**(EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: BORN OR RAISED JEWISH ADULTS (WHO ATTENDED COLLEGE)**  
**IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

Community	Year	%	Community	Year	%
Wilmington	1995	40%	Columbus	2001	28%
Boston	1995	37%	Monmouth	1997	28%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	36%	Charlotte	1997	27%
St. Paul	2004	35%	West Palm Beach	2005	25%
Miami	2004	34%	<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>24%</b>
Minneapolis	2004	33%	South Palm Beach	2005	24%
Jacksonville	2002	32%	Atlantic County	2004	23%
Rhode Island	2002	32%	Broward	1997	23%
Milwaukee	1996	32%	Westport	2000	20%
Bergen	2001	31%	NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	30%
Hartford	2000	31%	<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> .		
Rochester	1999	29%			

## JEWISH FRIENDS IN HIGH SCHOOL

**W**hile not a Jewish education topic, the results of a question about Jewish friends in high school are reported here because, like the formal and informal Jewish education discussed above, the interest in this question is to examine the extent to which a childhood experience (having had Jewish friends in high school) correlates with adult Jewish behavior. **Table 8-8** shows that, during high school, 28% of respondents reported that all of the people they considered to be their closest friends were Jewish; 40%, most; 10%, about half; 17%, some; and 4%, none. In total, 68% reported all or most of their closest friends were Jewish.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** **Table 8-8** shows the percentage of born or raised Jewish adults who reported that all or most of the people they considered their closest friends in high school were Jewish for various population subgroups. Overall, the 68% reported that all or most of their closest friends in high school were Jewish. The percentage is much higher for born or raised Jewish adults in:

- \* Orthodox households (88%)
- \* households who donated \$100-\$500 (81%) and \$500 and over (79%) to the Jewish Federation in the past year

The percentage who reported that all or most of their friends were Jewish is much lower for born or raised Jewish adults:

- \* in the Non-Core Area (50%)
- \* who are age 35-49 (56%)
- \* in Just Jewish households (52%)
- \* in conversionary in-married households (41%) and intermarried households (45%)
- \* in households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (54%)
- \* in households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (56%)

**Table 8-9** compares households in which the respondent reported that all or most of their friends in high school were Jewish with households in which the respondent reported that about half, some, or none of their friends in high school were Jewish.

As expected, in households in which the respondent reported that all or most of their friends in high school were Jewish, higher levels of Jewish connectivity are seen as adults. For example, 90% of households in which the respondent reported that all or most of their friends in high school were Jewish always or usually participate in a Passover Seder, compared to 72% of households in which the respondent reported that about half, some, or none of their friends in high school were Jewish.

**TABLE 8-8**  
**JEWISH FRIENDS IN HIGH SCHOOL**

**BASE: BORN OR RAISED JEWISH ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>All or Most</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Most</b>	<b>About Half</b>	<b>Some</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	68.1%	27.8%	40.3	10.3	17.3	4.3	1,191	27,712
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>								
Core Area	74.1%	27.4%	46.7	9.2	14.1	2.6	1,054	20,997
Non-Core Area	49.8%	29.7%	20.1	13.6	27.1	9.5	137	6,715
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENTS</b>								
Under 35	63.6%	29.5%	34.1	15.9	9.1	11.4	<b>42</b>	1,059
35 - 49	55.8%	19.4%	36.4	14.1	24.5	5.6	301	6,590
50 - 64	72.9%	21.6%	51.3	10.4	15.3	1.4	421	8,500
65 - 74	77.2%	31.9%	45.3	4.7	14.0	4.1	177	4,257
75 and over	69.4%	40.4%	29.0	9.1	15.8	5.7	250	7,304
→ 65 and over	72.4%	37.5%	34.9	7.4	15.1	5.1	427	11,561
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>								
Orthodox	87.9%	65.8%	22.1	2.1	7.9	2.1	103	3,443
Conservative	74.4%	31.0%	43.4	9.3	13.6	2.7	388	8,152
Reform	67.4%	20.1%	47.3	11.8	18.5	2.3	459	9,855
Just Jewish	52.4%	15.1%	37.3	13.0	22.2	12.4	199	45,448
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>								
In-married	75.4%	29.8%	45.6	7.9	14.5	2.2	711	14,399
Conversionary	40.6%	8.2%	32.4	18.9	24.3	16.2	<b>41</b>	919
Intermarried	45.1%	9.6%	35.5	19.4	29.0	6.5	53	1,499

**TABLE 8-8  
JEWISH FRIENDS IN HIGH SCHOOL**

**BASE: BORN OR RAISED JEWISH ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>All or Most</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Most</b>	<b>About Half</b>	<b>Some</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>								
Member	73.8%	29.2%	44.6	10.8	12.7	2.7	752	14,305
Non-Member	62.2%	26.5%	35.7	9.7	22.2	5.9	439	13,407
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>								
Member	77.0%	36.0%	41.0	7.9	12.9	2.2	285	4,380
Non-Member	66.7%	26.5%	40.2	10.7	18.0	4.6	906	23,332
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>								
Member	76.6%	28.3%	48.3	9.0	11.6	2.8	523	10,430
Non-Member	63.2%	27.7%	35.5	11.1	20.6	5.1	668	17,282
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>								
Donated to Federation	77.3%	32.4%	44.9	8.0	12.3	2.4	692	15,907
Asked, Did Not Donate	60.7%	31.2%	29.5	9.8	28.0	1.5	129	3,353
Not Asked	53.5%	15.2%	38.3	14.4	23.1	9.0	331	8,452
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>								
Nothing	55.5%	19.8%	35.7	13.1	24.5	6.9	460	11,805
Under \$100	73.5%	38.2%	35.3	10.1	14.0	2.4	284	7,233
\$100 -\$500	81.4%	30.9%	50.5	6.9	8.3	3.4	219	5,154
\$500 and over	79.1%	23.0%	56.1	5.8	14.4	0.7	189	3,520

<b>TABLE 8-9</b> <b>INFLUENCE OF HAVING JEWISH FRIENDS IN HIGH SCHOOL</b> <b>ON CURRENT JEWISH BEHAVIORS</b>		
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS		
Variable	Proportion of High School Friends Who Were Jewish	
	All or Most	About Half, Some or None
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION		
Orthodox	16.1%	4.7%
Conservative	32.0	23.7
Reconstructionist	0.9	6.1
Reform	35.1	36.5
Just Jewish	12.6	24.8
Jewish Humanist	2.7	3.9
Jewish Renewal	0.6	0.3
Total	100%	100%
RELIGIOUS PRACTICE/JEWISH BEHAVIOR		
Have a Mezuzah on the Front Door	82.6%	71.5%
Always/Usually Participate in a Passover Seder	89.6%	72.1%
Always/Usually Light Chanukah Candles	80.8%	74.1%
Always/Usually Light Sabbath Candles	35.7%	20.1%
Keep a Kosher Home	28.4%	13.6%
Keep Kosher In and Out of Home	18.3%	7.8%
Always/Usually/Sometimes Have a Christmas Tree in the Home	4.9%	22.6%
Attend Services Once per Month or More	31.0%	25.3%
Never Attend Services	15.2%	29.8%
Used Internet for Jewish-Related Information in the Past Year	54.4%	44.3%

**TABLE 8-9**  
**INFLUENCE OF HAVING JEWISH FRIENDS IN HIGH SCHOOL**  
**ON CURRENT JEWISH BEHAVIORS**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Proportion of High School Friends Who Were Jewish</b>	
	<b>All or Most</b>	<b>About Half, Some or None</b>
Attended Adult Jewish Education in the Past Year	43.1%	31.2%
Intermarried	5.6%	16.9%
Synagogue Member	55.9%	42.5%
JCC Member	17.8%	11.7%
Jewish Organization Member	42.3%	27.7%
Donated to the Jewish Federation in the Past Year	65.2%	40.6%
Donated to Other Jewish Charities in the Past Year	76.7%	55.9%
Sample Size	846	345
Number of Households	18,871	8,841



## USED THE INTERNET FOR JEWISH-RELATED INFORMATION IN THE PAST YEAR

**T**he Internet represents a new medium for communication and education in the Jewish community. **Table 8-10** shows that 50% of Jewish respondents used the Internet for Jewish-related information in the past year, including 30% who used the Internet for information about the Detroit Jewish community (*local Jewish-related information*) in the past year. 12% of respondents visited the Jewish Federation web site ([www.thisisfederation.org](http://www.thisisfederation.org)) in the past year.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 8-11** shows that the 50% who **used the Internet for Jewish-related information** in the past year is the third highest of about 20 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 58% in Washington. The 50% compares to 40% nationally.

**Table 8-12** shows that the 12% who **used the local Jewish Federation web site** in the past year is the second highest of about 8 comparison Jewish communities.

### Comparisons among Population Subgroups.

#### Used the Internet for Jewish-Related Information in the Past Year

**Table 8-10** shows the percentage of respondents who used the Internet for Jewish-related information in the past year for various population subgroups. Overall, 50% of respondents **used the Internet for Jewish-related information** in the past year. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households under age 35 (77%) and age 35-49 (70%)
- \* households with children (75%) and households with only adult children (65%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$100,000-\$200,000 (70%) and \$200,000 and over (61%)
- \* in-married households (66%) and conversionary in-married households (69%)
- \* synagogue member households (67%), JCC member households (65%), and Jewish organization member households (62%)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child (68%)
- \* households in which an adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child (66%)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish youth group as teenager (61%)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (68%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (66%)
- \* households who donated \$100-\$500 (61%) and \$500 and over (65%) to the Jewish Federation in the past year

The percentage of respondents who **used the Internet for Jewish-related information** in the past year is much lower for respondents in:

- \* the Non-Core Area (35%)
- \* households age 75 and over (22%)
- \* elderly single households (21%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (20%) and \$25,000-\$50,000 (40%)
- \* Just Jewish households (34%)
- \* intermarried households (35%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (33%)
- \* households in which no adult attended Jewish education as a child (20%)
- \* households in which no adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child (34%)
- \* households in which no adult was active in a Jewish youth group as a teenager (37%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (37%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (40%)

#### **Used the Internet for Local Jewish-Related Information in the Past Year**

Overall, 30% of respondents **used the Internet for local Jewish-related information** in the past year. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households age 35-49 (46%)
- \* households with children (49%) and households with only adult children (44%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$100,000-\$200,000 (43%) and \$200,000 and over (42%)
- \* in-married households (41%) and conversionary in-married households (43%)
- \* synagogue member households (42%) and Jewish organization member households (41%)
- \* households in which an adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child (42%)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (43%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (45%)
- \* households who donated \$100-\$500 (42%) and \$500 and over (44%) to the Jewish Federation in the past year

The percentage of respondents who **used the Internet for local Jewish-related information** in the past year is much lower for respondents in:

- \* the Non-Core Area (18%)
- \* households age 75 and over (10%)
- \* elderly single households (10%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (10%)
- \* Just Jewish households (19%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (18%)
- \* households in which no adult attended Jewish education as a child (10%)

- \* households in which no adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child (18%)
- \* households in which no adult was active in a Jewish youth group as a teenager (20%)

### **Visited the Local Jewish Federation Web Site in the Past Year**

Overall, 12% of respondents **visited the Jewish Federation web site in the past year**. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households under age 35 (25%)
- \* households with only adult children (23%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (23%)
- \* households who donated \$100-\$500 (24%) and \$500 and over (25%) to the Jewish Federation in the past year

The percentage of respondents who **visited the Jewish Federation web site** in the past year is much lower for respondents in:

- \* the Non-Core Area (2%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (1%)
- \* households in which no adult attended Jewish education as a child (2%)

### **Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage of respondents who used the Internet for Jewish-related information decreases with age of the respondent
- \* the percentage of respondents who used the Internet for local Jewish-related information generally decreases with age of the respondent
- \* all three types of Internet usage generally increase with household income

Note that the respondent in 5.0% of the 1,274 interviews was not Jewish. In almost all of these cases, the respondent was the non-Jewish spouse of a Jewish adult. In these cases, the question reported on in this section was asked of the non-Jewish respondent on behalf of the Jewish household member (in a “proxy” fashion).

Non-Jewish household members were generally interviewed in two situations. First, in some cases, the Jewish household member would not cooperate with our survey, but the non-Jewish household member would. Second, in some cases, the Jewish household member was simply unavailable at the time of the survey.

<b>TABLE 8-10</b> <b>USED THE INTERNET FOR JEWISH-RELATED INFORMATION</b> <b>AND ATTENDED AN ADULT JEWISH EDUCATION CLASS OR PROGRAM</b> <b>IN THE PAST YEAR</b>						
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS						
Variable	Used the Internet			Attended an Adult Jewish Education Class or Program		
	For Jewish-Related Information	For Local Jewish-Related Information	Visited the Jewish Federation Web Site		Sample Size	Number of Households
All	50.0%	30.0%	12.1%	37.5%	1,274	30,000
GEOGRAPHIC AREA						
Core Area	55.6%	34.3%	15.9%	43.4%	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	34.5%	18.1%	1.9%	20.9%	161	8,000
AGE OF RESPONDENT						
Under 35	77.0%	38.3%	25.4%	30.0%	59	1,489
35 - 49	69.9%	46.4%	17.0%	39.2%	311	6,909
50 - 64	59.5%	38.4%	16.2%	36.6%	438	9,097
65 - 74	40.7%	21.1%	8.6%	40.7%	191	4,641
75 and over	21.9%	10.1%	2.9%	36.4%	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	28.9%	14.1%	4.8%	38.2%	466	12,504
SEX OF RESPONDENT						
Male	48.8%	29.4%	10.2%	29.1%	508	11,121
Female	50.8%	30.4%	13.3%	43.4%	766	18,878

TABLE 8-10 USED THE INTERNET FOR JEWISH-RELATED INFORMATION AND ATTENDED AN ADULT JEWISH EDUCATION CLASS OR PROGRAM IN THE PAST YEAR						
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS						
	Used the Internet			Attended an Adult Jewish Education Class or Program		
Variable	For Jewish- Related Information	For Local Jewish- Related Information	Visited the Jewish Federation Web Site		Sample Size	Number of Households
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE						
Household with Children	75.0%	48.7%	19.8%	41.6%	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	64.6%	44.4%	23.2%	42.7%	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	53.0%	31.9%	13.4%	32.5%	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	48.5%	27.9%	9.1%	33.3%	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	43.5%	20.9%	7.2%	43.9%	228	4,590
Elderly Single	20.5%	9.8%	3.7%	33.1%	192	6,810
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Under \$25,000	20.0%	9.7%	1.3%	21.9%	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	40.3%	22.5%	7.1%	45.7%	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	57.6%	33.0%	12.7%	47.9%	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	70.0%	43.1%	18.4%	37.7%	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	61.1%	41.9%	20.9%	35.8%	150	4,890
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION						
Orthodox	54.6%	27.9%	13.1%	63.6%	104	3,420
Conservative	57.9%	37.7%	18.9%	46.7%	402	8,494
Reform	52.8%	30.5%	10.4%	32.9%	493	10,680
Just Jewish	33.5%	19.0%	4.8%	19.0%	228	5,290

TABLE 8-10 USED THE INTERNET FOR JEWISH-RELATED INFORMATION AND ATTENDED AN ADULT JEWISH EDUCATION CLASS OR PROGRAM IN THE PAST YEAR						
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS						
	Used the Internet			Attended an Adult Jewish Education Class or Program		
Variable	For Jewish- Related Information	For Local Jewish- Related Information	Visited the Jewish Federation Web Site		Sample Size	Number of Households
TYPE OF MARRIAGE						
In-married	66.4%	40.5%	17.7%	48.0%	712	14,329
Conversionary	68.9%	42.6%	14.8%	35.0%	66	1,493
Intermarried	34.5%	24.8%	6.1%	12.0%	97	3,081
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP						
Member	66.6%	42.4%	20.6%	54.7%	788	14,978
Non-Member	33.3%	17.6%	3.5%	20.4%	486	15,022
JCC MEMBERSHIP						
Member	65.4%	37.8%	17.5%	61.4%	295	4,500
Non-Member	47.2%	28.7%	11.1%	33.3%	979	25,500
JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP						
Member	62.4%	40.6%	19.9%	54.8%	542	10,822
Non-Member	42.8%	24.1%	7.8%	27.8%	732	19,178
ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD						
To Jewish Day School	67.9%	36.0%	20.1%	52.9%	198	4,596
To Synagogue School	52.9%	33.5%	12.7%	39.1%	908	20,354
No	20.0%	10.4%	1.7%	15.1%	144	4,560
ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD						
To Sleep Away Camp	66.2%	42.2%	18.1%	46.6%	692	14,755
No	34.2%	18.2%	6.4%	28.2%	573	15,049

TABLE 8-10 USED THE INTERNET FOR JEWISH-RELATED INFORMATION AND ATTENDED AN ADULT JEWISH EDUCATION CLASS OR PROGRAM IN THE PAST YEAR						
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS						
	Used the Internet			Attended an Adult Jewish Education Class or Program		
Variable	For Jewish- Related Information	For Local Jewish- Related Information	Visited the Jewish Federation Web Site		Sample Size	Number of Households
ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER						
In Youth Group	60.8%	38.2%	16.3%	47.5%	765	16,501
No	36.6%	20.0%	7.0%	24.7%	500	13,302
ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)						
Hillel/Chabad Participant	67.9%	42.9%	19.1%	58.1%	323	6,776
No	51.5%	30.5%	12.0%	33.9%	819	18,701
ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL						
On Jewish Trip	66.2%	45.0%	22.7%	53.8%	444	8,464
On General Trip	53.0%	28.7%	11.8%	44.1%	370	8,756
No	37.2%	21.0%	5.2%	22.2%	460	12,780
JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR						
Donated to Federation	56.0%	35.5%	18.1%	50.7%	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	51.4%	23.5%	5.9%	25.2%	137	3,510
Not Asked	40.1%	24.4%	4.6%	20.1%	378	10,050
DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR						
Nothing	43.0%	24.1%	5.0%	21.6%	515	13,560
Under \$100	47.9%	26.3%	10.3%	49.3%	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	60.6%	42.0%	24.1%	50.5%	225	5,310
\$500 and over	65.3%	44.1%	25.0%	53.4%	198	3,750

**TABLE 8-1 1**  
**USED THE INTERNET FOR JEWISH-RELATED INFORMATION**  
**IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS**

Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Washington	2003	58%		West Palm Beach	2005	34%
San Francisco	2004	55%		Westport	2000	33%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>50%</b>		Rochester	1999	33%
St. Paul	2004	50%		Atlantic County	2004	32%
Minneapolis	2004	46%		Hartford	2000	30%
Jacksonville	2002	42%		South Palm Beach	2005	29%
Tucson	2002	41%		Sarasota	2001	29%
Tidewater	2001	41%		NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	40%
Rhode Island	2002	40%		<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> .		
Bergen	2001	39%				
Miami	2004	35%				

**TABLE 8-12**  
**USED THE JEWISH FEDERATION WEB SITE**  
**IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS**

Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
St. Paul	2004	13%		Miami	2004	5%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>12%</b>		West Palm Beach	2005	4%
Minneapolis	2004	11%		South Palm Beach	2005	3%
Tucson	2002	9%		Atlantic County	2004	1%



## ATTENDED AN ADULT JEWISH EDUCATION CLASS OR PROGRAM IN THE PAST YEAR

**T**able 8-10 shows that 38% of Jewish respondents in Detroit attended an adult Jewish education class or program (*attended adult Jewish education*) in the past year.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 8-13 shows that the 38% is the highest of about 20 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 28% in Washington and 24% in Cleveland. The 38% compares to 30% in 1989. The 38% compares to 24% nationally.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 8-10 shows the percentage of respondents who attended an adult Jewish education class or program in the past year for various population subgroups. Overall, 38% of respondents attended adult Jewish education in the past year. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* Orthodox households (64%)
- \* in-married households (48%)
- \* synagogue member households (55%), JCC member households (61%), and Jewish organization member households (55%)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child (53%)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish youth group as teenager (48%)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (58%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (54%)
- \* households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year (51%)

The percentage of respondents who attended adult Jewish education in the past year is much lower for respondents in:

- \* the Non-Core Area (21%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (22%)
- \* Just Jewish households (19%)
- \* intermarried households (12%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (20%) and Jewish organization non-member households (28%)
- \* households in which no adult attended Jewish education as a child (15%)
- \* households in which no adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child (28%)
- \* households in which no adult was active in a Jewish youth group as a teenager (25%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (22%)
- \* households who were asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year and did not (25%)
- \* households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked (20%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (22%)

Note that the respondent in 5.0% of the 1,274 interviews was not Jewish. In almost all of these cases, the respondent was the non-Jewish spouse of a Jewish adult. In these cases, the question reported on in this section was asked of the non-Jewish respondent on behalf of the Jewish household member (in a “proxy” fashion).

Non-Jewish household members were generally interviewed in two situations. First, in some cases, the Jewish household member would not cooperate with our survey, but the non-Jewish household member would. Second, in some cases, the Jewish household member was simply unavailable at the time of the survey.

TABLE 8-13 ATTENDED AN ADULT JEWISH EDUCATION CLASS OR PROGRAM IN THE PAST YEAR COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES						
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS						
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
DETROIT	2005	38%		Jacksonville	2002	26%
Bergen	2001	32%		Boston	1995	26%
Sarasota	2001	32%		Atlantic County	2004	25%
Tidewater	2001	30%		Cleveland	1996	24%
Detroit	1989	30%		Rhode Island	2002	23%
Hartford	2000	29%		Westport	2000	22%
Minneapolis	2004	28%		South Palm Beach	2005	19%
Washington	2003	28%		West Palm Beach	2005	19%
Tucson	2002	28%		St. Louis	1995	14%
Rochester	1999	28%		NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	24%
San Francisco	2004	27%		<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> .		
St. Paul	2004	27%				
Miami	2004	26%				

## RESULTS OF THE JEWISH INSTITUTIONS SURVEY— JEWISH EDUCATION OF CHILDREN

**T**able 8-14 shows information about the Jewish education of Jewish children age 0-17 in Detroit *based upon the Jewish Institutions Survey*. These data are discussed in the appropriate sections of this chapter. The table shows the number of:

- ❶ Jewish children who attend a Jewish preschool or child care program;
- ❷ Jewish children pre-B'nai Mitzvah who attend formal Jewish education;
- ❸ Jewish children post-B'nai Mitzvah who attend formal Jewish education;
- ❹ Jewish children age 3-17 who attended a Jewish day camp this past summer (the summer of 2005); and
- ❺ Jewish children age 13-17 who are active participants in a Jewish teenage youth group.

**TABLE 8-14**  
**RESULTS OF THE JEWISH INSTITUTIONS SURVEY—**  
**JEWISH EDUCATION OF CHILDREN**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Preschool/ Child Care ①</b>	<b>Pre-B'nai Mitzvah School ②</b>	<b>Post- B'nai Mitzvah School ③</b>	<b>Day Camp ④</b>	<b>Teen- age Youth Group ⑤</b>
<b>ORTHODOX SYNAGOGUES</b>					
Agudas Yisroel Mogen Abraham	0	0	0	0	0
Bais Chabad (Farmington Hills)	40	0	0	100	0
Bais Chabad (West Bloomfield)	0	0	0	0	25
Bais Harnesses Hagra	0	0	0	0	0
Birmingham Bloomfield Chai Center	0	0	0	0	0
B'nai Israel-Beth Yehudah	0	0	0	0	0
B'nai Zion	0	0	0	0	0
Chabad Jewish Center of Commerce	0	0	0	0	0
Chabad Jewish Center of Novi-Northville	0	0	0	0	0
Congregation Bais Chabad	0	35	3	0	15
Congregation Beth Tefilo Emanuel Tikvah	0	0	0	0	0
Congregation Mishkan Israel	40	75	110	0	0
Congregation Or Chadash	0	0	0	0	0
Congregation Shomer Israel	0	0	0	0	0
Dovid Ben Nuchim	0	0	0	0	0
Kollel Institute	0	0	0	0	0
Machon L'Torah	0	0	0	0	0
Mishkan Israel, Nusach H'ari Lubavitcher Center	0	0	0	0	0
Ohel Mode Shomrey Emunah	0	0	0	0	0

**TABLE 8-14**  
**RESULTS OF THE JEWISH INSTITUTIONS SURVEY—**  
**JEWISH EDUCATION OF CHILDREN**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Preschool/ Child Care ①</b>	<b>Pre-B'nai Mitzvah School ②</b>	<b>Post- B'nai Mitzvah School ③</b>	<b>Day Camp ④</b>	<b>Teen- age Youth Group ⑤</b>
Sara Tugman Bab Chabad Torah Center	0	0	0	0	15
Shaarei Shomayim	0	0	0	0	0
Shomrey Emunah	0	0	0	0	0
The Shul	0	0	0	0	0
Yagdil Torah	0	0	0	0	0
Young Israel of Oak Park	0	0	0	0	20
Young Israel of Southfield	0	0	0	0	33
<b>Total Orthodox Synagogues</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>CONSERVATIVE SYNAGOGUES</b>					
Adat Shalom Synagogue	156	232	139	88	30
Beth Tephilath Moses	0	0	0	0	0
Congregation Beit Kodesh	0	6	3	0	0
Congregation Beth Ahm	32	10	7	0	0
Congregation Beth Shalom	0	79	20	0	10
Congregation B'nai Moshe	0	57	24	0	0
Congregation Shaarey Zedek	160	356	202	80	10
Isaac Agree Downtown Synagogue	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Conservative Synagogues</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>RECONSTRUCTIONIST SYNAGOGUES</b>					
Congregation T'chayah	0	0	0	0	0
Reconstructionist Congregation of Detroit	0	2	3	0	0
<b>Total Reconstructionist Synagogues</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>TABLE 8-14</b> <b>RESULTS OF THE JEWISH INSTITUTIONS SURVEY—</b> <b>JEWISH EDUCATION OF CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Institution</b>	<b>Preschool/ Child Care ①</b>	<b>Pre-B'nai Mitzvah School ②</b>	<b>Post- B'nai Mitzvah School ③</b>	<b>Day Camp ④</b>	<b>Teen- age Youth Group ⑤</b>
<b>REFORM SYNAGOGUES</b>					
Bet Chaverim <sup>1</sup>	0	NA	NA	0	NA
Beth Isaac Synagogue	0	0	0	0	0
Chaye Olam	0	0	0	0	0
Congregation Shir Tikvah	0	117	39	0	30
Temple Beth El	55	232	128	80	90
Temple Emanuel	208	177	134	185	17
Temple Israel	252	980	463	153	200
Temple Kol Ami	0	94	71	0	20
Temple Shir Shalom	40	241	97	0	60
<b>Total Reform Synagogues</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>417</b>
<b>OTHER SYNAGOGUES</b>					
Birmingham Temple (Humanist)	9	57	26	0	0
Grosse Pointe Jewish Council	0	13	6	0	0
Keter Torah (Sephardic)	0	0	0	0	0
Congregation B'nai David (Traditional)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Other Synagogues</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Synagogues</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>2,763</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>575</b>
<b>Total Non-Orthodox Synagogues</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>467</b>
<b>INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS</b>					
Friends of Refugees of Eastern Europe	0	33	4	0	0
Jewish Parents Institute	0	47	4	0	0
<b>Total Independent Schools</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>8</b>		

<b>TABLE 8-14</b> <b>RESULTS OF THE JEWISH INSTITUTIONS SURVEY—</b> <b>JEWISH EDUCATION OF CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Institution</b>	<b>Preschool/ Child Care ①</b>	<b>Pre-B'nai Mitzvah School ②</b>	<b>Post- B'nai Mitzvah School ③</b>	<b>Day Camp ④</b>	<b>Teen- age Youth Group ⑤</b>
<b>JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER</b>					
Detroit JCC	159			850	
<b>Total Jewish Community Center</b>	159			850	
<b>JEWISH DAY SCHOOLS</b>					
Akiva Hebrew Day School (Orthodox)	45	187	93	49	
Hillel Day School	0	511	85	0	
Jewish Academy of Metro Detroit	0	0	175	0	
Yeshiva Beth Yehudah (Orthodox)	90	458	205	0	
Yeshivas Darchei Torah (Orthodox)	38	206	93	0	
Yeshivah Gedolah (Orthodox)	0	0	85	0	
<b>Total Jewish Day Schools</b>	173	1,362	736	49	
<b>INDEPENDENT YOUTH GROUPS</b>					
BBYO					677
B'nai Akiva (Religious Zionists)					60
Habonim Dror (Labor Zionists)					50
Young Judea					18
<b>Total Independent Youth Groups</b>					805
<b>Grand Total</b>	1,324	4,205	2,219	1,585	1,380
Total Number of Jewish Children in Corresponding Age Group	4,076	6,864	6,078	15,264	6,078
Note: An insignificant number of households in the three-county area may have household members in Jewish educational programs in Ann Arbor or Windsor. <sup>1</sup> This synagogue failed to respond after numerous attempts. Given a total of only about 25 households in this synagogue, no significant error is introduced by this lack of information.					

## PRESCHOOL/CHILD CARE PROGRAM ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN

**T**able 8-15 shows that, *according to the Telephone Survey*, 49% of Jewish children age 0-5 in Detroit attend a Jewish preschool/child care program, 21% attend a non-Jewish preschool/child care program, and 30% do not attend a preschool/child care program.

The *Jewish Preschool/Child Care Market Share (market share)* ❶ is defined as the percentage of *Jewish children age 0-5 attending a preschool/child care program* who attend a *Jewish preschool/child care program*. Jewish preschool/child care programs have a 70% market share of the preschool/child care market for Jewish children age 0-5.

Jewish children age 5 who attend kindergarten are excluded from these results and are included in the results for Jewish children age 5-17 in the “Type of School Attended by Jewish Children” section.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 8-16 shows that the 49% who **attend a Jewish preschool/child care program** is the fourth highest of about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 31% in Washington and 17% in Philadelphia. The 49% compares to 19% nationally.

The 21% who **attend a non-Jewish preschool/child care program** is below average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 50% in Philadelphia and 40% in Washington. The 21% compares to 34% nationally.

The 30% who **do not attend a preschool/child care program** is the fourth lowest of about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 33% in Philadelphia and 29% in Washington. The 30% compares to 47% nationally.

The 70% **market share** is well above average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 44% in Washington and 25% in Philadelphia. The 70% compares to 36% nationally.

**Jewish Institutions Survey Results.** Table 8-14 shows that, *according to the Synagogue Survey*, 992 Jewish children age 0-5 attend a synagogue preschool/child care program, of whom 8% attend at an Orthodox synagogue; 35%, at a Conservative synagogue; 0%, at a Reconstructionist synagogue; 56%, at a Reform synagogue; and 1%, at other synagogues.

*According to the JCC Survey*, 159 Jewish children age 0-5 attend a preschool/child care program at the Jewish Community Center (JCC). *According to the Jewish Day School Survey*, 173 Jewish children age 0-5 attend a preschool/child care program at a Jewish day school.



In total, 1,324 Jewish children age 0-5 attend a Jewish preschool/child care program, of whom 75% attend a preschool/child care program at a synagogue; 12%, at the JCC; and 13%, at a Jewish day school.

A total of 4,076 *Jewish* children age 0-5 (including only those Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten) live in Detroit. *According to the Jewish Institutions Survey*, 31% (1,279 children) of Jewish children age 0-5 attend a Jewish preschool/child care program. The 31% result from the Jewish Institutions Survey is *not* within the margin of error of the 49% result from the Telephone Survey.

Why the disparity between the Jewish Institutions Survey and Telephone Survey? Not all potential respondents cooperated with the Telephone Survey. It is likely that households with children in a Jewish preschool/child care program formed a disproportionately high share of households who responded to the Telephone Survey. Also, some respondents may have interpreted a “Jewish preschool program” as one with mostly or all Jewish children and not a program sponsored by a Jewish group.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 8-15 shows the percentage of Jewish children age 0-5 who attend a Jewish preschool for various population subgroups. Overall, 49% of Jewish children age 0-5 attend a Jewish preschool/child care program. The percentage is much higher for Jewish children age 0-5 in:

- \* JCC member households (70%)

The percentage of Jewish children age 0-5 who attend a Jewish preschool program is much lower for Jewish children age 0-5 in:

- \* JCC non-member households (38%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (29%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (38%)

Note that in this section crosstabulations with a number of different variables are presented despite the small sample sizes for some of these population groups. In some cases, population groups cannot be shown because the sample sizes are very small. Also, because of the small sample sizes, percentages that may appear to vary among population groups are not statistically significantly different. Thus, results in this section should be treated with caution because of the small sample sizes. See Chapter 2 for guidance on sample size issues.

<b>TABLE 8-15</b>						
<b>PRESCHOOL/CHILD CARE PROGRAM ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN</b>						
<b>BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-5 <sup>1</sup></b>						
	<b>Attend a Preschool/Child Care Program</b>		<b>Do Not Attend a Preschool/ Child Care Program</b>	<b>Jewish Preschool/ Child Care Market Share <sup>2</sup></b>		
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Jewish</b>	<b>Non- Jewish</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>①</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Jewish Children</b>
All	48.6%	21.1	30.3	69.7%	161	4,076
<b>SEX OF CHILD</b>						
Male	55.6%	20.9	23.5	72.7%	71	3,662
Female	42.9%	21.2	35.9	66.9%	90	414
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>						
Under \$50,000	41.9%	0.0	58.1	100.0%	<b>25</b>	651
\$50 - \$100,000	42.1%	19.8	38.1	68.0%	<b>49</b>	1,415
\$100,000 and over	49.3%	30.3	20.4	61.9%	69	2,010
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>						
Orthodox	51.4%	7.1	41.5	87.9%	59	1,730
Conservative	43.5%	26.7	29.8	62.0%	<b>33</b>	655
Reform	52.9%	30.1	17.0	63.7%	56	1,402
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>						
Member	70.0%	8.1	21.9	89.6%	67	1,390
Non-Member	37.5%	27.8	34.7	57.4%	94	2,686
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>						
Member	67.9%	17.3	14.8	79.7%	<b>42</b>	934
Non-Member	42.8%	22.2	35.0	65.8%	119	3,142

<sup>1</sup> Includes Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten.  
<sup>2</sup> Sample sizes and numbers of Jewish children for the *Jewish Preschool/Child Care Market Share* column are lower than the numbers shown in the table by approximately the percentages shown in the *Do Not Attend a Preschool/Child Care Program* column. Thus, market shares are calculated from small sample sizes and the results should be treated with caution.  
 Note: See page 8-37 for an explanation of ❶.

<b>TABLE 8-16</b> <b>PRESCHOOL/CHILD CARE PROGRAM ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-5 <sup>1</sup>					
		Attend a Preschool/Child Care Program		Do Not Attend a Preschool/ Child Care Program	<i>Jewish Preschool/ Child Care Market Share <sup>2</sup></i> ❶
Community	Year	Jewish	Non- Jewish		
Jacksonville	2002	50%	11	39	81%
Tucson	2002	45%	10	45	81%
Charlotte	1997	53%	13	34	80%
Miami	2004	52%	14	34	79%
Monmouth	1997	42%	13	45	76%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70%</b>
Minneapolis	2004	49%	21	29	70%
Sarasota	2001	33%	14	53	70%
South Palm Beach	2005	44%	23	33	65%
Bergen	2001	34%	24	42	58%
Rochester	1999	33%	24	44	58%
Dallas	1988	26%	20	55	57%
Los Angeles	1997	35%	27	38	56%
Broward	1997	36%	30	34	55%
Milwaukee	1996	31%	25	45	55%
West Palm Beach	2005	34%	36	30	49%
Richmond	1994	25%	26	49	49%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	31%	40	29	44%
Harrisburg	1994	26%	33	42	44%

<b>TABLE 8-16</b> <b>PRESCHOOL/CHILD CARE PROGRAM ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-5 <sup>1</sup>					
		Attend a Preschool/Child Care Program		Do Not Attend a Preschool/ Child Care Program	<i>Jewish Preschool/ Child Care Market Share <sup>2</sup></i> ❶
Community	Year	Jewish	Non- Jewish		
Westport	2000	26%	38	36	41%
Hartford	2000	21%	31	48	41%
Atlantic County	2004	23%	34	43	40%
Tidewater	2001	26%	40	34	39%
York	1999	22%	40	38	36%
St. Paul	2004	26%	47	27	35%
Rhode Island	2002	15%	31	54	33%
<b>Philadelphia</b>	1997	17%	50	33	25%
Seattle	2000	2%	36	62	5%
Denver	1997	21%	79		NA
NJPS <sup>3</sup>	2000	19%	34	47	36%
Note: Sample sizes for this table are small and only results that are at least 10-15 percentage points apart should be treated as significant. <sup>1</sup> Includes Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten. <sup>2</sup> Market shares are calculated from very small sample sizes and the results should be treated with caution. <sup>3</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> . Note: See page 8-37 for an explanation of ❶.					

## TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN

### Jewish Children Age 5-17

**T**able 8-17 shows, that, *according to the Telephone Survey*, 10% (767 children) of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-17 in Detroit attend a Jewish day school, 11% attend a non-Jewish private school, and 80% attend a public school.

The *Jewish Day School Market Share (market share)* ❶ is defined as the percentage of *Jewish children attending a private school* who attend a Jewish day school. Jewish day schools have a 48% market share of the private school market for non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-17.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 8-18 shows that the 10% of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-17 who **attend a Jewish day school** is below average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 36% in Baltimore, 18% in Philadelphia, 17% in Cleveland, and 14% in Washington. The 10% compares to 22% nationally.

The 11% of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-17 who **attend a non-Jewish private school** is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 20% in Cleveland, 15% in Washington, and 9% in Philadelphia. The 11% compares to 10% nationally.

The 80% of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-17 who **attend a public school** is above average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 72% in Philadelphia, 71% in Washington, and 63% in Cleveland. The 80% compares to 68% nationally.

The 48% **market share** is below average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 67% in Philadelphia, 49% in Washington, and 46% in Cleveland. The 48% compares to 68% nationally.

**Jewish Day School Survey.** Table 8-17 shows that a total of 7,750 non-Orthodox *Jewish* children age 5-17 (excluding those Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten) live in Detroit. Table 8-14 shows that, *according to the Jewish Day School Survey*, 10% (771 children) of Jewish children age 5-17 attend a non-Orthodox Jewish day school (Hillel Day School and the Jewish Academy of Metropolitan Detroit). The 10% result from the Jewish Day School Survey is just about equal to the 10% result from the Telephone Survey.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 8-17 shows the percentage of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-17 who attend a Jewish day school for various population subgroups. Overall, 10% of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-17 attend a Jewish day school. The percentage is much higher for non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-17 in:

- \* Conservative households (21%)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child (25%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (22%)

The percentage of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-17 who attend a Jewish day school is much lower for non-Orthodox Jewish children in:

- \* Reform households (2%)
- \* intermarried households (0%)

### **Jewish Children Age 5-12**

**Table 8-17** shows that, *according to the Telephone Survey*, 12% (467 children) of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-12 attend a Jewish day school, 9% attend a non-Jewish private school, and 79% attend a public school. Jewish day schools have a 56% market share of the private school market for non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-12.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 8-19** shows that the 12% who **attend a Jewish day school** is the fourth lowest of about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 23% in Philadelphia and 15% in Washington. The 12% compares to 25% nationally.

The 9% who **attend a non-Jewish private school** is about average among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 15% in Washington and 9% in Philadelphia. The 9% compares to 10% nationally.

The 79% who **attend a public school** is the fourth highest of the 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 70% in Washington and 67% in Philadelphia. The 79% compares to 66% nationally.

The 56% **market share** is about average among the 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 72% in Philadelphia and 50% in Washington. The 56% compares to 72% nationally.

**Jewish Day School Survey.** A total of 4,059 non-Orthodox *Jewish* children age 5-12 (excluding those Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten) live in Detroit. **Table 8-14** shows that, *according to the Jewish Day School Survey*, 13% (511 children) of Jewish children age 5-12 attend a Jewish day school. The 13% result from the Jewish Day School Survey is within the margin of error of the 12% result from the Telephone Survey.

### **Jewish Children Age 13-17**

**Table 8-17** shows that, *according to the Telephone Survey*, 8% (306 children) of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 13-17 attend a Jewish day school, 12% attend a non-Jewish private school, and 80% attend a public school. Jewish day schools have a 41% market share of the private school market for non-Orthodox Jewish children age 13-17.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 8-20** shows that the 8% who **attend a Jewish day school** is about average among about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 13% in Washington and 7% in Philadelphia.

The 12% who **attend a non-Jewish private school** is about average among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 15% in Washington and 10% in Philadelphia.

The 80% who **attend a public school** is about average among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 83% in Philadelphia and 71% in Washington.

The 41% **market share** is below average among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 47% in Washington and 41% in Philadelphia.

**Jewish Day School Survey.** A total of 3,691 non-Orthodox *Jewish* children age 13-17 live in Detroit. **Table 8-14** shows that, *according to the Jewish Day School Survey*, 7% (263 children) of Jewish children age 13-17 attend a Jewish day school. The 7% result from the Jewish Day School Survey is within the margin of error of the 8% result from the Telephone Survey.

Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten are excluded from these results and are included in the results for Jewish children age 0-5 in the “Jewish Children Who Attend a Preschool/Child Care Program” section. Home schooled children and children not attending school are excluded from these results.

Since almost all Orthodox Jewish children attend Jewish day school, the detailed results are believed to be more useful when presented just for non-Orthodox Jewish children.

*Note that these comparisons with other communities must be viewed in light of the fact that Orthodox Jewish children are included in the results for the other communities. These comparisons are still valid because, among the comparison Jewish communities, only Bergen, Miami, and Monmouth have significant numbers of Orthodox Jewish children. If Orthodox children were removed from the data of the other Jewish communities, Detroit’s rankings would obviously be somewhat higher (or lower).*



TABLE 8-17 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17						
BASE: NON-ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17 <sup>1</sup>						
Variable	Private School		Public School	Jewish Day School Market Share <sup>2</sup> ①	Sample Size	Number of Jewish Children
	Jewish Day School	Non-Jewish				
All (except Orthodox)	9.9%	10.6	79.5	48.3%	386	7,750
AGE OF CHILD						
5 - 12	11.5%	9.2	79.3	55.6%	191	4,059
13 - 17	8.3%	12.0	79.7	40.9%	195	3,691
SEX OF CHILD						
Male	11.3%	14.9	73.8	43.1%	185	3,592
Female	8.9%	6.8	84.3	56.7%	201	4,158
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Under \$100,000	8.5%	12.0	79.5	41.5%	112	2,359
\$100 - \$200,000	8.9%	8.9	82.2	50.0%	111	2,935
\$200,000 and over	14.5%	15.1	70.4	49.0%	99	2,456
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION						
Conservative	20.9%	5.9	73.2	78.0%	162	3,101
Reform	1.9%	11.6	86.5	14.1%	193	4,039
Just Jewish	8.1%	27.2	64.7	22.9%	31	610
TYPE OF MARRIAGE						
In-married	12.2%	8.1	79.7	60.1%	275	5,372
Conversionary	5.5%	21.1	73.4	20.7%	25	736
Intermarried	0.0%	9.1	90.9	0.0%	23	658

<b>TABLE 8-17</b>						
<b>TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17</b>						
<b>BASE: NON-ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17 <sup>1</sup></b>						
	<b>Private School</b>			<b>Jewish Day School Market Share <sup>2</sup> ①</b>		
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Jewish Day School</b>	<b>Non-Jewish</b>	<b>Public School</b>		<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Jewish Children</b>
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>						
Member	11.1%	10.1	78.8	52.4%	354	6,721
Non-Member	2.8%	13.3	83.9	17.4%	32	1,029
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>						
Member	21.7%	5.6	72.7	79.5%	130	1,795
Non-Member	6.5%	12.0	81.5	35.1%	256	5,955
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>						
Member	13.4%	8.2	78.4	62.0%	199	3,797
Non-Member	6.8%	12.8	80.4	34.7%	187	3,953
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD</b>						
To Jewish Day School	24.7%	3.1	72.2	88.8%	60	1,106
To Synagogue School	7.6%	11.4	81.0	40.0%	317	6,450
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD</b>						
To Sleep Away Camp	10.2%	9.5	80.3	51.8%	274	5,480
No	9.5%	13.0	77.5	42.2%	112	2,271
<b>ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER</b>						
In Youth Group	10.8%	7.6	81.6	58.7%	277	5,465
No	8.1%	17.6	74.3	31.5%	109	2,286

**BASE: NON-ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17**<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Excludes Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten.  
<sup>2</sup> Sample sizes and numbers of Jewish children for the *Jewish Day School Market Share* column are lower than the numbers shown in the table by approximately the percentages shown in the *Public School* column. Thus, market shares are calculated from small sample sizes and the results should be treated with caution.  
 Note: See page 8-43 for an explanation of ❶.

<b>TABLE 8-18</b> <b>TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17 <sup>1</sup>					
Community	Year	Private School		Public School	Jewish Day School Market Share <sup>2</sup> ❶
		Jewish Day School	Non-Jewish		
Bergen	2001	39%	4	57	91%
Miami	2004	39%	13	48	75%
Baltimore	1999	36%	64		NA
Monmouth	1997	25%	3	72	90%
Pittsburgh	2002	24%	76		NA
Rhode Island	2002	23%	21	56	53%
Harrisburg	1994	21%	4	75	83%
Los Angeles	1997	21%	15	64	58%
St. Paul	2004	20%	12	68	62%
Milwaukee	1996	19%	4	76	82%
South Palm Beach	2005	19%	16	66	54%
Philadelphia	1997	18%	9	72	67%
Cleveland	1996	17%	20	63	46%
Minneapolis	2004	16%	9	75	65%
Tucson	2002	16%	10	75	62%
St. Petersburg	1994	16%	13	71	55%
Richmond	1994	16%	14	70	53%
Essex-Morris	1998	15%	9	76	63%
Tidewater	2001	15%	28	57	35%
Washington	2003	14%	15	71	49%
Broward	1997	13%	11	76	55%

TABLE 8-18 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17 COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES					
BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17 <sup>1</sup>					
		Private School			Jewish Day School Market Share <sup>2</sup> ❶
Community	Year	Jewish Day School	Non-Jewish	Public School	
San Diego	2003	12%	88		NA
Charlotte	1997	11%	18	71	39%
Houston	1986	10%	8	81	56%
DETROIT (non-Orthodox)	2005	10%	11	80	48%
Seattle	2000	10%	14	76	42%
Denver	1997	10%	90		NA
Hartford	2000	9%	4	87	71%
Rochester	1999	9%	4	87	70%
Wilmington	1995	9%	24	67	28%
Howard County	1999	9%	91		NA
Atlantic County	2004	8%	10	81	42%
West Palm Beach	2005	7%	11	82	39%
Phoenix	2002	7%	93		NA
Westport <sup>3</sup>	2000	2%	6	93	22%
Sarasota	2001	2%	13	85	14%
NJPS <sup>4</sup>	2000	22%	10	68	68%
U.S. *	2000	12%		88	NA
* Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Educational Statistics, <i>Digest of Educational Statistics, 2003</i> .					
<sup>1</sup> Excludes Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten.					
<sup>2</sup> Market shares are calculated from small sample sizes and the results should be treated with caution.					
<sup>3</sup> No Jewish day schools operate in the service area of the Jewish Federation in Westport.					
<sup>4</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> .					
Note: See page 8-43 for an explanation of ❶.					

<b>TABLE 8-19</b> <b>TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-12</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-12 <sup>1</sup>					
		Private School			Jewish Day School Market Share <sup>2</sup> ❶
Community	Year	Jewish Day School	Non-Jewish	Public School	
Miami	2004	46 %	10	44	82 %
Bergen	2001	41 %	3	56	93 %
Monmouth	1997	27 %	2	72	94 %
Harrisburg	1994	27 %	5	68	84 %
St. Paul	2004	26 %	10	64	72 %
Milwaukee	1996	25 %	4	71	85 %
Rhode Island	2002	25 %	19	56	57 %
Minneapolis	2004	24 %	11	65	69 %
<b>Detroit</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>24 %</b>	<b>76</b>		<b>NA</b>
<b>Philadelphia</b>	1997	23 %	9	67	72 %
South Palm Beach	2005	22 %	15	63	59 %
Tidewater	2001	22 %	25	53	47 %
Richmond	1994	21 %	11	68	65 %
St. Petersburg	1994	21 %	15	64	59 %
Tucson	2002	20 %	11	69	65 %
San Francisco	2004	19 %	11	70	63 %
Broward	1997	16 %	13	71	56 %
<b>Washington</b>	2003	15 %	15	70	50 %
Dallas	1988	15 %	21	64	42 %
Charlotte	1997	14 %	24	62	37 %
Wilmington	1995	14 %	25	61	36 %
Atlanta	1996	14 %	86		NA

<b>TABLE 8-19</b> <b>TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-12</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-12 <sup>1</sup>					
		Private School			Jewish Day School Market Share <sup>2</sup> ❶
Community	Year	Jewish Day School	Non-Jewish	Public School	
Rochester	1999	13 %	3	84	81 %
<b>DETROIT</b> (non-Orthodox)	<b>2005</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>56%</b>
West Palm Beach	2005	12 %	13	76	47 %
Hartford	2000	11 %	4	86	75 %
Atlantic County	2004	10 %	13	77	45 %
Westport <sup>3</sup>	2000	2 %	5	93	31 %
NJPS <sup>4</sup>	2000	25 %	10	66	72 %
<sup>1</sup> Excludes Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten. <sup>2</sup> Market shares are calculated from small sample sizes and the results should be treated with caution. <sup>3</sup> No Jewish day schools operate in the service area of the Jewish Federation in Westport. <sup>4</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> . Note: See page 8-43 for an explanation of ❶.					

<b>TABLE 8-20</b> <b>TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 13-17</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 13-17					
Community	Year	Private School		Public School	Jewish Day School Market Share <sup>1</sup> ❶
		Jewish Day School	Non-Jewish		
Bergen *	2001	36%	5	59	89%
Miami *	2004	30%	18	52	62%
Monmouth *	1997	23%	5	72	82%
Rhode Island	2002	20%	23	57	46%
South Palm Beach *	2005	14%	16	70	45%
St. Paul	2004	13%	13	73	50%
Washington *	2003	13%	15	71	47%
Milwaukee *	1996	10%	4	85	70%
Tucson	2002	10%	8	82	57%
Broward	1997	10%	8	83	55%
Harrisburg	1994	9%	3	88	75%
<b>DETROIT</b> (non-Orthodox)	<b>2005</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>41%</b>
Tidewater	2001	8%	29	63	22%
Richmond	1994	8%	19	73	29%
Hartford	2000	7%	4	89	61%
Minneapolis	2004	7%	6	86	53%
Atlantic County	2004	7%	8	86	47%
Charlotte	1997	7%	8	86	46%
Philadelphia *	1997	7%	10	83	41%
St. Petersburg	1994	6%	10	85	38%



<b>TABLE 8-20</b> <b>TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 13-17</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 13-17					
Community	Year	Private School		Public School	Jewish Day School Market Share <sup>1</sup> ❶
		<i>Jewish Day School</i>	Non-Jewish		
Rochester	1999	1 %	6	92	18 %
West Palm Beach	2005	1 %	7	92	16 %
Westport <sup>2</sup>	2000	0 %	8	92	0 %
San Francisco	2004	0 %	23	77	0 %
Wilmington	1995	0 %	23	77	0 %
<p>* Community had a Jewish high school at the time of the survey. In Milwaukee, the only Jewish high school is a small Orthodox girls school.</p> <p><sup>1</sup> Market shares are calculated from small sample sizes and the results should be treated with caution.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> No Jewish day schools operate in the service area of the Jewish Federation in Westport.</p> <p>Note: See page 8-43 for an explanation of ❶.</p>					

## SERIOUSLY INVESTIGATE SENDING JEWISH CHILDREN TO A JEWISH DAY SCHOOL

**R**espondents in Jewish households in Detroit with Jewish children age 0-17 (none of whom currently attend a Jewish day school) were asked if they did or will seriously investigate sending their Jewish children to a Jewish day school. **Table 8-21** shows that 29% of *households with Jewish children age 0-17* currently have a Jewish child who attends a Jewish day school; another 4% (mostly households with Jewish teenagers) sent a Jewish child to a Jewish day school in the past; 1% will definitely send a Jewish child to a Jewish day school in the future; 7% will seriously investigate sending a Jewish child to a Jewish day school in the future (households with preschool children); 9% seriously investigated sending a Jewish child to a Jewish day school in the past; 15% will not seriously investigate sending a child to a Jewish day school in the future; and the remaining 35% did not seriously investigate sending a Jewish child to a Jewish day school. Households with Jewish children age 0-17 who did not/will not seriously investigate sending a Jewish child age 0-17 to a Jewish day school are *not in the Jewish day school market*. 51% of households with Jewish children age 0-17 are *not in the Jewish day school market*.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 8-23** shows that the 51% not in the Jewish day school market is the fifth lowest of about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 65% in Washington.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** **Table 8-22** shows the percentage of households with Jewish children age 0-17 who are not in the Jewish day school market for various population subgroups. Overall, 51% of households with Jewish children age 0-17 are not in the Jewish day school market. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* Reform households (83%)
- \* conversionary in-married households (79%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (66%)
- \* households in which an adult attended synagogue school as a child (71%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (75%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (64%)

The percentage of households with Jewish children age 0-17 who are not in the Jewish day school is much lower for:

- \* households earning an annual income under \$50,000 (17%) and \$50,000-\$100,000 (39%)
- \* Orthodox households (0%) and Conservative households (39%)
- \* JCC member households (39%)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child (9%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a general trip (29%)
- \* households who donated under \$100 to the Jewish Federation in the past year (33%)

**TABLE 8-21**  
**SERIOUSLY INVESTIGATE SENDING JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**TO A JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**

BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17  
SAMPLE SIZE: 344, NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 7,710

<b>Jewish Day School Decision</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Currently Have Children in a Jewish Day School	28.5%
Did Send Children to a Jewish Day School <i>in the Past</i>	4.4
Will Definitely Send Children to a Jewish Day School in the Future	0.9
Did Seriously Investigate Sending Children to a Jewish Day School	8.6
Will Seriously Investigate Sending Children to a Jewish Day School	7.1
❶ Did Not Seriously Investigate Sending Children to a Jewish Day School	35.4
❷ Will Not Seriously Investigate Sending Children to a Jewish Day School	15.1
Total	100.0%
Not in the Jewish Day School Market (❶ + ❷)	50.5%

<b>TABLE 8-22</b>			
<b>NOT IN THE JEWISH DAY SCHOOL MARKET</b>			
<b>BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Not in the Jewish Day School Market</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households with Jewish Children</b>
All	50.5%	339	7,710
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>			
Core Area	49.5%	314	6,790
Non-Core Area	58.3%	25	920
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>			
Under \$50,000	16.7%	32	894
\$50 - \$100,000	39.2%	91	2,359
\$100 - \$200,000	59.4%	96	2,875
\$200,000 and over	60.4%	61	1,582
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>			
Orthodox	0.0%	60	1,851
Conservative	38.6%	107	2,060
Reform	83.1%	141	3,095
Just Jewish	68.4%	25	473
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>			
In-married	43.9%	252	5,727
Conversionary	79.3%	30	504
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>			
Member	46.6%	288	6,166
Non-Member	66.1%	51	1,544

<b>TABLE 8-22</b>			
<b>NOT IN THE JEWISH DAY SCHOOL MARKET</b>			
<b>BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Not in the Jewish Day School Market</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households with Jewish Children</b>
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>			
Member	38.6%	117	2,060
Non-Member	54.6%	222	5,651
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>			
Member	54.1%	140	2,720
Non-Member	48.3%	199	4,990
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD</b>			
To Jewish Day School	9.4%	92	2,389
To Synagogue School	71.1%	233	5,022
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>			
On Jewish Trip	54.4%	125	2,566
On General Trip	28.6%	119	2,954
No	75.0%	95	2,190
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
Donated to Federation	44.1%	174	4,194
Asked, Did Not Donate	50.0%	55	1,280
Not Asked	64.0%	93	2,236
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
Nothing	58.5%	148	3,523
Under \$100	33.3%	71	1,812
\$100 - \$500	50.0%	52	1,357
\$500 and over	53.8%	51	1,018

TABLE 8-23 NOT IN THE JEWISH DAY SCHOOL MARKET COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES						
BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17						
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Westport	2000	84 %		St. Paul	2004	58 %
Rochester	1999	75 %		Tidewater	2001	57 %
Wilmington	1995	72 %		Broward	1997	56 %
Hartford	2000	69 %		Monmouth	1997	56 %
Richmond *	1994	69 %		West Palm Beach	2005	53 %
St. Petersburg *	1994	69 %		Charlotte	1997	53 %
Orlando *	1993	66 %		Rhode Island	2002	52 %
Washington	2003	65 %		DETROIT	2005	51 %
Milwaukee	1996	65 %		Bergen	2001	45 %
Atlantic County	2004	64 %		South Palm Beach	2005	44 %
Sarasota	2001	64 %		Jacksonville	2002	42 %
Harrisburg *	1994	62 %		Miami	2004	20 %
Tucson	2002	60 %		* Question asked was <i>seriously consider</i> rather than seriously investigate.		
Minneapolis	2004	59 %				

## MAJOR REASONS FOR NOT SENDING JEWISH CHILDREN TO A JEWISH DAY SCHOOL

**R**espondents in Jewish households in Detroit with Jewish children age 0-17 (none of whom currently attend a Jewish day school, have attended in the past, or will definitely attend in the future) were asked the major reasons they did not, will not, or might not send their Jewish children to a Jewish day school. Possible responses were not read to the respondent. Rather, the question was open-ended whereby the respondent had to compose his/her own response. Note that respondents could provide more than one major reason.

**Table 8-24** shows that the major reasons most commonly reported for not sending Jewish children age 0-17 to a Jewish day school are tuition cost (33%), belief in public schools/preference for an ethnically mixed environment (31%), school is too religious for family/family is not religious (12%), quality of other private or public schools (12%), quality of education at Jewish day schools (7%), distance from home (4%), special needs child (2%), and intermarriage (1%).

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 8-25** shows that the 33% who reported **tuition cost** is well above average among about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 23% in Washington.

**Table 8-26** shows that the 31% who reported **belief in public schools/ethnically mixed environment** is about average among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 41% in Washington.

**Table 8-27** shows that the 12% who reported **school is too religious for family/family is not religious** is about average among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 7% in Washington.

**Table 8-28** shows that the 12% who reported **quality of other private or public schools** is about average among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 8% in Washington.

**Table 8-29** shows that the 7% who reported **quality of education at Jewish day schools** is about average among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 7% in Washington.

**Table 8-30** shows that the 4% who reported **distance from home** is the third lowest of the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 14% in Washington.

**Table 8-31** shows that the 2% who reported **having a special needs child** is about average among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 2% in Washington.

**Table 8-32** shows that the 1% who reported **intermarriage** is the third lowest of the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 2% in Washington.

**TABLE 8-24**  
**MAJOR REASONS FOR NOT SENDING JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**TO A JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**

BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17 WHO DID NOT,  
 WILL NOT, OR MIGHT NOT SEND JEWISH CHILDREN TO A JEWISH DAY SCHOOL

Reason	Percentage
Tuition Cost	32.5%
Belief in Public Schools/Ethnically Mixed Environment	31.4%
School Is Too Religious for Family/Family Is Not Religious	11.9%
Quality of Other Private or Public Schools	11.8%
Quality of Education at Jewish Day Schools	6.6%
Distance from Home	4.1%
Have a Special Needs Child	2.0%
Intermarriage	1.4%
Other Reasons	14.0%
Don't Know	10.8%
Sample Size	340
Number of Households	5,104
Note: Respondents could provide more than one major reason and not all reasons are shown.	



TABLE 8-25 TUITION COST AS A MAJOR REASON FOR NOT SENDING JEWISH CHILDREN TO A JEWISH DAY SCHOOL COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES						
BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17 WHO DID NOT, WILL NOT, OR MIGHT NOT SEND JEWISH CHILDREN TO JEWISH DAY SCHOOL						
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
West Palm Beach	2005	57%		Tucson	2002	22%
Broward	1997	47%		Hartford	2000	22%
Miami	2004	45%		Bergen	2001	20%
South Palm Beach	2005	44%		Milwaukee	1996	20%
Monmouth	1997	38%		Tidewater	2001	19%
St. Paul	2004	37%		Rochester	1999	15%
Sarasota	2001	36%		Rhode Island	2002	14%
Atlantic County	2004	34%		Charlotte	1997	11%
DETROIT	2005	33%		Wilmington	1995	10%
Jacksonville	2002	30%		Westport	2000	8%
Minneapolis	2004	28%		Harrisburg	1994	5%
Washington	2003	23%				

✓ Respondents in households with Jewish children age 0-17 (none of whom currently attend a Jewish day school, have attended in the past, or will definitely attend in the future) in Detroit were asked whether, if a Jewish day school education were affordable to them, they would send or would have sent their Jewish children to a Jewish day school. 12% of respondents responded definitely; 16%, probably; 42%, probably not; 25%, definitely not; and 5%, don't know.

TABLE 8-26 BELIEF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS/ETHNICALLY MIXED ENVIRONMENT AS A MAJOR REASON FOR NOT SENDING JEWISH CHILDREN TO A JEWISH DAY SCHOOL COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES						
BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17 WHO DID NOT, WILL NOT, OR MIGHT NOT SEND JEWISH CHILDREN TO JEWISH DAY SCHOOL						
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Bergen	2001	44 %		Harrisburg	1994	25 %
Milwaukee	1996	43 %		Rhode Island	2002	24 %
South Palm Beach	2005	41 %		Rochester	1999	24 %
Minneapolis	2004	41 %		Miami	2004	23 %
Washington	2003	41 %		Wilmington	1995	22 %
Westport	2000	41 %		Charlotte	1997	21 %
Atlantic County	2004	38 %		Tidewater	2001	20 %
Hartford	2000	38 %		Jacksonville	2002	18 %
Tucson	2002	34 %		Sarasota	2001	17 %
DETROIT	2005	31 %		Broward	1997	16 %
St. Paul	2004	31 %		Monmouth	1997	16 %
West Palm Beach	2005	29 %				

✓ Respondents in households with Jewish children age 0-17 in Detroit were asked the perception of the public schools in their area. 44 % responded excellent; 34 % , good; 4 % , fair; 7 % , poor; and 11 % , don't know.

TABLE 8-27 SCHOOL IS TOO RELIGIOUS FOR FAMILY/FAMILY IS NOT RELIGIOUS AS A MAJOR REASON FOR NOT SENDING JEWISH CHILDREN TO A JEWISH DAY SCHOOL COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES						
BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17 WHO DID NOT, WILL NOT, OR MIGHT NOT SEND JEWISH CHILDREN TO JEWISH DAY SCHOOL						
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Tucson	2002	20%		West Palm Beach	2005	10%
Rhode Island	2002	19%		Rochester	1999	10%
Bergen	2001	19%		Minneapolis	2004	9%
South Palm Beach	2005	17%		Sarasota	2001	8%
Charlotte	1997	17%		Tidewater	2001	8%
Harrisburg	1994	17%		Broward	1997	8%
Hartford	2000	14%		Washington	2003	7%
Monmouth	1997	13%		Jacksonville	2002	7%
DETROIT	2005	12%		Atlantic County	2004	6%
St. Paul	2004	12%		Miami	2004	6%
Wilmington	1995	12%		Milwaukee	1996	5%
Westport	2000	11%				

**TABLE 8-28**  
**QUALITY OF OTHER PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**AS A MAJOR REASON FOR NOT SENDING JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**TO A JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17**  
**WHO DID NOT, WILL NOT, OR MIGHT NOT SEND JEWISH CHILDREN TO JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**

Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Atlantic County	2004	17%		South Palm Beach	2005	7%
Westport	2000	17%		Minneapolis	2004	7%
St. Paul	2004	15%		Jacksonville	2002	7%
Rochester	1999	15%		Tidewater	2001	7%
West Palm Beach	2005	14%		Charlotte	1997	7%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>12%</b>		Monmouth	1997	5%
Hartford	2000	12%		Broward	1997	4%
Miami	2004	11%		Sarasota	2001	3%
Tucson	2002	11%		Milwaukee	1996	2%
Rhode Island	2002	10%		Wilmington	1995	1%
Bergen	2001	9%		Harrisburg	1994	0%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	8%				

**TABLE 8-29**  
**QUALITY OF EDUCATION AT JEWISH DAY SCHOOLS**  
**AS A MAJOR REASON FOR NOT SENDING JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**TO A JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17**  
**WHO DID NOT, WILL NOT, OR MIGHT NOT SEND JEWISH CHILDREN TO JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**

Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Wilmington	1995	14%		Monmouth	1997	7%
Milwaukee	1996	11%		Westport	2000	6%
South Palm Beach	2005	8%		Charlotte	1997	6%
Miami	2004	8%		St. Paul	2004	5%
Minneapolis	2004	8%		Rhode Island	2002	5%
Hartford	2000	8%		Bergen	2001	5%
Rochester	1999	8%		Tidewater	2001	5%
Harrisburg	1994	8%		Sarasota	2001	3%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>7%</b>		West Palm Beach	2005	1%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	7%		Tucson	2002	1%
Jacksonville	2002	7%		Atlantic County	2004	0%
Broward	1997	7%				

**TABLE 8-30**  
**DISTANCE FROM HOME**  
**AS A MAJOR REASON FOR NOT SENDING JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**TO A JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17**  
**WHO DID NOT, WILL NOT, OR MIGHT NOT SEND JEWISH CHILDREN TO JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**

Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Jacksonville	2002	30%		Miami	2004	8%
St. Paul	2004	22%		Harrisburg	1994	7%
Tidewater	2001	22%		South Palm Beach	2005	6%
West Palm Beach	2005	20%		Tucson	2002	6%
Rhode Island	2002	20%		Monmouth	1997	6%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	14%		Milwaukee	1996	6%
Hartford	2000	14%		Rochester	1999	5%
Wilmington	1995	14%		Charlotte	1997	5%
Minneapolis	2004	12%		<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>4%</b>
Atlantic County	2004	11%		Sarasota	2001	3%
Broward	1997	11%		Bergen	2001	2%
Westport	2000	10%				

**TABLE 8-31**  
**HAVE A SPECIAL NEEDS CHILD**  
**AS A MAJOR REASON FOR NOT SENDING JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**TO A JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17  
WHO DID NOT, WILL NOT, OR MIGHT NOT SEND JEWISH CHILDREN TO JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**

Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Jacksonville	2002	5 %		Monmouth	1997	2 %
Broward	1997	3 %		South Palm Beach	2005	1 %
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2%</b>		Rhode Island	2002	1 %
West Palm Beach	2005	2 %		Hartford	2000	1 %
Atlantic County	2004	2 %		Wilmington	1995	1 %
Miami	2004	2 %		Bergen	2001	0 %
Minneapolis	2004	2 %		Sarasota	2001	0 %
St. Paul	2004	2 %		Tidewater	2001	0 %
<b>Washington</b>	2003	2 %		Westport	2000	0 %
Tucson	2002	2 %		Milwaukee	1996	0 %
Rochester	1999	2 %		Harrisburg	1994	0 %
Charlotte	1997	2 %				

**TABLE 8-32**  
**INTERMARRIAGE**  
**AS A MAJOR REASON FOR NOT SENDING JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**TO A JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17  
WHO DID NOT, WILL NOT, OR MIGHT NOT SEND JEWISH CHILDREN TO JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**

Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Charlotte	1997	14 %		South Palm Beach	2005	3 %
Sarasota	2001	13 %		West Palm Beach	2005	3 %
St. Paul	2004	9 %		Jacksonville	2002	3 %
Tucson	2002	9 %		Hartford	2000	3 %
Minneapolis	2004	7 %		Westport	2000	3 %
Tidewater	2001	7 %		Miami	2004	2 %
Wilmington	1995	7 %		<b>Washington</b>	2003	2 %
Rochester	1999	5 %		Rhode Island	2002	2 %
Atlantic County	2004	4 %		<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>1 %</b>
Bergen	2001	4 %		Milwaukee	1996	0 %
Broward	1997	4 %		Harrisburg	1994	0 %
Monmouth	1997	4 %				



## JEWISH CHILDREN WHO CURRENTLY ATTEND FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION

**T**his section discusses current attendance in formal Jewish education of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-17 in Detroit.

### Jewish Children Age 5-12 (Pre-B'nai Mitzvah)

**Jewish Institutions Survey.** Table 8-14 shows that, *according to the Synagogue Survey*, 2,653 non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-12 currently attend a synagogue school, of whom 28% attend a Conservative synagogue school; 0.1%, a Reconstructionist synagogue school; 69%, a Reform synagogue school; and 3%, other synagogue schools. (An additional 110 children attend an Orthodox synagogue school.)

*According to the Independent School Survey*, 80 non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-12 attend an independent school (Friends of Refugees of Eastern Europe or the Jewish Parents Institute). In total, 2,733 non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-12 attend a synagogue school or an independent school.

*According to the Jewish Day School Survey*, 511 non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-12 attend a Jewish day school (Hillel Day School). (An additional 851 children attend an Orthodox Jewish day school.)

In total, 3,244 non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-12 attend formal Jewish education, of whom 82% attend a synagogue school; 2%, an independent school; and 16%, a Jewish day school.

A total of 4,059 non-Orthodox *Jewish* children age 5-12 (excluding those Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten) live in Detroit, of whom 80% (3,244 children) currently attend formal Jewish education.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 8-34 shows that the 80% of non-Orthodox Jewish children who attend Jewish education *according to the Jewish Institutions Survey* is the seventh highest of about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 56% in Washington. The 80% compares to 76% nationally.

**Telephone Survey.** Table 8-33 shows that, *according to the Telephone Survey*, 86% (3,483 children) of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-12 attend Jewish education. The 80% result from the Jewish Institutions Survey is just outside the margin of error of the 86% result from the Telephone Survey.

**Table 8-14** shows that 65% of the 4,059 non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-12 attend a synagogue school; 2%, an independent school; and 13%, a Jewish day school. 20% of Jewish children age 5-12 do not currently attend formal Jewish education.

**Jewish Children Age 13-17 (Post-B'nai Mitzvah)**

**Jewish Institutions Survey.** Table 8-14 shows that, *according to the Synagogue Survey*, 1,362 non-Orthodox Jewish children age 13-17 attend a synagogue school, of whom 29% attend a Conservative synagogue school; 0.2%, a Reconstructionist synagogue school; 68%, a Reform synagogue school; and 2%, other synagogue schools. (An additional 113 children attend an Orthodox synagogue school.)

*According to the Independent School Survey*, 8 non-Orthodox Jewish children age 13-17 attend an independent school (Friends of Refugees of Eastern Europe and the Jewish Parents Institute). In total, 1,370 non-Orthodox Jewish children age 13-17 attend a synagogue school or an independent school.

*According to the Jewish Day School Survey*, 260 non-Orthodox Jewish children age 13-17 attend a Jewish day school (Hillel Day School and the Jewish Academy of Metro Detroit). (An additional 476 children attend an Orthodox Jewish day school.)

In total, 1,630 non-Orthodox Jewish children age 13-17 attend formal Jewish education, of whom 84% attend a synagogue school; 1%, an independent school; and 16%, a Jewish day school.

A total of 3,691 non-Orthodox *Jewish* children age 13-17 (excluding those Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten) live in Detroit, of whom 44% (1,630 children) currently attend formal Jewish education.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 8-34 shows that the 44% of non-Orthodox Jewish children who attend Jewish education according to the Jewish Institutions Survey is the sixth highest of about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 31% in Washington. The 44% compares to 68% nationally.

**Telephone Survey.** Table 8-33 shows that, *according to the Telephone Survey*, 44% (1,613 children) of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 13-17 attend Jewish education. The 44% result from the Jewish Institutions Survey is just about equal to the 44% result from the Telephone Survey.

Table 8-14 shows that 37% of the 3,691 non-Orthodox Jewish children age 13-17 attend a synagogue school; 0.2%, an independent school; and 7%, a Jewish day school. 56% (2,061 children) of Jewish children age 5-12 do not currently attend formal Jewish education.

### Retention Rate

**Table 8-34** shows the *retention rate* ❶ in formal Jewish education after B’nai Mitzvah. The retention rate is defined as the percentage of Jewish students age 5-12 (excluding those Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten) who continue their formal Jewish education after their B’nai Mitzvah. In Detroit, the retention rate, *according to the Jewish Institutions Survey*, is 56% (44% divided by 80%).

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** The 56% is well above average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 56% in Washington. The 56% compares to 89% nationally. However, the NJPS 2000 results for Jewish children age 13-17 seem unrealistic to this researcher, even for the *more Jewishly-connected sample* for which these data are available.

### Jewish Children Age 5-17

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** **Table 8-33** shows the percentage of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 5-17 who do not currently attend formal Jewish education for various population subgroups. Overall, 35% of Jewish children age 5-17 do not currently attend Jewish formal education. The percentage is much higher for Jewish children age 5-17 in:

- \* age 13-17 (56%)
- \* conversionary in-married households (68%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (75%)
- \* households in which no adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child (51%)
- \* households in which no adult was active in a Jewish youth group as a teenager (50%)

The percentage of Jewish children age 5-17 who do not currently attend formal Jewish education is much lower for Jewish children:

- \* age 5-12 (14%)

Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten are excluded from these results and are included in the results for Jewish children age 0-5 in the “Jewish Children Who Attend a Preschool/Child Care Program” section. Home schooled children and children not attending school are excluded from these results.

Since almost all Orthodox Jewish children attend Jewish education, the detailed results are believed to be more useful when presented just for non-Orthodox Jewish children.

*Note that these comparisons with other communities must be viewed in light of the fact that Orthodox Jewish children are included in the results for the other communities. These comparisons are still valid because, among the comparison Jewish communities, only Bergen, Miami, and Monmouth have significant numbers of Orthodox Jewish children. If Orthodox children were removed from the data of the other Jewish communities, Detroit’s rankings would obviously be somewhat higher (or lower).*

<b>TABLE 8-33</b> <b>CURRENT JEWISH EDUCATION OF JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>BASE: NON-ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17 <sup>1</sup></b>					
	Currently Attend		Do Not		
			Currently		
Variable	Synagogue School	Jewish Day School	Attend Jewish Education	Sample Size	Number of Jewish Children
All (except Orthodox)	55.4%	9.9	34.7	386	7,750
AGE OF CHILD					
5 - 12	74.3%	11.5	14.2	191	4,059
13 - 17	35.4%	8.3	56.3	195	3,691
SEX OF CHILD					
Male	51.0%	11.3	37.7	185	3,592
Female	59.1%	8.9	32.0	201	4,158
HOUSEHOLD INCOME					
Under \$100,000	59.3%	8.5	32.2	112	2,359
\$100 - \$200,000	49.3%	8.9	41.8	111	2,935
\$200,000 and over	50.7%	14.5	34.8	99	2,456
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION					
Conservative	43.7%	20.9	35.4	162	3,101
Reform	65.0%	1.9	33.1	193	4,039
Just Jewish	50.6%	8.1	41.3	<b>31</b>	610
TYPE OF MARRIAGE					
In-married	58.9%	12.2	28.9	275	5,372
Conversionary	26.7%	5.5	67.8	<b>25</b>	736
Intermarried	50.0%	0.0	50.0	<b>23</b>	658

TABLE 8-33 CURRENT JEWISH EDUCATION OF JEWISH CHILDREN					
BASE: NON-ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17 <sup>1</sup>					
	Currently Attend		Do Not Currently Attend Jewish Education		
Variable	Synagogue School	Jewish Day School		Sample Size	Number of Jewish Children
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP					
Member	60.5%	11.1	28.4	354	6,721
Non-Member	22.1%	2.8	75.1	32	1,029
JCC MEMBERSHIP					
Member	45.8%	21.7	32.5	130	1,795
Non-Member	58.2%	6.5	35.3	256	5,955
JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP					
Member	56.8%	13.4	29.8	199	3,797
Non-Member	53.9%	6.8	39.3	187	3,953
ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD					
To Jewish Day School	39.7%	24.7	35.6	60	1,106
To Synagogue School	58.8%	7.6	33.6	317	6,450
ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD					
To Sleep Away Camp	61.9%	10.2	27.9	274	5,480
No	39.5%	9.5	51.0	112	2,271
ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER					
In Youth Group	61.0%	10.8	28.2	277	5,465
No	41.8%	8.1	50.1	109	2,286
ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)					
Hillel/Chabad Participant	58.7%	14.5	26.8	125	2,315
No	54.7%	8.2	37.1	256	5,356

<b>TABLE 8-33 CURRENT JEWISH EDUCATION OF JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>BASE: NON-ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17 <sup>1</sup></b>					
	<b>Currently Attend</b>		<b>Do Not Currently Attend Jewish Education</b>		
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Synagogue School</b>	<b>Jewish Day School</b>		<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Jewish Children</b>
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	58.5%	13.4	28.1	145	2,232
On General Trip	50.5%	13.0	36.5	105	555
No	56.1%	4.8	39.1	136	2,991
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	52.1%	12.7	35.2	213	4,305
Asked, Did Not Donate	59.1%	10.3	30.6	62	1,345
Not Asked	58.8%	5.4	35.8	94	2,100
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	59.0%	7.2	33.8	156	3,445
Under \$100	57.2%	8.0	34.8	70	1,390
\$100 - \$500	52.0%	8.6	39.4	69	1,575
\$500 and over	46.9%	22.3	30.8	74	1,340
<sup>1</sup> Excludes Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten.					

✓ Respondents in households with Jewish children age 5-17 in Detroit who have had at least once child attend Jewish education were asked their perception of that education. 49% responded excellent; 35%, good; 14%, fair; 2%, poor; and 1%, don't know.

<b>TABLE 8-34</b> <b>JEWISH CHILDREN WHO CURRENTLY ATTEND FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>				
BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN				
Community	Year	<i>Pre-B'nai Mitzvah Age 5-12</i>	<i>Post-B'nai Mitzvah Age 13-17</i>	Retention Rate ①
Westport	2000	96%	51%	53%
Worcester *	1986	95%	51%	54%
Rhode Island	2002	91%	46%	51%
<b>DETROIT *</b> (non-Orthodox) (Telephone Survey)	<b>2005</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>51%</b>
Milwaukee	1996	83%	28%	34%
Charlotte	1997	82%	55%	67%
Sarasota	2001	82%	12%	15%
<b>DETROIT</b> (non-Orthodox) (Jewish institutions Survey)	<b>2005</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>56%</b>
Monmouth	1997	79%	36%	46%
Dallas *	1988	76%	43%	57%
<b>Detroit</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>53%</b>
Tidewater	2001	74%	19%	26%
Bergen	2001	73%	34%	46%
Hartford	2000	73%	33%	45%
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	73%	0% <sup>1</sup>	0%
St. Louis *	1995	72%	52%	72%
Minneapolis	2004	71%	34%	48%
York	1999	67%	30%	45%
St. Paul	2004	66%	39%	59%

<b>TABLE 8-34</b> <b>JEWISH CHILDREN WHO CURRENTLY ATTEND FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>				
BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN				
Community	Year	<i>Pre-B'nai Mitzvah Age 5-12</i>	<i>Post-B'nai Mitzvah Age 13-17</i>	Retention Rate ❶
Jacksonville	2002	66 %	28 %	42 %
Harrisburg	1994	66 %	31 %	47 %
Rochester	1999	62 %	29 %	47 %
Wilmington	1995	59 %	34 %	58 %
Richmond	1994	58 %	15 %	26 %
Miami	2004	56 %	31 %	56 %
<b>Washington</b>	2003	56 %	31 %	56 %
Atlantic County	2004	56 %	24 %	43 %
South Palm Beach	2005	56 %	22 %	40 %
South Broward *	1990	55 %	23 %	42 %
Atlanta	1996	54 %	25 %	46 %
Tucson	2002	53 %	21 %	40 %
Orlando	1993	50 %	11 %	22 %
Los Angeles *	1997	47 %	27 %	57 %
West Palm Beach	2005	46 %	16 %	36 %
Broward	1997	45 %	16 %	37 %
St. Petersburg	1994	40 %	23 %	57 %
<b>Cleveland *</b>	1996	77 %		NA
Columbus *	2001	69 %		NA
Houston *	1986	69 %		NA
<b>Baltimore *</b>	1999	66 %		NA



<b>TABLE 8-34</b> <b>JEWISH CHILDREN WHO CURRENTLY ATTEND FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>				
BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN				
Community	Year	<i>Pre-B'nai Mitzvah Age 5-12</i>	<i>Post-B'nai Mitzvah Age 13-17</i>	Retention Rate ❶
Pittsburgh *	2002	65 %		NA
Toronto *	1990	58 %		NA
Seattle *	2000	55 %		NA
Denver *	1997	55 %		NA
Howard County	1999	44 %		NA
San Francisco	2004	38 %		NA
San Diego	2003	34 %		NA
Boston * <sup>2</sup>	1995	56 %		NA
NJPS * <sup>3</sup>	2000	76 %	68 %	89 %
Note: Some communities reported data based upon the Telephone Survey; others reported data based upon the Jewish Institutions Survey. * Percentages are based upon the Telephone Survey, querying current attendance of each Jewish child in formal Jewish education. Otherwise, the results reflect the Jewish Institutions Survey. <sup>1</sup> No formal Jewish education programs existed for Jewish children age 13-17 in Martin-St. Lucie. <sup>2</sup> Data are for <i>all children in Jewish households</i> , not just Jewish children. <sup>3</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> . Note: See page 8-72 for an explanation of ❶.				

## RECEIPT OF SOME FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION BY JEWISH CHILDREN

**T**able 8-35 shows that 92% of *non-Orthodox* Jewish children age 5-17 in Detroit have received some formal Jewish education (either currently attend or have attended in the past), including 76% in a synagogue school and 16% in a Jewish day school.

Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten are excluded from these results and are included in the results for Jewish children age 0-5 in the “Jewish Children Who Attend a Preschool/Child Care Program” section. Home schooled children and children not attending school are excluded from these results.

Since almost all Orthodox Jewish children attend Jewish education, the detailed results are believed to be more useful when presented just for non-Orthodox Jewish children.

*Note that these comparisons with other communities must be viewed in light of the fact that Orthodox Jewish children are included in the results for the other communities. These comparisons are still valid because, among the comparison Jewish communities, only Bergen, Miami, and Monmouth have significant numbers of Orthodox Jewish children. If Orthodox children were removed from the data of the other Jewish communities, Detroit’s rankings would obviously be somewhat higher (or lower).*

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 8-36 shows that the 92% who have received some formal Jewish education is the second highest of about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 89% in Baltimore, 88% in Cleveland, 84% in Washington, and 78% in Philadelphia. The 92% compares to 79% nationally.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 8-35 shows the percentage of Jewish children age 5-17 who have received some formal Jewish education for various population subgroups. Overall, 92% of Jewish children age 5-17 **have received some formal Jewish education**. The percentage is much higher for Jewish children age 5-17 in:

- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (99%)
- \* synagogue member households (98%), JCC member households (98%), and Jewish organization member households (99%)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (98%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a general trip (98%)

The percentage of Jewish children age 5-17 who **have received some formal Jewish education** is much lower for Jewish children in:

- \* intermarried households (68%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (52%)
- \* households in which no adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child (80%)

Overall, 16% of Jewish children age 5-17 **ever attended a Jewish day school**. The percentage is much higher for Jewish children age 5-17 in:

- \* Conservative households (31%)
- \* JCC member households (28%)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child (44%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (34%)

The percentage of Jewish children age 5-17 who **ever attended a Jewish day school** is much lower for Jewish children in:

- \* Reform households (4%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (6%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (6%)

<b>TABLE 8-35</b>					
<b>RECEIPT OF SOME FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION BY JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>BASE: NON-ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17 <sup>1</sup></b>					
	<b>Ever Attended</b>		<b>Never Attended Jewish Education</b>		
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Synagogue School</b>	<b>Jewish Day School</b>		<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Jewish Children</b>
All (except Orthodox)	75.7%	16.2	8.1	386	7,750
<b>AGE OF CHILD</b>					
5 - 12	75.1%	14.1	10.8	191	4,059
13 - 17	76.5%	18.3	5.2	195	3,691
<b>SEX OF CHILD</b>					
Male	73.0%	19.0	8.0	185	3,592
Female	78.1%	13.7	8.2	201	4,158
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$100,000	78.1%	16.0	5.9	112	2,359
\$100 - \$200,000	71.4%	13.0	15.6	111	2,935
\$200,000 and over	76.5%	23.0	0.5	99	2,456
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Conservative	60.5%	31.4	8.1	162	3,101
Reform	87.9%	4.0	8.1	193	4,039
Just Jewish	73.3%	18.8	7.9	<b>31</b>	610

TABLE 8-35					
RECEIPT OF SOME FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION BY JEWISH CHILDREN					
BASE: NON-ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17 <sup>1</sup>					
	Ever Attended		Never Attended Jewish Education		
Variable	Synagogue School	Jewish Day School		Sample Size	Number of Jewish Children
TYPE OF MARRIAGE					
In-married	77.7%	17.8	4.5	275	5,372
Conversionary	75.3%	7.0	17.7	25	736
Intermarried	58.3%	9.9	31.8	23	658
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP					
Member	80.2%	17.8	2.0	354	6,721
Non-Member	46.8%	5.6	47.6	32	1,029
JCC MEMBERSHIP					
Member	70.2%	28.2	1.6	130	1,795
Non-Member	74.8%	15.2	10.0	256	5,955
JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP					
Member	78.8%	19.9	1.3	199	3,797
Non-Member	72.8%	12.6	14.6	187	3,953
ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD					
To Jewish Day School	51.3%	43.9	4.8	60	1,106
To Synagogue School	80.9%	11.0	8.1	317	6,450
ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD					
To Sleep Away Camp	79.2%	17.4	3.4	274	5,480
No	67.4%	13.1	19.5	112	2,271
ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER					
In Youth Group	77.9%	16.7	5.4	277	5,465
No	70.6%	14.9	14.5	109	2,286

TABLE 8-35					
RECEIPT OF SOME FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION BY JEWISH CHILDREN					
BASE: NON-ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17 <sup>1</sup>					
	Ever Attended		Never Attended Jewish Education		
Variable	Synagogue School	Jewish Day School		Sample Size	Number of Jewish Children
ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)					
Hillel/Chabad Participant	75.6%	22.7	1.7	125	2,315
No	75.8%	13.6	10.6	256	5,356
ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL					
On Jewish Trip	72.4%	23.8	3.8	145	2,232
On General Trip	76.7%	20.9	2.4	105	555
No	77.9%	6.1	16.0	136	2,991
JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR					
Donated to Federation	72.0%	21.4	6.6	213	4,305
Asked, Did Not Donate	81.5%	13.0	5.5	62	1,345
Not Asked	77.1%	9.1	13.8	94	2,100
DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR					
Nothing	78.7%	10.7	10.6	156	3,445
Under \$100	80.4%	13.3	6.3	70	1,390
\$100 - \$500	72.0%	17.8	10.2	69	1,575
\$500 and over	63.4%	33.9	2.7	74	1,340
<sup>1</sup> Excludes Jewish children age 5 who do not yet attend kindergarten.					

**TABLE 8-36**  
**RECEIPT OF SOME FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION BY JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 5-17**

Community	Year	%	Community	Year	%
Pittsburgh	2002	93 %	Milwaukee	1996	81 %
<b>DETROIT</b> (non-Orthodox)	<b>2005</b>	<b>92 %</b>	Chicago	2000	80 %
Hartford	2000	91 %	San Francisco	2004	79 %
Columbus	2001	90 %	Seattle	2000	79 %
Toronto	1990	90 %	<b>Philadelphia</b>	1997	78 %
Bergen	2001	89 %	South Palm Beach	2005	76 %
<b>Baltimore</b>	1999	89 %	Sarasota	2001	76 %
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	89 %	Los Angeles	1997	76 %
<b>Cleveland</b>	1996	88 %	Tucson	2002	75 %
Miami	2004	86 %	Howard County	1999	75 %
Jacksonville	2002	85 %	Harrisburg	1994	75 %
York	1999	85 %	Minneapolis	2004	74 %
Charlotte	1997	85 %	Phoenix	2002	71 %
Monmouth	1997	85 %	Broward	1997	70 %
St. Paul	2004	84 %	Wilmington	1995	70 %
<b>Washington</b>	2003	84 %	Atlantic County	2004	68 %
Rhode Island	2002	84 %	Atlanta	1996	65 %
Richmond	1994	83 %	Orlando	1993	65 %
Rochester	1999	82 %	Denver	1997	64 %
Palm Springs	1998	82 %	West Palm Beach	2005	63 %
St. Petersburg	1994	82 %	NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	79 %
Tidewater	2001	81 %	<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> .		
Westport	2000	81 %			

## **CONDITIONS PREVENTING JEWISH CHILDREN FROM RECEIVING A JEWISH EDUCATION**

**R**espondents in Jewish households in Detroit who have Jewish children age 0-17 with a learning disability or other special needs, such as a developmental disability, or a physical, mental, or other health condition (health-limited) were asked if this condition has prevented the children from receiving a Jewish education.

✓ 0.1% (8 households) of the 7,710 households with Jewish children age 0-17 have children with a learning disability/special needs that has prevented them from receiving a Jewish education.

✓ 0.1% (8 households) of the 7,710 households with Jewish children age 0-17 have children with a physical, mental, or other health condition that has prevented them from receiving a Jewish education.

✓ In total, due to the overlap between the above groups, 0.1% (8 households) of the 7,710 households with Jewish children age 0-17 have Jewish children with a learning disability/special needs and/or a physical, mental, or other health condition that has prevented them from receiving a Jewish education.

## DAY CAMP ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN THIS PAST SUMMER

**T**able 8-37 shows that, *according to the Telephone Survey*, 20% (1,758 children) of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 3-17 in Detroit attended or worked at (*attended*) a Jewish day camp this past summer (the summer of 2005), 22% attended or worked at a non-Jewish day camp, and 59% did not attend or work at a day camp. The *Jewish Day Camp Market Share (market share)* ❶ is defined as the percentage of non-Orthodox Jewish *campers* age 3-17 who attended or worked at a *Jewish* day camp this past summer. Jewish day camps have a 48% market share of the day camp market for Jewish children age 3-17.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 8-38 shows that the 20% who **attended a Jewish day camp** this past summer is about average among about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 17% in Washington. The 20% compares to 27% nationally.

The 48% **market share** is well below average among about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 39% in Washington. The 48% compares to 56% nationally.

*Note that these comparisons with other communities must be viewed in light of the fact that Orthodox Jewish children are included in the results for the other communities. These comparisons are still valid because, among the comparison Jewish communities, only Bergen, Miami, and Monmouth have significant numbers of Orthodox Jewish children. If Orthodox children were removed from the data of the other Jewish communities, Detroit's rankings would obviously be somewhat higher (or lower).*

**Jewish Institutions Survey.** Table 8-14 shows that, *according to the Synagogue Survey*, 586 Jewish children age 3-17 attended a day camp at a non-Orthodox synagogue this past summer. *According to the JCC Survey*, 850 Jewish children age 3-17 attended a day camp at the Jewish Community Center this past summer. A total of 8,970 non-Orthodox Jewish children age 3-17 live in Detroit. *According to the Jewish Institutions Survey*, 16% (1,436 children) of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 0-17 attended a non-Orthodox Jewish day camp this past summer. (An additional 100 Jewish children age 3-17 attended an Orthodox synagogue day camp and 49 Jewish children age 3-17 attended the day camp at an Orthodox Jewish day school (Akiva)).

The 16% result from the Jewish Institutions Survey is within the margin of error of the 20% result from the Telephone Survey.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 8-37 shows the percentage of Jewish children age 3-17 who attended a Jewish day camp this past summer for various population subgroups. Overall, 20% of Jewish children age 3-17 attended a Jewish day camp this past summer. The percentage is much higher for Jewish children:

\* age 3-5 (40%)



<b>TABLE 8-37</b> <b>DAY CAMP ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN THIS PAST SUMMER</b>						
BASE: NON-ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 3-17						
	Attended a Day Camp			Jewish Day Camp Market Share <sup>1</sup>		
Variable	Jewish	Non-Jewish	Did Not Attend a Day Camp		Sample Size	Number of Jewish Children
All (except Orthodox)	19.6%	21.6	58.8	47.6%	445	8,970
AGE OF CHILD						
3 - 5	40.1%	25.2	34.7	61.4%	59	1,394
6 - 12	17.5%	36.6	45.9	32.3%	191	3,900
13 - 17	13.9%	4.4	81.7	76.0%	195	3,677
SEX OF CHILD						
Male	20.9%	22.6	56.5	48.0%	212	4,213
Female	18.3%	20.8	60.9	46.8%	233	4,757
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Under \$100,000	21.2%	18.0	60.8	54.1%	126	2,585
\$100,000 - \$200,000	18.8%	26.4	54.8	41.6%	138	3,637
\$200,000 and over	16.0%	18.3	65.7	46.6%	112	2,748
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION						
Conservative	15.1%	17.3	67.6	46.6%	179	3,386
Reform	22.6%	23.2	54.2	49.3%	229	4,861
Just Jewish	19.5%	31.6	48.9	38.2%	37	724
TYPE OF MARRIAGE						
In-married	18.9%	23.5	57.6	44.6%	320	6,329
Conversionary	20.1%	7.6	72.3	72.6%	40	890
Intermarried	13.3%	33.3	53.4	28.5%	30	753

TABLE 8-37						
DAY CAMP ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN THIS PAST SUMMER						
BASE: NON-ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 3-17						
	Attended a Day Camp			Jewish Day Camp Market Share <sup>1</sup> ❶		
Variable	Jewish	Non-Jewish	Did Not Attend a Day Camp		Sample Size	Number of Jewish Children
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP						
Member	19.8%	23.6	56.6	45.6%	398	7,542
Non-Member	18.3%	11.4	70.3	61.6%	47	1,428
JCC MEMBERSHIP						
Member	21.3%	18.5	60.2	53.5%	148	2,104
Non-Member	19.0%	22.6	58.4	45.7%	297	6,866
JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP						
Member	22.2%	20.2	57.6	52.4%	221	4,250
Non-Member	17.1%	23.0	59.9	42.6%	224	4,720
ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD						
To Sleep Away Camp	22.7%	24.7	52.6	47.9%	318	6,350
No	11.9%	14.3	73.8	45.4%	127	2,620
ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER						
In Youth Group	18.1%	22.0	59.9	45.1%	309	6,083
No	22.5%	20.9	56.6	51.8%	136	2,887
ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)						
Hillel/Chabad Participant	20.6%	20.0	59.4	50.7%	144	2,712
No	19.1%	22.2	58.7	46.2%	296	6,179

<sup>1</sup> Sample sizes and numbers of Jewish children for the *Jewish Day Camp Market Share* column are lower than the numbers shown in the table by approximately the percentages shown in the *Did Not Attend a Day Camp* column. Thus, market shares are calculated from small sample sizes and the results should be treated with caution.  
Note: See page 8-85 for an explanation of ❶.

<b>TABLE 8-38</b> <b>DAY CAMP ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN THIS PAST SUMMER</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 3-17					
Community	Year	Attended a Day Camp		Did Not Attend a Day Camp	Jewish Day Camp Market Share <sup>1</sup> ❶
		Jewish	Non-Jewish		
<b>Detroit</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>
Charlotte	1997	33 %	10	57	76 %
Jacksonville	2002	32 %	8	60	81 %
Minneapolis	2004	31 %	8	62	80 %
Rochester	1999	26 %	19	55	58 %
Bergen	2001	25 %	17	58	61 %
Monmouth	1997	25 %	36	39	41 %
Miami	2004	23 %	11	66	68 %
Atlantic County	2004	23 %	12	65	66 %
Tidewater	2001	23 %	13	65	64 %
St. Paul	2004	22 %	8	70	73 %
Sarasota	2001	21 %	5	74	83 %
West Palm Beach	2005	21 %	20	59	51 %
South Palm Beach	2005	21 %	28	51	43 %
<b>DETROIT (Non-Orthodox)</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>48%</b>
Richmond	1994	20 %	12	68	62 %
Milwaukee	1996	19 %	9	72	69 %
Wilmington	1995	17 %	18	65	50 %
<b>Washington</b>	2003	17 %	27	56	39 %

<b>TABLE 8-38</b> <b>DAY CAMP ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN THIS PAST SUMMER</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 3-17					
		Attended a Day Camp			Jewish Day Camp Market Share <sup>1</sup> ❶
Community	Year	Jewish	Non- Jewish	Did Not Attend a Day Camp	
Tucson	2002	15%	15	71	50%
Hartford	2000	15%	24	62	38%
Rhode Island	2002	14%	21	66	40%
Broward	1997	13%	20	68	40%
Westport	2000	6%	40	54	14%
NJPS <sup>2</sup>	2000	27%	21	52	56%
<sup>1</sup> Market shares are calculated from small sample sizes and the results should be treated with caution. <sup>2</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> . Note: See page 8-85 for an explanation of ❶.					

## SLEEP AWAY CAMP ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN THIS PAST SUMMER

**T**able 8-39 shows that 31 % of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 6-17 in Detroit attended a Jewish sleep away camp this past summer (the summer of 2005), 12 % attended a non-Jewish sleep away camp, and 57% did not attend a sleep away camp.

The *Jewish Sleep Away Camp Market Share (market share)* ❶ is defined as the percentage of Jewish campers age 6-17 who attended a Jewish sleep away camp this past summer. Jewish sleep away camps have a 71 % market share of the sleep away camp market for non-Orthodox Jewish children age 6-17.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 8-40 shows that the 31 % who attended a Jewish sleep away camp this past summer is the highest of about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 14% in Washington. The 30% compares to 33% in 1989.

The 71 % **market share** is about average among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 54% in Washington.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 8-39 shows the percentage of non-Orthodox Jewish children age 6-17 who attended a Jewish sleep away camp this past summer for various population subgroups. Overall, 31 % of Jewish children age 6-17 attended a Jewish sleep away camp this past summer. The percentage is much higher for Jewish children:

- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (45%)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (41%)

*Note that these comparisons with other communities must be viewed in light of the fact that Orthodox Jewish children are included in the results for the other communities. These comparisons are still valid because, among the comparison Jewish communities, only Bergen, Miami, and Monmouth have significant numbers of Orthodox Jewish children. If Orthodox children were removed from the data of the other Jewish communities, Detroit's rankings would obviously be somewhat higher (or lower).*

**TABLE 8-39**  
**SLEEP AWAY CAMP ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**THIS PAST SUMMER**

**BASE: NON-ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 6-17**

	<b>Attended a Sleep Away Camp</b>		<b>Did Not Attend a Sleep Away Camp</b>	<b>Jewish Sleep Away Camp Market Share <sup>1</sup> ❶</b>		
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Jewish</b>	<b>Non- Jewish</b>			<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Jewish Children</b>
All (except Orthodox)	30.5%	12.2	57.3	71.4%	386	7,750
<b>AGE OF CHILD</b>						
6 - 12	32.0%	11.4	56.6	73.7%	191	4,059
13 - 17	28.9%	12.9	58.2	69.1%	195	3,691
<b>SEX OF CHILD</b>						
Male	31.7%	12.3	56.0	72.0%	185	3,592
Female	29.4%	12.0	58.6	71.0%	201	4,158
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>						
Under \$100,000	26.4%	7.0	66.6	79.0%	112	2,359
\$100,000 - \$200,000	21.2%	10.7	68.1	66.5%	111	2,935
\$200,000 and over	44.6%	16.6	38.8	72.9%	99	2,456
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>						
Conservative	35.0%	11.1	53.9	75.9%	162	3,101
Reform	25.8%	13.5	60.7	65.6%	193	4,039
Just Jewish	38.2%	8.8	53.0	81.3%	<b>31</b>	610
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>						
In-married	32.4%	11.7	55.9	73.5%	275	5,372
Conversionary	25.2%	9.3	65.5	73.0%	<b>25</b>	736
Intermarried	21.4%	12.1	66.5	63.9%	<b>23</b>	658
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>						
Member	31.6%	13.4	55.0	70.2%	354	6,721
Non-Member	23.1%	4.1	72.8	84.9%	<b>32</b>	1,029

**TABLE 8-39**  
**SLEEP AWAY CAMP ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**THIS PAST SUMMER**

**BASE: NON-ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 6-17**

	<b>Attended a Sleep Away Camp</b>		<b>Did Not Attend a Sleep Away Camp</b>	<b>Jewish Sleep Away Camp Market Share <sup>1</sup> ❶</b>		
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Jewish</b>	<b>Non- Jewish</b>			<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Jewish Children</b>
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>						
Member	33.2%	8.7	58.1	79.2%	130	1,795
Non-Member	29.6%	13.2	57.2	69.2%	256	5,955
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>						
Member	35.6%	10.2	54.2	77.7%	199	3,797
Non-Member	25.5%	14.1	60.4	64.4%	187	3,953
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD</b>						
To Jewish Day School	35.0%	14.2	50.8	71.1%	60	1,106
To Synagogue School	29.5%	12.2	58.3	70.7%	317	6,450
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD</b>						
To Sleep Away Camp	29.6%	13.6	56.8	68.5%	274	5,480
No	32.8%	8.6	58.6	79.2%	112	2,271
<b>ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER</b>						
In Youth Group	33.1%	10.1	56.8	76.6%	277	5,465
No	24.2%	17.2	58.6	58.5%	109	2,286
<b>ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)</b>						
Hillel/Chabad Participant	40.5%	7.1	52.4	85.1%	125	2,315
No	26.3%	14.5	59.2	64.5%	256	5,356
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>						
On Jewish Trip	34.9%	12.1	53.0	74.3%	145	2,232
On General Trip	36.9%	13.2	49.9	73.7%	105	555
No	22.0%	11.5	66.5	65.7%	136	2,991



**TABLE 8-39**  
**SLEEP AWAY CAMP ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**THIS PAST SUMMER**

**BASE: NON-ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 6-17**

	<b>Attended a Sleep Away Camp</b>		<b>Did Not Attend a Sleep Away Camp</b>	<b>Jewish Sleep Away Camp Market Share <sup>1</sup> ❶</b>		
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Jewish</b>	<b>Non- Jewish</b>			<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Jewish Children</b>
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>						
Donated to Federation	32.8%	14.9	52.3	68.8%	213	4,305
Asked, Did Not Donate	35.9%	3.6	60.5	90.9%	62	1,345
Not Asked	23.4%	9.5	67.1	71.1%	94	2,100
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>						
Nothing	28.3%	7.2	64.5	79.7%	156	3,445
Under \$100	28.3%	7.6	64.1	78.8%	70	1,390
\$100 - \$500	33.1%	16.9	50.0	66.2%	69	1,575
\$500 and over	37.2%	20.1	42.7	64.9%	74	1,340

<sup>1</sup> Sample sizes and numbers of Jewish children for the *Jewish Sleep Away Camp Market Share* column are lower than the numbers shown in the table by approximately the percentages shown in the *Did Not Attend a Sleep Away Camp* column. Thus, market shares are calculated from small sample sizes and the results should be treated with caution.

Note: See page 8-91 for an explanation of ❶.

**TABLE 8-40**  
**SLEEP AWAY CAMP ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**THIS PAST SUMMER**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 6-17**

Community	Year	Attended a Sleep Away Camp		Did Not Attend a Sleep Away Camp	Jewish Sleep Away Camp Market Share <sup>1</sup> ①
		<i>Jewish</i>	<i>Non-Jewish</i>		
<b>Detroit</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>DETROIT</b> (non-Orthodox)	<b>2005</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>71%</b>
Miami	2004	26%	6	69	83%
Bergen	2001	20%	9	71	70%
Jacksonville	2002	19%	4	77	83%
Rochester	1999	19%	9	71	67%
Minneapolis	2004	18%	3	78	84%
St. Paul	2004	18%	7	75	74%
Rhode Island	2002	18%	12	70	60%
Sarasota	2001	17%	10	73	64%
Charlotte	1997	16%	5	80	75%
Milwaukee	1996	16%	8	76	69%
<b>Washington</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>54%</b>
Wilmington	1995	13%	6	81	67%
Richmond	1994	12%	16	72	42%
Westport	2000	12%	17	72	41%
Atlantic County	2004	11%	2	87	88%
South Palm Beach	2005	11%	6	84	67%

**TABLE 8-40**  
**SLEEP AWAY CAMP ATTENDED BY JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**THIS PAST SUMMER**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 6-17

Community	Year	Attended a Sleep Away Camp		Did Not Attend a Sleep Away Camp	Jewish Sleep Away Camp Market Share <sup>1</sup> ❶
		Jewish	Non-Jewish		
Tidewater	2001	11 %	9	80	55 %
West Palm Beach	2005	9 %	3	88	74 %
Tucson	2002	8 %	2	91	84 %
Broward	1997	8 %	6	86	56 %
Hartford	2000	7 %	13	81	34 %
Monmouth	1997	5 %	4	91	57 %
NJPS <sup>2</sup>	2000	20 %	8	72	71 %

<sup>1</sup> Market shares are calculated from small sample sizes and the results should be treated with caution.

<sup>2</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for *Jewish children age 3-17* in the *more Jewishly-connected sample*.  
 Note: See page 8-91 for an explanation of ❶.

## REGULARLY PARTICIPATE IN A JEWISH TEENAGE YOUTH GROUP

**T**able 8-14 shows that, according to the *Jewish Institutions Survey*, 23% (1,380 children) of the 6,078 Jewish children age 13-17 in Detroit are active participants of a Jewish teenage youth group.

**Table 8-41** shows that, according to the *Telephone Survey*, 48% of Jewish children age 13-17 are regular participants in a Jewish teenage youth group. The 23% result from the *Jewish Institutions Survey* is not within the margin of error of the 48% result from the *Telephone Survey*.

Why the disparity between the *Telephone Survey* and the *Jewish Institutions Survey*? Not all potential respondents cooperated with the *Telephone Survey*. It is likely that households with children in Jewish youth groups formed a disproportionately high share of households who responded to the *Telephone Survey*. There may also be a difference in the way in which parents interpreted “regularly participating” from the manner in which synagogues and independent youth groups interpreted “actively participating.”

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 8-42** shows that the 23% is well below average among about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 23% in Washington. The 23% compares to 61% in 1989.

**Table 8-14** shows that 8% of the 1,380 Jewish children age 13-17 who are regular participants in a Jewish teenage youth group are involved with an Orthodox synagogue youth group; 4%, a Conservative synagogue youth group; 0%, a Reconstructionist synagogue youth group; 30%, a Reform synagogue youth group; 0%, other synagogue youth groups; and 58%, an independent youth group (mostly BBYO).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** **Table 8-41** shows the percentage of Jewish children age 13-17 who are regular participants in a Jewish teenage youth group for various population subgroups. Overall, 48% of Jewish children age 13-17 are regular participants in a Jewish teenage youth group. The percentage is much higher for Jewish children in:

- \* JCC member households (58%) and Jewish organization member households (59%)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (59%)
- \* households who donated under \$100 to the Jewish Federation in the past year (60%)

The percentage of Jewish children age 13-17 who are regular participants in a Jewish teenage youth group is much lower for Jewish children in:

- \* households in which no adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child (30%)
- \* households in which no adult was active in a Jewish youth group as a teenager (15%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (36%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (37%)

<b>TABLE 8-41</b>			
<b>REGULARLY PARTICIPATING IN A TEENAGE YOUTH GROUP</b>			
<b>BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 13-17</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Regularly Participating in a Teenage Youth Group</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households with Jewish Children</b>
All	47.7%	272	6,078
<b>SEX OF TEENAGER</b>			
Male	39.6%	141	3,030
Female	56.0%	131	3,048
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>			
Under \$100,000	52.0%	120	3,247
\$100,000 and over	44.7%	108	2,831
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>			
Orthodox	52.1%	76	2,445
Conservative	44.8%	91	1,421
Reform	47.1%	91	1,851
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>			
Member	57.5%	112	1,965
Non-Member	43.0%	160	4,113
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>			
Member	58.7%	127	2,103
Non-Member	40.6%	145	3,975
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD</b>			
To Jewish Day School	55.6%	99	2,684
To Synagogue School	42.5%	163	3,232

<b>TABLE 8-41 REGULARLY PARTICIPATING IN A TEENAGE YOUTH GROUP</b>			
<b>BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 13-17</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Regularly Participating in a Teenage Youth Group</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households with Jewish Children</b>
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD</b>			
To Sleep Away Camp	52.2%	214	4,837
No	29.9%	58	14,241
<b>ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER</b>			
In Youth Group	54.6%	225	4,683
No	15.1%	47	1,394
<b>ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)</b>			
Hillel/Chabad Participant	59.2%	105	2,313
No	39.8%	164	3,666
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>			
On Jewish Trip	53.7%	101	1,900
On General Trip	49.1%	113	2,754
No	35.9%	58	1,424
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
Donated to Federation	51.7%	185	3,965
Asked, Did Not Donate	45.7%	33	983
Not Asked	29.3%	39	1,130
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
Nothing	37.3%	72	2,113
Under \$100	60.0%	87	2,156
\$100 - \$500	33.9%	44	1,065
\$500 and over	52.0%	54	744

TABLE 8-42						
MEMBERSHIP IN A JEWISH YOUTH GROUP BY JEWISH TEENAGERS						
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES						
BASE: JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 13-17						
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Charlotte	1997	78%		DETROIT	2005	23%
Minneapolis	2004	67%		Washington	2003	23%
York	1999	61%		Bergen	2001	23%
Detroit *	1989	61%		South Palm Beach	2005	21%
Rhode Island	2002	52%		Jacksonville	2002	21%
Milwaukee	1996	50%		Broward	1997	21%
Richmond	1994	50%		West Palm Beach	2005	18%
Monmouth	1997	45%		Miami	2004	18%
Tidewater	2001	43%		Rochester	1999	17%
St. Petersburg	1994	40%		Martin-St. Lucie	1999	0%
Sarasota	2001	35%		Note: The percentage of Jewish teenagers who are members of a Jewish youth group is based upon the number of Jewish children age 13-17 who are members of a Jewish youth group (according to the Jewish Institutions Survey) divided by the estimated number of Jewish children age 13-17 in the local community (according to the Telephone Survey). * Based on the Telephone Survey.		
St. Paul	2004	34%				
Tucson	2002	34%				
Hartford	2000	32%				
Atlantic County	2004	27%				
Westport	2000	24%				

## MAJOR REASONS FOR CHILD NOT REGULARLY PARTICIPATING IN A JEWISH TEENAGE YOUTH GROUP

**R**espondents in Jewish households in Detroit with Jewish children age 13-17 (at least one of whom does not regularly participate in a Jewish teenage youth group) were asked the one or two major reasons their children did not regularly participate in a Jewish teenage youth group. Possible responses were not read to the respondent. Rather, the question was open-ended whereby the respondent had to compose his/her own response.

**Table 8-43** shows that the major reasons most commonly reported for children not regularly participating in a Jewish teenage youth group are child has no time (28%), child does not want to go (18%), and unaware of youth groups (10%).

<b>TABLE 8-43</b> <b>MAJOR REASONS FOR JEWISH TEENAGERS NOT REGULARLY PARTICIPATING</b> <b>IN A TEENAGE YOUTH GROUP</b>	
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH TEENAGERS AGE 13-17 IN WHICH A</b> <b>TEENAGER IS NOT A REGULAR PARTICIPANT IN A JEWISH TEENAGE YOUTH GROUP</b>	
<b>Reason</b>	<b>%</b>
Has No Time	28.0%
Does Not Want to Go	18.2
Unaware of Youth Groups	9.5
Prefers Other Activities	7.1
Friends Do Not Go	6.4
Youth Group is Too Religious	4.3
Other Reasons	21.6
Don't Know	4.8
Sample Size	116
Number of Households	1,530
Note: Respondents could provide more than one major reason and not all reasons are shown.	





# CHAPTER 9

## JEWISH AGENCIES

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## FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH AGENCIES

**R**espondents in Jewish households in Detroit were asked whether they are very familiar, somewhat familiar, or not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit and some of its agencies. **Table 9-1** shows that the majority of the Detroit Jewish community is very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation and its agencies, ranging from the 53% of respondents who are very/somewhat familiar with the Jewish Community Council to the 86% who are very/somewhat familiar with the Detroit Jewish Community Center (*Detroit JCC*). The percentage of respondents in households with Jewish children who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish day schools is generally high, ranging from 48% for Yeshiva Gedolah to 88% for the Hillel Day School of Metropolitan Detroit.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** In comparisons shown later in this chapter, the 49% of respondents who are very familiar with the Detroit JCC is well above average among about 40 comparison JCCs. The 39% of respondents who are very familiar with the Jewish Apartments is the highest and the 35% of respondents who are very familiar with the Fleischman Residence is the second highest of ten senior housing developments. The 37% who are very familiar with the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit is the third highest of about 35 comparison Jewish communities. The 35% of respondents who are very familiar with Jewish Family Service is the third highest of about 35 comparison Jewish communities.

Among about 35 comparison Jewish day schools, the 48% of respondents in households with Jewish children who are very familiar with the Hillel Day School of Metropolitan Detroit is the third highest, the 32% who are very familiar with Yeshiva Beth Yehudah is the seventh highest, and the 32% who are very familiar with the Jewish Academy of Metropolitan Detroit is the seventh highest. The 31% of respondents in households with Jewish children who are very familiar with the Akiva Hebrew Day School is above average. The 27% of respondents in households with Jewish children who are very familiar with the Yeshivas Darchei Torah and the 24% of respondents in households with Jewish children who are very familiar with the Yeshiva Gedolah are both about average.

**Table 9-2** shows that 4% of respondents are not at all familiar with *each and every one* of the agencies queried. The 4% is the second lowest of about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 13% in Washington.

<b>TABLE 9-1</b> <b>FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH AGENCIES AND JEWISH DAY SCHOOLS</b>			
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b> <b>SAMPLE SIZE: 1,274, NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 30,000</b>			
<b>Jewish Agency</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>
Detroit Jewish Community Center	49.4%	36.8	13.8
Fresh Air Society/Tamarack Camps	40.4%	34.7	24.9
Jewish Apartments	39.0%	34.8	26.2
Fleischman Residence	35.4%	38.3	26.3
Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit	37.0%	43.5	19.5
Jewish Family Service	34.7%	45.2	20.1
BBYO	33.3%	39.9	26.8
Jewish Vocational Service	29.3%	44.5	26.2
Hebrew Free Loan Association	23.5%	32.0	44.5
Jewish Community Council	14.7%	38.5	46.8
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b> <b>SAMPLE SIZE: 344 , NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 7,710</b>			
<b>Jewish Day School</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>
Hillel Day School of Metropolitan Detroit	48.1%	39.7	12.2
Yeshiva Beth Yehudah	32.2%	38.1	29.7
Jewish Academy of Metropolitan Detroit	31.9%	44.1	24.0
Akiva Hebrew Day School	31.2%	50.0	18.8
Yeshivas Darchei Torah	27.0%	26.4	46.6
Yeshiva Gedolah	24.0%	23.6	52.4

<b>TABLE 9-2</b> <b>“NOT AT ALL FAMILIAR”</b> <b>WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION AND ALL AGENCIES QUERIED</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>			
BASE: RESPONDENTS			
Community	Year	Number of Agencies Queried	Percentage
Monmouth	1997	4	37 %
Broward	1997	10	31 %
Westport	2000	4	27 %
Atlantic County	2004	7	21 %
Sarasota	2001	4	20 %
South Broward	1990	7	19 %
Wilmington	1995	5	18 %
South Palm Beach	2005	10	17 %
Orlando	1993	6	17 %
St. Petersburg	1994	5	16 %
Atlanta	1996	4	15 %
West Palm Beach	2005	8	13 %
Miami	2004	8	13 %
<b>Washington</b>	2003	9	13 %
Bergen	2001	5	13 %
Jacksonville	2002	6	12 %
Rhode Island	2002	8	12 %
Charlotte	1997	5	12 %
Harrisburg	1994	6	11 %
St. Paul	2004	5	10 %
Tidewater	2001	6	10 %

<b>TABLE 9-2</b> <b>“NOT AT ALL FAMILIAR”</b> <b>WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION AND ALL AGENCIES QUERIED</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>			
BASE: RESPONDENTS			
Community	Year	Number of Agencies Queried	Percentage
Hartford	2000	8	10%
Minneapolis	2004	6	8%
Richmond	1994	7	8%
Tucson	2002	7	7%
York	1999	3	7%
Milwaukee	1996	5	6%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4%</b>
Rochester	1999	7	3%

## PERCEPTION OF JEWISH AGENCIES

**R**espondents in Jewish households in Detroit who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit and some of its agencies were asked to provide perceptions of those agencies on a scale of excellent, good, fair, and poor. **Note that only respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with each agency were asked to provide their perceptions of those agencies.** Many respondents who are only somewhat familiar, and some respondents who are very familiar, with an agency were unable to provide a perception of that agency. Also, some respondents who provided a perception of the agencies have used their services recently while others have not. Two conclusions can be forwarded, based upon the results summarized in **Table 9-3** and presented in this Chapter.

First, the vast majority (76%-90%) of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation and its agencies have positive (excellent or good) perceptions of them.

Second, in comparisons shown later in this chapter, the percentages of respondents (who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with each agency) who perceive the Jewish Apartments (36%) and Jewish Family Service (34%) as excellent are about average compared to about ten comparison senior housing developments and 30 comparison Jewish communities, respectively. The 34% of respondents who perceive the Detroit JCC as excellent and the 34% who perceive the Fleischman Residence as excellent are both below average among about 35 comparison Jewish Community Centers and ten comparison senior housing projects, respectively. The 35% of respondents who perceive the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit as excellent is the fourth highest of about 30 comparison Jewish communities.

Compared to 35 comparison Jewish day schools, the percentages of respondents in households with Jewish children who perceive the Hillel Day School of Metropolitan Detroit (34%), Yeshiva Beth Yehudah (38%), and Yeshivas Darchei Torah (39%) as excellent are about average. The 44% of respondents in households with Jewish children who perceive the Jewish Academy of Metropolitan Detroit as excellent is the sixth highest and the 42% who perceive Yeshiva Gedolah as excellent is the seventh highest. The 21% of respondents in households with Jewish children who perceive the Akiva Hebrew Day School as excellent is the sixth lowest.



<b>TABLE 9-3</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF JEWISH AGENCIES AND JEWISH DAY SCHOOL</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE AGENCY</b>							
<b>Jewish Agency</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
Detroit Jewish Community Center	33.5%	49.3	14.0	3.2	82.8%	1,090	24,237
Fresh Air Society/ Tamarack Camps	40.2%	48.3	9.4	2.1	88.5%	906	20,062
Jewish Apartments	35.5%	54.5	8.8	1.2	90.0%	890	19,662
Fleischman Residence	34.2%	54.2	9.8	1.8	88.4%	884	19,435
Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit	34.7%	51.1	11.4	2.8	85.8%	996	21,360
Jewish Family Service	34.4%	54.7	8.6	2.3	89.1%	943	21,122
BBYO	33.7%	51.0	13.7	1.6	84.7%	851	18,552
Jewish Vocational Service	35.0%	49.9	13.0	2.1	84.9%	862	18,881
Hebrew Free Loan Association	40.6%	48.6	9.1	1.7	89.2%	661	13,999
Jewish Community Council	20.7%	54.9	20.6	3.8	75.6%	580	12,924
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE JEWISH DAY SCHOOL</b>							
<b>Jewish Day School</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
Hillel Day School of Metropolitan Detroit	33.8%	46.2	16.5	3.5	80.0%	297	6,484
Yeshiva Beth Yehudah	38.3%	41.9	18.6	1.2	80.2%	169	4,181
Jewish Academy of Metropolitan Detroit	44.1%	46.0	8.5	1.4	90.1%	248	5,343
Akiva Hebrew Day School	21.1%	58.4	19.1	1.4	79.5%	230	5,215
Yeshivas Darchei Torah	38.6%	39.3	20.7	1.4	77.9%	135	3,362
Yeshiva Gedolah	41.8%	36.1	20.5	1.6	77.9%	122	2,997

## DETROIT JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER

### FAMILIARITY WITH THE DETROIT JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER

**T**able 9-4 shows that 49% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit are very familiar, 37% are somewhat familiar, and 14% are not at all familiar with the Detroit Jewish Community Center (*Detroit JCC*). In examining these results, it should be noted that this study overestimates the true level of familiarity with the Detroit JCC. Some respondents provide “false positive” responses to this question, because they confuse the Detroit JCC with synagogues, the Jewish Federation, and other Jewish organizations.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-5 shows that the 49% very familiar is well above average among about 40 comparison JCCs and compares to 66% in Baltimore, 50% in Cleveland, 44% in Washington (Greater Washington), 34% in Washington (DC), and 19% in Washington (NOVA).

The 14% not at all familiar is below average among the comparison JCCs and compares to 42% in Washington (NOVA), 15% in Washington (DC), 14% in Washington (Greater Washington), 11% in Cleveland, and 5% in Baltimore.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-4 shows the percentage of respondents who are very familiar with the JCC for various population subgroups. Overall, 49% of respondents are very familiar. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in the Core Area (59%)
- \* households under age 35 (61%) and age 35-49 (60%)
- \* households with children (64%)
- \* in-married households (62%) and conversionary in-married households (59%)
- \* synagogue member households (62%) and JCC member households (80%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (62%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (64%)

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (23%)
- \* households age 75 and over (37%)
- \* elderly single households (34%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (25%)
- \* Just Jewish households (39%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (37%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (39%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (37%)

### Other Important Findings.

- \* the percentage of respondents who are very familiar with the JCC decreases with age
- \* the percentage of respondents who are very familiar with the Jewish Federation increases with the level of donations to the JCC in the past year

<b>TABLE 9-4</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE DETROIT JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	49.4%	36.8	13.8	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	58.8%	33.5	7.7	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	23.3%	46.0	30.7	161	8,000
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	61.2%	32.3	6.5	59	1,489
35 - 49	59.7%	32.5	7.8	311	6,909
50 - 64	50.4%	39.4	10.2	438	9,097
65 - 74	48.9%	41.6	9.5	191	4,641
75 and over	37.0%	35.7	27.3	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	41.5%	37.8	20.7	466	12,504
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	48.5%	36.3	15.2	471	11,121
Female	49.9%	37.1	13.0	803	18,878
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>					
Household with Children	64.1%	28.8	7.1	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	53.6%	36.6	9.8	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	43.8%	43.2	13.0	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	40.0%	47.1	12.9	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	52.6%	36.2	11.2	228	4,590
Elderly Single	34.0%	39.8	26.2	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 9-4</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE DETROIT JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$25,000	25.0%	43.6	31.4	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	48.8%	43.4	7.8	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	51.5%	40.1	8.4	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	55.3%	36.3	8.4	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	54.9%	30.5	14.6	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	47.8%	42.9	9.3	104	3,420
Conservative	55.9%	34.0	10.1	402	8,494
Reform	52.4%	37.5	10.1	493	10,680
Just Jewish	38.9%	36.6	24.5	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>					
In-married	61.8%	33.6	4.6	712	14,329
Conversionary	59.1%	31.1	9.8	66	1,493
Intermarried	28.8%	36.8	34.4	97	3,081
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	61.6%	32.7	5.7	788	14,978
Non-Member	37.2%	40.9	21.9	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	80.4%	16.3	3.3	295	4,500
Non-Member	43.9%	40.5	15.6	979	25,500

<b>TABLE 9-4</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE DETROIT JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	57.7%	34.8	7.5	542	10,822
Non-Member	44.7%	37.9	17.4	732	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	61.6%	32.6	5.8	444	8,464
On General Trip	52.0%	37.7	10.3	370	8,756
No	39.4%	39.0	21.6	460	12,780
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	55.3%	39.5	5.2	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	54.7%	33.8	11.5	137	3,510
Not Asked	36.9%	35.3	27.8	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	41.5%	34.9	23.6	515	13,560
Under \$100	51.6%	41.6	6.8	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	54.7%	42.4	2.9	225	5,310
\$500 and over	63.5%	31.1	5.4	198	3,750

<b>TABLE 9-5</b> <b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>				
BASE: RESPONDENTS				
Community	Year	<i>Very Familiar</i>	<i>Somewhat Familiar</i>	<i>Not at All Familiar</i>
<b>Baltimore</b>	1999	66%	29 <sup>1</sup>	5
Rochester	1999	59%	36	6
Dallas	1988	58%	37	5
York	1999	56%	36	9
St. Paul	2004	54%	31	15
Richmond	1994	52%	36	12
Charlotte	1997	51%	34	15
<b>Cleveland</b>	1996	50%	39	11
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>14</b>
Milwaukee	1996	49%	37	14
Wilmington	1995	48%	30	22
Monmouth (Deal) *	1997	46%	31	23
Tidewater	2001	45%	38	17
<b>Washington</b> (Greater Washington) *	2003	44%	42	14
Jacksonville	2002	44%	36	21
Hartford	2000	41%	41	18
Tucson	2002	39%	48	13
Atlanta	1996	39%	38	23
St. Louis	1995	38%	44	18
Bergen (Palisades) *	2001	38%	42	20
Miami (Alper) *	2004	37%	44	19
Minneapolis	2004	36%	40	24

**TABLE 9-5**  
**FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Familiar</i></b>	<b><i>Somewhat Familiar</i></b>	<b><i>Not at All Familiar</i></b>
<b>Washington</b> (DC) *	2003	34%	51	15
Orlando	1993	33%	40	27
Rhode Island	2002	31%	46	23
Atlantic County	2004	31%	42	26
Miami (Russell) *	2004	28%	38	34
West Palm Beach (Kaplan)	2005	22%	39	39
Bergen (YJCC) *	2001	22%	44	34
Miami (Miami Beach) * ☼	2004	20%	36	44
<b>Washington</b> (NOVA) *	2003	19%	40	42
Sarasota	2001	18%	43	39
Broward (Posnack) *	1997	18%	40	43
South Broward	1990	17%	30	52
South Palm Beach	2005	15%	28	56
West Palm Beach (Boynton)	2005	14%	33	53
Broward (Soref) *	1997	8%	24	68
Monmouth (Western) * ☼	1997	5%	13	83

\* In communities with more than one JCC, results reflect only the familiarity of respondents who live in the service area of each JCC.

☼ Not a full service facility.

<sup>1</sup> Includes the responses *somewhat familiar* and *not very familiar*.

## DETROIT JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER

### PERCEPTION OF THE DETROIT JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER

**T**able 9-6 shows that 34% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Detroit Jewish Community Center perceive it as excellent; 49%, good; 14%, fair; and 3%, poor. In total, 83% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Detroit JCC and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-7 shows that the 34% excellent perceptions is below average among about 35 comparison JCCs and compares to 37% in Washington (DC), 35% in Washington (Greater Washington), and 24% in Washington (NOVA).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups** Table 9-6 shows the percentage of excellent perceptions of the Detroit JCC for various population subgroups. Overall, 34% perceive the Detroit JCC as excellent. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* intermarried households (49%)

The percentage of respondents with excellent perceptions is much lower for respondents in:

- \* non-elderly single households (16%)



<b>TABLE 9-6</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE DETROIT JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE DETROIT JCC</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	33.5%	49.3	14.0	3.2	82.8%	1,090	24,237
Very Familiar	38.5%	44.6	13.3	3.6	83.1%	719	14,379
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>							
Core Area	32.5%	49.7	13.8	4.0	82.2%	977	19,182
Non-Core Area	36.7%	47.8	15.0	0.5	84.5%	113	5,055
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 35	34.6%	41.8	21.8	1.8	76.4%	53	1,344
35 - 49	33.3%	50.2	11.0	5.5	83.5%	285	6,247
50 - 64	29.1%	55.3	13.4	2.2	84.4%	394	7,820
65 - 74	30.8%	51.7	14.1	3.4	82.5%	162	3,642
75 and over	41.7%	39.8	16.6	1.9	81.5%	196	5,184
→ 65 and over	37.1%	44.6	15.8	2.5	81.7%	358	8,826
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	31.8%	49.2	15.2	3.8	81.0%	412	8,977
Female	34.3%	49.5	13.3	2.9	83.8%	678	15,260
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	34.7%	49.5	12.2	3.6	84.2%	351	8,055
Household with Only Adult Children	28.0%	48.5	13.2	10.3	76.5%	113	1,678
Non-Elderly Couple	28.7%	56.6	12.6	2.1	85.3%	162	3,489
Non-Elderly Single	15.7%	66.7	15.8	1.8	82.4%	82	1,397
Elderly Couple	36.3%	45.6	16.1	2.0	81.9%	183	3,653
Elderly Single	37.9%	42.9	16.5	2.7	80.8%	139	4,443

<b>TABLE 9-6</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE DETROIT JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE DETROIT JCC</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	35.7%	47.4	15.8	1.1	83.1%	55	2,981
\$25 - \$50,000	25.4%	60.5	12.3	1.8	85.9%	108	3,587
\$50 - \$100,000	30.7%	51.9	13.2	4.2	82.6%	283	6,689
\$100 - \$200,000	32.8%	48.4	15.2	3.6	81.2%	247	7,053
\$200,000 and over	38.8%	42.7	13.7	4.8	81.5%	140	3,927
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	31.7%	53.3	11.7	3.3	85.0%	91	2,929
Conservative	31.9%	46.4	18.3	3.4	78.3%	357	7,220
Reform	33.5%	52.1	11.6	2.8	85.6%	427	8,877
Just Jewish	31.4%	52.9	13.1	2.6	84.3%	177	3,752
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>							
In-married	30.2%	51.7	14.3	3.8	81.9%	647	13,026
Conversionary	42.6%	48.1	7.4	1.9	90.7%	59	1,336
Intermarried	49.3%	38.7	9.3	2.7	88.0%	66	1,837
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	33.3%	48.0	15.5	3.2	81.3%	722	13,578
Non-Member	33.5%	51.3	12.2	3.0	84.8%	368	10,659
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	37.0%	49.1	12.7	1.2	86.1%	280	4,259
Non-Member	32.7%	49.5	14.2	3.6	82.2%	810	19,978

<b>TABLE 9-6</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE DETROIT JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE DETROIT JCC</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	35.5%	47.8	14.4	2.3	83.3%	490	9,527
Non-Member	32.2%	50.4	13.6	3.8	82.6%	600	14,710
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	36.3%	47.0	13.6	3.1	83.3%	646	14,591
Asked, Did Not Donate	20.5%	53.8	21.4	4.3	74.3%	121	2,908
Not Asked	34.4%	52.2	10.4	3.0	86.6%	287	6,738
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	30.2%	52.6	13.8	3.4	82.8%	408	9,646
Under \$100	35.5%	49.2	13.7	1.6	84.7%	255	6,254
\$100 - \$500	38.9%	46.7	12.3	2.1	85.6%	209	4,920
\$500 and over	33.5%	43.1	16.1	7.3	76.6%	182	3,417

<b>TABLE 9-7</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JCC</b>						
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>
St. Paul	2004	54%	37	8	1	91%
Tucson	2002	53%	38	8	2	91%
York	1999	53%	36	7	3	89%
St. Louis	1995	48%	45	6	1	93%
Rochester	1999	48%	44	6	2	92%
Charlotte	1997	47%	44	7	2	91%
Bergen (Palisades) *	2001	47%	40	10	3	87%
Atlantic County	2004	45%	49	5	1	94%
South Broward	1990	45%	49	3	4	94%
Sarasota	2001	44%	47	8	2	90%
Jacksonville	2002	43%	47	9	2	89%
Miami (Alper) *	2004	42%	49	7	3	90%
Orlando	1993	42%	45	10	4	86%
Hartford	2000	41%	51	8	1	91%
Tidewater	2001	41%	49	8	2	90%
Broward (Posnack) *	1997	40%	50	8	2	90%
West Palm Beach (Kaplan)	2005	40%	48	9	3	88%
South Palm Beach	2005	39%	51	7	2	90%
Richmond	1994	39%	50	9	2	89%
<b>Washington (DC) *</b>	2003	37%	57	5	1	94%
Broward (Soref) *	1997	37%	53	6	4	90%
Milwaukee	1996	37%	50	10	3	88%

**TABLE 9-7**  
**PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JCC**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>
Wilmington	1995	37%	47	14	2	84%
<b>Washington</b> (Greater Washington) *	2003	35%	56	9	1	90%
Miami (Russell) *	2004	35%	53	10	2	88%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>83%</b>
Monmouth (Deal) *	1997	33%	50	14	2	83%
Minneapolis	2004	31%	57	9	3	88%
West Palm Beach (Boynton)	2005	30%	61	7	2	91%
Rhode Island	2002	30%	57	13	1	86%
Miami (Miami Beach) * ☼	2004	26%	52	16	6	78%
<b>Washington</b> (NOVA) *	2003	24%	70	6	0	94%
Bergen (YJCC) *	2001	24%	62	13	2	86%
Atlanta	1996	21%	59	15	5	80%
Monmouth (Western) * ☼	1997	10%	70	13	7	80%

\* In communities with more than one JCC, results reflect only the perception of respondents who live in the service area of each JCC.

☼ Not a full service facility.

## FRESH AIR SOCIETY/TAMARACK CAMPS

### FAMILIARITY WITH THE FRESH AIR SOCIETY/TAMARACK CAMPS

**T**able 9-8 shows that 40% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit are very familiar, 35% are somewhat familiar, and 25% are not at all familiar with the Fresh Air Society/Tamarack Camps.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Rhode Island is the only other Jewish community who queried respondents about familiarity with a Jewish sleep away camp. In Rhode Island, 19% of respondents are very familiar, 34% are somewhat familiar, and 47% are not at all familiar with Camp JORI.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-8 shows the percentage of respondents who are very familiar with the Fresh Air Society/Tamarack Camps for various population subgroups. Overall, 40% of respondents are very familiar. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households with only adult children (51%)
- \* Reform households (52%)
- \* Jewish organization member households (53%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (52%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (51%)

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (23%)
- \* households age 75 and over (29%)
- \* non-elderly single households (26%)
- \* Orthodox households (15%) and Just Jewish households (26%)
- \* intermarried households (18%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (26%)

<b>TABLE 9-8</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE FRESH AIR SOCIETY/TAMARACK CAMPS</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	40.4%	34.7	24.9	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	46.5%	34.3	19.2	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	23.0%	36.0	41.0	161	8,000
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	31.1%	41.0	27.9	59	1,489
35 - 49	46.1%	34.0	19.9	311	6,909
50 - 64	43.5%	36.3	20.2	438	9,097
65 - 74	47.6%	34.4	18.0	191	4,641
75 and over	29.0%	32.7	38.3	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	35.8%	33.3	30.9	466	12,504
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	32.8%	38.1	29.1	471	11,121
Female	44.7%	32.7	22.6	803	18,878
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>					
Household with Children	45.5%	34.4	20.1	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	50.6%	28.4	21.0	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	44.4%	36.1	19.5	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	25.7%	50.0	24.3	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	41.9%	37.1	21.0	228	4,590
Elderly Single	32.9%	30.5	36.6	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 9-8</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE FRESH AIR SOCIETY/TAMARACK CAMPS</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$25,000	36.1%	25.2	38.7	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	31.0%	41.9	27.1	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	37.4%	39.9	22.7	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	44.8%	38.5	16.7	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	47.7%	31.1	21.2	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	15.0%	47.9	37.1	104	3,420
Conservative	47.6%	31.1	21.3	402	8,494
Reform	51.5%	33.1	15.4	493	10,680
Just Jewish	25.9%	34.7	39.4	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>					
In-married	49.3%	36.0	14.7	712	14,329
Conversionary	44.3%	29.5	26.2	66	1,493
Intermarried	17.6%	35.2	47.2	97	3,081
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	48.0%	35.8	16.2	788	14,978
Non-Member	32.6%	33.6	33.8	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	45.7%	38.0	16.3	295	4,500
Non-Member	39.4%	34.2	26.4	979	25,500



<b>TABLE 9-8</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE FRESH AIR SOCIETY/TAMARACK CAMPS</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	52.5%	34.8	12.7	542	10,822
Non-Member	33.4%	34.7	31.9	732	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	51.5%	32.8	15.7	444	8,464
On General Trip	39.1%	36.3	24.6	370	8,756
No	33.7%	34.9	31.4	460	12,780
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	47.0%	37.9	15.1	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	48.9%	33.1	18.0	137	3,510
Not Asked	26.3%	30.3	43.4	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	32.1%	31.2	36.7	515	13,560
Under \$100	46.6%	31.8	21.6	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	45.3%	45.2	9.5	225	5,310
\$500 and over	51.0%	39.6	9.4	198	3,750

## FRESH AIR SOCIETY/TAMARACK CAMPS

### PERCEPTION OF THE FRESH AIR SOCIETY/TAMARACK CAMPS

**T**able 9-9 shows that 40% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with Fresh Air Society/Tamarack Camps perceive it as excellent; 48%, good; 9%, fair; and 2%, poor. In total, 89% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Fresh Air Society/Tamarack Camps and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Rhode Island is the only other Jewish community who queried respondents about familiarity and perception of a Jewish sleep away camp. In Rhode Island, 41% of respondents perceive the Rhode Island camp (Camp JORI) as excellent; 51%, good; 8%, fair; and 1%, poor.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups** Table 9-9 shows the percentage of excellent perceptions of the Fresh Air Society/Tamarack Camps for various population subgroups. Overall, 40% perceive the Fresh Air Society/Tamarack Camps as excellent. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the camp (53%)
- \* households age 75 and over (51%)

The percentage of respondents with excellent perceptions is much lower for respondents in:

- \* non-elderly single households (30%)

<b>TABLE 9-9</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF FRESH AIR SOCIETY/TAMARACK CAMPS</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH FRESH AIR SOCIETY/TAMARACK CAMPS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	40.2%	48.3	9.4	2.1	88.5%	906	20,062
<b>Very Familiar</b>	52.6%	38.9	5.0	3.5	91.5%	556	11,744
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>							
Core Area	39.1%	51.8	8.0	1.1	90.9%	824	15,997
Non-Core Area	44.2%	34.5	15.2	6.1	78.7%	82	4,065
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 50	39.7%	44.1	13.8	2.4	83.8%	279	1,007
50 - 64	34.9%	54.9	9.4	0.8	89.8%	341	5,050
65 - 74	38.1%	49.6	5.8	6.5	87.7%	142	6,509
75 and over	50.9%	42.5	6.0	0.6	93.4%	144	3,396
→ 65 and over	45.0%	45.8	5.9	3.3	90.8%	286	4,100
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	41.0%	44.6	13.3	1.1	85.6%	317	6,969
Female	39.7%	50.2	7.3	2.8	89.9%	589	13,093
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household w/Children	39.8%	46.6	11.7	1.9	86.4%	294	6,481
Household with Only Adult Children	38.3%	51.7	6.7	3.3	90.0%	102	1,470
Non-Elderly Couple	34.2%	52.8	13.0	0.0	87.0%	142	3,007
Non-Elderly Single	29.8%	57.4	12.8	0.0	87.2%	66	1,162
Elderly Couple	45.4%	43.8	10.8	0.0	89.2%	149	3,204
Elderly Single	45.4%	46.7	2.0	5.9	92.1%	110	3,713

<b>TABLE 9-9</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF FRESH AIR SOCIETY/TAMARACK CAMPS</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH FRESH AIR SOCIETY/TAMARACK CAMPS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$50,000	42.5%	39.7	12.1	5.7	82.2%	126	5,397
\$50 - \$100,000	39.7%	50.6	7.9	1.8	90.3%	229	5,116
\$100 - \$200,000	34.7%	56.1	7.7	1.5	90.8%	216	6,098
\$200,000 and over	44.6%	42.0	12.5	0.9	86.6%	128	3,451
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	30.7%	38.7	25.3	5.3	69.4%	<b>49</b>	1,829
Conservative	42.7%	51.8	5.1	0.4	94.5%	314	6,187
Reform	42.0%	44.7	9.4	3.9	86.7%	379	8,097
Just Jewish	30.5%	57.1	12.4	0.0	87.6%	129	2,554
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>							
In-married	39.0%	46.6	12.9	1.5	85.6%	560	11,192
Conversionary	48.9%	48.9	2.2	0.0	97.8%	<b>48</b>	1,103
Intermarried	35.3%	52.9	11.8	0.0	88.2%	<b>41</b>	1,226
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	39.1%	49.9	9.3	1.7	89.0%	617	11,592
Non-Member	41.8%	45.8	9.5	2.9	87.6%	289	8,470
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	42.0%	46.3	11.0	0.7	88.3%	222	3,338
Non-Member	39.9%	48.5	9.1	2.5	88.4%	684	16,724

<b>TABLE 9-9</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF FRESH AIR SOCIETY/TAMARACK CAMPS</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH FRESH AIR SOCIETY/TAMARACK CAMPS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	45.7%	47.1	6.6	0.6	92.8%	455	8,891
Non-Member	35.9%	49.2	11.4	3.5	85.1%	451	11,171
<b>FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	42.4%	46.9	7.7	3.0	89.3%	555	12,840
Asked, Did Not Give	33.6%	53.5	11.9	1.0	87.1%	108	2,548
Not Asked	37.8%	49.7	11.4	1.1	87.5%	209	4,674
<b>DONATED TO FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	36.8%	51.0	11.2	1.0	87.8%	317	7,222
Under \$100	43.5%	41.1	10.1	5.3	84.6%	208	5,256
\$100 - \$500	41.8%	48.6	8.5	1.1	90.4%	181	4,454
\$500 and over	42.0%	54.0	2.4	1.6	96.0%	166	3,130

## THE JEWISH APARTMENTS/ PRENTIS, MEER, HECHTMAN, AND TEITEL

### FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH APARTMENTS

**T**able 9-10 shows that 39% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit are very familiar, 35% are somewhat familiar, and 26% are not at all familiar with the Jewish Apartments (*Prentis, Meer, Hechtman, and Teitel*).

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-11 shows that the 39% very familiar is the highest of about ten comparison Jewish senior housing developments and compares to 35% in Detroit (Fleischman). The 26% not at all familiar is the lowest of the comparison Jewish senior housing developments and compares to 26% in Detroit (Fleischman).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-10 shows the percentage of respondents who are very familiar with the Jewish Apartments for various population subgroups. Overall, 39% of respondents are very familiar with the Jewish Apartments. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households with only adult children (51%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (52%)
- \* Conservative households (52%)
- \* Jewish organization member households (49%)
- \* households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year (49%)
- \* households who donated under \$100 (51%) and \$500 and over (51%) to the Jewish Federation in the past year

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* the Non-Core Area (25%)
- \* households under age 35 (22%)
- \* non-elderly single households (29%)
- \* Just Jewish households (22%)
- \* conversionary in-married households (21%) and intermarried households (19%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (22%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (28%)

### Other Important Findings.

- \* the percentage very familiar with the Jewish Apartments increases with age

<b>TABLE 9-10</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH APARTMENTS</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	39.0%	34.8	26.2	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	43.9%	39.5	16.6	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	25.2%	21.7	53.1	161	8,000
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	21.7%	35.0	43.3	59	1,489
35 - 49	33.3%	41.3	25.4	311	6,909
50 - 64	39.1%	38.0	22.9	438	9,097
65 - 74	42.4%	33.3	24.3	191	4,641
75 and over	45.1%	26.2	28.7	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	44.1%	28.8	27.1	466	12,504
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	29.5%	37.2	33.3	471	11,121
Female	44.6%	33.4	22.0	803	18,878
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>					
Household with Children	33.9%	40.8	25.3	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	51.3%	28.0	20.7	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	37.8%	39.1	23.1	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	29.0%	40.6	30.4	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	39.0%	36.9	24.1	228	4,590
Elderly Single	47.9%	23.0	29.1	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 9-10</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH APARTMENTS</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$25,000	51.9%	13.5	34.6	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	34.1%	41.1	24.8	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	35.9%	39.2	24.9	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	38.7%	40.2	21.1	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	33.8%	37.7	28.5	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	35.7%	49.3	15.0	104	3,420
Conservative	51.6%	32.0	16.4	402	8,494
Reform	41.4%	36.1	22.5	493	10,680
Just Jewish	22.1%	28.1	49.8	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>					
In-married	44.2%	41.7	14.1	712	14,329
Conversionary	21.3%	45.9	32.8	66	1,493
Intermarried	18.6%	18.5	62.9	97	3,081
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	42.1%	43.8	14.1	788	14,978
Non-Member	35.8%	25.9	38.3	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	48.1%	39.5	12.4	295	4,500
Non-Member	37.3%	34.0	28.7	979	25,500



<b>TABLE 9-10</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH APARTMENTS</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	48.5%	39.3	12.2	542	10,822
Non-Member	33.6%	32.3	34.1	732	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	43.7%	39.0	17.3	444	8,464
On General Trip	43.2%	38.9	17.9	370	8,756
No	33.2%	29.1	37.7	460	12,780
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	48.6%	37.7	13.7	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	46.0%	36.7	17.3	137	3,510
Not Asked	22.0%	28.6	49.4	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	28.2%	30.8	41.0	515	13,560
Under \$100	50.7%	31.8	17.5	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	44.3%	46.7	9.0	225	5,310
\$500 and over	50.7%	36.5	12.8	198	3,750

<b>TABLE 9-1 1</b> <b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED</b> <b>SENIOR HOUSING/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>				
BASE: RESPONDENTS ONLY				
Community	Year	<i>Very Familiar</i>	Somewhat Familiar	Not at All Familiar
<b>DETROIT</b> (Prentis, et al)	<b>2005</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>DETROIT</b> (Fleischman)	<b>2005</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>26%</b>
Sarasota	2001	24%	38	38
St. Louis	1995	24%	27	49
Richmond	1994	24%	35	41
Harrisburg	1994	19%	37	44
Rochester	1999	19%	32	49
St. Petersburg	1994	16%	33	52
Orlando	1993	15%	24	61
South Palm Beach	2005	3%	7	91

## THE JEWISH APARTMENTS/ PRENTIS, MEER, HECHTMAN, AND TEITEL

### PERCEPTION OF THE JEWISH APARTMENTS

**T**able 9-12 shows that 36% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Apartments (Prentis, Meer, Hechtman, and Teitel) perceive them as excellent; 55%, good; 9%, fair; and 1%, poor. In total, 90% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Apartments and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-13 shows that the 36% excellent perceptions is about average among about ten comparison Jewish senior housing developments and compares to 34% in Detroit (Fleischman).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-12 shows the percentage of respondents who have excellent perceptions of the Jewish Apartments for various population subgroups. Overall, 36% of respondents have excellent perceptions. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Jewish Apartments (49%)
- \* Orthodox households (50%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (46%)

The percentage of respondents with excellent perceptions is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households age 65-74 (21%)
- \* non-elderly single households (16%)
- \* Just Jewish households (24%)
- \* household who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation when asked in the past year (21%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (26%)

TABLE 9-12 PERCEPTION OF THE JEWISH APARTMENTS							
BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE JEWISH APARTMENTS							
Variable	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Excellent + Good	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	35.5%	54.5	8.8	1.2	90.0%	890	19,662
Very Familiar	48.7%	43.4	7.2	0.7	92.1%	510	11,219
GEOGRAPHIC AREA							
Core Area	34.8%	55.8	8.3	1.1	90.6%	828	16,307
Non-Core Area	37.6%	48.6	11.6	2.2	86.2%	62	3,355
AGE OF RESPONDENT							
Under 35	40.6%	46.9	12.5	0.0	87.5%	32	785
35 - 49	33.5%	54.8	9.6	2.1	88.3%	209	4,580
50 - 64	35.2%	56.1	7.9	0.8	91.3%	327	6,204
65 - 74	20.8%	74.4	4.8	0.0	95.2%	143	3,080
75 and over	45.2%	41.7	11.2	1.9	86.9%	179	5,013
→ 65 and over	35.9%	54.1	8.8	1.2	90.0%	322	8,093
SEX OF RESPONDENT							
Male	37.0%	53.1	8.8	1.1	90.1%	314	6,429
Female	34.6%	55.4	8.9	1.1	90.0%	576	13,233
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE							
Household with Children	37.2%	55.1	7.3	0.4	92.3%	267	6,048
Household with Only Adult Children	35.6%	52.5	10.2	1.7	88.1%	98	1,436
Non-Elderly Couple	36.2%	53.8	9.2	0.8	90.0%	135	2,925
Non-Elderly Single	16.2%	70.3	13.5	0.0	86.5%	58	921
Elderly Couple	34.2%	57.9	6.3	1.6	92.1%	159	3,081
Elderly Single	39.2%	48.0	11.6	1.2	87.2%	127	4,254

<b>TABLE 9-12</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE JEWISH APARTMENTS</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE JEWISH APARTMENTS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	48.4%	39.8	11.8	0.0	88.2%	<b>49</b>	2,969
\$25 - \$50,000	34.8%	51.7	13.5	0.0	86.5%	87	2,812
\$50 - \$100,000	32.7%	58.6	6.8	1.9	91.3%	220	5,112
\$100 - \$200,000	30.9%	58.4	9.0	1.7	89.3%	201	5,682
\$200,000 and over	40.3%	51.5	8.2	0.0	91.8%	120	3,087
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	50.4%	44.8	4.8	0.0	95.2%	75	2,563
Conservative	36.0%	54.4	9.6	0.0	90.4%	312	6,412
Reform	32.1%	58.4	7.5	2.0	90.5%	657	7,478
Just Jewish	24.1%	59.8	16.1	0.0	83.9%	115	2,127
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>							
In-married	36.3%	54.7	8.1	0.9	91.0%	560	11,207
Conversionary	21.2%	69.7	9.1	0.0	90.9%	<b>35</b>	791
Intermarried	38.1%	54.8	7.1	0.0	92.9%	<b>35</b>	1,030
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	37.3%	54.1	7.3	1.3	91.4%	609	11,387
Non-Member	32.6%	55.2	11.0	1.2	87.8%	281	8,275
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	40.2%	54.2	4.9	0.7	94.4%	233	3,515
Non-Member	34.3%	54.6	9.7	1.4	88.9%	657	16,147

<b>TABLE 9-12</b>							
<b>PERCEPTION OF THE JEWISH APARTMENTS</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE JEWISH APARTMENTS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	34.0%	57.7	7.2	1.1	91.7%	443	8,800
Non-Member	36.5%	52.0	10.1	1.4	88.5%	447	10,862
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	40.8%	50.9	7.3	1.0	91.7%	567	12,800
Asked, Did Not Donate	20.9%	65.7	10.5	2.9	86.6%	99	2,615
Not Asked	28.6%	57.7	12.5	1.2	86.3%	196	4,247
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	25.7%	61.0	11.8	1.5	86.7%	295	6,862
Under \$100	43.0%	45.0	10.6	1.4	88.0%	220	5,486
\$100 - \$500	34.3%	59.8	4.7	1.2	94.1%	184	4,267
\$500 and over	45.8%	49.2	5.0	0.0	95.0%	163	3,047

<b>TABLE 9-13</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED</b> <b>SENIOR HOUSING/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS WHO ARE VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR</b> <b>WITH THE SENIOR HOUSING/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES</b>						
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>
Rochester	1999	54%	39	6	2	93%
Sarasota	2001	51%	45	2	2	95%
St. Petersburg	1994	49%	40	10	1	89%
Orlando	1993	42%	52	5	2	94%
<b>DETROIT</b> (Prentis, et al)	<b>2005</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>91%</b>
South Palm Beach	2005	35%	60	4	1	95%
<b>DETROIT</b> (Fleischman)	<b>2005</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>88%</b>
Richmond	1994	34%	57	9	1	91%
Harrisburg	1994	28%	57	12	3	85%

## FLEISCHMAN RESIDENCE

### FAMILIARITY WITH THE FLEISCHMAN RESIDENCE

**T**able 9-14 shows that 35% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit are very familiar, 38% are somewhat familiar, and 26% are not at all familiar with Fleischman Residence.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-11 shows that the 35% very familiar is the second highest of about ten comparison Jewish senior housing developments and compares to 39% in Detroit (Jewish Apartments). The 26% not at all familiar is the lowest of the comparison Jewish senior housing development and compares to 26% in Detroit (Jewish Apartments).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-14 shows the percentage of respondents who are very familiar with the Fleischman Residence for various population subgroups. Overall, 35% of respondents are very familiar with the Fleischman Residence. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households with only adult children (49%)
- \* Conservative households (46%)
- \* synagogue member households (45%)
- \* Jewish organization member households (47%)
- \* households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked (46%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (49%)

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (17%)
- \* non-elderly single households (22%)
- \* Just Jewish households (19%)
- \* intermarried households (14%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (19%)

#### Other Important Findings.

- \* the percentage very familiar increases with the level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year



<b>TABLE 9-14</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE FLEISCHMAN RESIDENCE</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	35.4%	38.3	26.3	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	42.0%	41.4	16.6	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	17.1%	29.2	53.7	161	8,000
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	31.7%	33.3	35.0	59	1,489
35 - 49	35.4%	40.1	24.5	311	6,909
50 - 64	36.3%	40.6	23.1	438	9,097
65 - 74	41.6%	35.8	22.6	191	4,641
75 and over	31.2%	36.4	32.4	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	35.2%	36.2	28.6	466	12,504
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	30.7%	36.3	33.0	471	11,121
Female	38.3%	39.4	22.3	803	18,878
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>					
Household with Children	37.5%	39.9	22.6	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	48.7%	29.3	22.0	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	33.6%	43.5	22.9	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	21.7%	46.4	31.9	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	38.3%	31.9	29.8	228	4,590
Elderly Single	34.4%	37.6	28.0	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 9-14</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE FLEISCHMAN RESIDENCE</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$25,000	28.4%	31.6	40.0	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	32.6%	37.2	30.2	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	35.7%	42.0	22.3	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	37.3%	41.3	21.4	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	36.0%	38.7	25.3	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	31.4%	42.9	25.7	104	3,420
Conservative	46.4%	36.6	17.0	402	8,494
Reform	38.4%	41.4	20.2	493	10,680
Just Jewish	18.6%	31.9	49.5	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>					
In-married	43.5%	41.2	15.3	712	14,329
Conversionary	31.6%	41.7	26.7	66	1,493
Intermarried	13.6%	19.2	67.2	97	3,081
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	44.5%	41.3	14.2	788	14,978
Non-Member	26.4%	35.2	38.4	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	42.4%	42.9	14.7	295	4,500
Non-Member	34.2%	37.4	28.4	979	25,500

<b>TABLE 9-14</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE FLEISCHMAN RESIDENCE</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	47.1%	41.4	11.5	542	10,822
Non-Member	28.9%	36.5	34.6	732	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	44.2%	42.8	13.0	444	8,464
On General Trip	33.5%	40.2	26.3	370	8,756
No	30.9%	33.9	35.2	460	12,780
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	43.5%	43.0	13.5	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	46.1%	34.5	19.4	137	3,510
Not Asked	19.0%	31.6	49.4	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	26.1%	32.3	41.6	515	13,560
Under \$100	40.8%	42.1	17.1	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	43.2%	44.5	12.3	225	5,310
\$500 and over	48.9%	43.0	8.1	198	3,750

## FLEISCHMAN RESIDENCE

### PERCEPTION OF THE FLEISCHMAN RESIDENCE

**T**able 9-15 shows that 34% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Fleischman Residence perceive it as excellent; 54%, good; 10%, fair; and 2%, poor. In total, 88% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Fleischman Residence who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-13 shows that the 34% excellent perceptions is below average among about ten Jewish senior housing projects and compares to 36% in Detroit (Jewish Apartments).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-15 shows the percentage of respondents who have excellent perceptions of the Fleischman Residence for various population subgroups. Overall, 34% of respondents have excellent perceptions. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Fleischman Residence (48%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (45%)

The percentage of respondents with excellent perceptions is much lower for respondents in:

- \* non-elderly single households (15%)

<b>TABLE 9-15</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE FLEISCHMAN RESIDENCE</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE FLEISCHMAN RESIDENCE</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	34.2%	54.2	9.8	1.8	88.4%	884	19,435
Very Familiar	47.6%	45.9	4.8	1.7	93.5%	491	10,205
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>							
Core Area	33.5%	54.5	10.3	1.7	88.0%	821	16,143
Non-Core Area	37.3%	53.0	7.5	2.2	90.3%	63	3,292
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 35	44.5%	33.3	22.2	0.0	77.8%	35	897
35 - 49	35.1%	55.3	5.9	3.7	90.4%	214	4,620
50 - 64	32.4%	54.1	11.6	1.9	86.5%	329	6,340
65 - 74	28.0%	60.6	11.4	0.0	88.6%	141	3,221
75 and over	37.7%	52.8	8.4	1.1	90.5%	165	4,357
→ 65 and over	34.0%	56.0	9.4	0.6	90.0%	306	7,578
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	37.7%	51.3	9.1	1.9	89.0%	306	6,436
Female	32.5%	55.6	10.4	1.5	88.1%	578	12,999
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	36.2%	54.3	7.9	1.6	90.5%	278	6,230
Household with Only Adult Children	34.5%	60.3	5.2	0.0	94.8%	97	1,424
Non-Elderly Couple	35.6%	51.7	10.2	2.5	87.3%	135	2,897
Non-Elderly Single	15.0%	57.5	25.0	2.5	72.5%	56	992
Elderly Couple	31.7%	58.3	10.0	0.0	90.0%	158	2,944
Elderly Single	36.2%	54.8	7.8	1.2	91.0%	120	4,066

<b>TABLE 9-15</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE FLEISCHMAN RESIDENCE</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE FLEISCHMAN RESIDENCE</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	35.0%	55.0	10.0	0.0	90.0%	43	2,546
\$25 - \$50,000	32.4%	56.3	7.5	3.8	88.7%	81	2,546
\$50 - \$100,000	30.9%	56.0	12.5	0.6	86.9%	227	5,325
\$100 - \$200,000	32.4%	53.6	10.6	3.4	86.0%	198	5,675
\$200,000 and over	40.0%	50.5	9.5	0.0	90.5%	123	3,343
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	42.0%	53.4	2.3	2.3	95.4%	70	2,158
Conservative	41.0%	50.2	8.4	0.4	91.2%	316	6,437
Reform	26.5%	61.2	10.0	2.3	87.7%	360	7,555
Just Jewish	25.0%	51.2	22.6	1.2	76.2%	107	2,065
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>							
In-married	34.9%	54.6	8.7	1.8	89.5%	562	11,016
Conversionary	31.7%	63.4	4.9	0.0	95.1%	43	1,003
Intermarried	40.6%	48.6	10.8	0.0	89.2%	31	895
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	37.7%	53.6	7.4	1.3	91.3%	616	11,499
Non-Member	28.9%	55.1	13.5	2.5	84.0%	268	7,936
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	36.6%	58.2	5.2	0.0	94.8%	220	3,321
Non-Member	33.7%	53.5	10.8	2.0	87.2%	664	16,114

<b>TABLE 9-15</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE FLEISCHMAN RESIDENCE</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE FLEISCHMAN RESIDENCE</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	36.8%	54.4	7.1	1.7	91.2%	445	8,662
Non-Member	32.1%	54.2	12.1	1.6	86.3%	439	10,773
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	37.8%	53.4	7.2	1.6	91.2%	578	12,963
Asked, Did Not Donate	23.7%	63.4	9.9	3.0	87.1%	98	2,546
Not Asked	27.5%	52.6	18.6	1.3	80.1%	180	3,926
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	26.2%	56.6	15.2	2.0	82.8%	278	6,472
Under \$100	36.3%	53.2	8.7	1.8	89.5%	218	5,500
\$100 - \$500	34.9%	56.8	6.5	1.8	91.7%	186	4,237
\$500 and over	44.9%	49.6	4.7	0.8	94.5%	174	3,226

## THE JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT

### FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH FEDERATION

**T**able 9-16 shows that 37% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit are very familiar, 44% are somewhat familiar, and 20% are not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit (*Jewish Federation*). In examining these results, it should be noted that this study overestimates the true level of familiarity with the Jewish Federation. Some respondents provide “false positive” responses to this question, because they confuse the Jewish Federation with the Jewish Community Center, the Jewish National Fund, and other Jewish organizations.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-17 shows that the 37% very familiar is the third highest of about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 56% in Baltimore, 37% in Philadelphia, and 15% in Washington. The 20% not at all familiar is the fourth lowest of the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 44% in Washington, 18% in Philadelphia, and 12% in Baltimore.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-16 shows the percentage of respondents who are very familiar with the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit for various population subgroups. Overall, 37% of respondents are very familiar. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households with only adult children (50%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (47%)
- \* in-married households (48%)
- \* synagogue member households (52%), JCC member households (53%), and Jewish organization member households (49%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (54%)
- \* households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year (50%)
- \* households who donated \$100-\$500 (48%) and \$500 and over (68%) to the Jewish Federation in the past year

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* the Non-Core Area (12%)
- \* households age 75 and over (27%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (17%)
- \* Just Jewish households (22%)
- \* intermarried households (19%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (23%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (25%)
- \* households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked (27%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (20%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (22%)



**Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage very familiar decreases with age
- \* the percentage very familiar increases with household income
- \* the percentage very familiar increases with the level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year

<b>TABLE 9-16</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH FEDERATION</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	37.0%	43.5	19.5	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	45.8%	43.3	10.9	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	12.1%	44.1	43.8	161	8,000
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	45.9%	41.0	13.1	59	1,489
35 - 49	40.4%	45.4	14.2	311	6,909
50 - 64	40.9%	40.6	18.5	438	9,097
65 - 74	37.9%	48.4	13.7	191	4,641
75 and over	27.3%	42.9	29.8	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	31.2%	44.9	23.9	466	12,504
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	35.8%	41.1	23.1	471	11,121
Female	37.6%	44.9	17.5	803	18,878

<b>TABLE 9-16</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH FEDERATION</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>					
Household with Children	43.3%	42.4	14.3	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	50.0%	30.5	19.5	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	40.4%	42.3	17.3	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	29.0%	55.1	15.9	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	35.3%	50.8	13.9	228	4,590
Elderly Single	28.4%	41.4	30.2	192	6,810
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$25,000	17.4%	39.4	43.2	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	34.1%	51.2	14.7	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	37.1%	49.8	13.1	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	43.2%	42.1	14.7	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	47.4%	34.2	18.4	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	36.4%	42.9	20.7	104	3,420
Conservative	46.4%	43.8	9.8	402	8,494
Reform	38.6%	45.3	16.1	493	10,680
Just Jewish	22.1%	37.8	40.1	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>					
In-married	48.2%	44.5	7.3	712	14,329
Conversionary	32.8%	45.9	21.3	66	1,493
Intermarried	19.4%	30.6	50.0	97	3,081

<b>TABLE 9-16</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH FEDERATION</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	51.5%	41.0	7.5	788	14,978
Non-Member	22.5%	45.9	31.6	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	52.8%	41.8	5.4	295	4,500
Non-Member	34.1%	43.9	22.0	979	25,500
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	48.7%	45.4	5.9	542	10,822
Non-Member	30.2%	42.5	27.3	732	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	53.9%	40.9	5.2	444	8,464
On General Trip	38.8%	44.7	16.5	370	8,756
No	24.6%	44.4	31.0	460	12,780
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	49.5%	41.6	8.9	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	27.2%	61.4	11.4	137	3,510
Not Asked	20.4%	40.2	39.4	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	22.3%	45.6	32.1	515	13,560
Under \$100	41.1%	46.2	12.7	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	48.3%	43.6	8.1	225	5,310
\$500 and over	68.2%	29.1	2.7	198	3,750

**ABLE 9-17**  
**FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Familiar</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>
<b>Baltimore</b>	1999	56%	31 *	12
Dallas	1988	42%	46	11
<b>Philadelphia</b>	1997	37%	46 <sup>1</sup>	18
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>20</b>
Harrisburg	1994	36%	40	24
Tidewater	2001	35%	42	23
Richmond	1994	33%	39	28
Wilmington	1995	32%	36	32
Miami	2004	30%	42	28
Minneapolis	2004	29%	47	24
Milwaukee	1996	28%	44	28
Rochester	1999	27%	47	26
York	1999	27%	40	33
Rhode Island	2002	26%	48	26
Hartford	2000	26%	47	27
Atlanta	1996	26%	45	29
Charlotte	1997	26%	36	38
St. Louis	1995	25%	44	31
Jacksonville	2002	23%	49	28
South Broward	1990	22%	37	42
St. Paul	2004	21%	37	41

**ABLE 9-17**  
**FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Familiar</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>
Sarasota	2001	20%	42	38
Bergen	2001	18%	48	34
St. Petersburg	1994	17%	33	50
<b>Washington</b>	2003	15%	41	44
Tucson	2002	15%	39	47
Orlando	1993	15%	34	51
Atlantic County	2004	14%	35	51
Howard County	1999	14%	48 *	38
South Palm Beach	2005	13%	28	59
Westport	2000	12%	43	45
Broward	1997	12%	39	49
West Palm Beach	2005	11%	27	63
Monmouth	1997	8%	27	65
Toronto	1990	6%	51 *	43
Martin-St. Lucie <sup>2</sup>	1999	5%	31	64
San Francisco	2004	40%		60

\* Includes the responses *somewhat familiar* and *not very familiar*.

<sup>1</sup> Includes the responses *somewhat familiar* and *not too familiar*.

<sup>2</sup> Martin-St. Lucie has no local Jewish Federation and is served by the Jewish Federation in West Palm Beach.

## THE JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT

### PERCEPTION OF THE JEWISH FEDERATION

**T**able 9-18 shows that 35% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit (*Jewish Federation*) perceive it as excellent; 51%, good; 11%, fair; and 3%, poor. In total, 86% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-19 shows that the 35% excellent perceptions is the fourth highest of about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 20% in Washington.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-18 shows the percentage of respondents who have excellent perceptions for various population subgroups. Overall, 35% of respondents have excellent perceptions. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Jewish Federation (49%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (49%)

The percentage of respondents with excellent perceptions is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (25%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$50,000 (25%)
- \* Just Jewish households (23%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (25%)
- \* households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked (22%)

<b>TABLE 9-18</b>							
<b>PERCEPTION OF THE JEWISH FEDERATION</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE JEWISH FEDERATION</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	34.7%	51.1	11.4	2.8	85.8%	996	21,360
Very Familiar	48.5%	41.3	8.1	2.1	89.8%	545	10,525
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>							
Core Area	36.6%	50.1	11.5	1.8	86.7%	918	17,918
Non-Core Area	25.0%	56.4	10.7	7.9	81.4%	78	3,442
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 35	37.5%	52.1	8.3	2.1	89.6%	<b>49</b>	1,196
35 - 49	39.9%	48.2	10.5	1.4	88.1%	252	5,383
50 - 64	34.6%	50.9	11.6	2.9	85.5%	353	6,774
65 - 74	29.1%	60.3	10.6	0.0	89.4%	157	3,456
75 and over	32.8%	47.8	12.9	6.5	80.6%	185	4,551
→ 65 and over	31.2%	53.2	11.9	3.7	84.4%	342	8,007
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	35.3%	49.0	13.5	2.2	84.3%	361	7,630
Female	34.4%	52.4	10.0	3.2	86.8%	635	13,730
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	42.0%	48.1	8.1	1.8	90.1%	313	6,963
Household with Only Adult Children	35.0%	48.3	15.0	1.7	83.3%	102	1,493
Non-Elderly Couple	30.9%	54.3	13.2	1.6	85.2%	147	3,135
Non-Elderly Single	28.9%	53.8	13.5	3.8	82.7%	76	1,270
Elderly Couple	31.7%	54.5	12.4	1.4	86.2%	181	3,556
Elderly Single	32.2%	52.0	9.9	5.9	84.2%	126	3,697

TABLE 9-18 PERCEPTION OF THE JEWISH FEDERATION							
BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE JEWISH FEDERATION							
Variable	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Excellent + Good	Sample Size	Number of Households
HOUSEHOLD INCOME							
Under \$25,000	24.9%	54.7	6.3	14.1	79.6%	47	2,051
\$25 - \$50,000	25.0%	59.4	15.6	0.0	84.4%	93	3,033
\$50 - \$100,000	38.3%	50.5	8.5	2.7	88.8%	257	6,002
\$100 - \$200,000	34.8%	47.5	15.2	2.5	82.3%	228	6,472
\$200,000 and over	38.7%	52.1	6.7	2.5	90.8%	135	3,802
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION							
Orthodox	41.8%	49.5	8.7	0.0	91.3%	86	2,495
Conservative	33.0%	53.0	9.7	4.3	86.0%	338	6,826
Reform	33.7%	53.5	11.3	1.5	87.2%	399	8,018
Just Jewish	22.8%	53.6	20.0	3.6	76.4%	139	2,707
TYPE OF MARRIAGE							
In-married	37.4%	49.4	11.8	1.4	86.8%	618	12,260
Conversionary	29.6%	63.6	6.8	0.0	93.2%	47	1,096
Intermarried	35.3%	56.9	7.8	0.0	92.2%	45	1,250
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP							
Member	40.8%	47.7	10.2	1.3	88.5%	689	13,002
Non-Member	25.4%	56.4	12.9	5.3	81.8%	307	8,358
JCC MEMBERSHIP							
Member	43.3%	45.9	10.2	0.6	89.2%	251	3,842
Non-Member	32.7%	52.4	11.5	3.4	85.1%	745	17,518



<b>TABLE 9-18</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE JEWISH FEDERATION</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE JEWISH FEDERATION</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	35.5%	51.4	9.3	3.8	86.9%	489	9,736
Non-Member	34.1%	51.2	12.8	1.9	85.3%	507	11,624
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	39.5%	50.8	9.0	0.7	90.3%	637	13,905
Asked, Did Not Donate	21.8%	43.6	18.8	15.8	65.4%	107	2,543
Not Asked	30.0%	54.6	12.8	2.6	84.6%	219	4,912
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	27.3%	50.8	14.8	7.1	78.1%	326	7,455
Under \$100	37.0%	52.9	9.7	0.4	89.9%	243	5,724
\$100 - \$500	34.8%	53.3	11.4	0.5	88.1%	205	4,614
\$500 and over	49.3%	44.4	4.9	1.4	93.7%	189	3,567

**TABLE 9-19**  
**PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>
York	1999	40%	54	5	2	93%
St. Louis	1995	39%	50	10	2	88%
South Broward	1990	36%	51	11	3	87%
Sarasota	2001	35%	53	10	3	88%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>86%</b>
Rochester	1999	34%	56	8	2	90%
Harrisburg	1994	34%	55	11	1	88%
Tucson	2002	34%	54	10	2	88%
Miami	2004	33%	54	10	2	87%
Jacksonville	2002	32%	55	12	2	86%
South Palm Beach	2005	32%	55	9	4	87%
Tidewater	2001	32%	53	13	2	85%
Charlotte	1997	31%	55	12	2	87%
St. Petersburg	1994	31%	53	13	4	83%
St. Paul	2004	29%	62	8	1	91%
Dallas	1988	29%	59	9	3	88%
Minneapolis	2004	29%	55	13	3	84%
Hartford	2000	28%	62	9	2	89%
West Palm Beach	2005	28%	59	10	3	87%
Broward	1997	28%	58	9	5	86%
Richmond	1994	28%	55	14	4	82%
Wilmington	1995	26%	58	12	5	83%

**TABLE 9-19**  
**PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>
Rhode Island	2002	25%	56	14	4	81%
Orlando	1993	23%	53	16	8	76%
Atlanta	1996	22%	65	11	2	87%
Atlantic County	2004	22%	62	13	4	84%
Bergen	2001	22%	59	16	3	81%
Westport	2000	22%	55	21	2	78%
Milwaukee	1996	21%	59	14	6	80%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	20%	66	13	1	86%
Monmouth	1997	19%	66	9	6	85%

## JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE

### FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE

**T**able 9-20 shows that 35% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit are very familiar, 45% are somewhat familiar, and 20% are not at all familiar with the Jewish Family Service (JFS).

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-21 shows that the 35% very familiar is the third highest of about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 42% in Baltimore, 32% in Cleveland, and 16% in Washington. The 20% not at all familiar is the third lowest of the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 48% in Washington, 19% in Cleveland, and 13% in Baltimore.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-20 shows the percentage of respondents who are very familiar with JFS for various population subgroups. Overall, 35% of respondents are very familiar with JFS. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (49%)

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (19%)
- \* Just Jewish households (20%)
- \* intermarried households (15%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (22%)

**Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage very familiar generally increases with household income and the level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year

<b>TABLE 9-20</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	34.7%	45.2	20.1	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	40.2%	45.6	14.2	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	18.9%	44.1	37.0	161	8,000
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	34.5%	39.3	26.2	59	1,489
35 - 49	36.5%	46.8	16.7	311	6,909
50 - 64	38.0%	47.2	14.8	438	9,097
65 - 74	37.9%	43.7	18.4	191	4,641
75 and over	27.4%	43.3	29.3	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	31.2%	43.5	25.3	466	12,504
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	30.1%	46.3	23.6	471	11,121
Female	37.3%	44.6	18.1	803	18,878
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>					
Household with Children	37.5%	45.7	16.8	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	40.2%	42.7	17.1	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	41.4%	42.6	16.0	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	30.0%	57.1	12.9	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	30.4%	48.7	20.9	228	4,590
Elderly Single	33.7%	38.7	27.6	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 9-20</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>					
Anyone is Divorced	30.7%	51.6	17.7	132	3,035
Anyone is Widowed	31.4%	39.1	29.5	220	6,847
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$25,000	32.2%	36.8	31.0	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	38.0%	46.5	15.5	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	33.3%	51.5	15.2	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	35.7%	48.4	15.9	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	35.7%	35.8	28.5	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	31.4%	50.0	18.6	104	3,420
Conservative	39.1%	43.6	17.3	402	8,494
Reform	40.0%	44.4	15.6	493	10,680
Just Jewish	19.5%	44.9	35.6	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>					
In-married	41.7%	47.9	10.4	712	14,329
Conversionary	26.7%	40.0	33.3	66	1,493
Intermarried	15.2%	38.4	46.4	97	3,081
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	42.1%	43.8	14.1	788	14,978
Non-Member	27.2%	46.6	26.2	486	15,022

<b>TABLE 9-20</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	43.5%	47.8	8.7	295	4,500
Non-Member	33.1%	44.7	22.2	979	25,500
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	38.6%	49.4	12.0	542	10,822
Non-Member	32.6%	42.8	24.6	732	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	43.0%	42.8	14.2	444	8,464
On General Trip	36.6%	46.6	16.8	370	8,756
No	27.9%	45.7	26.4	460	12,780
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	41.5%	48.1	10.4	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	40.3%	40.3	19.4	137	3,510
Not Asked	22.4%	41.7	35.9	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	27.1%	41.3	31.6	515	13,560
Under \$100	41.9%	45.1	13.0	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	35.3%	57.1	7.6	225	5,310
\$500 and over	49.0%	41.6	9.4	198	3,750

**TABLE 9-21**  
**FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Familiar</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>
<b>Baltimore</b>	1999	42%	45 <sup>1</sup>	13
York	1999	38%	36	26
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>20</b>
Dallas	1988	33%	44	23
Tidewater	2001	33%	39	28
<b>Cleveland</b>	1996	32%	49	19
Minneapolis	2004	31%	42	28
Richmond	1994	29%	40	31
Jacksonville	2002	27%	32	41
Harrisburg	1994	26%	37	38
Milwaukee	1996	24%	43	34
St. Paul	2004	22%	43	35
Rochester	1999	22%	43	36
Charlotte	1997	22%	35	44
Atlanta	1996	20%	38	42
Rhode Island	2002	18%	38	44
Orlando	1993	17%	42	41
Hartford	2000	17%	34	49
Wilmington	1995	17%	33	51
St. Louis	1995	16%	40	44
Tucson	2002	16%	39	44
<b>Washington</b>	2003	16%	37	48



**TABLE 9-21**  
**FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Familiar</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>
Atlantic County	2004	16%	33	51
St. Petersburg	1994	15%	33	52
Sarasota	2001	14%	32	54
Miami	2004	13%	32	54
South Broward	1990	12%	33	55
Monmouth	1997	10%	28	61
Bergen	2001	9%	25	66
Westport	2000	8%	28	64
South Palm Beach	2005	7%	23	69
West Palm Beach	2005	7%	18	75
Broward	1997	6%	25	69

<sup>1</sup> Includes the responses *somewhat familiar* and *not very familiar*.

## JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE

### PERCEPTION OF JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE

**T**able 9-22 shows that 34% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with Jewish Family Service (*JFS*) perceive it as excellent; 55%, good; 9%, fair; and 2%, poor. In total, 89% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with JFS and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-23 shows that the 34% excellent perceptions is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 35% in Washington.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-22 shows the percentage of respondents who have excellent perceptions of Jewish Family Service for various population subgroups. Overall, 34% of respondents have excellent perceptions. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with JFS (50%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (46%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (49%)

The percentage of respondents with excellent perceptions is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (24%)

**Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage very familiar increases with the level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year

Note that Chapter 10 contains results about the community's use of Jewish Family Service.

<b>TABLE 9-22</b>							
<b>PERCEPTION OF JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH JFS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	34.4%	54.7	8.6	2.3	89.1%	943	21,122
Very Familiar	49.9%	42.2	6.2	1.7	92.1%	480	9,908
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>							
Core Area	37.1%	52.6	8.0	2.3	89.7%	858	16,850
Non-Core Area	23.9%	62.9	10.9	2.3	86.8%	85	4,272
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 35	40.4%	42.9	14.3	2.4	83.3%	41	1,020
35 - 49	34.5%	53.5	8.8	3.2	88.0%	244	5,300
50 - 64	34.2%	56.1	6.5	3.2	90.3%	348	6,814
65 - 74	30.0%	57.9	10.0	2.1	87.9%	149	3,422
75 and over	36.0%	54.3	9.7	0.0	90.3%	161	4,566
→ 65 and over	33.6%	55.7	9.8	0.9	89.3%	310	7,988
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	34.7%	53.3	8.7	3.3	88.0%	332	7,347
Female	34.3%	55.4	8.5	1.8	89.7%	611	13,775
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	34.1%	54.0	9.0	2.9	88.1%	301	6,803
Household with Only Adult Children	38.4%	50.0	8.3	3.3	88.4%	99	1,450
Non-Elderly Couple	37.9%	54.3	4.7	3.1	92.2%	145	3,143
Non-Elderly Single	27.7%	57.4	9.3	5.6	85.1%	73	1,322
Elderly Couple	30.8%	59.8	9.4	0.0	90.6%	159	3,100
Elderly Single	37.6%	52.4	8.2	1.8	90.0%	119	4,175

TABLE 9-22 PERCEPTION OF JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE							
BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH JFS							
Variable	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Excellent + Good	Sample Size	Number of Households
MARITAL STATUS							
Anyone is Divorced	25.9%	62.9	6.7	4.5	88.8%	97	2,181
Anyone is Widowed	42.3%	45.3	11.8	0.6	87.6%	139	3,957
HOUSEHOLD INCOME							
Under \$25,000	31.9%	61.7	5.3	1.1	93.6%	50	2,957
\$25 - \$50,000	25.3%	63.6	9.1	2.0	88.9%	92	3,126
\$50 - \$100,000	31.0%	55.8	11.0	2.2	86.8%	246	5,682
\$100 - \$200,000	33.1%	54.6	9.2	3.1	87.7%	214	6,147
\$200,000 and over	45.5%	44.6	7.9	2.0	90.1%	120	3,210
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION							
Orthodox	35.5%	52.3	10.3	1.9	87.8%	78	2,593
Conservative	32.3%	57.3	9.2	1.2	89.6%	319	6,369
Reform	35.9%	56.3	6.9	0.9	92.2%	372	7,810
Just Jewish	28.6%	50.9	13.4	7.1	79.5%	137	2,758
TYPE OF MARRIAGE							
In-married	34.3%	55.4	8.4	1.9	89.7%	581	11,611
Conversionary	42.1%	55.3	2.6	0.0	97.4%	42	908
Intermarried	34.5%	50.0	8.6	6.9	84.5%	47	1,435
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP							
Member	37.0%	52.9	8.6	1.5	89.9%	628	11,696
Non-Member	31.2%	57.1	8.6	3.1	88.3%	315	9,426

<b>TABLE 9-22</b>							
<b>PERCEPTION OF JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH JFS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	31.1%	55.6	11.3	2.0	86.7%	241	3,695
Non-Member	35.1%	54.6	8.0	2.3	89.7%	702	17,427
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	38.1%	52.9	7.8	1.2	91.0%	441	8,481
Non-Member	32.0%	56.0	9.1	2.9	88.0%	502	12,641
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	38.5%	54.6	6.1	0.8	93.1%	579	13,137
Asked, Did Not Donate	28.1%	53.4	14.6	3.9	81.5%	109	2,598
Not Asked	29.8%	55.3	10.2	4.7	85.1%	228	5,387
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	29.2%	54.5	11.9	4.4	83.7%	337	7,985
Under \$100	31.0%	61.1	6.6	1.3	92.1%	224	5,660
\$100 - \$500	40.7%	52.9	6.4	0.0	93.6%	185	4,309
\$500 and over	49.2%	45.2	4.8	0.8	94.4%	170	3,168

<b>TABLE 9-23</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JFS</b>						
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>
Tidewater	2001	51 %	41	5	3	93 %
Minneapolis	2004	49 %	43	6	2	92 %
York	1999	48 %	44	5	3	93 %
Jacksonville	2002	48 %	43	8	1	91 %
Sarasota	2001	45 %	45	9	1	90 %
St. Petersburg	1994	42 %	41	13	4	83 %
Tucson	2002	41 %	47	9	4	87 %
Atlantic County	2004	40 %	53	5	1	93 %
St. Paul	2004	40 %	51	7	3	90 %
Charlotte	1997	40 %	46	11	4	86 %
Richmond	1994	37 %	50	11	3	87 %
Harrisburg	1994	36 %	56	8	1	91 %
South Palm Beach	2005	36 %	53	8	3	89 %
South Broward	1990	36 %	45	12	7	81 %
<b>Washington</b>	2003	35 %	55	9	1	89 %
St. Louis	1995	35 %	49	14	3	84 %
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>89%</b>
Hartford	2000	33 %	58	6	2	92 %
Rochester	1999	33 %	56	9	3	89 %
Milwaukee	1996	33 %	55	11	2	87 %
Rhode Island	2002	33 %	54	9	3	88 %
Wilmington	1995	32 %	57	8	2	90 %

<b>TABLE 9-23</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JFS</b>						
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>
West Palm Beach	2005	32 %	53	11	5	85 %
Orlando	1993	32 %	48	11	9	80 %
Monmouth	1997	29 %	56	8	8	84 %
Miami	2004	27 %	61	9	4	87 %
Atlanta	1996	26 %	61	11	2	87 %
Westport	2000	25 %	64	8	2	89 %
Broward	1997	25 %	61	7	7	86 %
Bergen	2001	25 %	52	18	6	77 %

## B'NAI B'RITH YOUTH ORGANIZATION

### FAMILIARITY WITH THE B'NAI B'RITH YOUTH ORGANIZATION

**T**able 9-24 shows that 33% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit are very familiar, 40% are somewhat familiar, and 27% are not at all familiar with the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization (BBYO).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-24 shows the percentage of respondents who are very familiar with BBYO for various population subgroups. Overall, 33% of respondents are very familiar with BBYO. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households with only adult children (45%)
- \* Conservative households (43%) and Reform households (43%)
- \* in-married households (43%)
- \* Jewish organization member households (47%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (44%)
- \* households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked (43%)

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (16%)
- \* Orthodox households (13%) and Just Jewish households (21%)
- \* intermarried households (13%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (23%)

#### Other Important Findings.

- \* the percentage very familiar generally increases with household income



<b>TABLE 9-24</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE B'NAI B'RITH YOUTH ORGANIZATION</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	33.3%	39.9	26.8	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	39.4%	39.4	21.2	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	16.2%	41.4	42.4	161	8,000
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	29.5%	36.1	34.4	59	1,489
35 - 49	37.5%	37.8	24.7	311	6,909
50 - 64	36.0%	42.5	21.5	438	9,097
65 - 74	37.0%	41.3	21.7	191	4,641
75 and over	25.2%	38.5	36.3	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	29.6%	39.5	30.9	466	12,504
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	30.5%	40.7	28.8	471	11,121
Female	34.9%	39.5	25.6	803	18,878
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>					
Household with Children	38.3%	35.5	26.2	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	45.1%	32.9	22.0	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	33.4%	45.2	21.4	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	24.3%	55.7	20.0	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	34.8%	44.9	20.3	228	4,590
Elderly Single	26.5%	37.3	36.2	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 9-24</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE B'NAI B'RITH YOUTH ORGANIZATION</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$25,000	27.8%	33.5	38.7	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	27.4%	45.3	27.3	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	31.1%	41.2	27.7	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	38.3%	43.4	18.3	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	37.1%	37.1	25.8	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	12.7%	36.2	51.1	104	3,420
Conservative	43.2%	41.2	15.6	402	8,494
Reform	42.5%	39.1	18.4	493	10,680
Just Jewish	20.7%	40.6	38.7	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>					
In-married	42.8%	40.1	17.1	712	14,329
Conversionary	26.2%	49.2	24.6	66	1,493
Intermarried	12.7%	34.1	53.2	97	3,081
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	39.0%	41.4	19.6	788	14,978
Non-Member	27.6%	38.4	34.0	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	39.8%	38.3	21.9	295	4,500
Non-Member	32.2%	40.2	27.6	979	25,500

<b>TABLE 9-24</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE B'NAI B'RITH YOUTH ORGANIZATION</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	47.1%	40.5	12.4	542	10,822
Non-Member	25.6%	39.5	34.9	732	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	43.6%	39.3	17.1	444	8,464
On General Trip	30.8%	40.6	28.6	370	8,756
No	28.2%	39.8	32.0	460	12,780
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	37.9%	43.5	18.6	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	43.1%	28.8	28.1	137	3,510
Not Asked	22.8%	36.6	40.6	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	28.0%	34.7	37.3	515	13,560
Under \$100	40.3%	39.9	19.8	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	34.2%	46.4	19.4	225	5,310
\$500 and over	39.0%	45.6	15.4	198	3,750

## B'NAI B'RITH YOUTH ORGANIZATION

### PERCEPTION OF THE B'NAI B'RITH YOUTH ORGANIZATION

**T**able 9-25 shows that 34% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization (BBYO) perceive it as excellent; 51%, good; 14%, fair; and 2%, poor. In total, 85% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with BBYO and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-25 shows the percentage of respondents who have excellent perceptions of the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization for various population subgroups. Overall, 34% of respondents have excellent perceptions. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with BBYO (50%)
- \* elderly single households (44%)

The percentage of respondents with excellent perceptions is much lower for respondents in:

- \* non-elderly single households (20%)
- \* Orthodox households (10%)

<b>TABLE 9-25</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE B'NAI B'RITH YOUTH ORGANIZATION</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH BBYO</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	33.7%	51.0	13.7	1.6	84.7%	851	18,552
Very Familiar	50.1%	40.5	7.8	1.6	90.6%	467	9,383
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>							
Core Area	34.1%	50.9	13.0	2.0	85.0%	769	14,706
Non-Core Area	32.2%	51.3	16.5	0.0	83.5%	82	3,845
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 35	30.8%	28.2	41.0	0.0	59.0%	<b>38</b>	938
35 - 49	31.9%	53.7	11.7	2.7	85.6%	224	4,584
50 - 64	34.3%	47.2	15.7	2.8	81.5%	323	6,069
65 - 74	31.6%	59.6	7.9	0.9	91.2%	121	2,787
75 and over	36.5%	52.9	10.6	0.0	89.4%	145	4,174
→ 65 and over	34.5%	55.6	9.5	0.4	90.1%	266	6,961
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	34.7%	49.6	13.6	2.1	84.3%	315	6,859
Female	33.0%	51.9	13.6	1.5	84.9%	536	11,693
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	32.8%	48.7	16.4	2.1	81.5%	275	5,847
Household with Only Adult Children	37.5%	42.9	12.5	7.1	80.4%	96	1,378
Non-Elderly Couple	36.6%	51.8	11.6	0.0	88.4%	131	2,759
Non-Elderly Single	20.0%	51.1	26.7	2.2	71.1%	67	1,103
Elderly Couple	26.4%	58.4	14.4	0.8	84.8%	142	3,064
Elderly Single	43.8%	51.1	5.1	0.0	94.9%	98	3,362

<b>TABLE 9-25</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE B'NAI B'RITH YOUTH ORGANIZATION</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH BBYO</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	41.5%	40.2	18.3	0.0	81.7%	<b>45</b>	2,615
\$25 - \$50,000	28.6%	57.1	14.3	0.0	85.7%	80	2,653
\$50 - \$100,000	31.4%	49.0	16.1	3.5	80.4%	210	4,527
\$100 - \$200,000	29.8%	53.4	14.6	2.2	83.2%	198	5,640
\$200,000 and over	34.1%	51.5	14.4	0.0	85.6%	116	3,117
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	10.2%	52.5	27.1	10.2	62.7%	<b>45</b>	1,457
Conservative	33.4%	50.8	14.6	1.2	84.2%	308	6,190
Reform	39.0%	50.2	10.5	0.3	89.2%	354	7,476
Just Jewish	28.3%	54.7	15.1	1.9	83.0%	121	2,589
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>							
In-married	31.7%	50.5	15.5	2.3	82.2%	527	10,435
Conversionary	26.8%	65.9	7.3	0.0	92.7%	<b>44</b>	976
Intermarried	43.5%	43.5	13.0	0.0	87.0%	<b>37</b>	1,119
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	31.5%	54.1	12.3	2.1	85.6%	574	10,561
Non-Member	36.6%	47.2	15.3	0.9	83.8%	277	7,991
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	27.2%	59.2	11.2	2.4	86.4%	210	3,045
Non-Member	34.8%	49.4	14.2	1.6	84.2%	641	15,507

<b>TABLE 9-25</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE B'NAI B'RITH YOUTH ORGANIZATION</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH BBYO</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	35.6%	53.3	10.5	0.6	88.9%	440	8,569
Non-Member	32.1%	49.0	16.2	2.7	81.1%	411	9,983
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	33.7%	52.5	11.4	2.4	86.2%	524	11,576
Asked, Did Not Donate	35.4%	46.3	18.3	0.0	81.7%	89	2,078
Not Asked	33.5%	49.5	16.5	0.5	83.0%	209	4,898
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	34.2%	48.7	16.7	0.4	82.9%	298	6,976
Under \$100	33.0%	53.2	11.3	2.5	86.2%	206	5,139
\$100 - \$500	34.8%	49.7	12.8	2.7	84.5%	168	3,747
\$500 and over	33.0%	54.7	10.4	1.9	87.7%	150	2,690

## JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE

### FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE

**T**able 9-26 shows that 29% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit are very familiar, 45% are somewhat familiar, and 26% are not at all familiar with the Jewish Vocational Service (JVS).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-26 shows the percentage of respondents who are very familiar with JVS for various population subgroups. Overall, 29% of respondents are very familiar. The percentage much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (40%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (44%)

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (13%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (12%)
- \* Just Jewish households (19%)

Note that Chapter 10 contains results about the community's use of Jewish Vocational Service.
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<b>TABLE 9-26</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	29.3%	44.5	26.2	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	35.1%	45.0	19.9	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	12.8%	43.3	43.9	161	8,000
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	24.6%	37.7	37.7	59	1,489
35 - 49	32.9%	43.3	23.8	311	6,909
50 - 64	35.3%	47.2	17.5	438	9,097
65 - 74	29.5%	43.7	26.8	191	4,641
75 and over	19.9%	44.4	35.7	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	23.5%	44.0	32.5	466	12,504
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	29.5%	42.4	28.1	471	11,121
Female	29.2%	45.7	25.1	803	18,878
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>					
Household with Children	32.2%	42.7	25.1	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	35.4%	40.2	24.4	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	36.3%	46.4	17.3	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	32.9%	50.0	17.1	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	26.2%	47.1	26.7	228	4,590
Elderly Single	20.9%	42.8	36.3	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 9-26</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$25,000	12.2%	48.4	39.4	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	31.6%	49.2	19.2	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	29.9%	50.8	19.3	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	35.4%	44.0	20.6	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	32.9%	35.5	31.6	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	21.3%	55.3	23.4	104	3,420
Conservative	33.4%	42.7	23.9	402	8,494
Reform	32.2%	45.3	22.5	493	10,680
Just Jewish	19.4%	39.6	41.0	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>					
In-married	35.3%	49.7	15.0	712	14,329
Conversionary	27.9%	29.5	42.6	66	1,493
Intermarried	20.8%	23.2	56.0	97	3,081
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	36.8%	45.6	17.6	788	14,978
Non-Member	21.6%	43.5	34.9	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	34.4%	51.9	13.7	295	4,500
Non-Member	28.4%	43.2	28.4	979	25,500

<b>TABLE 9-26</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	34.5%	49.2	16.3	542	10,822
Non-Member	26.3%	41.8	31.9	732	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	39.6%	43.6	16.8	444	8,464
On General Trip	27.9%	50.6	21.5	370	8,756
No	23.2%	41.0	35.8	460	12,780
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	34.5%	48.8	16.7	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	30.2%	48.9	20.9	137	3,510
Not Asked	21.6%	35.7	42.7	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	23.9%	39.0	37.1	515	13,560
Under \$100	30.4%	48.1	21.5	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	33.0%	56.5	10.5	225	5,310
\$500 and over	44.3%	39.6	16.1	198	3,750

## JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE

### PERCEPTION OF JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE

**T**able 9-27 shows that 35% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Vocational Service (JVS) perceive it as excellent; 50%, good; 13%, fair; and 2%, poor. In total, 85% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with JVS and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-27 shows the percentage of respondents with excellent perceptions of JVS for various population subgroups. Overall, 35% of respondents have excellent perceptions. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with JVS (50%)
- \* elderly single households (45%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (47%)
- \* intermarried households (59%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (50%)

The percentage with excellent perceptions is much lower for respondents in:

- \* non-elderly single households (23%)
- \* households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked (23%)

<b>TABLE 9-27</b>							
<b>PERCEPTION OF JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	35.0%	49.9	13.0	2.1	84.9%	862	18,881
Very Familiar	49.6%	38.1	10.8	1.5	87.7%	409	8,431
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>							
Core Area	34.1%	51.2	12.8	1.9	85.3%	783	15,343
Non-Core Area	39.3%	44.1	13.8	2.8	83.4%	79	3,538
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 35	37.1%	42.9	14.3	5.7	80.0%	39	887
35 - 49	32.6%	49.2	16.1	2.1	81.8%	216	4,735
50 - 64	31.2%	53.2	12.9	2.7	84.4%	326	6,453
65 - 74	38.0%	53.1	8.0	0.9	91.1%	138	2,757
75 and over	42.5%	44.8	12.1	0.6	87.3%	143	4,049
→ 65 and over	40.5%	48.4	10.4	0.7	88.9%	281	6,806
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	31.8%	50.5	15.3	2.4	82.3%	323	7,203
Female	37.0%	49.6	11.5	1.9	86.6%	539	11,678
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	32.8%	51.6	12.3	3.3	84.4%	268	5,972
Household with Only Adult Children	30.9%	49.1	20.0	0.0	80.0%	92	1,338
Non-Elderly Couple	36.0%	49.2	12.3	2.5	85.2%	138	2,964
Non-Elderly Single	23.1%	55.8	17.3	3.8	78.9%	67	1,277
Elderly Couple	37.9%	47.7	13.5	0.9	85.6%	143	2,728
Elderly Single	44.6%	47.5	7.2	0.7	92.1%	106	3,396

<b>TABLE 9-27</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	46.2%	33.8	16.9	3.1	80.0%	<b>43</b>	2,020
\$25 - \$50,000	27.8%	50.5	16.5	5.2	78.3%	85	3,021
\$50 - \$100,000	27.5%	53.9	16.8	1.8	81.4%	228	5,249
\$100 - \$200,000	31.3%	54.4	13.2	1.1	85.7%	201	5,683
\$200,000 and over	46.8%	44.7	6.4	2.1	91.5%	108	2,908
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	32.0%	50.5	14.4	3.1	82.5%	67	2,351
Conservative	36.2%	50.7	10.9	2.2	86.9%	290	5,577
Reform	37.9%	49.1	11.9	1.1	87.0%	342	6,777
Just Jewish	25.5%	50.0	19.8	4.7	75.5%	127	2,621
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>							
In-married	33.3%	50.6	13.6	2.5	83.9%	533	10,592
Conversionary	30.3%	57.6	12.1	0.0	87.9%	<b>38</b>	792
Intermarried	58.7%	32.6	8.7	0.0	91.3%	<b>39</b>	1,134
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	35.6%	49.7	13.4	1.3	85.3%	581	10,931
Non-Member	34.4%	50.2	12.3	3.1	84.6%	281	7,950
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	29.0%	57.2	11.6	2.2	86.2%	218	3,361
Non-Member	36.5%	48.4	13.2	1.9	84.9%	644	15,520

<b>TABLE 9-27</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	35.1%	53.4	10.9	0.6	88.5%	412	7,840
Non-Member	35.3%	47.6	14.2	2.9	82.9%	450	11,041
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	39.6%	49.0	10.6	0.8	88.6%	541	11,971
Asked, Did Not Donate	23.2%	54.7	17.4	4.7	77.9%	97	2,134
Not Asked	31.3%	47.9	17.7	3.1	79.2%	204	4,776
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	28.8%	50.0	17.6	3.6	78.8%	301	6,910
Under \$100	37.2%	47.9	13.4	1.5	85.1%	206	4,834
\$100 - \$500	35.8%	53.8	10.4	0.0	89.6%	180	4,286
\$500 and over	49.5%	43.5	6.1	0.9	93.0%	155	2,851

## HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION

### FAMILIARITY WITH THE HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION

**T**able 9-28 shows that 24% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit are very familiar, 32% are somewhat familiar, and 45% are not at all familiar with the Hebrew Free Loan Association (HFLA).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-28 shows the percentage of respondents who are very familiar with the HFLA for various population subgroups. Overall, 24% of respondents are very familiar. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* JCC member households (35%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (34%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (37%)

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (9%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (12%)
- \* Just Jewish households (14%)
- \* intermarried households (10%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (14%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (14%)



<b>TABLE 9-28</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	23.5%	32.0	44.5	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	28.8%	34.7	36.5	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	8.7%	24.5	66.8	161	8,000
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	19.7%	26.2	54.1	59	1,489
35 - 49	27.2%	29.3	43.5	311	6,909
50 - 64	25.5%	34.4	40.1	438	9,097
65 - 74	28.1%	27.5	44.4	191	4,641
75 and over	15.9%	35.5	48.6	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	20.4%	32.5	47.1	466	12,504
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	26.6%	30.1	43.3	471	11,121
Female	21.7%	33.2	45.1	803	18,878
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>					
Household with Children	28.1%	28.4	43.5	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	30.5%	36.6	32.9	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	23.1%	35.5	41.4	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	21.4%	32.9	45.7	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	24.6%	35.8	39.6	228	4,590
Elderly Single	16.9%	30.1	53.0	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 9-28</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$25,000	11.6%	23.2	65.2	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	27.0%	41.5	31.5	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	28.2%	37.6	34.2	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	27.5%	30.3	42.2	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	26.5%	26.5	47.0	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	32.6%	35.5	31.9	104	3,420
Conservative	27.7%	33.1	39.2	402	8,494
Reform	22.5%	33.5	44.0	493	10,680
Just Jewish	13.9%	20.4	65.7	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>					
In-married	29.8%	38.5	31.7	712	14,329
Conversionary	24.6%	18.0	57.4	66	1,493
Intermarried	9.6%	14.4	76.0	97	3,081
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	32.8%	36.6	30.6	788	14,978
Non-Member	14.2%	27.4	58.4	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	35.4%	38.0	26.6	295	4,500
Non-Member	21.5%	30.9	47.6	979	25,500

<b>TABLE 9-28</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	28.5%	39.4	32.1	542	10,822
Non-Member	20.8%	27.8	51.4	732	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	33.9%	35.1	31.0	444	8,464
On General Trip	25.2%	34.7	40.1	370	8,756
No	15.3%	28.2	56.5	460	12,780
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	30.1%	39.5	30.4	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	22.3%	25.2	52.5	137	3,510
Not Asked	13.7%	22.6	63.7	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	16.1%	23.2	60.7	515	13,560
Under \$100	29.0%	36.9	34.1	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	26.2%	47.6	26.2	225	5,310
\$500 and over	37.2%	33.1	29.7	198	3,750

## HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION

### PERCEPTION OF THE HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION

**T**able 9-29 shows that 41% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Hebrew Free Loan Association (HFLA) perceive it as excellent; 49%, good; 9%, fair; and 2%, poor. In total, 89% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the HFLA and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-29 shows the percentage of respondents with excellent perceptions of the HFLA for various population subgroups. Overall, 41% of respondents have excellent perceptions. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with HFLA (59%)
- \* households with only adult children (51%) and elderly couple households (52%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (62%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (55%)

The percentage excellent is much lower for respondents in:

- \* elderly single households (29%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$50,000 (29%)
- \* households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked (30%)

#### **Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage of excellent perceptions generally increases with household income

<b>TABLE 9-29</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	40.6%	48.6	9.1	1.7	89.2%	661	13,999
Very Familiar	59.4%	33.7	5.8	1.1	93.1%	327	6,741
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>							
Core Area	41.2%	49.5	7.4	1.9	90.7%	612	11,842
Non-Core Area	37.1%	43.8	18.0	1.1	80.9%	<b>49</b>	2,157
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 50	42.4%	47.9	7.3	2.4	90.3%	187	4,037
50 - 64	41.5%	49.7	7.8	1.0	91.2%	246	4,711
65 - 74	47.7%	45.6	5.6	1.1	93.3%	108	2,201
75 and over	31.5%	50.8	15.3	2.4	82.3%	120	3,050
→ 65 and over	38.4%	48.1	11.6	1.9	86.5%	228	5,251
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	44.3%	42.2	10.9	2.6	86.5%	250	5,635
Female	38.0%	52.9	8.2	0.9	90.9%	411	8,364
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	41.3%	50.0	6.5	2.2	91.3%	200	4,490
Household with Only Adult Children	51.1%	40.4	8.5	0.0	91.5%	80	1,145
Non-Elderly Couple	43.5%	49.4	4.7	2.4	92.9%	99	2,081
Non-Elderly Single	33.4%	54.5	12.1	0.0	87.9%	<b>44</b>	797
Elderly Couple	52.1%	41.7	5.2	1.0	93.8%	125	2,363
Elderly Single	29.2%	52.1	17.7	1.0	81.3%	79	2,341

<b>TABLE 9-29</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$50,000	29.1%	51.7	17.5	1.7	80.8%	107	3,668
\$50 - \$100,000	40.9%	51.8	6.6	0.7	92.7%	187	4,186
\$100 - \$200,000	38.0%	51.5	9.0	1.5	89.5%	153	4,060
\$200,000 and over	62.4%	31.9	4.3	1.4	94.3%	85	2,085
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	43.5%	54.1	0.0	2.4	97.6%	73	2,103
Conservative	40.2%	49.2	9.5	1.1	89.4%	234	4,383
Reform	38.5%	49.5	10.5	1.5	88.0%	247	4,905
Just Jewish	45.7%	44.1	6.8	3.4	89.8%	83	1,467
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>							
In-married	44.8%	47.7	6.1	1.4	92.5%	431	8,464
Conversionary	52.2%	43.5	0.0	4.3	95.7%	<b>25</b>	567
Intermarried	44.5%	40.7	11.1	3.7	85.2%	<b>22</b>	633
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	42.8%	49.6	6.5	1.1	92.4%	471	9,043
Non-Member	36.6%	47.0	13.9	2.5	83.6%	190	4,956
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	42.5%	52.5	2.5	2.5	95.0%	190	2,988
Non-Member	40.0%	47.5	10.9	1.6	87.5%	471	11,011

<b>TABLE 9-29</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	41.6%	50.4	6.9	1.1	92.0%	341	6,410
Non-Member	39.6%	47.1	11.0	2.3	86.7%	320	7,589
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	44.4%	49.1	5.2	1.3	93.5%	446	9,617
Asked, Did Not Donate	30.3%	48.2	17.9	3.6	78.5%	69	1,386
Not Asked	35.0%	45.0	18.3	1.7	80.0%	131	2,996
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	33.1%	46.3	18.3	2.3	79.4%	200	4,382
Under \$100	43.0%	49.1	5.5	2.4	92.1%	177	4,116
\$100 - \$500	37.7%	52.8	8.7	0.8	90.5%	140	3,178
\$500 and over	55.3%	43.6	1.1	0.0	98.9%	129	2,323

## JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL

### FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL

**T**able 9-30 shows that 15% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit are very familiar, 39% are somewhat familiar, and 47% are not at all familiar with the Jewish Community Council.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-31 shows that the 15% very familiar is the second highest of about ten comparison Jewish communities and compares to 18% in Baltimore.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-30 shows that the percentage of respondents who are very familiar with the Jewish Community Council for various population subgroups. Overall, 15% of respondents are very familiar. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (25%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (33%)

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (3%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (5%)

#### **Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage very familiar generally increases with household income and the level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year



<b>TABLE 9-30</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	14.7%	38.5	46.8	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	18.9%	39.0	42.1	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	3.1%	37.0	59.9	161	8,000
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	11.5%	39.3	49.2	59	1,489
35 - 49	12.4%	36.5	51.1	311	6,909
50 - 64	16.9%	40.9	42.2	438	9,097
65 - 74	15.8%	42.6	41.6	191	4,641
75 and over	13.7%	34.9	51.4	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	14.6%	37.8	47.6	466	12,504
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	14.5%	37.4	48.1	471	11,121
Female	14.8%	39.2	46.0	803	18,878
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>					
Household with Children	15.4%	37.2	47.4	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	20.8%	34.1	45.1	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	14.2%	41.4	44.4	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	7.3%	47.8	44.9	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	18.7%	40.1	41.2	228	4,590
Elderly Single	12.1%	36.6	51.3	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 9-30</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$25,000	5.1%	34.0	60.9	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	13.9%	48.1	38.0	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	13.5%	43.5	43.0	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	16.3%	46.0	37.7	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	20.5%	26.5	53.0	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	14.3%	46.4	39.3	104	3,420
Conservative	20.7%	42.1	37.2	402	8,494
Reform	14.2%	36.1	49.7	493	10,680
Just Jewish	8.8%	26.4	64.8	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>					
In-married	19.4%	41.9	38.7	712	14,329
Conversionary	9.8%	23.0	67.2	66	1,493
Intermarried	8.0%	32.8	59.2	97	3,081
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	20.1%	42.8	37.1	788	14,978
Non-Member	9.1%	34.4	56.5	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	22.4%	42.6	35.0	295	4,500
Non-Member	13.3%	37.8	48.9	979	25,500

<b>TABLE 9-30</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	23.3%	43.2	33.5	542	10,822
Non-Member	9.9%	35.8	54.3	732	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	24.8%	43.4	31.8	444	8,464
On General Trip	15.1%	40.8	44.1	370	8,756
No	7.6%	33.7	58.7	460	12,780
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	20.5%	46.3	33.2	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	11.5%	36.0	52.5	137	3,510
Not Asked	6.5%	28.1	65.4	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	7.8%	30.1	62.1	515	13,560
Under \$100	16.0%	43.7	40.3	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	17.7%	57.1	25.2	225	5,310
\$500 and over	33.1%	35.8	31.1	198	3,750

<b>TABLE 9-31</b> <b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH COMMUNITY RELATIONS COUNCIL</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>				
BASE: RESPONDENTS				
Community	Year	<i>Very Familiar</i>	Somewhat Familiar	Not at All Familiar
Baltimore	1999	18%	29	53
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>47</b>
Minneapolis	2004	12%	35	53
St. Paul	2004	10%	31	59
Dallas	1988	10%	22	68
St. Louis	1995	9%	15	76
South Broward	1990	8%	2	90
South Palm Beach	2005	2%	6	92

## THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL

### PERCEPTION OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL

**T**able 9-32 shows that 21 % of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Community Council perceive it as excellent; 55%, good; 21%, fair; and 4%, poor. In total, 76% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Community Council and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table- 9-33 shows that the 21% excellent perceptions is the lowest of seven comparison Jewish communities.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-32 shows the percentage of respondents who have excellent perceptions of the Jewish Community Council for various population subgroups. Overall, 21% of respondents have excellent perceptions. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

\* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Jewish Community Council (34%)

<b>TABLE 9-32</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	20.7%	54.9	20.6	3.8	75.6%	580	12,924
Very Familiar	33.9%	41.1	19.6	5.4	75.0%	219	4,110
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>							
Core Area	20.3%	57.5	18.6	3.6	77.8%	523	10,255
Non-Core Area	22.0%	45.0	28.4	4.6	67.0%	57	2,669
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 50	19.9%	48.9	25.5	5.7	68.8%	147	3,450
50 - 64	20.3%	56.5	19.2	4.0	76.8%	222	4,344
65 - 74	20.5%	55.4	21.7	2.4	75.9%	101	2,011
75 and over	21.9%	58.6	17.2	2.3	80.5%	110	3,119
→ 65 and over	21.5%	57.1	19.0	2.4	78.6%	211	5,130
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	18.5%	46.0	30.0	5.5	64.5%	218	4,892
Female	22.0%	60.2	15.0	2.8	82.2%	362	8,032
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	22.2%	48.1	25.9	3.8	70.3%	164	3,881
Household with Only Adult Children	22.9%	51.4	20.0	5.7	74.3%	59	862
Non-Elderly Couple	16.9%	66.2	14.3	2.6	83.1%	90	1,890
Non-Elderly Single	20.0%	56.7	13.3	10.0	76.7%	42	734
Elderly Couple	17.0%	61.4	20.5	1.1	78.4%	112	2,155
Elderly Single	24.5%	53.8	18.9	2.8	78.3%	82	2,579

<b>TABLE 9-32</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$50,000	21.0%	53.7	22.0	3.3	74.7%	94	3,735
\$50 - \$100,000	19.8%	50.5	26.1	3.6	70.3%	148	3,334
\$100 - \$200,000	18.7%	58.6	17.2	5.5	77.3%	144	3,890
\$200,000 and over	27.3%	47.0	22.7	3.0	74.3%	77	1,964
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	31.9%	43.1	19.4	5.6	75.0%	<b>48</b>	1,762
Conservative	18.0%	60.7	19.1	2.2	78.7%	227	4,373
Reform	20.7%	62.1	17.2	0.0	82.8%	206	4,158
Just Jewish	15.9%	36.5	33.3	14.3	52.4%	74	1,545
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>							
In-married	19.0%	58.0	20.3	2.7	77.0%	363	7,331
Conversionary	17.7%	52.9	23.5	5.9	70.6%	<b>21</b>	407
Intermarried	19.9%	48.6	22.9	8.6	68.5%	<b>27</b>	848
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	19.3%	57.1	20.8	2.8	76.4%	412	7,792
Non-Member	22.9%	51.4	20.5	5.2	74.3%	168	5,132
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	21.2%	56.6	19.2	3.0	77.8%	157	2,405
Non-Member	20.4%	54.4	21.2	4.0	74.8%	423	10,519
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	19.9%	58.4	18.8	2.9	78.3%	307	6,002
Non-Member	20.9%	51.9	22.6	4.6	72.8%	273	6,922

<b>TABLE 9-32</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	23.5%	59.4	15.1	2.0	82.9%	400	8,737
Asked, Did Not Donate	13.2%	45.3	32.1	9.4	58.5%	60	1,305
Not Asked	17.2%	44.4	31.6	6.8	61.6%	110	2,882
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	16.2%	45.2	31.5	7.1	61.4%	170	4,187
Under \$100	21.0%	64.5	12.3	2.2	85.5%	153	3,412
\$100 - \$500	24.7%	56.9	16.9	1.5	81.6%	128	3,218
\$500 and over	25.6%	53.5	17.4	3.5	79.1%	119	2,107

<b>TABLE 9-33</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH COMMUNITY RELATIONS COUNCIL</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JCRC</b>						
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>
Minneapolis	2004	37%	52	9	2	89%
South Palm Beach	2005	33%	58	9	1	91%
St. Louis	1995	33%	54	10	3	87%
St. Paul	2004	30%	56	14	0	86%
South Broward	2004	28%	63	7	2	91%
Dallas	1988	25%	50	21	4	75%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>76%</b>



## HILLEL DAY SCHOOL OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT

### FAMILIARITY WITH THE HILLEL DAY SCHOOL OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT

**T**able 9-34 shows that 48% of respondents in Detroit in households with Jewish children are very familiar, 40% are somewhat familiar, and 12% are not at all familiar with the Hillel Day School of Metropolitan Detroit (*Hillel*).

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-35 shows that the 48% very familiar is the third highest of about 35 comparison Jewish day schools and compares to 32% in both Detroit (Jewish Academy) and Detroit (Beth Yehudah), 31% in Detroit (Akiva), 27% in Detroit (Darchei Torah), and 24% in Detroit (Gedolah).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-34 shows the percentage of respondents in households with Jewish children who are very familiar with Hillel for various population subgroups. Overall, 48% of respondents are very familiar. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households age 50-64 (59%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (64%)
- \* Conservative households (76%)
- \* Jewish organization member households (60%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (58%)
- \* households who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (59%)

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (18%)
- \* households under age 35 (28%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$50,000 (29%) and \$50,000-\$100,000 (35%)
- \* Orthodox households (20%)

<b>TABLE 9-34</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE HILLEL DAY SCHOOL OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	48.1%	39.7	12.2	344	7,710
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	52.2%	38.3	9.5	318	6,786
Non-Core Area	18.4%	50.0	31.6	26	924
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	27.5%	37.5	35.0	36	1,030
35 - 49	49.5%	42.6	7.9	225	4,951
50 - 64	59.1%	31.8	9.1	80	1,642
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	40.1%	49.6	10.3	123	2,905
Female	53.1%	34.0	12.9	221	4,805
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$50,000	28.6%	50.0	21.4	32	887
\$50 - \$100,000	34.9%	43.8	21.3	92	2,367
\$100 - \$200,000	55.7%	37.1	7.2	97	2,884
\$200,000 and over	64.2%	35.8	0.0	61	1,572
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	20.2%	51.4	28.4	61	1,876
Conservative	76.2%	21.4	2.4	110	2,080
Reform	44.0%	46.4	9.6	142	3,063
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	50.2%	39.4	10.4	293	6,191
Non-Member	40.4%	41.9	17.7	51	1,519

<b>TABLE 9-34</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE HILLEL DAY SCHOOL OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	42.2%	49.4	8.4	119	2,060
Non-Member	50.2%	36.7	13.1	225	5,650
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	60.0%	34.5	5.5	142	2,712
Non-Member	41.6%	43.1	15.3	202	4,998
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	57.7%	35.6	6.7	126	2,542
On General Trip	39.0%	41.5	19.5	121	2,979
No	49.4%	42.7	7.9	97	2,191
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	50.9%	41.0	8.1	176	4,163
Asked, Did Not Donate	49.0%	40.8	10.2	55	1,264
Not Asked	45.3%	34.9	19.8	95	2,283
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	47.0%	36.8	16.2	150	3,547
Under \$100	40.6%	43.5	15.9	72	1,804
\$100 and over	59.1%	38.7	2.2	104	2,359

**TABLE 9-35**  
**FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**  
**IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Familiar</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>
Jacksonville	2002	58%	20	23
St. Paul (Talmud Torah)	2004	50%	31	20
<b>DETROIT</b> (Hillel)	<b>2005</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>12</b>
South Palm Beach (Donna Klein)	2005	46%	41	13
Harrisburg	1994	43%	45	12
Tidewater	2001	37%	42	21
<b>DETROIT</b> (Jewish Academy)	<b>2005</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>DETROIT</b> (Beth Yehudah)	<b>2005</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>DETROIT</b> (Akiva)	<b>2005</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>19</b>
Orlando	1993	31%	42	27
Richmond (Rudlin Torah)	1994	31%	39	30
Wilmington	1995	31%	36	33
Rhode Island (Alperin Schechter)	2002	30%	43	27
Minneapolis (Jewish Day)	2004	29%	46	26
Tucson	2002	27%	48	25
Hartford (Solomon Schechter)	2000	27%	41	32
Richmond (Jewish Community Day)	1994	27%	33	40
<b>DETROIT</b> (Darchei Torah)	<b>2005</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>47</b>
Charlotte	1997	25%	40	36
<b>DETROIT</b> (Gedolah)	<b>2005</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>52</b>

**TABLE 9-35**  
**FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**  
**IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Familiar</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>
Rhode Island (Providence Hebrew Day)	2002	23%	42	36
Minneapolis (Torah Academy)	2004	21%	56	23
Rochester	1999	21%	37	43
Broward (David Posnack)	1997	20%	25	55
Hartford (Hebrew Academy)	2000	18%	32	50
St. Paul (Twin Cities Jewish Middle)	2004	17%	29	54
West Palm Beach	2005	17%	23	60
South Palm Beach (Hillel)	2005	15%	39	46
Atlantic County	2004	11%	35	54
Westport <sup>1</sup>	2000	10%	34	56
St. Paul (Chabad Academy)	2004	10%	27	63
South Palm Beach (Schechter)	2005	10%	25	65
Minneapolis (Twin Cities Jewish Middle)	2004	9%	26	65
South Palm Beach (Torah Academy)	2005	7%	16	77
South Palm Beach (Weinbaum)	2005	6%	11	83
Broward (Brauser Maimonides)	1997	5%	8	87

<sup>1</sup> The Jewish day school is located in a neighboring community.

## HILLEL DAY SCHOOL OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT

### PERCEPTION OF THE HILLEL DAY SCHOOL OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT

**T**able 9-36 shows that 34% of respondents in Detroit in households with Jewish children who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Hillel Day School of Metropolitan Detroit (*Hillel*) perceive it as excellent; 46%, good; 17%, fair; and 4%, poor. In total, 80% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with Hillel and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-37 shows that the 34% excellent perceptions is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish day schools and compares to 44% in Detroit (Jewish Academy), 42% in Detroit (Gedolah), 39% in Detroit (Darchei Torah), 38% in Detroit (Beth Yehudah), and 21% in Detroit (Akiva).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-36 shows the percentage of excellent perceptions of Hillel for various population subgroups. Overall, 34% perceive Hillel as excellent. None of the population subgroups have values that show important differences from the overall percentage.

TABLE 9-36 PERCEPTION OF THE HILLEL DAY SCHOOL OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT							
BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH HILLEL DAY SCHOOL OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT							
Variable	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Excellent + Good	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	33.8%	46.2	16.5	3.5	80.0%	297	6,484
Very Familiar	42.0%	42.7	15.3	0.0	84.7%	181	3,567
AGE OF RESPONDENT							
Under 50	31.3%	45.8	19.4	3.5	77.1%	226	5,038
50 - 64	41.1%	48.2	7.1	3.6	89.3%	69	1,396
SEX OF RESPONDENT							
Male	30.6%	49.0	13.3	7.1	79.6%	107	2,413
Female	35.8%	43.8	18.5	1.9	79.6%	190	4,072

<b>TABLE 9-36</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE HILLEL DAY SCHOOL OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b> <b>VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH HILLEL DAY SCHOOL OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT</b>							
Variable	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Excellent + Good	Sample Size	Number of Households
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$100,000	30.7%	43.6	16.7	9.0	74.3%	97	2,133
\$100,000 and over	35.7%	47.1	15.3	1.9	82.8%	147	4,351
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	27.0%	29.2	27.1	16.7	56.2%	<b>40</b>	1,184
Conservative	37.8%	50.0	12.2	0.0	87.8%	107	2,006
Reform	32.1%	52.4	15.5	0.0	84.5%	122	2,583
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	35.2%	43.2	17.4	4.2	78.4%	260	5,219
Non-Member	28.3%	58.7	13.0	0.0	87.0%	<b>37</b>	1,265
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	36.2%	40.6	20.3	2.9	76.8%	103	1,689
Non-Member	33.0%	47.6	15.2	4.2	80.6%	194	4,795
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	36.7%	47.5	15.8	0.0	84.2%	133	2,477
Non-Member	32.3%	44.9	17.1	5.7	77.2%	164	4,007
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	38.3%	43.3	14.9	3.5	81.6%	159	3,644
Asked, Did Not Donate	29.3%	41.5	26.8	2.4	70.8%	<b>48</b>	1,089
Not Asked	28.8%	53.0	15.2	3.0	81.8%	75	1,751
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	28.7%	49.1	19.4	2.8	77.8%	123	2,840
Under \$100	43.4%	43.4	5.7	7.5	86.8%	59	1,394
\$100 and over	34.9%	42.7	20.2	2.2	77.6%	100	2,250

**TABLE 9-37**  
**PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**  
**IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>
Jacksonville	2002	60%	32	9	0	91%
Orlando	1993	52%	39	8	1	91%
Westport	2000	47%	45	7	1	92%
Broward (Posnack)	1997	47%	44	9	0	91%
West Palm Beach	2005	45%	44	8	4	89%
<b>DETROIT</b> (Jewish Academy)	<b>2005</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>90%</b>
St. Paul (Twin Cities Jewish Middle)	2004	42%	46	12	0	88%
<b>DETROIT</b> (Gedolah)	<b>2005</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>78%</b>
St. Paul (Talmud Torah)	2004	41%	50	6	3	90%
Tidewater	2001	41%	46	6	7	87%
Minneapolis (Jewish Day)	2004	40%	53	7	0	93%
Charlotte	1997	39%	48	7	6	87%
<b>DETROIT</b> (Darchei Torah)	<b>2005</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>78%</b>
<b>DETROIT</b> (Beth Yehudah)	<b>2005</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>80%</b>
Rhode Island (Alperin Schechter)	2002	35%	52	12	1	87%
Tucson	2002	35%	48	17	1	82%
South Palm Beach (Donna Klein)	2005	35%	47	13	5	82%
Hartford (Hebrew Academy)	2000	34%	58	7	0	93%
<b>DETROIT</b> (Hillel)	<b>2005</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>80%</b>
Hartford (Solomon Schechter)	2000	33%	60	7	0	93%



**TABLE 9-37**  
**PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**  
**IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN**  
**VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH DAY SCHOOL**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>
Richmond (Rudlin Torah)	1994	33%	47	14	6	79%
Rhode Island (Providence Hebrew Day)	2002	32%	49	18	2	80%
Harrisburg	1994	31%	58	8	3	89%
South Palm Beach (Hillel)	2005	29%	62	6	3	91%
Wilmington	1995	27%	54	16	4	80%
St. Paul (Chabad Academy)	2004	23%	44	27	6	67%
Rochester	1999	22%	40	29	9	62%
<b>DETROIT (Akiva)</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>80%</b>
Richmond (Jewish Community Day)	1994	20%	51	19	10	71%
Minneapolis (Twin Cities Jewish Middle)	2004	18%	71	11	0	89%
Minneapolis (Torah Academy)	2004	17%	64	15	4	81%
Broward (Brauser Maimonides)	1997	14%	68	18	0	83%
South Palm Beach (Schechter)	2005	13%	70	13	4	83%

## YESHIVA BETH YEHUDAH

### FAMILIARITY WITH YESHIVA BETH YEHUDAH

**T**able 9-38 shows that 32% of respondents in Detroit in households with Jewish children are very familiar, 38% are somewhat familiar, and 30% are not at all familiar with the Yeshiva Beth Yehudah (*Beth Yehudah*).

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-35 shows that the 32% very familiar is the seventh highest of about 35 comparison Jewish day schools and compares to 48% in Detroit (Hillel), 32% in Detroit (Jewish Academy), 31% in Detroit (Akiva), 27% in Detroit (Darchei Torah), and 24% in Detroit (Gedolah).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-38 shows the percentage of respondents in households with Jewish children who are very familiar with Beth Yehudah for various population subgroups. Overall, 32% of respondents are very familiar. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households earning an annual income under \$50,000 (57%) and \$50,000-\$100,000 (45%)
- \* Orthodox households (88%)
- \* JCC member households (45%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a general trip (48%)
- \* households who donated under \$100 to the Jewish Federation in the past year (53%)

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (21%)
- \* Reform households (10%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (15%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (12%)

<b>TABLE 9-38</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH YESHIVA BETH YEHUDAH</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	32.2%	38.1	29.7	344	7,710
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	31.5%	38.1	30.4	318	6,786
Non-Core Area	37.9%	37.8	24.3	26	924
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	37.5%	37.5	25.0	36	1,030
35 - 49	29.7%	36.6	33.7	225	4,951
50 - 64	37.9%	40.9	21.2	80	1,642
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	37.3%	33.9	28.8	123	2,905
Female	29.5%	40.4	30.1	221	4,805
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$50,000	56.7%	30.0	13.3	32	887
\$50 - \$100,000	45.0%	27.5	27.5	92	2,367
\$100 - \$200,000	22.7%	44.3	33.0	97	2,884
\$200,000 and over	20.7%	49.1	30.2	61	1,572
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	87.8%	12.2	0.0	61	1,876
Conservative	23.5%	44.7	31.8	110	2,080
Reform	9.8%	44.3	45.9	142	3,063
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	36.9%	37.8	25.3	293	6,191
Non-Member	14.5%	38.7	46.8	51	1,519

<b>TABLE 9-38</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH YESHIVA BETH YEHUDAH</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	44.7%	36.5	18.8	119	2,060
Non-Member	27.9%	38.5	33.6	225	5,650
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	24.5%	45.5	30.0	142	2,712
Non-Member	37.0%	33.5	29.5	202	4,998
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	31.7%	46.2	22.1	126	2,542
On General Trip	48.3%	29.2	22.5	121	2,979
No	11.5%	40.2	48.3	97	2,191
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	38.1%	40.6	21.3	176	4,163
Asked, Did Not Donate	28.6%	49.0	22.4	55	1,264
Not Asked	23.0%	29.9	47.1	95	2,283
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	25.0%	36.8	38.2	150	3,547
Under \$100	52.9%	30.0	17.1	72	1,804
\$100 and over	25.5%	48.9	25.6	104	2,359

## YESHIVA BETH YEHUDAH

### PERCEPTION OF YESHIVA BETH YEHUDAH

**T**able 9- 39 shows that 38% of respondents in Detroit in households with Jewish children who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with Yeshiva Beth Yehudah (*Beth Yehudah*) perceive it as excellent; 42%, good; 19%, fair; and 1%, poor. In total, 80% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with Beth Yehudah and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-37 shows that the 38% excellent perceptions is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish day schools and compares to 44% in Detroit (Jewish Academy), 42% in Detroit (Gedolah), 39% in Detroit (Darchei Torah), 34% in Detroit (Hillel), and 21% in Detroit (Akiva).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-39 shows the percentage of excellent perceptions of Beth Yehudah for various population subgroups. Overall, 38% perceive Beth Yehudah as excellent. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with Beth Yehudah (61%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$100,000 (59%)
- \* Orthodox households (72%)

The percentage excellent is much lower for:

- \* households earning an annual income of \$100,000 and over (20%)
- \* Conservative households (21%) and Reform households (7%)
- \* Jewish organization member households (28%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (28%)

Note that in this section crosstabulations with a number of different variables are presented despite the small sample sizes for some of these population groups. In some cases, population groups cannot be shown because the sample sizes are very small. Also, because of the small sample sizes, percentages that may appear to vary among population groups are not statistically significantly different. Thus, results in this section should be treated with caution because of the small sample sizes. See Chapter 2 for guidance on sample size issues.

<b>TABLE 9-39</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF YESHIVA BETH YEHUDAH</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b> <b>VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH YESHIVA BETH YEHUDAH</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	38.3%	41.9	18.6	1.2	80.2%	169	4,181
Very Familiar	61.0%	24.2	13.7	1.1	85.2%	91	2,332
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 50	36.5%	42.1	19.8	1.6	78.6%	123	3,199
50 - 64	46.0%	37.8	16.2	0.0	83.8%	44	903
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	41.8%	46.3	10.4	1.5	88.1%	63	1,650
Female	36.6%	38.6	23.8	1.0	75.2%	106	2,531
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$100,000	59.4%	31.1	9.5	0.0	90.5%	69	1,961
\$100,000 and over	19.5%	53.7	25.6	1.2	73.2%	77	2,220
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	72.2%	22.2	5.6	0.0	94.4%	58	1,777
Conservative	20.5%	51.3	28.2	0.0	71.8%	55	963
Reform	7.1%	66.7	23.8	2.4	73.8%	41	1,058
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	38.0%	51.7	10.3	0.0	89.7%	71	1,431
Non-Member	39.5%	35.8	22.9	1.8	75.3%	98	2,750
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	27.8%	53.7	18.5	0.0	81.5%	70	1,321
Non-Member	44.2%	35.4	18.6	1.8	79.6%	99	2,860

<b>TABLE 9-39</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF YESHIVA BETH YEHUDAH</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b> <b>VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH YESHIVA BETH YEHUDAH</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	42.7%	39.6	17.7	0.0	82.3%	96	2,496
Asked, Did Not Donate	24.2%	41.4	31.0	3.4	65.6%	<b>28</b>	727
Not Asked	29.7%	51.4	16.2	2.7	81.1%	<b>39</b>	958
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	28.1%	46.9	21.9	3.1	75.0%	67	1,685
Under \$100	54.3%	37.0	8.7	0.0	91.3%	<b>44</b>	1,217
\$100 and over	32.6%	42.9	24.5	0.0	75.5%	52	1,279

## JEWISH ACADEMY OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT

### FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH ACADEMY OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT

**T**able 9-40 shows that 32% of respondents in Detroit in households with Jewish children are very familiar, 44% are somewhat familiar, and 24% are not at all familiar with the Jewish Academy of Metropolitan Detroit (*Jewish Academy*).

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-35 shows that the 32% very familiar is the seventh highest of about 35 comparison Jewish day schools and compares to 48% in Detroit (Hillel), 32% in Detroit (Beth Yehudah), 31% in Detroit (Akiva), 27% in Detroit (Darchei Torah), and 24% in Detroit (Gedolah).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-40 shows the percentage of respondents in households with Jewish children who are very familiar with the Jewish Academy for various population subgroups. Overall, 32% of respondents are very familiar. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households age 50-64 (43%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (45%)
- \* Conservative households (52%)
- \* Jewish organization member households (50%)
- \* households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year (42%)
- \* households who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (47%)

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* Orthodox households (20%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (11%)
- \* Jewish organization non-member households (22%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (18%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (22%)



<b>TABLE 9-40</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH ACADEMY OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	31.9%	44.1	24.0	344	7,710
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	34.6%	44.7	20.7	318	6,786
Non-Core Area	13.1%	39.5	47.4	26	924
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	25.0%	45.0	30.0	36	1,030
35 - 49	30.0%	46.8	23.2	225	4,951
50 - 64	43.3%	37.3	19.4	80	1,642
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	33.6%	47.1	19.3	123	2,905
Female	31.1%	42.0	26.9	221	4,805
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$50,000	13.4%	43.3	43.3	32	887
\$50 - \$100,000	36.8%	35.4	27.8	92	2,367
\$100 - \$200,000	27.0%	49.0	24.0	97	2,884
\$200,000 and over	45.3%	45.3	9.4	61	1,572
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	20.3%	41.9	37.8	61	1,876
Conservative	52.4%	34.5	13.1	110	2,080
Reform	29.4%	46.0	24.6	142	3,063
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	37.1%	43.4	19.5	293	6,191
Non-Member	11.3%	46.8	41.9	51	1,519

<b>TABLE 9-40</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH ACADEMY OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	36.5%	43.5	20.0	119	2,060
Non-Member	30.3%	44.3	25.4	225	5,650
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	50.0%	39.3	10.7	142	2,712
Non-Member	21.9%	46.8	31.3	202	4,998
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	40.4%	43.3	16.3	126	2,542
On General Trip	31.6%	41.7	26.7	121	2,979
No	23.3%	47.8	28.9	97	2,191
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	42.3%	40.5	17.2	176	4,163
Asked, Did Not Donate	28.5%	53.1	18.4	55	1,264
Not Asked	18.4%	41.4	40.2	95	2,283
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	22.0%	45.6	32.4	150	3,547
Under \$100	36.6%	32.4	31.0	72	1,804
\$100 and over	46.8%	46.7	6.5	104	2,359

## JEWISH ACADEMY OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT

### PERCEPTION OF JEWISH ACADEMY OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT

**T**able 9-41 shows that 44 % of respondents in Detroit in households with Jewish children who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Academy of Metropolitan Detroit (*Jewish Academy*) perceive it as excellent; 46 %, good; 9 %, fair; and 1 %, poor. In total, 90 % of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Academy and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-37 shows that the 44 % excellent perceptions is the sixth highest of about 35 comparison Jewish day schools and compares to 42 % in Detroit (Gedolah), 39 % in Detroit (Darchei Torah), 38 % in Detroit (Beth Yehudah), 34 % in Detroit (Hillel), and 21 % in Detroit (Akiva).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-41 shows the percentage of excellent perceptions of the Jewish Academy for various population subgroups. Overall, 44 % perceive the Jewish Academy as excellent. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Jewish Academy (54 %)
- \* Conservative households (54 %)
- \* households who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (56 %)

The percentage excellent is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (30 %)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (32 %)

TABLE 9-41 PERCEPTION OF THE JEWISH ACADEMY OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT							
BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE JEWISH ACADEMY OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT							
Variable	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Excellent + Good	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	44.1 %	46.0	8.5	1.4	90.1 %	248	5,343
Very Familiar	54.0 %	40.0	5.0	1.0	94.0 %	126	2,431
AGE OF RESPONDENT							
Under 50	44.0 %	46.4	9.0	0.6	90.4 %	188	4,181
50 - 64	44.6 %	44.7	6.4	4.3	89.3 %	59	1,151

<b>TABLE 9-41</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE JEWISH ACADEMY OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b> <b>VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE JEWISH ACADEMY OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT</b>							
Variable	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Excellent + Good	Sample Size	Number of Households
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	37.7%	48.2	12.9	1.2	85.9%	91	2,063
Female	48.1%	44.3	6.1	1.5	92.4%	157	3,280
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$100,000	38.1%	49.2	9.5	3.2	87.3%	79	1,678
\$100,000 and over	48.8%	41.4	9.0	0.8	90.2%	125	3,665
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	29.8%	45.9	18.9	5.4	75.7%	31	907
Conservative	54.2%	37.5	8.3	0.0	91.7%	97	1,769
Reform	39.3%	57.1	3.6	0.0	96.4%	97	2,091
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	52.6%	42.1	5.3	0.0	94.7%	87	1,399
Non-Member	41.4%	47.1	9.6	1.9	88.5%	161	3,943
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	53.2%	44.7	2.1	0.0	97.9%	124	2,308
Non-Member	37.2%	47.1	13.2	2.5	84.3%	124	3,035
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	53.2%	38.7	6.5	1.6	91.9%	144	3,200
Asked, Did Not Donate	36.1%	50.0	11.1	2.8	86.1%	40	924
Not Asked	29.8%	61.7	8.5	0.0	91.5%	54	1,219
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	31.7%	57.3	9.8	1.2	89.0%	94	2,143
Under \$100	47.6%	47.6	4.8	0.0	95.2%	49	1,100
\$100 and over	56.0%	34.5	7.1	2.4	90.5%	95	2,100

## AKIVA HEBREW DAY SCHOOL

### FAMILIARITY WITH THE AKIVA HEBREW DAY SCHOOL

**T**able 9-42 shows that 31% of respondents in Detroit in households with Jewish children are very familiar, 50% are somewhat familiar, and 19% are not at all familiar with the Akiva Hebrew Day School (*Akiva*).

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-35 shows that the 31% very familiar is above average among about 35 comparison Jewish day schools and compares to 48% in Detroit (Hillel), 32% in both Detroit (Jewish Academy) and Detroit (Beth Yehudah), 27% in Detroit (Darchei Torah), and 24% in Detroit (Gedolah).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-42 shows the percentage of respondents in households with Jewish children who are very familiar with Akiva for various population subgroups. Overall, 31% of respondents are very familiar. The percentage very familiar is much higher for respondents in:

- \* Orthodox households (53%)
- \* households who donated under \$100 to the Jewish Federation in the past year (44%)

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* Reform households (21%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (21%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (20%)

<b>TABLE 9-42</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE AKIVA HEBREW DAY SCHOOL</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	31.2%	50.0	18.8	344	7,710
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	31.2%	51.8	17.0	318	6,786
Non-Core Area	31.6%	36.8	31.6	26	924
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	26.9%	46.3	26.8	36	1,030
35 - 49	30.6%	52.7	16.7	225	4,951
50 - 64	31.8%	47.0	21.2	80	1,642
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	32.8%	49.6	17.6	123	2,905
Female	30.4%	50.5	19.1	221	4,805
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$50,000	20.0%	63.3	16.7	32	887
\$50 - \$100,000	40.0%	42.5	17.5	92	2,367
\$100 - \$200,000	34.0%	43.3	22.7	97	2,884
\$200,000 and over	26.4%	56.6	17.0	61	1,572
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	52.7%	40.5	6.8	61	1,876
Conservative	33.0%	52.9	14.1	110	2,080
Reform	20.6%	49.2	30.2	142	3,063
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	33.5%	51.0	15.5	293	6,191
Non-Member	20.9%	46.8	32.3	51	1,519

<b>TABLE 9-42</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH THE AKIVA HEBREW DAY SCHOOL</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	38.1%	52.4	9.5	119	2,060
Non-Member	28.4%	49.3	22.3	225	5,650
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	31.5%	50.5	18.0	142	2,712
Non-Member	30.7%	50.0	19.3	202	4,998
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	34.6%	52.9	12.5	126	2,542
On General Trip	36.7%	43.3	20.0	121	2,979
No	20.0%	55.6	24.4	97	2,191
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	36.4%	49.4	14.2	176	4,163
Asked, Did Not Donate	28.6%	57.1	14.3	55	1,264
Not Asked	24.4%	47.7	27.9	95	2,283
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	25.9%	51.1	23.0	150	3,547
Under \$100	44.3%	44.3	11.4	72	1,804
\$100 and over	30.4%	53.3	16.3	104	2,359

## AKIVA HEBREW DAY SCHOOL

### PERCEPTION OF THE AKIVA HEBREW DAY SCHOOL

**T**able 9-43 shows that 21 % of respondents in Detroit in households with Jewish children who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Akiva Hebrew Day School (*Akiva*) perceive it as excellent; 58%, good; 19%, fair; and 1%, poor. In total, 80% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with Akiva and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-37 shows that the 21% excellent perceptions is the sixth lowest of about 35 comparison Jewish day schools and compares to 44% in Detroit (Jewish Academy), 42% in Detroit (Gedolah), 39% in Detroit (Darchei Torah), 38% in Detroit (Beth Yehudah), and 34% in Detroit (Hillel).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-43 shows the percentage of excellent perceptions of Akiva for various population subgroups. Overall, 21 % perceive Akiva as excellent. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

\* households in which the respondent is very familiar with Akiva (31 %)

The percentage excellent is much lower for respondents in:

\* Reform households (11 %)

\* households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked (3%)

TABLE 9-43 PERCEPTION OF THE AKIVA HEBREW DAY SCHOOL							
BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE AKIVA HEBREW DAY SCHOOL							
Variable	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Excellent + Good	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	21.1%	58.4	19.1	1.4	79.5%	230	5,215
Very Familiar	31.1%	49.5	18.3	1.1	80.6%	99	2,282
AGE OF RESPONDENT							
Under 50	18.8%	58.8	20.6	1.8	77.6%	176	4,111
50 - 64	24.4%	61.0	14.6	0.0	85.4%	51	1,014
SEX OF RESPONDENT							
Male	28.9%	54.2	15.7	1.2	83.1%	85	2,034
Female	15.9%	61.1	21.4	1.6	77.0%	145	3,181



<b>TABLE 9-43</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE AKIVA HEBREW DAY SCHOOL</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b> <b>VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE AKIVA HEBREW DAY SCHOOL</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$100,000	20.8%	57.3	20.7	1.2	78.1%	86	2,149
\$100,000 and over	23.0%	60.2	15.9	0.9	83.2%	111	3,066
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	29.3%	41.5	29.2	0.0	70.8%	53	1,588
Conservative	20.7%	65.5	12.1	1.7	86.2%	80	1,443
Reform	10.8%	70.8	16.9	1.5	81.6%	73	1,594
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	20.6%	61.9	17.5	0.0	82.5%	84	1,541
Non-Member	21.2%	57.1	19.7	2.0	78.3%	146	3,674
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	15.6%	72.7	11.7	0.0	88.3%	102	1,896
Non-Member	24.0%	49.6	24.1	2.3	73.6%	128	3,319
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	27.1%	56.8	15.3	0.8	83.9%	124	3,019
Asked, Did Not Donate	3.0%	68.8	21.9	6.3	71.8%	36	845
Not Asked	19.2%	59.6	21.2	0.0	78.8%	61	1,351
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	12.9%	63.5	21.2	2.4	76.4%	97	2,196
Under \$100	27.7%	57.4	13.0	1.9	85.1%	55	1,403
\$100 and over	25.4%	57.1	17.5	0.0	82.5%	69	1,616

## YESHIVAS DARCHEI TORAH

### FAMILIARITY WITH YESHIVAS DARCHEI TORAH

**T**able 9-44 shows that 27% of respondents in Detroit in households with Jewish children are very familiar, 26% are somewhat familiar, and 47% are not at all familiar with the Yeshivas Darchei Torah (*Darchei Torah*).

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-35 shows that the 27% very familiar is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish day schools and compares to 48% in Detroit (Hillel), 32% in both Detroit (Jewish Academy) and Detroit (Beth Yehudah), 31% in Detroit (Akiva), and 24% in Detroit (Gedolah).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-44 shows the percentage of respondents in households with Jewish children who are very familiar with Darchei Torah for various population subgroups. Overall, 27% of respondents are very familiar. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households earning an annual income of \$50,000-\$100,000 (44%)
- \* Orthodox households (81%)
- \* JCC member households (43%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a general trip (42%)
- \* households who donated under \$100 to the Jewish Federation in the past year (47%)

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households earning an annual income of \$100,000 and over (15%)
- \* Conservative households (17%) and Reform households (7%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (13%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (7%)
- \* households who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (15%)

<b>TABLE 9-44</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH YESHIVAS DARCHEI TORAH</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	27.0%	26.4	46.6	344	7,710
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	26.0%	27.8	46.2	318	6,786
Non-Core Area	34.2%	15.8	50.0	26	924
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	40.0%	22.5	37.5	36	1,030
35 - 49	24.3%	25.7	50.0	225	4,951
50 - 64	26.8%	29.9	43.3	80	1,642
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	29.9%	23.9	46.2	123	2,905
Female	25.3%	27.8	46.9	221	4,805
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$50,000	41.9%	35.5	22.6	32	887
\$50 - \$100,000	44.3%	16.5	39.2	92	2,367
\$100 - \$200,000	15.4%	28.9	55.7	97	2,884
\$200,000 and over	15.1%	32.1	52.8	61	1,572
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	81.1%	18.9	0.0	61	1,876
Conservative	16.6%	31.0	52.4	110	2,080
Reform	6.5%	25.2	68.3	142	3,063
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	30.5%	27.7	41.8	293	6,191
Non-Member	12.9%	21.0	66.1	51	1,519

<b>TABLE 9-44</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH YESHIVAS DARCHEI TORAH</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	42.8%	31.0	26.2	119	2,060
Non-Member	21.1%	24.7	54.2	225	5,650
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	18.9%	30.6	50.5	142	2,712
Non-Member	31.0%	24.0	45.0	202	4,998
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	26.9%	32.7	40.4	126	2,542
On General Trip	42.0%	22.7	35.3	121	2,979
No	6.7%	23.6	69.7	97	2,191
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	29.0%	32.1	38.9	176	4,163
Asked, Did Not Donate	32.7%	20.4	46.9	55	1,264
Not Asked	18.4%	20.7	60.9	95	2,283
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	23.5%	20.6	55.9	150	3,547
Under \$100	47.1%	18.6	34.3	72	1,804
\$100 and over	15.3%	41.8	42.9	104	2,359

## YESHIVAS DARCHEI TORAH

### PERCEPTION OF YESHIVAS DARCHEI TORAH

**T**able 9-45 shows that 39% of respondents in Detroit in households with Jewish children who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with Yeshivas Darchei Torah (*Darchei Torah*) perceive it as excellent; 39%, good; 21%, fair; and 1%, poor. In total, 78% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with Darchei Torah and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-37 shows that the 39% excellent perceptions is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish day schools and compares to 44% in Detroit (Jewish Academy), 42% in Detroit (Gedolah), 38% in Detroit (Beth Yehudah), 34% in Detroit (Hillel), and 21% in Detroit (Akiva).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-45 shows the percentage of excellent perceptions of Darchei Torah for various population subgroups. Overall, 39% perceive Darchei Torah as excellent. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with Darchei Torah (55%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$100,000 (49%)
- \* Orthodox households (60%)

The percentage excellent is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households earning an annual income of \$100,000 and over (22%)
- \* Conservative households (17%) and Reform households (15%)

Note that in this section crosstabulations with a number of different variables are presented despite the small sample sizes for some of these population groups. In some cases, population groups cannot be shown because the sample sizes are very small. Also, because of the small sample sizes, percentages that may appear to vary among population groups are not statistically significantly different. Thus, results in this section should be treated with caution because of the small sample sizes. See Chapter 2 for guidance on sample size issues.

<b>TABLE 9-45</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE YESHIVAS DARCHEI TORAH</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b> <b>VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH YESHIVAS DARCHEI TORAH</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	38.6%	39.3	20.7	1.4	77.9%	135	3,362
Very Familiar	55.1%	28.2	15.4	1.3	83.3%	73	1,928
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 50	35.9%	40.8	21.4	1.9	76.7%	100	2,596
50 - 64	43.3%	36.7	20.0	0.0	80.0%	<b>34</b>	727
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	46.3%	37.0	13.0	3.7	83.3%	<b>49</b>	1,329
Female	33.4%	40.7	25.9	0.0	74.1%	86	2,033
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$100,000	49.3%	33.3	17.4	0.0	82.6%	62	1,812
\$100,000 and over	22.4%	48.3	27.6	1.7	70.7%	55	1,550
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	60.0%	28.6	11.4	0.0	88.6%	58	1,747
Conservative	17.3%	51.7	27.6	3.4	69.0%	<b>38</b>	696
Reform	14.9%	44.4	40.7	0.0	59.3%	<b>29</b>	701
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	39.6%	43.4	15.1	1.9	83.0%	61	1,311
Non-Member	37.8%	36.6	24.4	1.2	74.4%	74	2,052
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	36.3%	45.5	18.2	0.0	81.8%	56	1,094
Non-Member	39.5%	36.3	22.0	2.2	75.8%	79	2,268

<b>TABLE 9-45</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE YESHIVAS DARCHEI TORAH</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b> <b>VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH YESHIVAS DARCHEI TORAH</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	40.2%	42.9	16.9	0.0	83.1%	75	2,044
Asked, Did Not Donate	32.0%	40.0	24.0	4.0	72.0%	<b>25</b>	652
Not Asked	36.0%	40.0	24.0	0.0	76.0%	<b>28</b>	666
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	34.0%	40.0	24.0	2.0	74.0%	53	1,318
Under \$100	45.0%	47.5	7.5	0.0	92.5%	<b>35</b>	1,029
\$100 and over	34.2%	39.5	26.3	0.0	73.7%	<b>40</b>	1,015

## YESHIVA GEDOLAH

### FAMILIARITY WITH YESHIVA GEDOLAH

**T**able 9-46 shows that 24% of respondents in Detroit in households with Jewish children are very familiar, 24% are somewhat familiar, and 52% are not at all familiar with Yeshiva Gedolah (*Gedolah*).

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-35 shows that the 24% very familiar is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish day schools and compares to 48% in Detroit (Hillel), 32% in both Detroit (Jewish Academy) and Detroit (Beth Yehudah), 31% in Detroit (Akiva), and 27% in Detroit (Darchei Torah).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-46 shows the percentage of respondents in households with Jewish children who are very familiar with Gedolah for various population subgroups. Overall, 24% of respondents are very familiar. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households earning \$50,000-\$100,000 (40%)
- \* Orthodox households (78%)
- \* JCC member households (38%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a general trip (44%)
- \* households who donated under \$100 to the Jewish Federation in the past year (47%)

The percentage very familiar is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households earning an annual income of \$100,000-\$200,000 (11%) and \$200,000 and over (9%)
- \* Conservative households (13%) and Reform households (3%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (10%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (2%)



<b>TABLE 9-46</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH YESHIVA GEDOLAH</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	24.0%	23.6	52.4	344	7,710
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	24.7%	22.9	52.4	318	6,786
Non-Core Area	18.5%	28.9	52.6	26	924
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 35	32.5%	17.5	50.0	36	1,030
35 - 49	21.2%	24.1	54.7	225	4,951
50 - 64	25.3%	25.4	49.3	80	1,642
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	26.2%	28.0	45.8	123	2,905
Female	22.2%	21.1	56.7	221	4,805
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$50,000	46.6%	26.7	26.7	32	887
\$50 - \$100,000	40.0%	15.0	45.0	92	2,367
\$100 - \$200,000	11.3%	25.8	62.9	97	2,884
\$200,000 and over	9.4%	32.1	58.5	61	1,572
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	78.4%	18.9	2.7	61	1,876
Conservative	13.0%	28.2	58.8	110	2,080
Reform	3.2%	24.2	72.6	142	3,063
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	27.5%	25.1	47.4	293	6,191
Non-Member	9.5%	17.5	73.0	51	1,519

<b>TABLE 9-46</b>					
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH YESHIVA GEDOLAH</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Familiar</b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	37.6%	30.6	31.8	119	2,060
Non-Member	18.8%	21.1	60.1	225	5,650
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	16.9%	28.6	54.5	142	2,712
Non-Member	27.7%	20.8	51.5	202	4,998
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
On Jewish Trip	19.2%	30.8	50.0	126	2,542
On General Trip	43.7%	18.5	37.8	121	2,979
No	2.2%	22.5	75.3	97	2,191
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	28.8%	25.8	45.4	176	4,163
Asked, Did Not Donate	20.4%	28.6	51.0	55	1,264
Not Asked	15.0%	19.5	65.5	95	2,283
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	16.9%	22.8	60.3	150	3,547
Under \$100	46.5%	15.5	38.0	72	1,804
\$100 and over	15.2%	33.7	51.1	104	2,359

## YESHIVA GEDOLAH

### PERCEPTION OF YESHIVA GEDOLAH

**T**able 9-47 shows that 42% of respondents in Detroit in households with Jewish children who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with Yeshiva Gedolah (*Gedolah*) perceive it as excellent; 36%, good; 21%, fair; and 2%, poor. In total, 80% of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with Gedolah and who were willing to provide a perception have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 9-37 shows that the 42% excellent perceptions is the seventh highest of about 35 comparison Jewish day schools and compares to 44% in Detroit (Jewish Academy), 39% in Detroit (Darchei Torah), 38% in Detroit (Beth Yehudah), 34% in Detroit (Hillel), and 21% in Detroit (Akiva).

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 9-47 shows the percentage of excellent perceptions of Gedolah for various population subgroups. Overall, 42% perceive Gedolah as excellent. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with Gedolah (60%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$100,000 (57%)
- \* Orthodox households (61%)

The percentage excellent is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households earning an annual income of \$100,000 and over (23%)
- \* Conservative households (14%) and Reform households (14%)

Note that in this section crosstabulations with a number of different variables are presented despite the small sample sizes for some of these population groups. In some cases, population groups cannot be shown because the sample sizes are very small. Also, because of the small sample sizes, percentages that may appear to vary among population groups are not statistically significantly different. Thus, results in this section should be treated with caution because of the small sample sizes. See Chapter 2 for guidance on sample size issues.

<b>TABLE 9-47</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE YESHIVA GEDOLAH</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b> <b>VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH YESHIVA GEDOLAH</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	41.8%	36.1	20.5	1.6	77.9%	122	2,997
Very Familiar	60.2%	23.3	15.1	1.4	83.5%	68	1,772
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 50	35.9%	39.1	22.8	2.2	75.0%	89	2,285
50 - 64	55.6%	29.6	14.8	0.0	85.2%	31	633
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	42.4%	44.2	9.6	3.8	86.6%	50	1,293
Female	40.6%	30.4	29.0	0.0	71.0%	72	1,704
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$100,000	57.1%	30.2	12.7	0.0	87.3%	56	1,606
\$100,000 and over	23.1%	48.1	26.9	1.9	71.2%	50	1,391
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	61.4%	24.3	12.9	1.4	85.7%	56	1,709
Conservative	13.6%	45.5	40.9	0.0	59.1%	32	550
Reform	13.6%	59.1	27.3	0.0	72.7%	26	595
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	36.0%	42.0	20.0	2.0	78.0%	57	1,216
Non-Member	45.9%	31.9	20.8	1.4	77.8%	65	1,781
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	30.0%	45.0	25.0	0.0	75.0%	49	963
Non-Member	47.6%	31.7	18.3	2.4	79.3%	73	2,034

<b>TABLE 9-47</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE YESHIVA GEDOLAH</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN</b> <b>VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH YESHIVA GEDOLAH</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	47.4%	36.8	14.5	1.3	84.2%	72	1,924
Not Asked	36.4%	40.9	22.7	0.0	77.3%	<b>26</b>	575
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	29.3%	39.0	29.3	2.4	68.3%	<b>45</b>	1,073
Under \$100	55.0%	35.0	7.5	2.5	90.0%	<b>36</b>	1,019
\$100 and over	40.0%	40.0	20.0	0.0	80.0%	<b>36</b>	905

# CHAPTER 10

## SOCIAL SERVICE NEEDS

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*Upholds the cause of the fatherless and the widow, and befriends the stranger, providing him with food and clothing.* (Deuteronomy 10:18)

## LIMITING PHYSICAL, MENTAL, AND OTHER HEALTH CONDITIONS

**T**able 10-1 shows that 17% (5,130 households) of Jewish households in Detroit contain a member who has a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for six months or more and limits or prevents employment, educational opportunities, or daily activities. (The respondent defined “physical, mental, or other health condition” for himself/herself.) Included in the 17% are 4% (1,200 households) of households in which a member needs daily assistance as a result of his/her condition.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 10-2 shows that the 17% of **households who contain a health-limited member** is about average among 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 8% in Washington. The 17% compares to 13% nationally.

The 4% of households with a **health-limited member who needs daily assistance** is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 2% in Washington. The 4% compares to 4% nationally.

16% (734 households) of **elderly couple households** contain a health-limited member, including 3% (147 households) in which a member needs daily assistance. Table 10-3 shows that the 16% is the fourth lowest of 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 21% in Washington. The 16% compares to 22% nationally.

33% (2,220 households) of **elderly single households** contain a health-limited member, including 5% (341 households) in which a member needs daily assistance. Table 10-4 shows that the 33% is the fifth highest of the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 20% in Washington. The 33% compares to 28% nationally.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 10-1 shows the percentage of households containing a health-limited member for various population subgroups. Overall, 17% of households contain a health-limited member. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* elderly couple households (33%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (40%) and \$25,000-\$50,000 (34%)

The percentage of households containing a health-limited member is much lower for:

- \* households with children (7%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (5%)

### Other Important Findings.

- \* the percentage of households containing a health-limited member generally decreases with household income

<b>TABLE 10-1 HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A MEMBER IS HEALTH LIMITED</b>					
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>					
	<b>Health-Limited Member in Household</b>				
<b>Variable</b>	<b>No Daily Assistance Needed</b>	<b>Daily Assistance Needed</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	13.1%	4.0	17.1%	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	11.4%	3.4	14.8%	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	17.8%	5.6	23.4%	161	8,000
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>					
Household with Children	4.4%	3.0	7.4%	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	7.3%	3.7	11.0%	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	5.9%	5.9	11.8%	165	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	18.6%	1.4	20.0%	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	12.8%	3.2	16.0%	228	4,590
Elderly Single	27.6%	5.0	32.6%	192	6,810
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$25,000	33.5%	6.5	40.0%	82	5,070
\$25,000 - \$50,000	28.7%	5.4	34.1%	118	4,200
\$50,000 - \$100,000	10.5%	5.0	15.5%	319	7,680
\$100,000 - \$200,000	4.4%	4.0	8.4%	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	4.0%	1.3	5.3%	150	4,890



<b>TABLE 10-2</b> <b>HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A MEMBER IS HEALTH LIMITED</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>			
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS			
		Health-Limited Member in Household	
Community	Year	Total	Daily Assistance Needed
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	23 %	6 %
South Palm Beach	2005	22 %	7 %
St. Paul	2004	22 %	7 %
Broward	1997	21 %	7 %
West Palm Beach	2005	20 %	7 %
Minneapolis	2004	19 %	8 %
Miami	2004	19 %	7 %
Tucson	2002	19 %	5 %
St. Petersburg	1994	18 %	4 %
York	1999	17 %	9 %
Atlantic County	2004	17 %	6 %
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>17 %</b>	<b>4 %</b>
Rochester	1999	17 %	4 %
Los Angeles	1997	16 %	7 %
Rhode Island	2002	16 %	4 %
San Diego	2003	16 %	NA
Sarasota	2001	15 %	5 %
Hartford	2000	15 %	5 %
Milwaukee	1996	15 %	5 %
Jacksonville	2002	14 %	6 %
Bergen	2001	14 %	5 %

**TABLE 10-2**  
**HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A MEMBER IS HEALTH LIMITED**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

		<b>Health-Limited Member in Household</b>	
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Daily Assistance Needed</b>
Harrisburg	1994	14 %	5 %
Tidewater	2001	14 %	4 %
Monmouth	1997	14 %	4 %
South Broward	1990	13 %	4 %
St. Louis	1995	13 %	2 %
Wilmington	1995	12 %	5 %
Richmond	1994	11 %	3 %
Orlando	1993	10 %	4 %
Dallas	1988	10 %	NA
Boston	1995	9 %	NA
Seattle	2000	8 %	3 %
Westport	2000	8 %	3 %
Charlotte	1997	8 %	3 %
<b>Washington</b>	2003	8 %	2 %
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	13 %	4 %

<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the *more Jewishly-connected sample*.

<b>TABLE 10-3</b> <b>ELDERLY COUPLE HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A MEMBER IS HEALTH LIMITED</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>			
<b>BASE: ELDERLY COUPLE JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>			
		<b>Health-Limited Member in Household</b>	
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b>Daily Assistance Needed</b>
St. Paul	2004	43 %	24 %
York	1999	40 %	18 %
Minneapolis	2004	33 %	15 %
Harrisburg	1994	30 %	8 %
St. Petersburg	1994	28 %	8 %
Richmond	1994	28 %	5 %
Tucson	2002	27 %	5 %
Jacksonville	2002	26 %	12 %
Broward	1997	26 %	11 %
Charlotte	1997	25 %	11 %
Rhode Island	2002	25 %	8 %
Tidewater	2001	25 %	8 %
Wilmington	1995	24 %	18 %
Miami	2004	24 %	8 %
Rochester	1999	24 %	6 %
Hartford	2000	23 %	8 %
South Palm Beach	2005	22 %	9 %
West Palm Beach	2005	22 %	9 %
<b>Washington</b>	2003	21 %	12 %
Orlando	1993	21 %	10 %
Atlantic County	2004	20 %	9 %

<b>TABLE 10-3</b> <b>ELDERLY COUPLE HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A MEMBER IS HEALTH LIMITED</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>			
BASE: ELDERLY COUPLE JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS			
		Health-Limited Member in Household	
Community	Year	Total	Daily Assistance Needed
Monmouth	1997	20%	6%
Milwaukee	1996	20%	6%
Bergen	2001	18%	8%
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	18%	7%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>3%</b>
Sarasota	2001	14%	6%
Westport	2000	14%	0%
South Broward	1990	13%	3%
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	22%	12%
<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> .			

<b>TABLE 10-4</b> <b>ELDERLY SINGLE HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A MEMBER IS HEALTH LIMITED</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>			
BASE: ELDERLY SINGLE JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS			
		Health-Limited Member in Household	
Community	Year	Total	Daily Assistance Needed
St. Paul	2004	37 %	14 %
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	37 %	11 %
Minneapolis	2004	36 %	12 %
Tucson	2002	34 %	11 %
Rochester	1999	33 %	11 %
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>5%</b>
Rhode Island	2002	32 %	9 %
Harrisburg	1994	31 %	14 %
Wilmington	1995	30 %	12 %
Miami	2004	29 %	9 %
Monmouth	1997	28 %	8 %
South Palm Beach	2005	27 %	7 %
Bergen	2001	27 %	4 %
Atlantic County	2004	26 %	6 %
Broward	1997	26 %	6 %
Milwaukee	1996	24 %	6 %
Tidewater	2001	24 %	5 %
Richmond	1994	23 %	6 %
Jacksonville	2002	22 %	12 %
Sarasota	2001	22 %	7 %
West Palm Beach	2005	21 %	4 %

<b>TABLE 10-4</b> <b>ELDERLY SINGLE HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A MEMBER IS HEALTH LIMITED</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>			
BASE: ELDERLY SINGLE JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS			
		Health-Limited Member in Household	
Community	Year	Total	Daily Assistance Needed
Hartford	2000	20%	7%
Washington	2003	20%	4%
St. Petersburg	1994	19%	1%
York	1999	16%	7%
South Broward	1990	15%	5%
Charlotte	1997	13%	4%
Orlando	1993	9%	5%
Westport	2000	9%	0%
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	28%	5%
<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> .			

## DISABLED ADULTS

**C** hapter 5 shows that 1.5% (880 adults) of adults in Jewish households in Detroit are disabled and consequently unable to work. The nature of the disability was not queried.

## PARENTS WITH DISABLED ADULT CHILDREN AT HOME

**✓** 0.4% (120 households) of Jewish households in Detroit contain a disabled adult child (age 18 and over) who is unable to work and lives at home with his/her parents. The 0.4% does not include households in which the disabled adult children are living in group homes, either in Detroit or elsewhere.

## NEED FOR SELECTED SOCIAL SERVICES IN THE PAST YEAR

**W**hile the best indicators of social service needs include such factors as age, household structure, and household income, respondents in Jewish households in Detroit were asked directly about their need for a variety of social services in the past year. When respondents reported that their households needed a service, they were asked whether the service had been received. If the households received the service, the respondents were asked whether the service had been received from a Jewish source (*Jewish help*) or a non-Jewish source (*other help*). In examining these results, note that some respondents may feel uneasy about admitting the need for some of these services. Thus, it is likely that this study underestimates the actual need for social services in the past year.

**Marital, Family, or Personal Counseling.** Table 10-5 shows that 10.4% (3,120 households) of households needed marital, family, or personal counseling (*counseling*) in the past year. Included in the 10.4% are 1.2% (360 households) of households who did not receive counseling. 1.8% (540 households) of households received counseling from Jewish sources and 7.4% (2,220 households), from non-Jewish sources. Thus, most households who received counseling received it from non-Jewish sources.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 10-6 shows that the 10.4% of households who needed marital, family, or personal counseling (*counseling*) in the past year is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 12.1% in Washington. The general pattern among the comparison Jewish communities is that most households who needed counseling received it, and most households received counseling from non-Jewish sources.

**Help in Coordinating Services for an Elderly or Disabled Person.** Table 10-5 shows that 11.4% (3,420 households) of households needed help in coordinating services for an elderly or disabled person (*coordinating services*) in the past year. Included in the 11.4% are 0.7% (210 households) of households who did not receive help in coordinating services. 5.2% (1,560 households) of households received help in coordinating services from Jewish sources and 5.5% (1,650 households), from non-Jewish sources. Thus, about half of households who received help in coordinating services received it from Jewish sources.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 10-7 shows that the 11.4% of households who needed help in coordinating services for an elderly or disabled person (*coordinating services*) in the past year is about average among about 15 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 11.6% in Washington. The general pattern among the comparison Jewish communities is that most households who needed help in coordinating services received it, and in most of the comparison Jewish communities the receipt of help in coordinating services was divided between Jewish and non-Jewish sources.

**Financial Assistance.** Table 10-5 shows that 2.8% (840 households) of households needed financial assistance in the past year. Included in the 2.8% are 1.8% (540 households) of households who did not receive financial assistance. 0.4% (120 households) of households received financial assistance from Jewish sources and 0.6% (180 households), from non-Jewish sources. Thus, about half of households who received financial assistance received it from non-Jewish sources. Note that this question was queried only of households earning under \$25,000 per year and that households earning \$25,000 and over were assumed, for the purpose of this analysis, not to have needed financial assistance.

**Help in Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation.** Table 10-5 shows that 14.5% (2,780 households) of households with adults age 18-64 needed help in finding a job or choosing an occupation (*job counseling*) in the past year. Included in the 14.5% are 5.9% (1,131 households) of households who did not receive job counseling. 1.8% (345 households) of households received job counseling from Jewish sources and 6.8% (1,304 households) of households received job counseling from non-Jewish sources. Thus, most households who received job counseling received it from non-Jewish sources.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 10-8 shows that the 14.5% who needed job counseling in the past year is the third highest of about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 10.5% in Washington. The 14.5% compares to 9.5% nationally. The general pattern among the comparison Jewish communities is that most households who received job counseling received it from non-Jewish sources. (The relatively high percentage of households who needed job counseling in the past year is no doubt related to the general downturn in the Michigan economy at the time of the study.)

**Singles Programs for Jewish Adults.** Table 10-5 shows that 22.9% (1,745 households) of households with single Jewish adults age 18-64 were interested in singles programs in the past year. Included in the 22.9% are 11.4% (869 households) of households with single Jewish adults age 18-64 who did not attend singles programs. 10.0% (762 households) of households with single Jewish adults age 18-64 attended Jewish programs and 1.5% (114 households), non-Jewish programs. Thus, unlike the pattern for the other services discussed in this chapter, most households with single Jewish adults age 18-64 who attended singles programs attended Jewish programs.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 10-9 shows that the 22.9% who were interested in singles programs in the past year is about average among about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 21.8% in Washington. The general pattern among the comparison Jewish communities is that most households with single Jewish adults age 18-64 who attended singles programs attended Jewish programs.

**Programs for Jewish Children with Learning Disabilities.** Table 10-5 shows that 10.4% (802 households) of households with Jewish children age 0-17 needed programs for Jewish children with learning disabilities or other special needs such as developmental disabilities (*learning disabled programs*) in the past year. Included in the 10.4% are 1.7% (131 households) of



households with Jewish children age 0-17 who did not enroll the children in learning disabled programs. 2.5% (193 households) of households with Jewish children age 0-17 enrolled the children in learning disabled programs provided by Jewish sources and 6.2% (478 households), by non-Jewish sources. Thus, most households with Jewish children age 0-17 who enrolled the children in learning disabled programs enrolled them in programs provided by non-Jewish sources. The nature or degree of the learning disability was not queried.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 10-10 shows that the 10.4% who needed programs for Jewish children with learning disabilities in the past year is about average among about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 14.1% in Washington. The general pattern among the comparison Jewish communities is that most households with Jewish children age 0-17 who needed programs for Jewish children with learning disabilities enrolled the children in such programs, and most households enrolled the children in learning disabled programs provided by non-Jewish sources.

See Chapter 8 for the extent to which learning disabilities have prevented Jewish children age 0-17 from receiving a Jewish education.

## NEED FOR SELECTED SOCIAL SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY IN THE PAST YEAR

**T**he need for six social services in the past year was examined for Jewish households with elderly persons (age 65 and over) in Detroit.

**In-Home Health Care.** Table 10-5 shows that 14.0% (1,953 households) of households with elderly persons needed in-home health care in the past year. Included in the 14.0% are 0.6% (84 households) of households who did not receive in-home health care. 2.3% (321 households) of households received in-home health care from Jewish sources and 11.1% (1,548 households), from non-Jewish sources. Thus, most households who received in-home health care received it from non-Jewish sources.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 10-11 shows that the 14.0% of households with elderly persons who needed in-home health care in the past year is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 8.0% in Washington. The 14.0% compares to 15.4% nationally. The general pattern among the comparison Jewish communities is that most households who needed in-home health care received it, and most households who received in-home health care received it from non-Jewish sources.

**Senior Transportation.** Table 10-5 shows that 8.0% (1,116 households) of households with elderly persons needed senior transportation in the past year. Included in the 8.0% are 2.3% (321 households) of households who did not receive senior transportation. 2.0% (279 households) of households received senior transportation from Jewish sources and 3.7% (516 households), from non-Jewish sources. Thus, most households who received senior transportation received it from non-Jewish sources.

**Table 10-12** shows that the 8.0% of households with elderly persons who needed senior transportation in the past year is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 8.0% in Washington. The general pattern among the comparison Jewish communities is that most households who needed senior transportation received it, and most households received senior transportation from non-Jewish

**Nursing Home Care.** **Table 10-5** shows that 4.9% (684 households) of households with elderly persons needed nursing home care in the past year. All households who needed nursing home care received the care. Respondents were not asked if the nursing home was a Jewish nursing home since no community-sponsored nursing homes exist in Detroit.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 10-13** shows that the 4.9% who needed nursing home care in the past year is about average among about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 4.4% in Washington. The 4.9% compares to 5.8% nationally. The general pattern among the comparison Jewish communities is that most households who needed nursing home care received it, and most households received nursing home care from non-Jewish sources.

**Adult Day Care.** **Table 10-5** shows that 3.0% (419 households) of households with elderly persons needed adult day care in the past year. Included in the 3.0% are 2.1% (293 households) of households who did not receive adult day care. All households (126 households) who received adult day care received the care from non-Jewish sources. Note that the Jewish adult day care program in Detroit currently serves about 65 Jewish persons, but the survey did not happen to interview any of these households.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 10-14** shows that the 3.0% of households with elderly persons who needed adult day care in the past year is about average among about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 2.5% in Washington. The general pattern among the comparison Jewish communities is that most households who needed adult day care received it, and most households received adult day care from non-Jewish sources.

**Home-Delivered Meals.** **Table 10-5** shows that 0.2% (28 households) of households with elderly persons needed home-delivered meals in the past year. None of these households received home-delivered meals. Note that the Jewish adult day care program in Detroit currently serves more than 80 Jewish households, but the survey did not happen to interview any of these households.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 10-15** shows that the 0.2% who needed home-delivered meals in the past year is the second lowest of about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 2.0% in Washington. The general pattern among the comparison Jewish communities is that most households who needed home-delivered meals received them, and in most of the comparison Jewish communities the receipt of home-delivered meals was divided between Jewish and non-Jewish sources.

<b>TABLE 10-5 NEED FOR SELECTED SOCIAL SERVICES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
	<b>Needed Help</b>				
<b>Social Service</b>	<b>Total Who Needed Help</b>	<b>Received Jewish Help</b>	<b>Received Other Help</b>	<b>No Help Received</b>	<b>Did Not Need Help</b>
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS SAMPLE SIZE: 1,274, NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 30,000</b>					
Marital, Family, or Personal Counseling	10.4%	1.8%	7.4	1.2	89.6
Help in Coordinating Services for an Elderly or Disabled Person	11.4%	5.2%	5.5	0.7	88.6
Financial Assistance	2.8%	0.4%	0.6	1.8	97.2
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ADULTS AGE 18-64 SAMPLE SIZE: 884, NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 19,170</b>					
Help in Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	14.5%	1.8%	6.8	5.9	85.5
<b>BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH SINGLE JEWISH ADULTS AGE 18-64 SAMPLE SIZE: 391, NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 7,620</b>					
Singles Programs for Jewish Adults	22.9%	10.0%	1.5	11.4	77.1
<b>BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17 SAMPLE SIZE: 344, NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 7,710</b>					
Programs for Jewish Children with Learning Disabilities	10.4%	2.5%	6.2	1.7	89.6
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELDERLY PERSONS SAMPLE SIZE: 531, NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 13,950</b>					
In-Home Health Care	14.0%	2.3%	11.1	0.6	86.0
Senior Transportation	8.0%	2.0%	3.7	2.3	92.0
Nursing Home Care	4.9%	0.0%	4.9	0.0	95.1
Adult Day Care	3.0%	0.0%	0.9	2.1	97.0
Home-Delivered Meals	0.2%	0.0%	0.0	0.2	99.8

<b>TABLE 10-6</b> <b>NEED FOR MARITAL, FAMILY, OR PERSONAL COUNSELING IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
Community	Year	<i>Total Who Needed Counseling</i>	<b>Received Jewish Counseling</b>	<b>Received Other Counseling</b>	<b>No Counseling Received</b>
Boston	1995	34.0%	3.0%	11.0	20.0
Seattle	2000	20.5%	1.2%	17.9	1.4
San Francisco	2004	19.0%	0.0%	15.0	4.0
York	1999	18.1%	2.2%	14.2	1.7
Columbus	2001	18.0%	2.0%	16.0	
Charlotte	1997	16.7%	1.5%	13.5	1.7
Los Angeles	1997	16.2%	2.0%	12.3	1.9
Harrisburg	1994	16.1%	2.1%	13.7	0.3
Dallas	1988	16.1%	3.1%	11.6	1.4
Tucson	2002	15.7%	0.7%	13.0	2.0
Milwaukee	1996	15.6%	3.2%	12.2	0.2
Minneapolis	2004	14.9%	2.6%	10.4	1.9
Tidewater	2001	14.0%	2.8%	8.8	2.4
St. Louis	1995	14.0%	14.0%		
Westport	2000	13.6%	0.3%	12.3	1.0
St. Paul	2004	13.4%	2.4%	9.8	1.2
Bergen	2001	13.1%	1.7%	10.0	1.4
Rochester	1999	13.1%	1.1%	10.5	1.5
Rhode Island	2002	12.7%	1.0%	10.1	1.6
<b>Washington</b>	2002	12.1%	1.3%	10.2	0.6
Hartford	2000	11.9%	1.4%	9.8	0.7

**TABLE 10-6  
NEED FOR MARITAL, FAMILY, OR PERSONAL COUNSELING IN THE PAST YEAR  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Counseling</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish Counseling</b>	<b>Received Other Counseling</b>	<b>No Counseling Received</b>
Richmond	1994	11.2%	1.2%	8.0	2.0
Wilmington	1995	11.0%	1.7%	8.1	1.2
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Monmouth	1997	10.1%	1.1%	8.0	1.0
St. Petersburg	1994	9.2%	1.7%	6.0	1.5
Jacksonville	2002	9.0%	0.9%	7.8	0.3
Miami	2004	8.6%	1.5%	5.2	1.9
Broward	1997	8.2%	1.1%	5.4	1.7
New York	2002	7.0%	1.1%	5.9	
Sarasota	2001	6.6%	2.3%	3.9	0.4
South Palm Beach	2005	6.2%	1.5%	3.6	1.1
Atlantic County	2004	6.1%	0.8%	4.5	0.8
West Palm Beach	2005	5.2%	1.5%	2.3	1.4
South Broward	1990	5.0%	2.0%	2.0	1.0

**TABLE 10-7  
NEED FOR HELP IN COORDINATING SERVICES  
FOR AN ELDERLY OR DISABLED PERSON IN THE PAST YEAR  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Who Needed Help in Coordinating Services</b>	<b>Received Jewish Help in Coordinating Services</b>	<b>Received Other Help in Coordinating Services</b>	<b>No Help in Coordinating Services Received</b>
Boston <sup>1</sup>	1995	24.0%	4.0%	4.0	16.0
Phoenix *	2002	20.0%	20.0%		
Pittsburgh *	2002	19.0%	19.0%		
Minneapolis	2004	16.5%	7.3%	6.6	2.6
St. Paul	2004	15.8%	6.4%	7.9	1.5
Atlantic County	2004	14.1%	3.4%	9.7	1.0
Tucson	2002	13.8%	3.9%	7.6	2.3
Tidewater	2001	13.1%	4.6%	6.2	2.3
Rhode Island	2002	12.5%	2.9%	7.1	2.5
Bergen	2001	11.9%	2.5%	7.0	2.4
Washington	2003	11.6%	3.4%	7.0	1.2
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>.7</b>
South Palm Beach	2005	11.2%	1.9%	7.8	1.5
Miami	2004	10.7%	2.3%	6.4	2.0
West Palm Beach	2005	10.3%	2.2%	7.1	1
Jacksonville	2002	9.5%	5.0%	3.6	0.9
Sarasota	2001	8.3%	3.6%	4.3	0.4

\* Question was asked about *needing assistance for an elderly relative*.

<sup>1</sup> Question was asked about *services for elderly relatives who were having trouble managing to live on their own*.

**TABLE 10-8  
NEED FOR HELP IN FINDING A JOB  
OR CHOOSING AN OCCUPATION IN THE PAST YEAR  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ADULTS AGE 18-64**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Job Counseling</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish Job Counseling</b>	<b>Received Other Job Counseling</b>	<b>No Job Counseling Received</b>
Minneapolis	2004	17.9%	3.1%	8.0	6.8
St. Paul	2004	16.2%	2.1%	8.7	5.4
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Charlotte	1997	11.7%	0.1%	5.3	6.3
Tucson	2002	11.2%	0.7%	4.9	5.6
Wilmington	1995	10.6%	0.3%	5.7	4.6
<b>Washington</b>	2003	10.5%	0.9%	4.9	4.7
Bergen	2001	9.7%	1.6%	3.7	4.4
Monmouth	1997	9.6%	0.0%	5.0	4.6
South Palm Beach	2005	9.1%	0.0%	3.2	5.9
Rhode Island	2002	8.8%	0.1%	5.0	3.7
Richmond	1994	8.6%	0.2%	4.3	4.1
Tidewater	2001	8.5%	0.4%	4.5	3.6
Milwaukee	1996	8.1%	2.4%	2.9	2.8
Rochester	1999	8.0%	1.3%	4.0	2.7
West Palm Beach	2005	7.9%	0.0%	2.1	5.8
Broward	1997	7.9%	0.1%	4.4	3.4
Miami	2004	7.6%	0.3%	2.7	4.6
Hartford	2000	6.9%	0.0%	4.1	2.8
Westport	2000	6.8%	0.1%	3.9	2.8

**TABLE 10-8  
NEED FOR HELP IN FINDING A JOB  
OR CHOOSING AN OCCUPATION IN THE PAST YEAR  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ADULTS AGE 18-64**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Job Counseling</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish Job Counseling</b>	<b>Received Other Job Counseling</b>	<b>No Job Counseling Received</b>
South Broward	1990	6.2%	0.8%	2.1	3.3
Atlantic County	2004	4.9%	0.0%	1.5	3.4
Jacksonville	2002	2.7%	0.0%	1.6	1.1
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	9.5%	0.6%	3.1	5.8

<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the *more Jewishly-connected sample*.



<b>TABLE 10-9</b> <b>NEED FOR SINGLES PROGRAMS FOR JEWISH ADULTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
<b>BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH SINGLE JEWISH ADULTS AGE 18-64</b>					
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Singles Programs</i></b>	<b>Attended Jewish Singles Programs</b>	<b>Attended Other Singles Programs</b>	<b>No Singles Programs Attended</b>
Charlotte	1997	28.6%	19.4%	3.1	6.1
St. Paul	2004	27.5%	17.2%	1.1	9.2
Westport	2000	27.4%	6.6%	3.9	16.9
South Palm Beach	2005	26.2%	15.4%	1.1	9.7
Minneapolis	2004	23.2%	6.1%	0.4	16.7
Monmouth	1997	23.2%	8.1%	0.7	14.4
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>11.4</b>
West Palm Beach	2005	22.9%	8.5%	3.9	10.5
Tucson	2002	22.7%	3.7%	2.2	16.8
York	1999	22.4%	9.5%	0.0	12.9
Jacksonville	2002	21.9%	16.2%	0.9	4.8
<b>Washington</b>	2003	21.8%	13.3%	2.0	6.5
St. Petersburg	1994	21.1%	8.9%	2.6	9.6
Broward	1997	18.9%	10.5%	4.2	4.2
Rochester	1999	18.7%	7.9%	1.3	9.5
Milwaukee	1996	18.7%	16.4%	0.0	2.3
Hartford	2000	17.8%	5.3%	4.5	8.0
Rhode Island	2002	16.6%	5.0%	1.8	9.8
Harrisburg	1994	15.4%	5.4%	1.8	8.2
Richmond	1994	14.0%	4.5%	1.7	7.8
Atlantic County	2004	12.9%	3.5%	1.9	7.5

**TABLE 10-9**  
**NEED FOR SINGLES PROGRAMS FOR JEWISH ADULTS IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH SINGLE JEWISH ADULTS AGE 18-64**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Singles Programs</i></b>	<b>Attended Jewish Singles Programs</b>	<b>Attended Other Singles Programs</b>	<b>No Singles Programs Attended</b>
Miami	2004	12.2%	7.9%	0.8	3.5
Tidewater	2001	11.8%	6.4%	0.8	4.6
Bergen	2001	10.9%	4.8%	1.1	5.0
Sarasota	2001	7.7%	3.4%	0.9	3.4

**TABLE 10-10  
NEED FOR PROGRAMS FOR JEWISH CHILDREN  
WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES IN THE PAST YEAR  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Learning Disabled Programs</i></b>	<b>Attended Jewish Learning Disabled Programs</b>	<b>Attended Other Learning Disabled Programs</b>	<b>No Learning Disabled Programs Attended</b>
Minneapolis	2004	14.4%	1.6%	10.4	2.4
<b>Washington</b>	2003	14.1%	1.8%	8.3	4.0
Hartford	2000	13.6%	0.0%	11.1	2.5
West Palm Beach	2005	12.9%	0.0%	11.8	1.1
Bergen	2001	12.1%	3.4%	6.5	2.2
St. Paul	2004	10.9%	1.8%	6.4	2.7
Rochester	1999	10.6%	0.0%	8.5	2.1
Rhode Island	2002	10.5%	0.8%	8.2	1.5
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Tucson	2002	10.2%	2.0%	3.1	5.1
Tidewater	2001	10.2%	0.7%	8.8	0.7
Broward	1997	10.2%	0.0%	6.8	3.4
Atlantic County	2004	9.8%	0.0%	9.8	0.0
Miami	2004	9.8%	2.4%	5.1	2.3
South Palm Beach	2005	9.7%	1.0%	6.4	2.3
Jacksonville	2002	9.7%	0.8%	7.3	1.6
Westport	2000	9.7%	0.0%	8.5	1.2
Sarasota	2001	9.3%	0.0%	7.4	1.9
Monmouth	1997	9.0%	0.0%	7.1	1.9

**TABLE 10-10  
NEED FOR PROGRAMS FOR JEWISH CHILDREN  
WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES IN THE PAST YEAR  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Learning Disabled Programs</i></b>	<b>Attended Jewish Learning Disabled Programs</b>	<b>Attended Other Learning Disabled Programs</b>	<b>No Learning Disabled Programs Attended</b>
Milwaukee	1996	7.6%	0.6%	6.4	0.6
Charlotte	1997	7.1%	0.0%	5.3	1.8
Richmond	1994	6.3%	0.0%	6.3	0.0
Wilmington	1995	4.9%	0.7%	2.1	2.1

<b>TABLE 10-11</b> <b>NEED FOR IN-HOME HEALTH CARE FOR THE ELDERLY IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELDERLY PERSONS					
Community	Year	<i>Total Who Needed In-Home Health Care</i>	Received Jewish In-Home Health Care	Received Other In-Home Health Care	No In-Home Health Care Received
Miami	2004	18.5%	2.0%	14.5	2.0
Jacksonville	2002	18.0%	0.0%	16.7	1.3
Minneapolis	2004	17.2%	2.8%	13.0	1.4
Monmouth	1997	16.7%	0.0%	14.3	2.4
Rochester	1999	16.2%	0.9%	14.2	1.1
Wilmington	1995	16.2%	0.0%	16.2	0.0
St. Paul	2004	16.1%	2.0%	14.1	0.0
Rhode Island	2002	15.3%	2.3%	12.6	0.4
Broward	1997	15.1%	0.3%	13.4	1.4
South Palm Beach	2005	15.0%	0.7%	13.6	0.7
York	1999	15.0%	0.0%	14.4	0.6
West Palm Beach	2005	14.7%	1.0%	13.1	0.6
Hartford	2000	14.2%	2.3%	11.4	0.5
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>.6</b>
Milwaukee	1996	13.6%	1.2%	11.2	1.2
Tucson	2002	13.1%	0.7%	9.9	2.5
Bergen	2001	12.0%	0.0%	11.4	0.6
Atlantic County	2004	11.7%	0.3%	10.8	0.6
Richmond	1994	10.9%	1.6%	8.5	0.8
St. Petersburg	1994	10.5%	0.4%	10.1	0.0

<b>TABLE 10-1 1</b> <b>NEED FOR IN-HOME HEALTH CARE FOR THE ELDERLY IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELDERLY PERSONS					
Community	Year	<i>Total Who Needed In-Home Health Care</i>	Received Jewish In-Home Health Care	Received Other In-Home Health Care	No In-Home Health Care Received
Sarasota	2001	10.1 %	0.0%	10.1	0.0
Westport	2000	9.3 %	0.0%	9.3	0.0
St. Louis	1995	9.0%	9.0%		
<b>Washington</b>	2003	8.5 %	1.5%	7.0	0.0
Tidewater	2001	8.5 %	4.2%	3.6	0.7
Harrisburg	1994	8.1 %	1.1%	6.7	0.3
San Francisco	2004	8.0%	2.0%	5.0	1.0
Charlotte	1997	6.0%	0.0%	6.0	0.0
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	15.4%	0.7%	8.0	6.7
<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> .					

**TABLE 10-12  
NEED FOR SENIOR TRANSPORTATION IN THE PAST YEAR  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELDERLY PERSONS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Senior Transportation</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish Senior Transportation</b>	<b>Received Other Senior Transportation</b>	<b>No Senior Transportation Received</b>
St. Paul	2004	23.0%	9.0%	11.0	3.0
Seattle	2000	20.9%	0.2%	19.8	0.9
Minneapolis	2004	20.6%	7.0%	9.4	4.2
San Francisco	2004	19.0%	2.0%	14.0	3.0
Wilmington	1995	15.2%	2.6%	9.7	2.9
Milwaukee	1996	15.1%	5.6%	8.9	0.6
York	1999	12.7%	0.0%	12.7	0.0
Los Angeles	1997	11.5%	2.0%	7.0	2.5
Hartford	2000	11.1%	0.7%	9.8	0.6
Bergen	2001	10.9%	1.2%	7.9	1.8
Rochester	1999	10.7%	2.0%	8.0	0.7
Miami	2004	10.4%	0.6%	6.7	3.1
Monmouth	1997	10.4%	0.0%	6.9	3.5
Rhode Island	2002	10.3%	1.8%	8.0	0.5
Jacksonville	2002	9.6%	3.0%	3.9	2.7
Tucson	2002	9.4%	0.7%	4.9	3.8
Broward	1997	9.1%	0.5%	7.2	1.4
Atlantic County	2004	8.8%	1.3%	7.2	0.3
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Washington</b>	2003	8.0%	0.5%	5.0	2.5
St. Louis	1995	8.0%	8.0%		

**TABLE 10-12  
NEED FOR SENIOR TRANSPORTATION IN THE PAST YEAR  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELDERLY PERSONS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Senior Transportation</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish Senior Transportation</b>	<b>Received Other Senior Transportation</b>	<b>No Senior Transportation Received</b>
Charlotte	1997	7.8%	1.8%	6.0	0.0
South Palm Beach	2005	6.7%	0.4%	4.6	1.7
Richmond	1994	6.4%	2.8%	2.7	0.9
West Palm Beach	2005	5.5%	0.4%	3.6	1.5
Tidewater	2001	4.0%	1.0%	2.1	0.9
Sarasota	2001	2.9%	0.0%	2.4	0.5
Westport	2000	2.5%	0.0%	1.8	0.7



**TABLE 10-13  
NEED FOR NURSING HOME CARE IN THE PAST YEAR  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELDERLY PERSONS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Nursing Home Care</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish Nursing Home Care</b>	<b>Received Other Nursing Home Care</b>	<b>No Nursing Home Care Received</b>
York	1999	10.3 %	0.0%	8.1	2.2
Harrisburg	1994	7.5%	6.9%	0.6	0.0
St. Paul	2004	7.0%	3.0%	4.0	0.0
Minneapolis	2004	6.8%	2.5%	3.2	1.1
Hartford	2000	5.7%	1.7%	4.0	0.0
Milwaukee	1996	5.4%	2.1%	2.7	0.6
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Rhode Island	2002	4.5%	0.1%	4.4	0.0
<b>Washington</b>	2003	4.4%	0.5%	3.4	0.5
Wilmington	1995	4.2%	0.0%	3.7	0.5
Jacksonville	2002	4.1%	2.4%	1.7	0.0
Rochester	1999	3.7%	1.1%	2.3	0.3
Atlantic County	2004	3.6%	1.5%	2.1	0.0
Monmouth	1997	3.5%	0.0%	2.8	0.7
South Palm Beach	2005	3.4%	0.5%	2.7	0.2
Broward	1997	2.9%	0.0%	2.7	0.2
Bergen	2001	2.8%	0.2%	2.6	0.0
Tucson	2002	2.6%	0.0%	2.2	0.4
Charlotte	1997	2.3%	0.0%	2.3	0.0
Sarasota	2001	2.1%	0.0%	2.1	0.0

**TABLE 10-13  
NEED FOR NURSING HOME CARE IN THE PAST YEAR  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELDERLY PERSONS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Nursing Home Care</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish Nursing Home Care</b>	<b>Received Other Nursing Home Care</b>	<b>No Nursing Home Care Received</b>
St. Petersburg	1994	2.1%	0.5%	0.8	0.8
West Palm Beach	2005	2.0%	0.5%	1.4	0.1
Miami	2004	1.8%	0.6%	1.0	0.2
Tidewater	2001	1.6%	0.6%	1.0	0.0
Richmond	1994	1.4%	0.6%	0.2	0.6
Westport	2000	0.9%	0.0%	0.9	0.0
Los Angeles *	1997	7.4%	1.0%	3.2	3.2
San Francisco *	2004	6.0%	2.0%	3.0	1.0
Seattle *	2000	4.2%	0.2%	0.8	3.2
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	5.8%	0.3%	2.4	3.1

\* Question was asked about *senior residential housing, residential care, or a skilled nursing facility.*

<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the *more Jewishly-connected sample.*

**TABLE 10-14  
NEED FOR ADULT DAY CARE IN THE PAST YEAR  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELDERLY PERSONS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Adult Day Care</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish Adult Day Care</b>	<b>Received Other Adult Day Care</b>	<b>No Adult Day Care Received</b>
Minneapolis	2004	4.2%	0.0%	3.5	0.7
St. Louis	1995	4.0%	4.0%		
Wilmington	1995	4.0%	2.3%	1.0	0.7
Jacksonville	2002	3.9%	0.0%	1.0	2.9
Richmond	1994	3.1%	1.3%	0.2	1.6
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>
St. Paul	2004	4.2%	0.0%	2.1	2.1
Atlantic County	2004	5.4%	1.2%	2.1	2.1
Rhode Island	2002	4.2%	0.0%	2.1	2.1
Miami	2004	4.2%	0.0%	2.1	2.1
<b>Washington</b>	2003	4.2%	0.0%	2.1	2.1
Milwaukee	1996	4.2%	0.0%	2.1	2.1
Bergen	2001	4.2%	0.0%	2.1	2.1
Monmouth	1997	4.2%	0.0%	2.1	2.1
Tucson	2002	2.3%	0.0%	1.8	0.5
West Palm Beach	2005	2.2%	0.1%	1.8	0.3
Rochester	1999	1.9%	0.8%	0.8	0.3
Broward	1997	1.5%	0.3%	0.8	0.4
South Palm Beach	2005	1.4%	0.2%	0.5	0.7
Charlotte	1997	1.4%	0.0%	0.0	1.4

**TABLE 10-14  
NEED FOR ADULT DAY CARE IN THE PAST YEAR  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELDERLY PERSONS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Adult Day Care</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish Adult Day Care</b>	<b>Received Other Adult Day Care</b>	<b>No Adult Day Care Received</b>
Sarasota	2001	1.1%	0.0%	0.7	0.4
Hartford	2000	0.6%	0.0%	0.6	0.0
St. Petersburg	1994	0.6%	0.3%	0.3	0.0
Tidewater	2001	0.5%	0.0%	0.5	0.0
Westport	2000	0.3%	0.0%	0.3	0.0
Harrisburg	1994	0.3%	0.0%	0.0	0.3

**TABLE 10-15  
NEED FOR HOME-DELIVERED MEALS IN THE PAST YEAR  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELDERLY PERSONS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Home- Delivered Meals</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish Home- Delivered Meals</b>	<b>Received Other Home- Delivered Meals</b>	<b>No Home- Delivered Meals Received</b>
St. Paul	2004	8.2%	5.1%	3.1	0.0
Minneapolis	2004	5.3%	2.8%	1.4	1.1
Jacksonville	2002	4.6%	0.5%	1.3	2.8
St. Louis	1995	4.0%	4.0%		
Wilmington	1995	3.8%	1.9%	1.4	0.5
Monmouth	1997	3.5%	0.0%	2.2	1.3
Miami	2004	3.4%	1.6%	1.1	0.7
Bergen	2001	3.3%	1.7%	0.6	1.0
Milwaukee	1996	2.9%	0.7%	1.9	0.3
Hartford	2000	2.7%	1.0%	1.7	0.0
Broward	1997	2.3%	0.7%	0.8	0.8
Atlantic County	2004	2.2%	1.8%	0.4	0.0
Rhode Island	2002	2.1%	0.6%	1.5	0.0
<b>Washington</b>	2003	2.0%	0.0%	2.0	0.0
Rochester	1999	1.7%	0.7%	1.0	0.0
Tucson	2002	1.6%	0.0%	1.0	0.6
West Palm Beach	2005	1.4%	0.5%	0.4	0.5
South Palm Beach	2005	1.3%	0.3%	0.7	0.3
Tidewater	2001	1.2%	1.0%	0.0	0.2
Sarasota	2001	0.7%	0.0%	0.2	0.5

**TABLE 10-15  
NEED FOR HOME-DELIVERED MEALS IN THE PAST YEAR  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELDERLY PERSONS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Home- Delivered Meals</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish Home- Delivered Meals</b>	<b>Received Other Home- Delivered Meals</b>	<b>No Home- Delivered Meals Received</b>
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Westport	2000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Charlotte	1997	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Los Angeles *	1997	2.0%	0.7%	1.0	0.3
San Francisco *	2004	1.0%	0.0%	1.0	0.0
Seattle *	2000	0.7%	0.2%	0.5	0.0

\* Question was asked about *home-delivered meals or meal sites for the elderly*.

## NEED FOR SELECTED SOCIAL SERVICES AMONG POPULATION GROUPS IN THE PAST YEAR

**T**ables 10-16 to 10-20 show the percentage of various population groups in Jewish households in Detroit who needed each of the social services discussed in the preceding sections in the past year.

**Marital, Family, or Personal Counseling.** Table 10-16 shows the percentage of households who needed marital, family, or personal counseling (*counseling*) in the past year for various population subgroups. Overall, 10% of households needed counseling. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* households in which an adult is divorced (21%)

**Help in Coordinating Services for an Elderly or Disabled Person.** Table 10-16 shows the percentage of households who needed help in coordinating services for an elderly or disabled person (*coordinating services*) in the past year. Overall, 11% of households needed help coordinating services. No population subgroups show important differences from the overall percentage.

**Financial Assistance.** Table 10-16 shows the percentage of households who needed financial assistance in the past year. Overall, 3% of households needed financial assistance. The percentage is much higher for households:

- \* earning an annual income under \$25,000 (23%)

**Help in Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation.** Table 10-17 shows that 15% of households with adults age 18-64 needed help in finding a job or choosing an occupation (*job counseling*) in the past year. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* households with only adult children (26%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$50,000 (31%)

The percentage of households who needed job counseling is much lower for:

- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (4%)

**Singles Programs for Jewish Adults.** Table 10-18 shows that, overall, 23% of households with single Jewish adults age 18-64 were interested in singles programs in the past year. No population subgroups show important differences from the overall percentage.

**Programs for Jewish Children with Learning Disabilities.** Table 10-19 shows that, overall, 10% of households with Jewish children age 0-17 needed programs for Jewish children with learning disabilities in the past year.

The percentage is much higher for:

- \* households earning an annual income under \$50,000 (27%) and \$50,000-\$100,000 (20%)

The percentage of households who needed programs for Jewish children with learning disabilities is much lower for:

- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (4%)

See Chapter 8 for the extent to which learning disabilities have prevented Jewish children age 0-17 from receiving a Jewish education.

**Social Services for the Elderly.** Table 10-20 shows the percentage of households with elderly persons who needed each of five elderly services for various population subgroups.

Overall, 14% of households with elderly persons needed home health care in the past year. The percentage of households with elderly persons who needed **home health care** is much higher for:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (24%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (24%) and \$25,000-\$50,000 (24%)

#### Other Important Findings.

- \* the need for social services for the elderly is generally greater for households earning an annual income under \$50,000 than households earning \$50,000 and over.

Note that in this section crosstabulations with a number of different variables are presented despite the small sample sizes for some of these population groups. In some cases, population groups cannot be shown because the sample sizes are very small. Also, because of the small sample sizes, percentages that may appear to vary among population groups are not statistically significantly different. Thus, results in this section should be treated with caution because of the small sample sizes. See Chapter 2 for guidance on sample size issues.

TABLE 10-16 NEED FOR COUNSELING, COORDINATING SERVICES, AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IN THE PAST YEAR					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
Variable	Marital, Family, or Personal Counseling	Help in Coordinating Services for an Elderly or Disabled Person	Financial Assistance	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	10.4%	11.4%	2.8%	1,274	30,000
GEOGRAPHIC AREA					
Core Area	11.3%	11.9%	1.7%	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	8.1%	9.6%	6.5%	161	8,000



<b>TABLE 10-16</b> <b>NEED FOR COUNSELING, COORDINATING SERVICES,</b> <b>AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
Variable	Marital, Family, or Personal Counseling	Help in Coordinating Services for an Elderly or Disabled Person	Financial Assistance	Sample Size	Number of Households
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE					
Household with Children	14.3%	10.5%	1.4%	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	18.3%	19.5%	0.0%	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	4.7%	16.0%	0.0%	165	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	17.1%	13.0%	5.8%	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	4.8%	11.2%	0.5%	228	4,590
Elderly Single	6.5%	7.9%	9.0%	192	6,810
MARITAL STATUS					
An Adult is Divorced	21.0%			132	3,035
An Adult is Widowed	9.0%			220	6,847
HOUSEHOLD INCOME					
Under \$25,000	10.9%	7.7%	22.6%	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	7.8%	16.3%	0.0%	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	16.0%	13.0%	0.0%	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	11.1%	12.3%	0.0%	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	7.9%	9.3%	0.0%	150	4,890
TYPE OF MARRIAGE					
In-married	8.7%			712	14,329
Conversionary	14.8%			66	1,493
Intermarried	7.2%			97	3,081

<b>TABLE 10-17 NEED FOR JOB COUNSELING IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ADULTS AGE 18-64</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Help in Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	14.5%	884	19,170
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>			
Core Area	13.5%	762	14,780
Non-Core Area	17.9%	122	4,390
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>			
Household with Children	13.6%	378	8,808
Household with Only Adult Children	25.6%	125	2,004
Non-Elderly Couple	10.2%	181	4,129
Non-Elderly Single	8.7%	99	1,696
Elderly Couple	2.9%	39	839
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>			
Under \$50,000	31.3%	93	2,588
\$50 - \$100,000	13.8%	233	6,441
\$100 - \$200,000	14.0%	231	6,384
\$200,000 and over	4.3%	136	3,757

<b>TABLE 10-18</b> <b>NEED FOR SINGLES PROGRAMS FOR JEWISH ADULTS</b> <b>IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH SINGLE JEWISH ADULTS AGE 18-64</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Singles Programs for Jewish Adults</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	22.9%	391	7,620
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>			
Core Area	23.1%	345	6,021
Non-Core Area	21.8%	46	1,599
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>			
Household with Children	19.1%	124	2,737
Household with Only Adult Children	23.9%	115	1,731
Non-Elderly Single	30.5%	98	1,658
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>			
Under \$50,000	34.4%	65	1,974
\$50 - \$100,000	26.3%	120	2,659
\$100,000 and over	16.8%	122	2,987

<b>TABLE 10-19</b> <b>NEED FOR PROGRAMS FOR JEWISH CHILDREN WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES</b> <b>IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
<b>BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Programs for Jewish Children with Learning Disabilities</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	10.4%	344	7,710
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>			
Core Area	10.5%	318	6,786
Non-Core Area	8.1%	26	924
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>			
Under \$50,000	26.7%	32	887
\$50 - \$100,000	20.0%	92	2,367
\$100,000 and over	4.1%	158	4,456

<b>TABLE 10-20 NEED FOR SELECTED SOCIAL SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELDERLY PERSONS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>In-Home Health Care</b>	<b>Senior Transportation</b>	<b>Nursing Home Care</b>	<b>Adult Day Care</b>	<b>Home-Delivered Meals</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	14.0%	8.0%	4.9%	3.0%	0.2%	531	13,950
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>							
Core Area	9.7%	11.0%	3.8%	1.3%	0.3%	472	9,588
Non-Core Area	24.2%	1.7%	7.3%	6.7%	0.0%	59	4,361
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Elderly Couple	14.4%	4.8%	5.3%	0.5%	0.0%	228	4,590
Elderly Single	16.1%	10.4%	5.8%	4.7%	0.4%	192	6,810
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	23.5%	9.8%	8.4%	8.4%	0.8%	57	4,631
\$25 - \$50,000	24.1%	9.6%	1.2%	3.6%	0.0%	68	2,916
\$50 - \$100,000	5.4%	4.3%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	130	3,278
\$100,000 and over	9.1%	4.0%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	96	3,125

### **USED JEWISH FAMILY SERVICES IN THE PAST YEAR**

**T**able 10-21 shows that 9% (2,580 households containing 6,553 persons) of Jewish households in Detroit used Jewish Family Service (JFS) in the past year. The percentage is much higher for:

\* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (22%)

The percentage who used JFS in the past year is much lower for:

\* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (2%)

### **USED JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE IN THE PAST YEAR**

**T**able 10-21 shows that 6% (1,650 households containing 4,240 persons) used Jewish Vocational Service (JVS) in the past year. No population subgroups show important difference from the overall percentage.

<b>TABLE 10-21</b> <b>USED JEWISH FAMILY SERVICES OR</b> <b>JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE IN THE PAST YEAR</b>				
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS				
Variable	Used Jewish Family Service	Used Jewish Vocational Service	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	8.6%	5.5%	1,274	30,000
GEOGRAPHIC AREA				
Core Area	8.6%	5.1%	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	8.4%	7.8%	161	8,000
AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				
Under 35	4.4%	5.3%	47	1,192
35 - 49	8.1%	5.1%	326	7,202
50 - 64	7.3%	7.5%	458	9,674
65 - 74	6.5%	5.1%	182	4,396
75 and over	13.2%	2.9%	261	7,535
→ 65 and over	10.5%	4.1%	443	11,931
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE				
Household with Children	8.6%	6.2%	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	11.8%	9.7%	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	3.5%	7.1%	165	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	4.9%	3.6%	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	12.8%	2.9%	228	4,590
Elderly Single	8.9%	4.5%	192	6,810
MARITAL STATUS				
An Adult is Divorced	7.8%		132	3,035
An Adult is Widowed	11.7%		220	6,847

<b>TABLE 10-21</b> <b>USED JEWISH FAMILY SERVICES OR</b> <b>JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE IN THE PAST YEAR</b>				
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS				
Variable	Used Jewish Family Service	Used Jewish Vocational Service	Sample Size	Number of Households
HOUSEHOLD INCOME				
Under \$25,000	21.7%	10.6%	82	5,070
\$25,000 - \$50,000	11.0%	13.5%	118	4,200
\$50,000 - \$100,000	8.0%	4.7%	319	7,680
\$100,000 - \$200,000	5.2%	4.5%	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	1.9%	2.9%	150	4,890
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION				
Orthodox	8.8%	9.3%	104	3,420
Conservative	10.8%	4.5%	402	8,494
Reform	7.9%	4.5%	493	10,680
Just Jewish	5.0%	7.9%	228	5,290
TYPE OF MARRIAGE				
In-married	8.8%	5.4%	712	14,329
Conversionary	9.8%	5.7%	66	1,493
Intermarriage	4.5%	3.6%	97	3,081
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP				
Member	8.3%	6.4	788	14,978
Non-Member	8.8%	4.5%	486	15,022
JCC MEMBERSHIP				
Member	12.5%	6.9%	295	4,500
Non-Member	7.8%	5.2%	979	25,500

<b>TABLE 10-21</b> <b>USED JEWISH FAMILY SERVICES OR</b> <b>JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE IN THE PAST YEAR</b>				
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS				
Variable	Used Jewish Family Service	Used Jewish Vocational Service	Sample Size	Number of Households
JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP				
Member	10.5%	5.9%	542	10,822
Non-Member	7.3%	5.4%	732	19,178
ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL				
On Jewish Trip	8.8%	4.9%	444	8,464
On General Trip	9.4%	6.0%	370	8,756
No	7.6%	5.7%	460	12,780
JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR				
Donated to Federation	9.6%	6.0%	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	9.7%	6.4%	137	3,510
Not Asked	5.5%	4.8%	378	10,050
DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR				
Nothing	6.8%	5.3%	515	13,560
Under \$100	15.3%	6.1%	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	5.2%	7.0%	225	5,310
\$500 and over	5.2%	4.0%	198	3,750



## ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING

**T**able 10-22 shows the percentage of Jewish households in Detroit in which a member needed assistance with any of six *activities of daily living* (ADLs). For each ADL, 1.2%-5.0% (between 360 households and 1,500 households) of households contain a member who needed assistance.

Also shown in **Table 10-22** is the percentage of households with elderly persons in which a member needed assistance with various ADLs. For each ADL, 1.4%-9.7% (between 195 households and 1,353 households) of households with elderly persons contain a member who needed assistance.

6.2% (1,860 households) of households contain a member who needed assistance with one or more ADLs. 4.9% (1,470 households) of households contain a member who needed assistance with two or more ADLs.

11.5% (1,604 households) of households with elderly persons contain a member who needed assistance with one or more ADLs. 8.6% (1,200 households) of households with elderly persons contain a member who needed assistance with two or more ADLs.

When respondents reported that their households needed help with any one of the six ADLS, they were asked whether the help had been received. If the households received the help, the respondents were asked whether the service had been received from a Jewish source (*Jewish help*) or a non-Jewish source (*other help*).

Note that if a household needed help with two or more ADLs, the survey did not ask about each ADL individually. Rather the question queried whether help was received with any of the ADLs and, if so, if any of the help with the ADLs was arranged by a Jewish agency.

**Table 10-23** shows that 6.2% (1,860 households) of households needed help with one or more ADLs (*ADL help*). Included in the 6.2% are 0.4% (120 households) of households who did not receive ADL help. 1.9% (570 households) of households received ADL help from Jewish sources and 3.9% (1,170 households), from non-Jewish sources. Thus, most households who received ADL help received it from non-Jewish sources.

**Table 10-23** also shows that 11.5% (1,604 households) of households with elderly persons needed help with one or more ADLs (*ADL help*). Included in the 11.5% are 0.6% (84 households) of households with elderly persons who did not receive ADL help. 3.9% (544 households) of households with elderly persons received ADL help from Jewish sources and 7.0% (977 households), from non-Jewish sources. Thus, most households with elderly persons who received ADL help received it from non-Jewish sources.

<b>TABLE 10-22</b> <b>HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A MEMBER NEEDED ASSISTANCE</b> <b>WITH ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING</b>				
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS				
	All Households		Households with Elderly Persons	
Activity of Daily Living (ADL)	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number
Grocery Shopping	5.0%	1,500	9.7%	1,353
Doing Laundry	4.4%	1,320	8.1%	1,130
Bathing or Showering	2.2%	660	3.6%	502
Preparing Meals	2.1%	630	3.2%	446
Managing Money	2.0%	600	3.2%	446
Managing Medicines	1.2%	360	1.4%	195
Needed Help with One or More ADLs	6.2%	1,860	11.5%	1,604
Needed Help with Two or More ADLs	4.9%	1,470	8.6%	1,200
Sample Size	1,274		531	
Number of Households	30,000		13,950	

<b>TABLE 10-23</b> <b>NEED FOR HELP WITH ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING</b>					
	Needed Help				
	Total Who Needed Help	Received Jewish Help	Received Other Help	No Help Received	Did Not Need Help
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS SAMPLE SIZE: 1,274, NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 30,000					
Help with Any of the Six ADLs	6.2%	1.9%	3.9	0.4	93.8
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELDERLY PERSONS SAMPLE SIZE: 531, NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 13,950					
Help with Any of the Six ADLs	11.5%	3.9%	7.0	0.6	88.5

## CARING FOR ELDERLY RELATIVES

**T**able 10-24 shows that 14 % (3,631 households) of Jewish households in Detroit in which the respondent is age 40 or over have an elderly relative who does not live in the respondent's household and who in some way depends upon the household for his/her care (*caregiver households*). The respondent defined "care" for himself/herself. Included in the 14 % are 11 % of households in which the elderly relative lives in the Detroit area and 3 % of households in which the elderly relative lives outside Detroit.

✓ 38 % of caregiver households care for an elderly relative who lives in a facility such as an assisted living facility (28 %) or nursing home (5 %). Another 6 % of caregiver households have one elderly relative who lives in an assisted living facility and another, in a nursing home.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 10-25 shows that the 14 % of caregiver households is about average among about 20 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 14 % in Washington.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 10-24 shows the percentage of caregiver households for various population subgroups. Overall, 14 % of households are caregiver households. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* households with only adult children (30 %) and non-elderly couple households (29 %)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (28 %)

The percentage of caregiver households is much lower for:

- \* households age 75 and over (2 %)
- \* elderly single households (2 %)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (1 %)

### Other Important Findings.

- \* the percentage of caregiver households increases with household income

## THE SANDWICH GENERATION

**T**able 10-24 shows that 17 % (1,034 households) of Jewish households with children in Detroit in which the respondent is age 40 or over care for an elderly relative. The adults in these households, who have been called the *sandwich generation*, have the responsibility to care for both minor children at home and elderly relatives who live outside their home.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 10-26 shows that the 17 % is about average among about 20 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 15 % in Washington.

<b>TABLE 10-24 CAREGIVER HOUSEHOLDS</b>					
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH THE RESPONDENT IS AGE 40 OR OVER</b>					
	<b>Caregiver Households Who Live:</b>				
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Within Detroit</b>	<b>Outside Detroit</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	10.9%	2.7	13.6%	1,130	26,700
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	13.0%	1.9	14.9%	990	19,476
Non-Core Area	5.1%	4.8	9.9%	140	7,224
<b>AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD</b>					
40 - 49	13.1%	1.9	15.0%	241	6,836
50 - 64	17.1%	6.0	23.1%	458	9,674
65 - 74	9.7%	1.1	10.8%	182	4,396
75 and over	2.3%	0.0	2.3%	261	7,535
→ 65 and over	5.0%	0.4	5.4%	443	11,931
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>					
Household with Children	14.5%	2.4	16.9%	271	6,120
Household with Only Adult Children	26.0%	3.9	29.9%	117	1,896
Non-Elderly Couple	18.6%	9.9	28.5%	173	3,990
Non-Elderly Single	6.3%	1.6	7.9%	89	1,586
Elderly Couple	8.5%	1.1	9.6%	228	4,590
Elderly Single	1.8%	0.4	2.2%	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 10-24 CAREGIVER HOUSEHOLDS</b>					
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH THE RESPONDENT IS AGE 40 OR OVER</b>					
	<b>Caregiver Households Who Live:</b>				
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Within Detroit</b>	<b>Outside Detroit</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$25,000	0.7%	0.7	1.4%	76	4,913
\$25 - \$50,000	5.9%	2.5	8.4%	107	3,872
\$50 - \$100,000	12.3%	2.0	14.3%	279	6,675
\$100 - \$200,000	17.7%	2.9	20.6%	234	6,888
\$200,000 and over	21.2%	6.8	28.0%	130	4,352

<b>TABLE 10-25</b> <b>CAREGIVER HOUSEHOLDS</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>				
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH THE RESPONDENT IS AGE 40 OR OVER</b>				
		<b>Caregiver Households</b> <b>With An Elderly Person Who Lives:</b>		
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Within Local Area</b>	<b>Outside Local Area</b>	<b>Total</b>
St. Paul	2004	13%	7	20%
Minneapolis	2004	16%	3	18%
Hartford <sup>1</sup>	2000	14%	4	18%
Rhode Island	2002	13%	2	15%
Miami	2004	12%	3	15%
Rochester <sup>2</sup>	1999	11%	4	15%
Bergen	2001	12%	2	14%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14%</b>
Washington	2003	10%	5	14%
Westport	2000	10%	4	14%
Atlantic County	2004	6%	8	14%
Tidewater	2001	12%	1	13%
Tucson	2002	10%	3	13%
Jacksonville	2002	9%	3	12%
South Palm Beach	2005	8%	2	10%
Sarasota	2001	6%	4	10%
West Palm Beach	2005	7%	2	9%
Monmouth <sup>2,3</sup>	1997	6%	2	8%
<sup>1</sup> Question was asked of <i>respondents age 40-79</i> . <sup>2</sup> Question was asked just about an <i>elderly parent</i> , not an elderly relative. <sup>3</sup> Question was asked of <i>respondents age 50 and over</i> .				

TABLE 10-26 HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN WHO ARE CAREGIVER HOUSEHOLDS (THE SANDWICH GENERATION) COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES						
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN IN WHICH THE RESPONDENT IS AGE 40 OR OVER						
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
St. Paul	2004	31 %		Jacksonville	2002	14 %
South Palm Beach	2005	23 %		Monmouth <sup>2,3</sup>	1997	14 %
Miami	2004	23 %		Bergen	2001	13 %
Rhode Island	2002	19 %		Rochester <sup>2</sup>	1999	13 %
Hartford <sup>1</sup>	2000	19 %		Tidewater	2001	12 %
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>17 %</b>		Sarasota	2001	8 %
Atlantic County	2004	17 %		<sup>1</sup> Question was asked of <i>respondents age 40-79</i> . <sup>2</sup> Question was asked just about an <i>elderly parent</i> , not an elderly relative. <sup>3</sup> Question was asked of <i>respondents age 50 and over</i> .		
Minneapolis	2004	17 %				
Tucson	2002	17 %				
<b>Washington</b>	2003	15 %				
Westport	2000	15 %				
West Palm Beach	2005	14 %				

## PREFERENCE FOR JEWISH-SPONSORED ADULT CARE FACILITIES

**J**ewish respondents age 40 and over in Detroit were asked: “Everything else being equal, if you needed elderly housing or a nursing home [for an elderly relative], would you: very much prefer a Jewish-sponsored facility, somewhat prefer, have no preference, or rather not use a Jewish-sponsored facility?” Note that the phrase “for an elderly relative” was added for respondents under age 60.

**Table 10-27** shows that 62% of respondents age 40 and over would very much prefer Jewish-sponsored adult care facilities; 23% would somewhat prefer Jewish-sponsored adult care facilities; 14% would have no preference; and 1% would rather not use Jewish-sponsored adult care facilities.

✓ Omitted from this analysis are the 5% of respondents age 40 and over who are non-Jewish, the 3% who replied “don’t know” to this question, and the 2% who reported that they already live in an adult care facility.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 10-28** shows that the 62% who would very much prefer Jewish-sponsored adult care facilities is above average among about 20 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 46% in Washington. The 14% who would have no preference is the lowest among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 23% in Washington.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** **Table 10-27** shows the percentage of respondents age 40 and over who would very much prefer Jewish-sponsored adult care facilities for various population subgroups. Overall, 62% of respondents age 40 and over would very much prefer Jewish-sponsored adult care facilities. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* Orthodox households (91%)
- \* synagogue member households (72%), JCC member households (80%), and Jewish organization member households (72%)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child (82%)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (72%)

The percentage of respondents who would very much prefer Jewish-sponsored adult care facilities is much lower for respondents in:

- \* non-elderly single households (49%)
- \* Just Jewish households (40%)
- \* intermarried households (28%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (51%)
- \* households in which no adult attended Jewish education as a child (46%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (44%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (50%)



**Other Important Findings.**

\* respondents in synagogue member, JCC member, and Jewish organization member households are more likely to prefer Jewish-sponsored adult care facilities than are respondents in non-member households

\* respondents in households in which no adult attended formal or informal Jewish education as a child are less likely to very much prefer Jewish-sponsored adult care facilities than are respondents in households in which an adult had similar experiences

<b>TABLE 10-27</b>						
<b>PREFERENCE FOR JEWISH-SPONSORED ADULT CARE FACILITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS AGE 40 AND OVER</b>						
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Much Prefer</b>	<b>Somewhat Prefer</b>	<b>Have No Preference</b>	<b>Rather Not Use</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	61.8%	23.4	13.8	1.0	1,058	25,479
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>						
Core Area	65.7%	24.3	9.1	0.9	941	19,460
Non-Core Area	49.4%	20.3	29.0	1.3	117	6,019
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>						
40 - 49	62.5%	28.3	9.2	0	213	4,780
50 - 64	65.2%	21.9	12.6	0.3	412	8,691
65 - 74	58.1%	23.7	17.7	0.5	186	4,869
75 and over	60.0%	21.5	16.0	2.5	247	7,139
→ 65 and over	59.2%	22.3	16.7	1.8	433	12,008
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>						
Male	52.7%	25.7	20.3	1.3	401	9,742
Female	67.5%	21.9	9.9	0.7	657	15,737

<b>TABLE 10-27</b>						
<b>PREFERENCE FOR JEWISH-SPONSORED ADULT CARE FACILITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS AGE 40 AND OVER</b>						
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Much Prefer</b>	<b>Somewhat Prefer</b>	<b>Have No Preference</b>	<b>Rather Not Use</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>						
Household with Children	67.7%	25.6	6.7	0.0	252	5,795
Household with Only Adult Children	68.6%	17.1	12.9	1.4	112	1,832
Non-Elderly Couple	65.4%	25.2	9.4	0.0	158	3,613
Non-Elderly Single	49.2%	26.2	23.0	1.6	85	1,572
Elderly Couple	59.9%	20.3	18.1	1.7	217	4,587
Elderly Single	59.4%	26.1	12.4	2.1	172	6,473
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>						
Under \$25,000	57.0%	25.0	18.0	0.0	67	4,459
\$25 - \$50,000	68.5%	13.0	15.7	2.8	105	3,771
\$50 - \$100,000	61.1%	27.0	10.8	1.1	259	6,497
\$100 - \$200,000	62.0%	26.5	11.5	0.0	225	6,981
\$200,000 and over	61.6%	23.4	15.0	0.0	120	3,771
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>						
Orthodox	91.1%	5.6	1.1	2.2	72	2,314
Conservative	68.7%	25.2	6.1	0.0	361	8,034
Reform	60.8%	27.5	10.6	1.1	413	9,370
Just Jewish	39.8%	19.9	38.0	2.3	179	4,432
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>						
In-married	68.1%	22.7	8.4	0.8	614	12,764
Conversionary	61.3%	26.5	12.2	0.0	51	1,268
Intermarried	28.3%	21.7	50.0	0.0	40	1,222

<b>TABLE 10-27</b>						
<b>PREFERENCE FOR JEWISH-SPONSORED ADULT CARE FACILITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS AGE 40 AND OVER</b>						
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Much Prefer</b>	<b>Somewhat Prefer</b>	<b>Have No Preference</b>	<b>Rather Not Use</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>						
Member	71.5%	20.0	7.5	1.0	673	13,259
Non-Member	51.2%	27.0	20.9	0.9	385	12,220
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>						
Member	80.4%	14.9	4.7	0.0	244	3,856
Non-Member	58.6%	24.8	15.4	1.2	814	21,623
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>						
Member	71.7%	19.4	8.6	0.3	491	10,323
Non-Member	55.2%	26.0	17.4	1.4	567	15,156
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD</b>						
To Jewish Day School	82.2%	11.6	6.2	0.0	145	3,357
To Synagogue School	60.9%	25.3	12.9	0.9	775	17,833
No	46.4%	26.8	24.8	2.0	120	3,889
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD</b>						
To Sleep Away Camp	67.6%	21.7	10.1	0.6	567	12,375
No	56.3%	25.3	17.2	1.2	486	12,986
<b>ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER</b>						
In Youth Group	68.1%	22.2	9.5	0.2	656	14,781
No	53.1%	25.4	19.5	2.0	397	10,580
<b>ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)</b>						
Hillel/Chabad Participant	72.1%	18.3	9.2	0.4	274	5,952
No	57.9%	24.9	16.2	1.0	666	15,075

<b>TABLE 10-27</b>						
<b>PREFERENCE FOR JEWISH-SPONSORED ADULT CARE FACILITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS AGE 40 AND OVER</b>						
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Much Prefer</b>	<b>Somewhat Prefer</b>	<b>Have No Preference</b>	<b>Rather Not Use</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>						
On Jewish Trip	68.7%	22.3	8.7	0.3	390	7,807
On General Trip	66.5%	21.3	11.8	0.4	300	7,089
No	53.7%	25.6	19.0	1.7	368	10,583
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>						
Donated to Federation	70.0%	21.5	7.8	0.7	651	15,415
Asked, Did Not Donate	60.0%	27.8	12.2	0.0	111	3,057
Not Asked	44.4%	25.7	27.6	2.3	264	7,007
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>						
Nothing	49.5%	26.3	22.6	1.6	375	10,064
Under \$100	73.7%	19.3	6.2	0.8	259	6,930
\$100 - \$500	70.0%	23.2	6.8	0.0	207	4,714
\$500 and over	63.1%	23.4	12.8	0.7	185	3,771

<b>TABLE 10-28</b> <b>PREFERENCE FOR JEWISH-SPONSORED ADULT CARE FACILITIES</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS AGE 40 AND OVER					
Community	Year	<i>Very Much Prefer</i>	<i>Somewhat Prefer</i>	<i>Have No Preference</i>	<i>Rather Not Use</i>
Miami	2004	67%	17	15	1
Jacksonville	2002	64%	21	14	1
Monmouth *	1997	64%	18	15	4
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>
South Palm Beach	2005	62%	20	16	1
West Palm Beach	2005	61%	21	16	2
Bergen	2001	60%	21	18	2
Atlantic County	2004	59%	23	17	1
Minneapolis	2004	59%	22	17	1
St. Paul	2004	56%	22	21	1
Orlando *	1993	56%	22	20	3
Tidewater	2001	55%	20	23	3
Rochester	1999	54%	23	20	3
St. Louis	1995	49%	24	26	2
Sarasota	2001	49%	20	29	2
South Broward	1990	48%	28	22	2
Westport	2000	47%	20	31	2
<b>Washington</b>	2003	46%	29	23	2
Hartford	2000	44%	27	26	3
Rhode Island	2002	44%	24	29	3
Tucson	2002	43%	25	31	1
Dallas **	1988	28%	47	23	2

TABLE 10-28 PREFERENCE FOR JEWISH-SPONSORED ADULT CARE FACILITIES COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES					
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS AGE 40 AND OVER					
Community	Year	<i>Very Much Prefer</i>	<i>Somewhat Prefer</i>	<i>Have No Preference</i>	<i>Rather Not Use</i>
<p>* Question was asked of <i>Jewish respondents age 50 and over</i>.</p> <p>** Question was asked of <i>Jewish respondents age 45 and over</i>.</p> <p>Note: Non-Jewish respondents were not queried. Jewish respondents who replied “don’t know” to this question or who already live in an adult care facility are omitted from the analysis.</p>					

## LOCAL ADULT CHILDREN

**B**ecause the location of adult children is an issue of geography, it is discussed in Chapter 4. However, it does have an impact upon social service needs because households with local adult children have a support system, particularly in times of poor health, that may not be available to households with no adult children living in Detroit.

## LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

**B**ecause income is an issue of demography, it is discussed in Chapter 5. However, it does have an impact upon social service needs and the reader interested in social service needs is referred to the discussion there.

## HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

**T**able 10-29 shows that 96% of households have health insurance coverage. 3% of households did without essential medical care due to a lack of health insurance. The percentage of households who did without essential medical care due to a lack of health insurance is much higher for households earning under \$25,000 (9%).

Note that all households earning \$100,000 and over were assumed not to have done without essential medical care due to a lack of health insurance coverage.

<b>TABLE 10-29 HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE</b>				
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>				
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Have Health Insurance</b>	<b>Did Without Essential Medical Care Due to Lack of Health Insurance</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	95.8%	2.6%	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>				
Core Area	95.8%	2.3%	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	95.7%	3.4%	161	8,000
<b>AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD</b>				
Under 35	91.8%	6.3%	47	1,192
35 - 49	92.2%	2.4%	326	7,202
50 - 64	95.7%	2.0%	458	9,674
65 - 74	98.9%	1.7%	182	4,396
75 and over	98.0%	3.6%	261	7,535
→ 65 and over	98.4%	2.9%	443	11,931

<b>TABLE 10-29 HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE</b>				
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>				
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Have Health Insurance</b>	<b>Did Without Essential Medical Care Due to Lack of Health Insurance</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>				
Household with Children	95.9%	2.8%	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	92.7%	2.5%	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	98.8%	0.6%	165	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	97.1%	1.4%	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	98.4%	0.5%	228	4,590
Elderly Single	98.9%	3.6%	192	6,810
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>				
Under \$25,000	91.6%	9.0%	82	5,070
\$25,000 - \$50,000	93.0%	5.4%	118	4,200
\$50,000 - \$100,000	96.6%	4.2%	319	7,680
\$100,000 - \$200,000	96.0%	0.0%	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	100.0%	0.0%	150	4,890





# CHAPTER 11

## ISRAEL

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*Go to the land that I will show you. I will bless you and make your descendants into a great nation. You will become famous and be a blessing to others.*

(Genesis 12:1-7)

## HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A MEMBER VISITED ISRAEL

**T**able 11-1 shows that 58% of Jewish households in Detroit contain a member who visited Israel. Two types of trips to Israel are defined in this study:

❶ **Jewish Trip:** A Jewish trip to Israel is a trip sponsored by a Jewish group, such as a Jewish Federation, a synagogue, or a Jewish organization such as B'nai B'rith. Households containing Israelis are reported as households in which a member visited Israel on a Jewish trip. Households containing members who visited Israel on both a Jewish trip and a general trip are reported under *Jewish Trip*.

❷ **General Trip:** A general trip to Israel is either a trip sponsored by a non-Jewish group or a commercial company, or a trip in which one visits Israel on one's own.

Table 11-1 shows that 29% of households contain a member who visited Israel on a Jewish trip, and 29%, on a general trip.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 11-2 shows that the 58% containing a member who visited Israel is the fifth highest of about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 51% in Washington.

Table 11-3 shows that the 29% with a member who visited Israel on a Jewish trip is the fifth highest of about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 27% in Washington. The 29% with a member who visited Israel on a general trip is above average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 24% in Washington.

The *Jewish Trip Market Share (market share)* ❸ is defined as the percentage of households in which a member who visited Israel visited on a Jewish trip. The Jewish trip market share is 50%. The 50% is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 53% in Washington.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 11-1 shows the percentage of households containing a member who visited Israel for various population subgroups. Overall, 58% of households contain a member who visited Israel. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* elderly couple households (69%)
- \* Orthodox households (94%) and Conservative households (72%)
- \* in-married households (76%)
- \* synagogue member households (75%), JCC member households (81%), and Jewish organization member households (70%)
- \* households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year (70%)
- \* households who donated \$100-\$500 (77%) and \$500 and over (82%) to the Jewish Federation in the past year

The percentage of households containing a member who visited Israel is much lower for:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (37%)
- \* non-elderly single households (39%) and elderly single households (47%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (44%)
- \* Reform households (47%) and Just Jewish households (42%)
- \* conversionary in-married households (39%) and intermarried households (15%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (40%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (37%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (41%)

#### Other Important Findings.

- \* the percentage of households containing a member who visited Israel generally increase with household income
- \* the percentage of households containing a member who visited Israel increases with level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year

<b>TABLE 1 1-1</b>					
<b>HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A MEMBER VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>					
	<b>Visited Israel on a:</b>				
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Jewish Trip ①</b>	<b>General Trip ②</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	28.5%	29.0	57.5%	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>					
Core Area	33.9%	30.8	64.7%	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	13.4%	23.7	37.1%	161	8,000
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>					
Household with Children	29.7%	33.0	62.7%	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	42.7%	19.5	62.2%	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	30.2%	29.6	59.8%	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	15.9%	23.2	39.1%	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	36.4%	32.6	69.0%	228	4,590
Elderly Single	20.1%	27.3	47.4%	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 1 1-1 HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A MEMBER VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>					
	<b>Visited Israel on a:</b>				
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Jewish Trip ①</b>	<b>General Trip ②</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$25,000	8.4%	35.5	43.9%	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	23.3%	34.1	57.4%	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	30.8%	29.1	59.9%	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	33.1%	25.5	58.6%	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	43.7%	19.9	63.6%	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>					
Orthodox	27.9%	66.4	94.3%	104	3,420
Conservative	38.9%	32.6	71.5%	402	8,494
Reform	27.8%	19.1	46.9%	493	10,680
Just Jewish	19.0%	23.1	42.1%	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>					
In-married	40.5%	35.3	75.8%	712	14,329
Conversionary	21.3%	18.0	39.3%	66	1,493
Intermarried	3.2%	12.0	15.2%	97	3,081
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	42.6%	32.5	75.1%	788	14,978
Non-Member	14.5%	25.4	39.9%	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	45.4%	35.7	81.1%	295	4,500
Non-Member	25.6%	27.8	53.4%	979	25,500

<b>TABLE 1 1-1 HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A MEMBER VISITED ISRAEL</b>					
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>					
	<b>Visited Israel on a:</b>				
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Jewish Trip ❶</b>	<b>General Trip ❷</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>					
Member	41.4%	28.7	70.1%	542	10,822
Non-Member	21.3%	29.1	50.4%	732	19,178
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Donated to Federation	39.1%	31.2	70.3%	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	19.3%	32.9	52.2%	137	3,510
Not Asked	13.8%	22.8	36.6%	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	15.2%	25.3	40.5%	515	13,560
Under \$100	27.3%	32.8	60.1%	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	40.5%	36.2	76.7%	225	5,310
\$500 and over	60.8%	20.9	81.7%	198	3,750
Note: See page 11-2 for an explanation of ❶ and ❷.					

**TABLE 11-2**  
**HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A MEMBER VISITED ISRAEL**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS						
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Miami	2004	62 %		Jacksonville	2002	37 %
Bergen	2001	62 %		Wilmington	1995	37 %
South Palm Beach	2005	61 %		Dallas	1988	37 %
Los Angeles	1997	60 %		Richmond	1994	36 %
DETROIT	2005	58 %		Martin-St. Lucie	1999	35 %
Sarasota	2001	56 %		St. Petersburg	1994	35 %
West Palm Beach	2005	55 %		Orlando	1993	34 %
Minneapolis	2004	52 %		Houston	1986	32 %
Broward	1997	52 %		York	1999	28 %
South Broward	1990	52 %		BASE: RESPONDENTS		
Washington	2003	51 %		Toronto	1990	63 %
St. Paul	2004	49 %		New York	2002	50 %
Monmouth	1997	47 %		Essex-Morris	1998	46 %
Buffalo	1995	46 %		Chicago	2000	45 %
Westport	2000	44 %		Pittsburgh	2002	44 %
Milwaukee	1996	44 %		Cleveland	1996	44 %
Tucson	2002	43 %		Boston	1995	42 %
Hartford	2000	43 %		Detroit	1989	40 %
Rochester	1999	43 %		San Diego	2003	39 %
Atlantic County	2004	42 %		Phoenix	2002	39 %
Rhode Island	2002	41 %		Worcester	1986	35 %
Atlanta	1996	41 %		NJPS *	2000	42 %
Tidewater	2001	40 %		* Question asked only whether <i>the respondent</i> visited Israel. Thus, this percentage is not comparable to those in the other studies, which asked whether anyone in the household visited Israel.		
Harrisburg	1994	40 %				
St. Louis	1995	39 %				
Charlotte	1997	38 %				

**TABLE 11-3  
TYPES OF TRIPS TO ISRAEL  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

		Visited Israel on a:		Jewish Trip Market Share ③
Community	Year	<i>Jewish Trip</i> ①	General Trip ②	
Miami	2004	31%	31%	49%
Bergen	2001	30%	33%	48%
South Palm Beach	2005	30%	31%	49%
South Broward	1990	30%	21%	59%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>50%</b>
Sarasota	2001	29%	27%	51%
Minneapolis	2004	27%	26%	51%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	27%	24%	53%
West Palm Beach	2005	26%	29%	48%
Rochester	1999	26%	16%	62%
St. Paul	2004	25%	25%	50%
Milwaukee	1996	24%	20%	55%
Hartford	2000	24%	19%	56%
Monmouth	1997	23%	24%	49%
Atlantic County	2004	23%	19%	55%
Tidewater	2001	22%	17%	56%
Broward	1997	21%	30%	41%
Westport	2000	21%	23%	48%
Rhode Island	2002	21%	20%	51%
Atlanta	1996	20%	21%	49%



**TABLE 11-3  
TYPES OF TRIPS TO ISRAEL  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

		Visited Israel on a:		Jewish Trip Market Share ③
Community	Year	<i>Jewish Trip</i> ①	General Trip ②	
Harrisburg	1994	20%	20%	51%
Tucson	2002	18%	25%	42%
Charlotte	1997	18%	20%	47%
Jacksonville	2002	18%	19%	48%
Richmond	1994	18%	18%	50%
Los Angeles	1997	16%	44%	27%
Wilmington	1995	16%	21%	43%
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	15%	20%	43%
St. Petersburg	1994	15%	20%	43%
York	1999	11%	17%	39%
Dallas	1988	10%	27%	27%

Note: See page 11-2 for an explanation of ①, ②, and ③.

## TRIPS TO ISRAEL BY JEWISH CHILDREN

**T**able 11-4 shows that 4% of Jewish households in Detroit with Jewish children age 0-17 have sent at least one Jewish child to Israel on a Jewish trip and 15%, on a general trip. This implies that of the 7,710 households with Jewish children age 0-17, 1,527 households have sent a Jewish child on a trip to Israel.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 11-5 shows that the 20% who have sent a Jewish child on a **trip to Israel** is the third highest of about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 14% in Washington and 10% in Philadelphia.

The 4% who have sent a Jewish child to Israel on a **Jewish trip** is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 3% in Washington.

The 15% who have sent a Jewish child to Israel on a **general trip** is the second highest of about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 11% in Washington.

**Table 11-4** shows that 31% of households with Jewish teenagers age 13-17 have sent a Jewish child on a trip to Israel. This implies that of the 3,990 households with Jewish teenagers age 13-17, 1,249 households have sent a Jewish child on a trip to Israel.

TABLE 11-4 TRIPS TO ISRAEL BY JEWISH CHILDREN		
BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN		
Trip to Israel	Households with Jewish Children Age 0-17	Households with Jewish Teenagers Age 13-17
Visited Israel on a Jewish Trip ❶	4.4%	6.7%
Visited Israel on a General Trip ❷	15.4	24.6
Have Not Visited Israel	80.2	68.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%
Sample Size	344	190
Number of Households	7,710	3,990
Note: See page 11-2 for an explanation of ❶ and ❷.		

**TABLE 1 1-5  
HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A JEWISH CHILD VISITED ISRAEL  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17**

		Visited Israel on a:		
Community	Year	Jewish Trip ①	General Trip ②	Total
Bergen	2001	14%	19	32%
Miami	2004	16%	11	27%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20%</b>
Monmouth	1997	10%	10	19%
St. Paul	2004	10%	8	17%
Harrisburg	1994	10%	7	17%
Minneapolis	2004	9%	8	17%
Rhode Island	2002	9%	9	17%
Broward	1997	9%	8	17%
St. Louis	1995	16%		16%
Atlanta	1996	9%	5	15%
Milwaukee	1996	8%	7	14%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	3%	11	14%
Tucson	2002	13%	1	13%
Tidewater	2001	10%	3	13%
Denver	1997	13%		13%
South Palm Beach	2005	9%	3	12%
Rochester	1999	8%	4	12%
Richmond	1994	8%	4	12%
Hartford	2000	7%	5	12%
York	1999	5%	6	11%

**TABLE 1 1-5  
HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A JEWISH CHILD VISITED ISRAEL  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17**

		Visited Israel on a:		
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Jewish Trip ❶</b>	<b>General Trip ❷</b>	<b>Total</b>
Pittsburgh	2002	10%		10%
<b>Philadelphia</b>	1997	10%		10%
Sarasota	2001	4 %	4	8 %
Columbus	2001	8%		8%
Jacksonville	2002	5 %	2	7%
Orlando	1993	7%		7%
Westport	2000	3 %	3	6%
Atlantic County	2004	2 %	4	6%
Los Angeles	1997	2 %	4	6%
Wilmington	1995	1 %	5	6%
West Palm Beach	2005	2 %	1	4%
St. Petersburg	1994	1 %	3	4%
Charlotte	1997	0 %	4	4%

Note: See page 11-2 for an explanation of ❶ and ❷.

## SERIOUSLY INVESTIGATE SENDING JEWISH TEENAGERS ON A TRIP TO ISRAEL

**R**espondents in Jewish households in Detroit with Jewish children age 0-17 (whose Jewish children have not visited Israel) were asked if they would seriously investigate sending their teenagers (or children when they become teenagers) on a trip to Israel.

**Table 11-6** shows that of the 7,710 households with Jewish children age 0-17, 20% (1,527 households) have sent their Jewish children/teenagers on a trip to Israel in the past, 4% (308 households) will definitely send their Jewish teenagers on a trip to Israel in the future, 60% (4,641 households) will seriously investigate sending their Jewish teenagers on a trip to Israel, 3% (247 households) don't know if they will seriously investigate sending their Jewish teenagers on a trip to Israel, and 13% (987 households) will not seriously investigate sending their Jewish teenagers on a trip to Israel.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 11-7 shows that the 13% who will not seriously investigate sending their Jewish teenagers on a trip to Israel is about average among about 15 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 13% in Washington. Note that the comparisons with other Jewish communities need to be examined in light of the events occurring in Israel at the time of each study.

<b>TABLE 11-6</b> <b>SERIOUSLY INVESTIGATE SENDING JEWISH TEENAGERS</b> <b>ON A TRIP TO ISRAEL</b>	
<b>BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17</b> <b>SAMPLE SIZE: 344, NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 7,710</b>	
<b>Trip to Israel Decision</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Have Sent Children/Teenagers on a Trip to Israel <i>in the Past</i>	19.8%
Will Definitely Send Teenagers on a Trip to Israel in the Future	4.0
Will Seriously Investigate Sending Teenagers on a Trip to Israel	60.2
Don't Know If Will Seriously Investigate Sending Teenagers on a Trip to Israel	3.2
Will Not Seriously Investigate Sending Teenagers on a Trip to Israel	12.8
Total	100.0%

**TABLE 11-7  
SERIOUSLY INVESTIGATE SENDING JEWISH TEENAGERS  
ON A TRIP TO ISRAEL  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 0-17**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Did Send Children/ Teenagers in the Past</b>	<b>Will Definitely Send Teenagers in the Future</b>	<b>Will Seriously Investigate</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>	<b>Will Not Seriously Investigate</b>
West Palm Beach	2005	4%	12	43	15	27
South Palm Beach	2005	12%	10	43	10	26
Sarasota	2001	8%	5	55	7	26
Rhode Island	2002	17%	8	45	8	22
Bergen	2001	32%	6	41	2	19
Atlantic County	2004	6%	0	76	2	16
Tidewater	2001	13%	6	62	3	16
Jacksonville	2002	7%	5	68	5	15
Tucson	2002	13%	5	54	13	15
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>
St. Paul	2004	17%	3	63	3	13
<b>Washington</b>	2003	14%	2	66	5	13
Hartford	2000	12%	14	47	15	12
Westport	2000	6%	15	61	7	12
Miami	2004	27%	4	55	3	11
Rochester	1999	12%	19	45	14	10
Minneapolis	2004	17%	7	65	5	6
<b>BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 13-17</b>						
Broward	1997	31%	2	44	4	21
Monmouth	1997	40%	4	39	0	18

## EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT TO ISRAEL

**J**ewish respondents in Detroit were asked: “How emotionally attached are you to Israel? Would you say extremely, very, somewhat, or not attached?”

**Table 11-8** shows that 26% of respondents are extremely attached, 29% are very attached, 32% are somewhat attached, and 12% are not attached to Israel. In total, 56% of respondents are extremely or very attached to Israel.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 11-9** shows that the 56% **extremely/very attached** to Israel is the third highest of about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 49% in Washington.

The 12% **not attached** to Israel is about average among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 15% in Washington. Note that the comparisons with other Jewish communities need to be examined in light of events occurring in Israel at the time of each study.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** **Table 11-8** shows the percentage of respondents who are extremely/very attached to Israel for various population subgroups. Overall, 56% of respondents are extremely/very attached to Israel. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* elderly couple households (70%)
- \* Orthodox households (94%) and Conservative households (73%)
- \* in-married households (68%)
- \* synagogue member households (70%), JCC member households (75%) and Jewish organization member households (68%)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child (78%)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (77%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (75%) or a general trip (75%)
- \* households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year (71%)

The percentage of respondents who are extremely/very attached to Israeli is much lower for respondents in:

- \* non-elderly single households (46%)
- \* Reform households (46%) and Just Jewish households (32%)
- \* conversionary in-married households (43%) and intermarried households (24%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (41%)
- \* households in which no adult attended Jewish education as a child (43%)
- \* households in which no adult was active in a Jewish youth group as a teenager (45%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (30%)
- \* households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked (42%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (35%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (37%)

**Other Important Findings.**

\* the percentage of respondents who are extremely/very attached to Israel generally increases with the level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year

Note that the respondent in 5.0% of the 1,274 interviews was not Jewish. In almost all of these cases, the respondent was the non-Jewish spouse of a Jewish adult. In these cases, the question reported on in this section was asked of the non-Jewish respondent on behalf of the Jewish household member (in a “proxy” fashion).

Non-Jewish household members were generally interviewed in two situations. First, in some cases, the Jewish household member would not cooperate with our survey, but the non-Jewish household member would. Second, in some cases, the Jewish household member was simply unavailable at the time of the survey.

<b>TABLE 11-8 EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT TO ISRAEL</b>							
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Extremely + Very</b>	<b>Extremely Attached</b>	<b>Very Attached</b>	<b>Somewhat Attached</b>	<b>Not Attached</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of House- holds</b>
All	55.6%	26.4%	29.2	32.3	12.1	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>							
Core Area	58.1%	27.7%	30.4	32.7	9.2	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	48.6%	22.7%	25.9	31.2	20.2	161	8,000
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 35	58.4%	20.1%	38.3	28.3	13.3	59	1,489
35 - 49	50.7%	25.2%	25.5	32.6	16.7	311	6,909
50 - 64	54.0%	26.8%	27.2	34.4	11.6	438	9,097
65 - 74	62.6%	26.8%	35.8	30.0	7.4	191	4,641
75 and over	57.3%	27.4%	29.9	31.5	11.2	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	59.2%	27.2%	32.0	31.0	9.8	466	12,504
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	60.0%	25.5%	34.5	25.5	14.5	508	12,391
Female	52.9%	26.7%	26.2	36.3	10.8	766	17,608



**TABLE 11-8  
EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT TO ISRAEL**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Extremely + Very</b>	<b>Extremely Attached</b>	<b>Very Attached</b>	<b>Somewhat Attached</b>	<b>Not Attached</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of House- holds</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	57.8%	29.1%	28.7	28.7	13.5	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	59.8%	29.3%	30.5	31.7	8.5	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	46.7%	20.1%	26.6	36.1	17.2	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	45.7%	21.4%	24.3	44.3	10.0	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	69.6%	36.4%	33.2	26.7	3.7	228	4,590
Elderly Single	50.7%	21.9%	28.8	34.9	14.4	192	6,810
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	53.2%	27.6%	25.6	35.9	10.9	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	64.3%	29.4%	34.9	21.7	14.0	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	56.3%	30.7%	25.6	33.6	10.1	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	52.8%	23.4%	29.4	32.9	14.3	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	51.7%	25.2%	26.5	35.1	13.2	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	93.6%	63.8%	29.8	5.7	0.7	104	3,420
Conservative	72.6%	36.9%	35.7	25.1	2.3	402	8,494
Reform	46.3%	17.6%	28.7	43.8	9.9	493	10,680
Just Jewish	32.4%	11.6%	20.8	42.6	25.0	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>							
In-married	68.2%	34.6%	33.6	27.4	4.4	712	14,329
Conversionary	42.6%	21.3%	21.3	42.6	14.8	66	1,493
Intermarried	24.0%	8.0%	16.0	34.4	41.6	97	3,081

<b>TABLE 11-8 EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT TO ISRAEL</b>							
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Extremely + Very</b>	<b>Extremely Attached</b>	<b>Very Attached</b>	<b>Somewhat Attached</b>	<b>Not Attached</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of House- holds</b>
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	70.2%	35.4%	34.8	24.2	5.6	788	14,978
Non-Member	41.0%	17.2%	23.8	40.4	18.6	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	74.8%	42.0%	32.8	23.0	2.2	295	4,500
Non-Member	52.2%	23.6%	28.6	34.0	13.8	979	25,500
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	68.3%	35.0%	33.3	27.6	4.1	542	10,822
Non-Member	48.4%	21.5%	26.9	34.9	16.7	732	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD</b>							
To Jewish Day School	77.5%	45.9%	31.6	19.3	3.2	198	4,596
To Synagogue School	53.7%	24.7%	29.0	34.9	11.4	908	20,354
No	42.8%	13.9%	28.9	34.2	23.0	144	4,560
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD</b>							
To Sleep Away Camp	63.1%	31.8%	31.3	27.0	9.9	692	14,755
No	48.6%	21.3%	27.3	37.6	13.8	573	15,049
<b>ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER</b>							
In Youth Group	64.3%	33.0%	31.3	28.6	7.1	765	16,501
No	45.3%	18.6%	26.7	36.9	17.8	500	13,302
<b>ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)</b>							
Hillel/Chabad Participant	77.2%	42.4%	34.8	19.2	3.6	323	6,776
No	49.8%	22.5%	27.3	34.6	15.6	819	18,701

<b>TABLE 11-8 EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT TO ISRAEL</b>							
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Extremely + Very</b>	<b>Extremely Attached</b>	<b>Very Attached</b>	<b>Somewhat Attached</b>	<b>Not Attached</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of House- holds</b>
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>							
On Jewish Trip	74.9%	39.4%	35.5	23.4	1.7	444	8,464
On General Trip	74.8%	40.1%	34.7	21.3	3.9	370	8,756
No	29.6%	8.4%	21.2	45.7	24.7	460	12,780
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	71.0%	36.7%	34.3	25.0	4.0	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	41.7%	18.7%	23.0	44.6	13.7	137	3,510
Not Asked	35.3%	14.0%	21.3	39.1	25.6	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	37.0%	15.3%	21.7	40.5	22.5	515	13,560
Under \$100	67.2%	33.1%	34.1	28.7	4.1	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	75.2%	41.4%	33.8	20.0	4.8	225	5,310
\$500 and over	72.3%	37.2%	35.1	25.0	2.7	198	3,750

**TABLE 11-9**  
**EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT TO ISRAEL**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Extremely</i> + <i>Very</i></b>	<b><i>Extremely</i> Attached</b>	<b><i>Very</i> Attached</b>	<b><i>Somewhat</i> Attached</b>	<b><i>Not</i> Attached</b>
Miami	2004	62%	31%	31	28	10
South Palm Beach	2005	61%	24%	36	33	7
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>12</b>
Jacksonville	2002	56%	25%	31	33	11
Bergen	2001	55%	26%	29	33	12
West Palm Beach	2005	54%	19%	35	37	9
Rhode Island	2002	53%	22%	31	37	10
Minneapolis	2004	52%	21%	31	37	11
Atlantic County	2004	51%	19%	32	39	10
St. Paul	2004	50%	20%	30	35	16
Sarasota	2001	49%	22%	26	41	11
<b>Washington</b>	2003	49%	20%	29	37	15
Tucson	2002	47%	18%	29	37	16
Boston	1995	45%	17%	28	43	11
Los Angeles	1997	45%	17%	28	38	15
Milwaukee	1996	44%	15%	29	41	15
Broward	1997	42%	17%	25	41	17
Monmouth	1997	42%	16%	26	43	15
San Francisco	2004	42%	16%	26	32	26
Harrisburg	1994	42%	13%	29	42	16
Westport	2000	41%	14%	28	44	15
Richmond	1994	41%	11%	30	41	18

TABLE 1 1-9 EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT TO ISRAEL COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES						
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS						
Community	Year	<i>Extremely + Very</i>	<i>Extremely Attached</i>	<i>Very Attached</i>	<i>Somewhat Attached</i>	<i>Not Attached</i>
Tidewater	2001	40 %	14 %	26	41	20
Atlanta	1996	40 %	13 %	27	44	17
Hartford	2000	40 %	12 %	27	46	15
Wilmington	1995	38 %	11 %	27	43	19
Rochester	1999	37 %	12 %	25	45	17
St. Petersburg	1994	37 %	11 %	26	44	20
Charlotte	1997	35 %	11 %	24	48	18
York	1999	32 %	10 %	22	47	21
Essex-Morris	1998	NA	30 %	52		18
San Francisco	2004	NA	74 %			26

## INFLUENCE OF AGE AND ISRAEL TRIP TYPE ON ADULT JEWISH BEHAVIORS

**R**espondents in Jewish households in Detroit in which at least one household member had been to Israel were asked if any of those trips occurred before age 25. This permitted categorizing each household into the four groups shown in **Table 11-10**.

Many tables in this report show that households in which at least one adult visited Israel are more likely to be involved Jewishly than are households in which no adult visited Israel. The results also show that the effect of the Israel trip being a Jewish trip is less important than the effect of having been to Israel at all.

The purpose of this section is to examine the effect of the age at which a person's first trip to Israel was taken. The interest in this matter stems from the millions of dollars currently being spent by American Jewish philanthropists, Jewish Federations, the Israeli government, and the Jewish Agency on trips to Israel for young people.

The results for Jewish trip show that in many cases, but not all, higher levels of Jewish involvement are shown for respondents who visited Israel prior to age 25. For example, in households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip prior to age 25, 46% attend services once per month or more, compared to 34% in households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip after age 25.

Of significant interest is that the relationship is reversed for donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year: 68% of households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip before age 25 donate, compared to 81% of households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip after age 25.

Note that the relationships are stronger for the general trips than for the Jewish trips. For example, in households in which an adult visited Israel on a general trip before age 25, 52% attend services once per month or more, compared to 25% of households in which an adult visited Israel on a general trip after age 25.

Recall from **Table 11-1** that Orthodox Jews are more likely to have visited Israel on a general trip than on a Jewish trip. 29% of respondents who visited Israel before age 25 on a general trip are Orthodox.

TABLE 11-10 INFLUENCE OF AGE AND TRIP TYPE ON ADULT JEWISH BEHAVIORS					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
Variable	Jewish Trip		General Trip		No Adult to Israel
	Before Age 25	After Age 25	Before Age 25	After Age 25	
RELIGIOUS PRACTICE/JEWISH BEHAVIOR					
Have a Mezuzah on the Front Door	89.9%	89.3%	96.0%	77.2%	62.3%
Always/Usually Participate in a Passover Seder	95.9%	92.9%	98.0%	82.9%	68.5%
Always/Usually Light Chanukah Candles	94.0%	83.7%	93.4%	71.9%	67.3%
Always/Usually Light Sabbath Candles	48.6%	40.0%	56.9%	27.2%	12.4%
Keep a Kosher Home	38.3%	27.2%	53.3%	21.4%	7.3%
Keep Kosher In and Out of Home	25.3%	12.2%	43.0%	15.0%	2.3%
Always/Usually/Sometimes Have a Christmas Tree in the Home	1.3%	2.5%	2.0%	3.4%	18.2%
Attend Services Once per Month or More	46.0%	33.8%	51.7%	25.2%	15.1%
Never Attend Services	7.3%	9.2%	7.9%	23.3%	34.5%
Used Internet for Jewish-Related Information in the Past Year	79.2%	56.2%	73.3%	38.0%	37.2%
Attended Adult Jewish Education in the Past Year	52.0%	55.1%	56.3%	35.3%	22.2%
In-married	93.6%	92.8%	94.7%	81.7%	49.8%
MEMBERSHIP					
Synagogue Member	78.5%	70.9%	77.5%	41.5%	29.3%
JCC Member	26.0%	21.4%	24.5%	15.0%	6.7%
Jewish Organization Member	50.0%	54.1%	37.1%	35.0%	25.5%

TABLE 11-10 INFLUENCE OF AGE AND TRIP TYPE ON ADULT JEWISH BEHAVIORS					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
Variable	Jewish Trip		General Trip		No Adult to Israel
	Before Age 25	After Age 25	Before Age 25	After Age 25	
DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR					
Nothing	31.9%	18.8%	38.7%	40.3%	62.4%
Under \$100	22.0	24.1	25.4	30.8	22.8
\$100 and over	46.1	57.1	35.9	28.9	14.8
Total	100.0%	100%	100.0%	100%	100.0%
DONATED TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR					
Nothing	9.4%	13.5%	14.6%	32.6%	50.4%
Under \$100	17.4	20.7	13.9	24.5	20.7
\$100 - \$500	37.0	28.5	34.0	24.0	21.7
\$500 - \$1,000	12.3	10.4	9.0	7.7	2.7
\$1,000 and over	23.9	26.9	28.5	11.2	4.5
Total	100.0%	100%	100.0%	100%	100.0%





# CHAPTER 12

## ANTI-SEMITISM

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*A new king arose over Egypt who did not know Joseph. And he said to his people, "Look, the Israelite people are much too numerous for us. Let us deal shrewdly with them . . .*

Exodus 1: 8-9

## PERSONAL EXPERIENCE WITH ANTI-SEMITISM IN DETROIT IN THE PAST YEAR

**A**nti-Semitism has been a major concern of the American Jewish community. Jewish respondents in Detroit were asked whether they had personally experienced anti-Semitism in Detroit in the past year. The respondent defined “anti-Semitism” for himself/herself. The nature of the anti-Semitic incident was not queried. Respondents who perceive no anti-Semitism in Detroit (see the “Perception of Anti-Semitism in Detroit” section) were assumed not to have experienced anti-Semitism in Detroit in the past year.

**Table 12-1** shows that 15% (4,410 households) of respondents personally experienced anti-Semitism in Detroit in the past year.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 12-2** shows that the 15% is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 22% in Cleveland and 12% in Washington.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** **Table 12-1** shows the percentage of respondents who personally experienced anti-Semitism in Detroit in the past year for various population subgroups. Overall, 15% of households contain a member who personally experienced anti-Semitism in Detroit in the past year. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households with only adult children (22%)

### **Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage of respondents who personally experienced anti-Semitism in Southern Nevada in the past year generally decreases with age of the respondent

Note that the respondent in 5.0% of the 1,274 interviews was not Jewish. In almost all of these cases, the respondent was the non-Jewish spouse of a Jewish adult. In these cases, the question reported on in this section was asked of the non-Jewish respondent on behalf of the Jewish household member (in a “proxy” fashion).

Non-Jewish household members were generally interviewed in two situations. First, in some cases, the Jewish household member would not cooperate with our survey, but the non-Jewish household member would. Second, in some cases, the Jewish household member was simply unavailable at the time of the survey.

TABLE 12-1 PERSONALLY EXPERIENCED ANTI-SEMITISM IN DETROIT IN THE PAST YEAR			
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS			
Variable	Experienced Anti-Semitism in Detroit in the Past Year	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	14.7%	1,274	30,000
GEOGRAPHIC AREA			
Core Area	15.5%	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	12.4%	161	8,000
AGE OF RESPONDENT			
Under 35	18.0%	59	1,489
35 - 49	19.5%	311	6,909
50 - 64	15.9%	438	9,097
65 - 74	14.2%	191	4,641
75 and over	8.7%	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	10.6%	466	12,504
SEX OF RESPONDENT			
Male	17.4%	508	12,391
Female	13.0%	766	17,608
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE			
Household with Children	18.1%	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	22.0%	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	14.9%	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	10.1%	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	12.8%	228	4,590
Elderly Single	8.6%	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 12-1</b> <b>PERSONALLY EXPERIENCED ANTI-SEMITISM</b> <b>IN DETROIT IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS			
Variable	Experienced Anti-Semitism in Detroit in the Past Year	Sample Size	Number of Households
HOUSEHOLD INCOME			
Under \$25,000	6.5%	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	15.5%	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	17.3%	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	19.1%	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	12.6%	150	4,890
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION			
Orthodox	18.6%	104	3,420
Conservative	15.8%	402	8,494
Reform	13.8%	493	10,680
Just Jewish	11.6%	228	5,290
TYPE OF MARRIAGE			
In-married	16.4%	712	14,329
Conversionary	13.1%	66	1,493
Intermarried	13.6%	97	3,081
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP			
Member	15.7%	788	14,978
Non-Member	13.5%	486	15,022
JCC MEMBERSHIP			
Member	12.5%	295	4,500
Non-Member	15.0%	979	25,500

<b>TABLE 12-1</b> <b>PERSONALLY EXPERIENCED ANTI-SEMITISM</b> <b>IN DETROIT IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Experienced Anti-Semitism in Detroit in the Past Year</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>			
Member	13.3%	542	10,822
Non-Member	15.4%	732	19,178
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
Donated to Federation	14.7%	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	17.9%	137	3,510
Not Asked	12.3%	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
Nothing	13.7%	515	13,560
Under \$100	15.8%	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	13.8%	225	5,310
\$500 and over	13.5%	198	3,750

<b>TABLE 12-2</b> <b>PERSONALLY EXPERIENCED ANTI-SEMITISM IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY</b> <b>IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS						
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Orlando	1993	31 %		San Diego	2003	17 %
St. Louis	1995	30 %		Rhode Island	2002	17 %
York	1999	24 %		Minneapolis	2003	16 %
Milwaukee	1996	24 %		<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>15 %</b>
Richmond	1994	23 %		Miami	2004	13 %
Charlotte	1997	22 %		Hartford	2000	13 %
<b>Cleveland</b>	1996	22 %		Westport	2000	13 %
St. Petersburg	1994	22 %		Monmouth	1997	13 %
Dallas	1988	22 %		<b>Washington</b>	2003	12 %
Worcester	1986	22 %		Bergen	2001	12 %
Jacksonville	2002	21 %		Atlantic County	2004	11 %
Harrisburg	1994	21 %		Sarasota	2001	11 %
Rochester	1999	19 %		Broward	1997	11 %
St. Paul	2004	18 %		South Broward	1990	10 %
Tucson	2002	18 %		West Palm Beach	2005	9 %
Tidewater	2001	18 %		South Palm Beach	2005	7 %

## EXPERIENCE OF JEWISH CHILDREN WITH ANTI-SEMITISM IN DETROIT IN THE PAST YEAR

**T**able 12-3 shows that 8% of Jewish households in Detroit with Jewish children age 6-17 reported that a Jewish child age 6-17 experienced anti-Semitism at school in Detroit in the past year and 10% reported that a Jewish child age 6-17 experienced anti-Semitism elsewhere in Detroit. In total, 18% (1,171 households) of households with Jewish children age 6-17 reported that a Jewish child age 6-17 experienced anti-Semitism in Detroit in the past year.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 12-4 shows that the 18% of households with Jewish children age 6-17 in which a Jewish child age 6-17 experienced anti-Semitism in the local community in the past year is about average among about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 8% in Washington.

<b>TABLE 12-3</b> <b>HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A JEWISH CHILD AGE 6-17</b> <b>EXPERIENCED ANTI-SEMITISM IN DETROIT IN THE PAST YEAR</b>	
<b>BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 6-17</b> <b>SAMPLE SIZE: 299, NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 6,540</b>	
<b>Experience with Anti-Semitism</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Child Experienced Anti-Semitism at School	8.1 %
Child Experienced Anti-Semitism Elsewhere	9.8
Child Did Not Experience Anti-Semitism	82.1
Total	100.0%



TABLE 12-4 HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH A JEWISH CHILD AGE 6-17 EXPERIENCED ANTI-SEMITISM IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY IN THE PAST YEAR COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES						
BASE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH CHILDREN AGE 6-17						
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
York	1999	30%		Milwaukee	1996	17%
St. Petersburg	1994	30%		Rochester	1999	16%
Sarasota	2001	29%		Broward	1997	16%
West Palm Beach	2005	28%		Hartford	2000	13%
Tidewater	2001	23%		Westport	2000	12%
Jacksonville	2002	20%		Bergen	2001	11%
Harrisburg	1994	19%		St. Paul	2004	10%
DETROIT	2005	18%		Monmouth	1997	10%
Minneapolis	2004	18%		South Palm Beach	2005	9%
Rhode Island	2002	18%		Miami	2004	9%
Charlotte	1997	18%		Tucson	2002	9%
Atlantic County	2004	17%		Washington	2003	8%

## PERCEPTION OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN DETROIT

**T**able 12-5 shows that 13% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit perceive a great deal of anti-Semitism in Detroit; 48%, a moderate amount; 35%, a little; and 5%, none at all. In total, 61% of respondents perceive a great deal or moderate amount of anti-Semitism in Detroit.

✓ Omitted from this analysis are the 8% of respondents who replied “don't know” to this question.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 12-6 shows that the 61% who perceive a great deal/moderate amount of anti-Semitism in the local community is well above average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 67% in Cleveland and 29% in Washington.

The 61% compares to 82% nationally; however, NJPS 2000 queried the perception of anti-Semitism in the United States, rather than in the respondent's local community.

The 13% who perceive a great deal of anti-Semitism in the local community is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 12% in Cleveland and 3% in Washington.

The 5% who perceive no anti-Semitism at all in the local community is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 12% in Washington and 4% in Cleveland.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 12-5 shows the percentage of respondents who perceive a great deal/moderate amount of anti-Semitism in Detroit for various population subgroups. Overall, 61% of respondents perceive a great deal/moderate amount of anti-Semitism in Detroit. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent experienced anti-Semitism (85%)
- \* age 65 and over (75%)
- \* elderly couple households (72%) and elderly single households (78%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (91%)
- \* households who donated under \$100 to the Jewish Federation in the past year (71%)

The percentage of respondents who perceive a great deal/moderate amount of anti-Semitism in Detroit is much lower for respondents in:

- \* under age 35 (35%) and age 35-49 (44%)
- \* households with children (45%) and households with only adult children (51%)
- \* households who earn an annual income of \$100,000-\$200,000 (49%) and \$200,000 and over (46%)
- \* intermarried households (38%)

**Other Important Findings.**

\* the percentage of respondents who perceive a great deal/moderate amount of anti-Semitism in Southern Nevada increases with age of the respondent

\* the percentage of respondents who perceive a great deal/moderate amount of anti-Semitism in Southern Nevada generally decreases with annual household income

<b>TABLE 12-5 PERCEPTION OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN DETROIT</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Great Deal + Moderate Amount</b>	<b>A Great Deal</b>	<b>A Moderate Amount</b>	<b>A Little</b>	<b>None at All</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	60.5%	12.8%	47.7	34.8	4.7	1,190	30,000
<b>EXPERIENCED ANTI-SEMITISM IN DETROIT IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Experienced	85.4%	25.3%	60.1	14.6	0.0	192	4,410
No	55.7%	10.4%	45.3	38.7	5.6	998	25,590
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>							
Core Area	58.8%	11.5%	47.3	35.9	5.3	1,045	22,000
Non-Core Area	65.5%	16.6%	48.9	31.7	2.8	145	8,000
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 35	35.1%	1.8%	33.3	57.9	7.0	57	1,489
35 - 49	44.4%	5.1%	39.3	50.9	4.7	302	6,909
50 - 64	59.0%	9.4%	49.6	36.5	4.5	417	9,097
65 - 74	73.7%	16.0%	57.7	23.4	2.9	175	4,641
75 and over	75.5%	24.8%	50.7	18.9	5.6	239	7,863
→ 65 and over	74.8%	21.4%	53.4	20.7	4.5	414	12,504
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	58.2%	14.4%	43.8	36.3	5.5	448	12,391
Female	61.7%	11.8%	49.9	34.1	4.2	742	17,608

<b>TABLE 12-5 PERCEPTION OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN DETROIT</b>							
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Great Deal + Moderate Amount</b>	<b>A Great Deal</b>	<b>A Moderate Amount</b>	<b>A Little</b>	<b>None at All</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	44.7%	5.8%	38.9	50.1	5.2	367	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	50.7%	7.7%	43.0	43.0	6.3	121	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	60.7%	9.8%	50.9	35.6	3.7	175	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	58.5%	9.3%	49.2	36.9	4.6	91	1,710
Elderly Couple	71.9%	15.2%	56.7	22.8	5.3	211	4,590
Elderly Single	77.6%	24.6%	53.0	18.5	3.9	162	6,810
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	90.6%	30.7%	59.9	5.8	3.6	71	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	66.6%	7.0%	59.6	31.6	1.8	110	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	57.8%	10.8%	47.0	36.2	6.0	312	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	48.8%	6.2%	42.6	47.5	3.7	263	8,160
\$200,000 and over	45.9%	7.5%	38.4	50.7	3.4	146	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	56.9%	13.1%	43.8	37.7	5.4	93	3,420
Conservative	66.1%	9.8%	56.3	30.1	3.8	377	8,494
Reform	60.9%	11.7%	49.2	34.0	5.1	469	10,680
Just Jewish	57.0%	22.0%	35.0	38.0	5.0	210	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>							
In-married	58.1%	10.1%	48.0	37.4	4.5	679	14,329
Conversionary	55.1%	3.4%	51.7	39.7	5.2	63	1,493
Intermarried	37.5%	5.4%	32.1	53.6	8.9	90	3,081

<sup>1</sup> Respondents who perceive no anti-Semitism in Detroit were assumed not to have experienced anti-Semitism in Detroit in the past year.  
Note: Respondents who replied “don’t know” to this question are omitted from the analysis.

**TABLE 12-6**  
**PERCEPTION OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Great Deal</i> + <i>Moderate</i> <i>Amount</i></b>	<b>A Great Deal</b>	<b>A Moderate Amount</b>	<b>A Little</b>	<b>None at All</b>
St. Louis	1995	74%	21%	53	24	2
Toronto	1990	72%	28%	44	26	2
York	1999	69%	26%	43	25	6
Dallas	1988	69%	13%	56	29	2
Cleveland	1996	67%	12%	55	30	4
South Broward	1990	63%	24%	39	30	7
Orlando	1993	63%	18%	45	29	8
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>5</b>
Milwaukee	1996	58%	18%	40	37	5
Harrisburg	1994	57%	10%	47	38	6
St. Petersburg	1994	55%	16%	40	30	15
Broward	1997	54%	15%	39	32	14
Atlantic County	2004	53%	13%	40	35	12
Columbus	2001	50%	11%	39	46	5
Richmond	1994	50%	10%	40	42	7
Worcester	1986	50%	7%	43	41	9
Miami	2004	49%	14%	35	39	12
Jacksonville	2002	48%	12%	37	43	9
Hartford	2000	48%	6%	42	45	7
Minneapolis	2004	46%	12%	34	50	5
Charlotte	1997	45%	10%	35	43	12

**TABLE 12-6**  
**PERCEPTION OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Great Deal</i> + <i>Moderate</i> <i>Amount</i></b>	<b>A Great Deal</b>	<b>A Moderate Amount</b>	<b>A Little</b>	<b>None at All</b>
St. Paul	2004	45%	7%	38	49	6
Tidewater	2001	45%	7%	38	45	10
Rhode Island	2002	43%	8%	34	51	6
Rochester	1999	43%	6%	37	50	7
South Palm Beach	2005	41%	9%	31	33	26
Monmouth	1997	41%	8%	33	47	13
Sarasota	2001	37%	8%	30	42	21
Bergen	2001	37%	6%	31	49	15
Westport	2000	33%	4%	29	56	11
<b>Washington</b>	2003	29%	3%	26	60	12
San Francisco	2004	28%	6%	22	64	7
Tucson	2002	24%	3%	21	60	16
Essex-Morris	1998	NA	8%	92		
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	82%	34%	48	17	1

<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 queried the perception of anti-Semitism *in the U.S.*, not in the local community.  
 Note: Respondents who replied “don’t know” to this question are omitted from the analysis.

# CHAPTER 13

## THE MEDIA

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*Speak to the Israelite people and say to them . . . .*

Leviticus 25:1



## ADVANCE KNOWLEDGE OF THE STUDY

**A**rticles about the study appeared in the local Jewish press. A post card about the study was sent to all households on the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit mailing list. Advertisements were placed in the local Jewish press, Jewish Community Center newsletters, and synagogue bulletins. Letters were sent to all local area rabbis, synagogue presidents, and Jewish institutions. Flyers were distributed around the community. The purpose of this publicity was to notify potential respondents of the possibility that they might receive a telephone call and, therefore, make them more receptive to cooperating with the study. **Table 13-1** shows that 40% of Jewish respondents in Detroit knew that the Study was being done before we called.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** **Table 13-1** shows the percentage of respondents who knew about the study before we called for various population subgroups. Overall, 40% of respondents knew about the study. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households with only adult children (54%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$25,000-\$50,000 (50%) and \$200,000 and over (52%)
- \* Orthodox households (58%)
- \* synagogue member households (54%) and JCC member households (51%)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Jewish Federation (54%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (55%)
- \* households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year (51%)
- \* households who donated \$100-\$500 (50%) and \$500 and over (67%) to the Jewish Federation in the past year

The percentage of respondents who knew about the Study is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (22%)
- \* non-elderly single households (29%) and elderly single households (26%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (19%)
- \* Just Jewish households (24%)
- \* intermarried households (27%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (23%)
- \* households in which the respondent is not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation (16%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (24%)
- \* households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked (30%) and households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (22%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (24%)

### Other Important Findings.

- \* the percentage of respondents who knew about the Study increases with the level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year

<b>TABLE 13-1</b>			
<b>KNEW STUDY WAS BEING DONE BEFORE WE CALLED</b>			
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Knew Study Was Being Done Before Being Called</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	39.5%	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>			
Core Area	44.8%	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	22.0%	161	8,000
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>			
Under 35	44.6%	59	1,489
35 - 49	40.7%	311	6,909
50 - 64	46.8%	438	9,097
65 - 74	36.0%	191	4,641
75 and over	31.7%	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	33.3%	466	12,504
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>			
Male	41.8%	508	12,391
Female	38.2%	766	17,608
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>			
Household with Children	48.6%	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	54.1%	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	43.2%	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	29.0%	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	42.9%	228	4,590
Elderly Single	25.8%	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 13-1</b>			
<b>KNEW STUDY WAS BEING DONE BEFORE WE CALLED</b>			
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Knew Study Was Being Done Before Being Called</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>			
Under \$25,000	19.0%	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	50.4%	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	43.6%	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	45.3%	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	52.4%	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>			
Orthodox	58.2%	104	3,420
Conservative	45.2%	402	8,494
Reform	34.9%	493	10,680
Just Jewish	23.7%	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>			
In-married	49.2%	712	14,329
Conversionary	39.3%	66	1,493
Intermarried	26.8%	97	3,081
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>			
Member	54.3%	788	14,978
Non-Member	22.8%	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>			
Member	50.8%	295	4,500
Non-Member	37.4%	979	25,500
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>			
Member	49.4%	542	10,822
Non-Member	33.4%	732	19,178

<b>TABLE 13-1 KNEW STUDY WAS BEING DONE BEFORE WE CALLED</b>			
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Knew Study Was Being Done Before Being Called</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH FEDERATION</b>			
Very Familiar	54.4%	566	11,100
Somewhat Familiar	35.2%	533	13,050
Not at All Familiar	16.0%	175	5,850
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>			
On Jewish Trip	54.6%	444	8,464
On General Trip	44.1%	370	8,756
No	24.4%	460	12,780
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
Donated to Federation	50.8%	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	29.6%	137	3,510
Not Asked	22.2%	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
Nothing	24.3%	515	13,560
Under \$100	43.6%	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	49.8%	225	5,310
\$500 and over	66.7%	198	3,750

## READERSHIP OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS

**T**able 13-2 shows that 50% of Jewish respondents in Detroit always read the *Detroit Jewish News*; 7%, usually; 22%, sometimes; and 22%, never. In total, 57% (17,040 households) of respondents always or usually read the *Detroit Jewish News* and 79% (23,550 households) always, usually, or sometimes do.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 13-3 shows that the 57% who **always/usually** read the Jewish newspaper is the highest of about 20 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 44% in Baltimore and 14% in Washington.

The 22% who **never** read a Jewish newspaper is the lowest of about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 66% in Washington and 27% in Baltimore. The 22% compares to 20% in 1989.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 13-2 shows the percentage of respondents who always/usually read the *Detroit Jewish News* for various population subgroups. Overall, 57% of respondents always/usually read the *Detroit Jewish News*. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* non-elderly couple households (67%) and elderly couple households (75%)
- \* Conservative households (76%)
- \* in-married households (71%)
- \* synagogue member households (70%), JCC member households (67%), and Jewish organization member households (82%)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (70%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (77%)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Jewish Federation (75%)
- \* households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year (72%)
- \* households who donated \$100-\$500 (72%) and \$500 and over (82%) to the Jewish Federation in the past year

The percentage of respondents who always/usually read the *Detroit Jewish News* is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (31%)
- \* households under age 35 (38%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (39%)
- \* Orthodox households (36%) and Just Jewish households (32%)
- \* intermarried households (18%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (44%) and Jewish organization non-member households (43%)
- \* households in which no adult attended formal Jewish education as a child (32%)

- \* households in which no adult was active in a Jewish youth group as a teenager (46%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (45%)
- \* households in which the respondent is not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation (23%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (33%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (39%)

#### Other Important Findings.

- \* readership generally increases with household income
- \* readership is higher for respondents in synagogue member, JCC member, and Jewish organization member households than for respondents in non-member households
- \* respondents in households in which an adult attended formal or informal Jewish education as a child are more likely to always/usually read the Jewish newspaper than are households in which no adult had similar experiences

TABLE 13-2 READERSHIP OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS							
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS							
Variable	Always + Usually	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	56.8%	49.9%	6.9	21.7	21.5	1,274	30,000
GEOGRAPHIC AREA							
Core Area	66.0%	58.5%	7.5	21.8	12.2	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	31.1%	26.1%	5.0	21.4	47.5	161	8,000
AGE OF RESPONDENT							
Under 35	38.3%	28.3%	10.0	30.0	31.7	59	1,489
35 - 49	49.6%	38.6%	11.0	32.3	18.1	311	6,909
50 - 64	63.1%	55.8%	7.3	20.5	16.4	438	9,097
65 - 74	60.6%	55.3%	5.3	14.7	24.7	191	4,641
75 and over	57.6%	54.5%	3.1	16.2	26.2	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	58.5%	54.8%	3.7	15.9	25.6	466	12,504
SEX OF RESPONDENT							
Male	53.1%	45.4%	7.7	26.0	20.9	508	12,391
Female	59.0%	52.6%	6.4	19.2	21.8	766	17,608

**TABLE 13-2**  
**READERSHIP OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always + Usually</b>	<b>Always</b>	<b>Usually</b>	<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	50.4%	39.1%	11.3	30.6	19.0	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	63.0%	56.8%	6.2	21.0	16.0	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	67.2%	62.4%	4.8	16.1	16.7	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	50.0%	37.1%	12.9	34.3	15.7	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	75.4%	67.9%	7.5	14.4	10.2	228	4,590
Elderly Single	48.1%	46.7%	1.4	16.1	35.8	192	6,810
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	38.7%	38.7%	0.0	18.7	42.6	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	51.9%	46.5%	5.4	23.3	24.8	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	54.8%	47.6%	7.2	28.7	16.5	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	64.6%	55.8%	8.8	22.7	12.7	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	60.9%	48.3%	12.6	13.9	25.2	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	36.4%	31.4%	5.0	29.3	34.3	104	3,420
Conservative	76.1%	71.2%	4.9	16.7	7.2	402	8,494
Reform	63.5%	53.9%	9.6	21.1	15.4	493	10,680
Just Jewish	31.8%	26.3%	5.5	28.1	40.1	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>							
In-married	71.0%	62.6%	8.4	20.6	8.4	712	14,329
Conversionary	56.6%	44.9%	11.7	36.7	6.7	66	1,493
Intermarried	18.4%	15.2%	3.2	25.6	56.0	97	3,081

**TABLE 13-2**  
**READERSHIP OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always + Usually</b>	<b>Always</b>	<b>Usually</b>	<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	70.0%	61.7%	8.3	21.7	8.3	788	14,978
Non-Member	43.7%	38.3%	5.4	21.7	34.6	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	66.8%	53.2%	13.6	24.5	8.7	295	4,500
Non-Member	55.1%	49.4%	5.7	21.2	23.7	979	25,500
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	81.9%	73.8%	8.1	12.9	5.2	542	10,822
Non-Member	42.7%	36.6%	6.1	26.7	30.6	732	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD</b>							
To Jewish Day School	54.7%	48.8%	5.9	27.7	17.6	198	4,596
To Synagogue School	63.0%	54.9%	8.1	19.6	17.4	908	20,354
No	32.1%	29.4%	2.7	25.1	42.8	144	4,560
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD</b>							
To Sleep Away Camp	62.5%	55.0%	7.5	23.1	14.4	692	14,755
No	51.4%	45.1%	6.3	20.5	28.1	573	15,049
<b>ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER</b>							
In Youth Group	65.5%	57.4%	8.1	18.8	15.7	765	16,501
No	46.3%	41.0%	5.3	25.2	28.5	500	13,302
<b>ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)</b>							
Hillel/Chabad Participant	69.5%	61.5%	8.0	16.7	13.8	323	6,776
No	52.9%	44.8%	8.1	24.5	22.6	819	18,701



TABLE 13-2 READERSHIP OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS							
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS							
Variable	Always + Usually	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	Sample Size	Number of Households
ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL							
On Jewish Trip	76.9%	67.4%	9.5	15.0	8.1	444	8,464
On General Trip	54.9%	47.7%	7.2	26.2	18.9	370	8,756
No	44.8%	40.0%	4.8	23.2	32.0	460	12,780
FAMILIARITY WITH FEDERATION							
Very Familiar	75.0%	66.8%	8.2	17.0	8.0	566	11,100
Somewhat Familiar	56.5%	48.6%	7.9	25.3	18.2	533	13,050
Not at All Familiar	22.9%	20.8%	2.1	22.9	54.2	175	5,850
JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR							
Donated to Federation	71.8%	65.0%	6.8	16.7	11.5	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	54.4%	45.0%	9.4	26.8	18.8	137	3,510
Not Asked	32.9%	26.9%	6.0	27.8	39.3	378	10,050
DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR							
Nothing	38.5%	31.4%	7.1	27.5	34.0	515	13,560
Under \$100	66.2%	62.4%	3.8	19.1	14.7	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	72.4%	65.3%	7.1	17.1	10.5	225	5,310
\$500 and over	81.7%	69.5%	12.2	11.5	6.8	198	3,750

✓ Jewish respondents were asked how many of the past four issues of the *Detroit Jewish News* they had read. 31% indicated none; 8%, one; 8%, two; 5%, three; and 48%, four.

✓ Jewish respondents were asked if they had visited the *Detroit Jewish News* web site [www.jnonline.com](http://www.jnonline.com) in the past year. 16% responded affirmatively.

**TABLE 13-3**  
**READERSHIP OF THE LOCAL JEWISH NEWSPAPER**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Always + Usually</i></b>	<b>Always</b>	<b>Usually</b>	<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>
Rhode Island ☼	2002	49%	40%	9	20	31
Jacksonville ☼	2002	48%	43%	5	18	33
Tidewater ☼	2001	47%	39%	8	17	37
Milwaukee ☼	1996	46%	38%	8	20	34
Charlotte ☼ ☼	1997	45%	36%	8	19	36
<b>Baltimore * ☼</b>	1999	44%	44%		29	27
Tucson ☼	2002	42%	32%	11	10	48
Broward	1997	42%	32%	10	28	31
Minneapolis ☼	2004	39%	30%	9	28	34
Bergen ☼	2001	38%	30%	8	23	39
Sarasota ☼	2001	37%	29%	8	9	54
West Palm Beach	2005	36%	27%	9	25	39
South Palm Beach	2005	36%	25%	11	23	41
St. Paul ☼	2004	35%	29%	6	29	36
Atlanta * ☼	1996	35%	35%		32	33
Atlantic County	2004	33%	25%	8	21	46
Monmouth ☼	1997	29%	21%	8	24	47
Hartford	2000	25%	20%	5	31	44
<b>Washington</b>	2003	14%	11%	3	20	66
Westport ☼	2000	14%	9%	5	16	70
<b>Detroit</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>80%</b>			<b>20</b>

**TABLE 13-3**  
**READERSHIP OF THE LOCAL JEWISH NEWSPAPER**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS**

Community	Year	<i>Always + Usually</i>	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never
Richmond ☼	1994	NA	66 %			34
St. Louis	1995	NA	65 %			35
Harrisburg ☼	1994	NA	61 %			39
Philadelphia *	1997	NA	60 %			40
Essex-Morris	1998	NA	58 %			42
Buffalo	1995	NA	57 %			43
St. Petersburg	1994	NA	54 %			46
South Broward ☼	1990	NA	54 %			46
Orlando	1993	NA	42 %			58
Seattle	2000	NA	21 %			79
Individual Newspapers in Communities with Two or More Newspapers						
Charlotte ☼ <i>(Charlotte Jewish News)</i>	1997	44 %	36 %	9	19	37
Atlanta * <i>(Atlanta Jewish Times)</i>	1996	34 %	34 %		30	37
Minneapolis <i>(American Jewish World)</i>	2004	28 %	23 %	5	22	50
St. Paul ☼ <i>(Twin Cities Jewish Life)</i>	2004	28 %	21 %	7	26	47
Minneapolis ☼ <i>(Twin Cities Jewish Life)</i>	2004	28 %	18 %	10	26	46
St. Paul <i>(American Jewish World)</i>	2004	25 %	21 %	4	23	52
Charlotte <i>(Jewish Times Outlook)</i>	1997	23 %	19 %	4	20	56
Atlanta * <i>(Jewish Georgian)</i>	1996	5 %	5 %		25	70

**TABLE 13-3**  
**READERSHIP OF THE LOCAL JEWISH NEWSPAPER**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS**

Community	Year	<i>Always + Usually</i>	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never
Atlanta * ( <i>Maccabiah Press</i> )	1996	4 %	4 %		18	78
South Broward ( <i>Jewish Advocate</i> ) ❁	1990	NA	33 %			67
South Broward ( <i>Jewish Journal</i> )	1990	NA	19 %			81
South Broward ( <i>Jewish World</i> )	1990	NA	8 %			92
South Broward ( <i>Jewish Floridian</i> )	1990	NA	7 %			93

\* Question asked respondents if they *frequently, occasionally, or never* read the Jewish newspaper. It is assumed that *frequently* is approximately equivalent to *always + usually* and *occasionally* to *sometimes*.

❁ Newspaper is published by the Jewish Federation and distributed to all or some of the households on the Jewish Federation mailing list. In **Milwaukee**, the newspaper is published in *association with* the Jewish Federation. In St. Petersburg, the newspaper is not published by the Jewish Federation, but is distributed to “all or some” of the households on the Jewish Federation mailing list.

\* Question asked whether *anyone in the household* reads the Jewish newspaper. Thus, this percentage is not entirely comparable to those in the other studies, which asked only whether *the respondent* reads the Jewish newspaper.

❁ Multiple Jewish newspapers are published. *Always* indicates an “always” response to at least one Jewish newspaper. *Usually* indicates a “usually” response to at least one Jewish newspaper, without an “always” response to any Jewish newspaper. *Sometimes* indicates a “sometimes” response to at least one Jewish newspaper, without an “always” or a “usually” response to any Jewish newspaper. *Never* indicates a “never” response to all Jewish newspapers.

Note: Communities which asked respondents if they ❶ *always, usually, sometimes, or never* read the Jewish newspaper, or ❷ *frequently, occasionally or never* read the Jewish newspaper are reported above the thick lines in each section of the table, while communities which asked respondents if they ❸ *read* the Jewish newspaper, ❹ *receive or subscribe to* (or *purchase/pick up*) the Jewish newspaper, or ❺ *receive or read* the Jewish newspaper are reported below the thick line. By grouping ❶ and ❷ together, it is assumed that *frequently* is approximately equivalent to *always/usually*. By grouping ❸, ❹, and ❺ together, it is assumed that *receive and subscribe to* is approximately equivalent to *read*.

## PROFILE OF READERS OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS

**W**hile **Table 13-2** shows the percentage of Jewish respondents in *each population group* in Detroit who read the *Detroit Jewish News*. **Table 13-4** shows a *profile of respondents who always, usually, or sometimes read the Jewish newspaper (readers)*. As an example of the interpretation of this table, note that while **Table 13-2** shows that 68% of *respondents under age 35* always, usually, or sometimes read the *Detroit Jewish News*, **Table 13-4** shows that 4% of *readers* of the *Detroit Jewish News* are under age 35.

Compared to non-readers, readers of the *Detroit Jewish News* are more likely to:

- \* live in the Core Area
- \* live in households earning an annual household income of \$50,000-\$200,000
- \* identify as Conservative or Reform
- \* live in households who observe religious practices and exhibit Jewish behavior
- \* live in in-married households
- \* live in households who participated in a JCC program in the past year
- \* live in synagogue member, JCC member, and Jewish organization member households
- \* feel very much/somewhat a part of the Detroit Jewish community
- \* live in households in which an adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child
- \* live in households in which an adult was active in a Jewish youth group as a child
- \* live in households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays)
- \* be very familiar with the Jewish Federation
- \* perceive the Jewish Federation as excellent
- \* live in households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip
- \* be extremely/very attached to Israel
- \* live in households who donated to the Jewish Federation, other Jewish charities, and non-Jewish charities in the past year
- \* have volunteered for Jewish organizations in the past year

Compared to non-readers, readers of the *Detroit Jewish News* are much less likely to:

- \* live in the Non-Core Area
- \* live in non-elderly single households
- \* identify as Orthodox and Just Jewish
- \* live in intermarried households
- \* feel not at all a part of the Detroit Jewish community
- \* have had no Jewish education as a child
- \* be not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation
- \* live in households in which no adult visited Israel
- \* be not emotionally attached to Israel
- \* live in households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year

<b>TABLE 13-4</b>		
<b>PROFILE OF READERS OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS</b>		
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS</b>		
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always/Usually/Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>		
Core Area	82.5%	41.8%
Non-Core Area	17.5	58.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>		
Under 35	3.8%	4.9%
35 - 49	24.9	20.5
50 - 64	33.4	28.0
65 - 74	14.4	15.5
75 and over	23.5	31.1
Total	100.0%	100.0%
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>		
Household with Children	30.7%	26.3%
Household with Only Adult Children	7.1	4.9
Non-Elderly Couple	14.6	10.6
Non-Elderly Single	6.0	4.2
Elderly Couple	17.4	7.2
Elderly Single	18.6	38.1
Other	5.6	8.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%

**TABLE 13-4**  
**PROFILE OF READERS OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always/Usually/Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>		
Under \$25,000	12.4%	31.8%
\$25 - \$50,000	13.5	15.5
\$50 - \$100,000	27.6	18.8
\$100 - \$200,000	30.7	15.5
\$200,000 and over	15.8	18.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>		
Orthodox	9.6%	18.2%
Conservative	33.5	9.5
Reconstructionist	0.9	11.4
Reform	38.4	25.5
Just Jewish	13.4	33.1
Jewish Humanist	3.6	2.3
Jewish Renewal	0.6	0.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%
<b>RELIGIOUS PRACTICE/JEWISH BEHAVIOR</b>		
Have a Mezuzah on the Front Door	83.5%	51.0%
Always/Usually Participate in a Passover Seder	88.7%	57.0%
Always/Usually Light Chanukah Candles	82.7%	57.0%
Always/Usually Light Sabbath Candles	33.0%	15.2%
Keep a Kosher Home	24.8%	13.3%
Keep Kosher In and Out of Home	14.3%	12.2%

**TABLE 13-4**  
**PROFILE OF READERS OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always/Usually/Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>
Always/Usually/Sometimes Have a Christmas Tree in the Home	9.1 %	35.7%
Attend Services Once per Month or More	32.0%	14.1%
Never Attend Services	15.6%	45.2%
Used Internet for Jewish-Related Information in the Past Year	57.4%	22.7%
Attended Adult Jewish Education in the Past Year	42.7%	18.6%
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>		
In-married	82.7%	39.8%
Conversionary	8.8	3.3
Intermarried	8.5	56.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%
<b>MEMBERSHIP</b>		
Synagogue Member	58.3%	19.3%
JCC Member	17.4%	6.1%
Participated in a JCC Program in the Past Year	51.3%	22.9%
Jewish Organization Member	43.6%	8.7%
<b>FEEL A PART OF THE DETROIT JEWISH COMMUNITY</b>		
Very Much	45.4%	17.9%
Somewhat	42.3	28.1
Not Very Much	10.2	13.3
Not at All	2.1	40.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%



<b>TABLE 13-4</b>		
<b>PROFILE OF READERS OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS</b>		
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS</b>		
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always/Usually/Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD</b>		
Jewish Day School	27.3%	43.4%
Synagogue School	71.7	55.8
Tutor	0.8	0.8
Israeli Education	0.2	0.0
No formal Jewish Education	11.1	30.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED INFORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD</b>		
Any Adult Attended or Worked at Jewish Sleep Away Camp	53.8%	33.5%
Any Adult Was Active in Jewish Youth Group	59.4%	40.6%
Any Adult Participated in Hillel/Chabad While in College (Excluding High Holidays)	28.8%	18.0%
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH FEDERATION</b>		
Very Familiar	43.2%	13.7%
Somewhat Familiar	45.4	36.9
Not at All Familiar	11.4	49.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%
<b>PERCEPTION OF JEWISH FEDERATION</b>		
Excellent	35.6%	27.4%
Good	50.3	57.9
Fair	11.4	10.5
Poor	2.7	4.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%

<b>TABLE 13-4</b>		
<b>PROFILE OF READERS OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS</b>		
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS</b>		
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always/Usually/Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>		
On Jewish Trip	33.0%	10.6%
On General Trip	30.1	25.9
No	36.9	63.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%
<b>LEVEL OF EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT TO ISRAEL</b>		
Extremely Attached	29.3%	15.3%
Very Attached	31.7	20.2
Somewhat Attached	31.7	34.7
Not Attached	7.3	29.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>		
Donated to Federation	61.9%	29.0%
Asked, Did Not Donate	12.1	10.1
Not Asked	26.0	60.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>		
Nothing	38.1%	70.6%
Under \$100	26.9	16.6
\$100 - \$500	20.2	8.5
\$500 - \$1,000	4.8	3.1
\$1,000 and over	10.0	1.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%

**TABLE 13-4**  
**PROFILE OF READERS OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always/Usually/Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>
<b>DONATED TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>		
Nothing	22.4%	68.5%
Under \$100	22.8	10.5
\$100 - \$500	30.5	11.7
\$500 - \$1,000	7.9	2.3
\$1,000 and over	16.4	7.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%
<b>DONATED TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>		
Nothing	13.4%	23.0%
Under \$100	32.2	28.2
\$100 - \$500	31.4	24.6
\$500 - \$1,000	11.3	8.1
\$1,000 and over	11.7	16.1
Total	100.0%	100.0%
<b>VOLUNTEERED IN THE PAST YEAR</b>		
Jewish Organization	47.5%	20.5%
Non-Jewish Organization	38.1%	34.1%
Sample Size	1,089	185
Number of Households	23,550	6,450

Note: Sample sizes and numbers of households are lower for *Type of Marriage* (based on number of married couples), *Any Adult Participated in Hillel/Chabad While in College (Excluding High Holidays)* (based on number of households in which a born or raised Jewish adult attended college), and *Perception of Jewish Federation* (based on number of households in which the respondent is very/somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation). In addition, sample sizes are lower for *Household Income*, *Jewish Federation Market Segments in the Past Year*, *Donated to Jewish Federation in the Past Year*, *Donated to Other Jewish Charities in the Past Year*, and *Donated to Non-Jewish Charities in the Past Year* due to missing responses.

## PERCEPTION OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS

**T**able 13-5 shows that 37% of Jewish respondents in Detroit who always, usually, or sometimes read *The Detroit Jewish News* perceive it as excellent; 44%, good; 16%, fair; and 4%, poor. In total, 81% of respondents who always, usually, or sometimes read the *Detroit Jewish News* have positive (excellent + good) perceptions.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 13-6 shows that the 37% excellent perceptions is the third highest of about 15 comparison Jewish newspapers and compares to 14% in Washington.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 13-5 shows the percentage of respondents with excellent perceptions for various population subgroups. Overall, 37% of respondents have excellent perceptions. The percentage of respondents with excellent perceptions is much lower for respondents in:

- \* the Non-Core Area (27%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (25%)
- \* Orthodox households (9%)
- \* households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked (27%)

<b>TABLE 13-5</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS</b>							
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS WHO ALWAYS/USUALLY/SOMETIMES READ THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	36.6%	44.0	15.5	3.9	80.6%	1,089	23,550
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>							
Core Area	38.6%	42.5	14.6	4.3	81.1%	993	19,456
Non-Core Area	27.0%	50.9	19.6	2.5	77.9%	96	4,094
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Under 35	30.0%	35.0	22.5	12.5	65.0%	43	997
35 - 49	35.6%	43.4	14.2	6.8	79.0%	266	5,531
50 - 64	42.6%	41.5	13.6	2.3	84.1%	390	7,546
65 - 74	36.6%	47.2	14.8	1.4	83.8%	167	3,581
75 and over	31.1%	47.2	18.3	3.4	78.3%	223	5,895
→ 65 and over	33.1%	47.2	17.0	2.7	80.3%	390	9,476
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	41.1%	38.8	15.3	4.8	79.9%	397	8,874
Female	33.9%	47.1	15.6	3.4	81.0%	692	14,671
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	36.9%	39.7	16.0	7.4	76.6%	323	7,098
Household with Only Adult Children	37.0%	41.5	16.9	4.6	78.5%	114	1,622
Non-Elderly Couple	45.6%	41.0	11.2	2.2	86.6%	162	3,359
Non-Elderly Single	33.3%	54.4	12.3	0.0	87.7%	81	1,436
Elderly Couple	31.7%	49.7	15.0	3.6	81.4%	203	4,192
Elderly Single	33.2%	44.9	19.7	2.2	78.1%	148	4,485

TABLE 13-5 PERCEPTION OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS							
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS WHO ALWAYS/USUALLY/SOMETIMES READ THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS							
Variable	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Excellent + Good	Sample Size	Number of Households
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	24.7%	50.6	20.2	4.5	75.3%	90	3,038
\$25 - \$50,000	36.9%	42.1	16.8	4.2	79.0%	95	3,226
\$50 - \$100,000	34.2%	43.2	16.8	5.8	77.4%	275	6,453
\$100 - \$200,000	38.3%	41.0	16.0	4.7	79.3%	243	7,183
\$200,000 and over	45.4%	42.6	11.1	0.9	88.0%	135	3,650
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>							
Orthodox	9.0%	33.7	27.0	30.3	42.7%	73	2,238
Conservative	41.0%	44.2	13.9	0.9	85.2%	375	7,992
Reform	39.9%	47.1	11.9	1.1	87.0%	454	9,074
Just Jewish	35.9%	45.8	15.8	2.5	81.7%	154	3,013
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>							
In-married	35.9%	42.8	15.3	6.0	78.7%	658	13,457
Conversionary	46.5%	44.6	8.9	0.0	91.1%	61	1,402
Intermarried	38.2%	50.0	11.8	0.0	88.2%	52	862
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	37.9%	41.8	14.7	5.6	79.7%	732	13,908
Non-Member	35.3%	47.0	16.4	1.3	82.3%	357	9,642
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	32.9%	40.7	19.2	7.2	73.6%	273	4,181
Non-Member	37.5%	44.6	14.7	3.2	82.1%	816	19,369
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	36.6%	45.9	16.3	1.2	82.5%	515	10,360
Non-Member	36.5%	42.5	14.9	6.1	79.0%	574	13,190

<b>TABLE 13-5</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS</b>							
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS WHO ALWAYS/USUALLY/SOMETIMES READ THE DETROIT JEWISH NEWS</b>							
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH FEDERATION</b>							
Very Familiar	42.5%	36.4	16.5	4.6	78.9%	528	10,375
Somewhat Familiar	32.4%	49.2	15.1	3.3	81.6%	463	10,644
Not at All Familiar	31.0%	54.0	12.0	3.0	85.0%	98	2,531
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	37.5%	44.3	14.8	3.4	81.8%	669	14,719
Asked, Did Not Donate	27.1%	42.3	26.1	4.5	69.4%	120	2,873
Not Asked	40.8%	42.1	12.3	4.8	82.9%	263	5,958
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	36.1%	42.1	16.8	5.0	78.2%	383	8,831
Under \$100	33.8%	49.4	13.1	3.7	83.2%	269	6,358
\$100 - \$500	41.1%	37.8	17.3	3.8	78.9%	213	4,828
\$500 and over	39.3%	43.7	14.8	2.2	83.0%	187	3,533

<b>TABLE 13-6</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH NEWSPAPER</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS WHO ALWAYS/USUALLY/SOMETIMES READ THE LOCAL JEWISH NEWSPAPER</b>						
Community	Year	<i>Excellent</i>	Good	Fair	Poor	Excellent + Good
St. Louis *	1995	43%	45	10	1	88%
St. Petersburg *	1994	38%	53	8	1	91%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>81%</b>
Jacksonville	2002	35%	54	11	0	89%
Harrisburg *	1994	24%	60	15	1	84%
Atlantic County	2004	24%	59	15	2	83%
Rhode Island	2002	24%	57	16	2	81%
Orlando *	1993	24%	57	16	2	81%
West Palm Beach	2005	19%	61	18	3	80%
South Palm Beach	2005	18%	61	18	4	79%
Minneapolis ( <i>American Jewish World</i> )	2004	18%	59	21	2	77%
Minneapolis ( <i>Twin Cities Jewish Life</i> )	2004	16%	66	17	2	81%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	14%	60	24	2	74%
St. Paul ( <i>American Jewish World</i> )	2004	14%	59	26	2	72%
St. Paul ( <i>Twin Cities Jewish Life</i> )	2004	14%	56	29	1	70%
South Broward ( <i>Jewish Advocate</i> ) *	1990	13%	59	27	1	72%

\* Question asked of respondents who *read* or *receive* (or *purchase/pick up*) or *subscribe* to the Jewish newspaper.

<b>TABLE 13-6</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH NEWSPAPER</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS WHO ALWAYS/USUALLY/SOMETIMES READ THE LOCAL JEWISH NEWSPAPER</b>						
Community	Year	<i>Excellent</i>	Good	Fair	Poor	Excellent + Good
St. Louis *	1995	43%	45	10	1	88%
St. Petersburg *	1994	38%	53	8	1	91%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>81%</b>
Jacksonville	2002	35%	54	11	0	89%
Harrisburg *	1994	24%	60	15	1	84%
Atlantic County	2004	24%	59	15	2	83%
Rhode Island	2002	24%	57	16	2	81%
Orlando *	1993	24%	57	16	2	81%
West Palm Beach	2005	19%	61	18	3	80%
South Palm Beach	2005	18%	61	18	4	79%
Minneapolis ( <i>American Jewish World</i> )	2004	18%	59	21	2	77%
Minneapolis ( <i>Twin Cities Jewish Life</i> )	2004	16%	66	17	2	81%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	14%	60	24	2	74%
St. Paul ( <i>American Jewish World</i> )	2004	14%	59	26	2	72%
St. Paul ( <i>Twin Cities Jewish Life</i> )	2004	14%	56	29	1	70%
South Broward ( <i>Jewish Advocate</i> ) *	1990	13%	59	27	1	72%

\* Question asked of respondents who *read* or *receive* (or *purchase/pick up*) or *subscribe* to the Jewish newspaper.

<b>TABLE 13-6</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH NEWSPAPER</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS WHO ALWAYS/USUALLY/SOMETIMES READ THE LOCAL JEWISH NEWSPAPER</b>						
Community	Year	<i>Excellent</i>	Good	Fair	Poor	Excellent + Good
St. Louis *	1995	43%	45	10	1	88%
St. Petersburg *	1994	38%	53	8	1	91%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>81%</b>
Jacksonville	2002	35%	54	11	0	89%
Harrisburg *	1994	24%	60	15	1	84%
Atlantic County	2004	24%	59	15	2	83%
Rhode Island	2002	24%	57	16	2	81%
Orlando *	1993	24%	57	16	2	81%
West Palm Beach	2005	19%	61	18	3	80%
South Palm Beach	2005	18%	61	18	4	79%
Minneapolis ( <i>American Jewish World</i> )	2004	18%	59	21	2	77%
Minneapolis ( <i>Twin Cities Jewish Life</i> )	2004	16%	66	17	2	81%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	14%	60	24	2	74%
St. Paul ( <i>American Jewish World</i> )	2004	14%	59	26	2	72%
St. Paul ( <i>Twin Cities Jewish Life</i> )	2004	14%	56	29	1	70%
South Broward ( <i>Jewish Advocate</i> ) *	1990	13%	59	27	1	72%

\* Question asked of respondents who *read* or *receive* (or *purchase/pick up*) or *subscribe* to the Jewish newspaper.

<b>TABLE 13-6</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH NEWSPAPER</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS WHO ALWAYS/USUALLY/SOMETIMES READ THE LOCAL JEWISH NEWSPAPER</b>						
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent + Good</b>
St. Louis *	1995	43%	45	10	1	88%
St. Petersburg *	1994	38%	53	8	1	91%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>81%</b>
Jacksonville	2002	35%	54	11	0	89%
Harrisburg *	1994	24%	60	15	1	84%
Atlantic County	2004	24%	59	15	2	83%
Rhode Island	2002	24%	57	16	2	81%
Orlando *	1993	24%	57	16	2	81%
West Palm Beach	2005	19%	61	18	3	80%
South Palm Beach	2005	18%	61	18	4	79%
Minneapolis ( <i>American Jewish World</i> )	2004	18%	59	21	2	77%
Minneapolis ( <i>Twin Cities Jewish Life</i> )	2004	16%	66	17	2	81%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	14%	60	24	2	74%
St. Paul ( <i>American Jewish World</i> )	2004	14%	59	26	2	72%
St. Paul ( <i>Twin Cities Jewish Life</i> )	2004	14%	56	29	1	70%
South Broward ( <i>Jewish Advocate</i> ) *	1990	13%	59	27	1	72%

\* Question asked of respondents who *read* or *receive* (or *purchase/pick up*) or *subscribe* to the Jewish newspaper.



## READERSHIP OF SECULAR NEWSPAPERS

**T**able 13-7 summarizes the readership levels of four secular newspapers. These newspapers are always or usually read by between 4% and 14% of Jewish households.

<b>TABLE 13-7</b> <b>READERSHIP OF SECULAR NEWSPAPERS</b>					
BASE: RESPONDENTS SAMPLE SIZE = 1,274, NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS = 30,000					
Variable	Always + Usually	Always	Usually	Some- times	Never
Observer/Eccentric Newspapers	14.3%	10.1%	4.2	38.3	47.4
Crain's Detroit Business	9.8%	6.1%	3.7	27.3	62.9
Oakland Press	5.6%	4.2%	1.4	29.6	64.8
Metro Parent	4.1%	2.2%	1.9	21.1	74.8

## READERSHIP OF THE OBSERVER/ECCENTRIC NEWSPAPERS

**T**able 13-8 shows that 10% of respondents in Detroit always read the *Observer/Eccentric newspapers*; 4%, usually; 38%, sometimes; and 47%, never. In total, 14% (4,290 households) of respondents always or usually read the *Observer/Eccentric newspapers* and 53% (15,780 households) always, usually, or sometimes do.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 13-8 shows the percentage of respondents who always/usually read the *Observer/Eccentric newspapers* for various population groups. The percentage who always/usually read this newspaper shows no important differences from the overall percentage for any population subgroup.

TABLE 13-8 READERSHIP OF THE OBSERVER/ECCENTRIC NEWSPAPERS							
BASE: RESPONDENTS							
Variable	Always + Usually	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	14.3%	10.1%	4.2	38.3	47.4	1,274	30,000
GEOGRAPHIC AREA							
Core Area	13.9%	9.6%	4.3	42.8	43.3	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	15.2%	11.5%	3.7	25.8	59.0	161	8,000
AGE OF RESPONDENT							
Under 35	11.5%	3.3%	8.2	39.3	49.2	59	1,489
35 - 49	15.6%	9.9%	5.7	41.5	42.9	311	6,909
50 - 64	18.3%	13.7%	4.6	42.7	39.0	438	9,097
65 - 74	16.4%	13.2%	3.2	42.3	41.3	191	4,641
75 and over	7.2%	5.6%	1.6	28.3	64.5	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	10.7%	8.4%	2.3	33.5	55.8	466	12,504
SEX OF RESPONDENT							
Male	10.6%	6.4%	4.2	39.4	50.0	471	11,121
Female	16.4%	12.4%	4.0	37.7	45.9	803	18,878

**TABLE 13-8**  
**READERSHIP OF THE OBSERVER/ECCENTRIC NEWSPAPERS**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always + Usually</b>	<b>Always</b>	<b>Usually</b>	<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	17.6%	11.0%	6.6	41.5	40.9	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	15.8%	10.9%	4.9	41.5	42.7	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	17.2%	13.6%	3.6	42.3	40.5	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	11.6%	5.8%	5.8	40.6	47.8	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	17.8%	13.5%	4.3	38.7	43.5	228	4,590
Elderly Single	7.2%	5.8%	1.4	26.5	66.3	192	6,810
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	13.6%	13.0%	0.6	14.8	71.6	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	7.0%	4.7%	2.3	52.7	40.3	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	13.1%	7.6%	5.5	46.4	40.5	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	17.1%	11.9%	5.2	36.1	46.8	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	19.2%	14.6%	4.6	44.4	36.4	150	4,890
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	14.0%	10.4%	3.6	42.5	43.5	788	14,978
Non-Member	14.5%	9.8%	4.7	34.2	51.3	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	12.5%	8.2%	4.3	44.6	42.9	295	4,500
Non-Member	14.6%	10.5%	4.1	37.3	48.1	979	25,500
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	15.8%	12.0%	3.8	45.6	38.6	542	10,822
Non-Member	13.4%	9.1%	4.3	34.3	52.3	732	19,178

TABLE 13-8 READERSHIP OF THE OBSERVER/ECCENTRIC NEWSPAPERS							
BASE: RESPONDENTS							
Variable	Always + Usually	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	Sample Size	Number of Households
FAMILIARITY WITH FEDERATION							
Very Familiar	16.4%	10.9%	5.5	41.7	41.9	566	11,100
Somewhat Familiar	13.6%	9.7%	3.9	41.8	44.6	533	13,050
Not at All Familiar	11.7%	9.6%	2.1	24.7	63.6	175	5,850
JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR							
Donated to Federation	13.8%	10.1%	3.7	42.1	44.1	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	17.9%	12.2%	5.7	31.4	50.7	137	3,510
Not Asked	14.3%	9.5%	4.8	35.8	49.9	378	10,050
DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR							
Nothing	14.9%	10.1%	4.8	34.8	50.3	515	13,560
Under \$100	13.0%	11.3%	1.7	42.5	44.5	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	14.7%	9.5%	5.2	43.1	42.2	225	5,310
\$500 and over	13.6%	8.2%	5.4	40.1	46.3	198	3,750

## READERSHIP OF CRAIN'S DETROIT BUSINESS

**T**able 13-9 shows that 6% of respondents in Detroit always read *Crain's Detroit Business*; 4%, usually; 27%, sometimes; and 63%, never. In total, 10% (2,940 households) of respondents always or usually read *Crain's Detroit Business* and 37% (11,130 households) always, usually, or sometimes do.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 13-9 shows the percentage of respondents who always/usually read *Crain's Detroit Business* for various population groups. Overall, 10% of respondents always/usually read *Crain's Detroit Business*. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* non-elderly couple households (20%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (20%)

The percentage who read *Crain's Detroit Business* is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (0%) and \$25,000-\$50,000 (3%)
- \* households in which the respondent is not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation (2%)

TABLE 13-9 READERSHIP OF CRAIN'S DETROIT BUSINESS							
BASE: RESPONDENTS							
Variable	Always + Usually	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	9.8%	6.1%	3.7	27.3	62.9	1,274	30,000
GEOGRAPHIC AREA							
Core Area	12.0%	7.4%	4.6	29.5	58.5	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	3.8%	2.9%	0.9	20.9	75.3	161	8,000
AGE OF RESPONDENT							
Under 35	11.5%	9.9%	1.6	24.6	63.9	59	1,489
35 - 49	11.0%	6.7%	4.3	32.3	56.7	311	6,909
50 - 64	15.3%	10.2%	5.1	33.6	51.1	438	9,097
65 - 74	9.0%	4.3%	4.7	28.9	62.1	191	4,641
75 and over	3.1%	1.5%	1.6	14.9	82.0	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	5.1%	2.6%	2.5	20.2	74.7	466	12,504

**TABLE 13-9  
READERSHIP OF CRAIN'S DETROIT BUSINESS**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always + Usually</b>	<b>Always</b>	<b>Usually</b>	<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>							
Male	13.4%	9.0%	4.4	32.4	54.2	471	11,121
Female	7.6%	4.4%	3.2	24.3	68.1	803	18,878
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	9.9%	6.6%	3.3	30.9	59.2	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	17.0%	9.7%	7.3	35.4	47.6	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	20.1%	14.8%	5.3	29.6	50.3	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	8.7%	4.4%	4.3	40.6	50.7	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	8.0%	5.3%	2.7	25.7	66.3	228	4,590
Elderly Single	3.2%	0.7%	2.5	15.8	81.0	192	6,810
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	7.7	92.3	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	3.1%	0.0%	3.1	20.2	76.7	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	7.2%	5.1%	2.1	29.8	63.0	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	13.5%	7.9%	5.6	35.5	51.0	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	19.7%	14.4%	5.3	34.2	46.1	150	4,890
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	12.6%	8.3%	4.3	31.8	55.6	788	14,978
Non-Member	7.1%	4.0%	3.1	22.8	70.1	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	10.3%	5.4%	4.9	25.4	64.3	295	4,500
Non-Member	9.9%	6.4%	3.5	27.6	62.5	979	25,500

**TABLE 13-9  
READERSHIP OF CRAIN'S DETROIT BUSINESS**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always + Usually</b>	<b>Always</b>	<b>Usually</b>	<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	13.6%	8.8%	4.8	32.8	53.6	542	10,822
Non-Member	7.8%	4.6%	3.2	24.2	68.0	732	19,178
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH FEDERATION</b>							
Very Familiar	17.9%	11.5%	6.4	32.7	49.4	566	11,100
Somewhat Familiar	6.4%	3.8%	2.6	28.7	64.9	533	13,050
Not at All Familiar	2.1%	1.3%	0.8	13.8	84.1	175	5,850
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	11.5%	6.7%	4.8	30.3	58.2	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	10.0%	6.4%	3.6	20.0	70.0	137	3,510
Not Asked	7.5%	5.2%	2.3	24.9	67.6	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	8.0%	5.4%	2.6	23.6	68.4	515	13,560
Under \$100	5.4%	2.7%	2.7	22.9	71.7	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	10.9%	7.1%	3.8	32.9	56.2	225	5,310
\$500 and over	25.0%	14.9%	10.1	41.2	33.8	198	3,750

## READERSHIP OF THE OAKLAND PRESS

**T**able 13-10 shows that 4% of respondents in Detroit always read *The Oakland Press*; 1%, usually; 30%, sometimes; and 65%, never. In total, 6% (1,680 households) of respondents always or usually read the *Oakland Press* and 35% (10,560 households) always, usually, or sometimes do.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 13-10 shows the percentage of respondents who always/usually read the *Oakland Press* for various population groups. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

\* households under age 35 (13%)

TABLE 13-10 READERSHIP OF THE OAKLAND PRESS							
BASE: RESPONDENTS							
Variable	Always + Usually	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	5.6%	4.2%	1.4	29.6	64.8	1,274	30,000
GEOGRAPHIC AREA							
Core Area	4.1%	2.8%	1.3	31.0	64.9	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	9.6%	8.0%	1.6	25.8	64.6	161	8,000
AGE OF RESPONDENT							
Under 35	13.1%	6.5%	6.6	24.6	62.3	59	1,489
35 - 49	5.0%	4.3%	0.7	29.8	65.2	311	6,909
50 - 64	5.3%	4.2%	1.1	23.5	71.2	438	9,097
65 - 74	5.2%	4.7%	0.5	27.4	67.4	191	4,641
75 and over	4.6%	3.0%	1.6	39.3	56.1	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	4.9%	3.7%	1.2	34.8	60.3	466	12,504
SEX OF RESPONDENT							
Male	6.6%	4.8%	1.8	32.4	61.0	471	11,121
Female	4.9%	3.9%	1.0	28.0	67.1	803	18,878



**TABLE 13-10  
READERSHIP OF THE OAKLAND PRESS**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always + Usually</b>	<b>Always</b>	<b>Usually</b>	<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	7.5%	5.8%	1.7	27.5	65.0	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	4.9%	2.5%	2.4	28.0	67.1	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	4.1%	3.5%	0.6	21.3	74.6	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	4.3%	2.9%	1.4	23.2	72.5	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	10.2%	8.1%	2.1	36.9	52.9	228	4,590
Elderly Single	2.2%	1.5%	0.7	34.4	63.4	192	6,810
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	5.1%	4.5%	0.6	37.8	57.1	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	5.3%	4.5%	0.8	26.2	68.5	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	6.4%	3.4%	3.0	31.2	62.4	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	6.7%	4.7%	2.0	26.6	66.7	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	3.9%	3.9%	0.0	27.2	68.9	150	4,890
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	4.2%	2.7%	1.5	28.3	67.5	788	14,978
Non-Member	6.8%	5.5%	1.3	31.1	62.1	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	4.4%	2.2%	2.2	31.5	64.1	295	4,500
Non-Member	5.8%	4.6%	1.2	29.3	64.9	979	25,500
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	7.2%	5.6%	1.6	31.7	61.1	542	10,822
Non-Member	4.8%	3.5%	1.3	28.4	66.8	732	19,178

**TABLE 13-10  
READERSHIP OF THE OAKLAND PRESS**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always + Usually</b>	<b>Always</b>	<b>Usually</b>	<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH FEDERATION</b>							
Very Familiar	5.1%	3.6%	1.5	26.1	68.8	566	11,100
Somewhat Familiar	5.6%	3.9%	1.7	32.3	62.1	533	13,050
Not at All Familiar	6.2%	5.8%	0.4	30.7	63.1	175	5,850
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	5.5%	4.3%	1.2	31.5	63.0	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	7.2%	4.3%	2.9	30.2	62.6	137	3,510
Not Asked	5.5%	4.2%	1.3	27.3	67.2	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	5.9%	4.2%	1.7	28.1	66.0	515	13,560
Under \$100	8.2%	6.2%	2.0	31.7	60.1	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	2.4%	1.9%	0.5	33.5	64.1	225	5,310
\$500 and over	4.7%	4.0%	0.7	28.4	66.9	198	3,750

## READERSHIP OF METRO PARENT

**T**able 13-11 shows that 2% of respondents in Detroit always read *Metro Parent*; 2%, usually; 21%, sometimes; and 75%, never. In total, 4% (1,230 households) of respondents always or usually read *Metro Parent* and 25% (7,560 households) always, usually, or sometimes do.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 13-11 shows the percentage of respondents who always/usually read *Metro Parent* for various population groups. Overall, 4% of respondents always/usually read *Metro Parent*. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

\* households under age 35 (16%)

\* households with children (10%)

TABLE 13-11 READERSHIP OF METRO PARENT							
BASE: RESPONDENTS							
Variable	Always + Usually	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	4.1%	2.2%	1.9	21.1	74.8	1,274	30,000
GEOGRAPHIC AREA							
Core Area	4.9%	2.9%	2.0	23.0	72.1	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	1.9%	0.3%	1.6	15.9	82.2	161	8,000
AGE OF RESPONDENT							
Under 35	16.4%	8.2%	8.2	27.9	55.7	59	1,489
35 - 49	7.4%	3.9%	3.5	44.0	48.6	311	6,909
50 - 64	3.5%	2.2%	1.3	17.7	78.8	438	9,097
65 - 74	1.6%	0.5%	1.1	11.6	86.8	191	4,641
75 and over	1.3%	0.7%	0.6	9.3	89.4	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	1.5%	0.7%	0.8	10.2	88.3	466	12,504
SEX OF RESPONDENT							
Male	2.8%	1.9%	0.9	12.1	85.1	471	11,121
Female	5.1%	2.5%	2.6	26.4	68.5	803	18,878

**TABLE 13-11  
READERSHIP OF METRO PARENT**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always + Usually</b>	<b>Always</b>	<b>Usually</b>	<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>							
Household with Children	9.6%	4.4%	5.2	46.2	44.2	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	3.7%	2.5%	1.2	11.1	85.2	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	1.2%	1.2%	0.0	7.1	91.7	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	4.3%	4.3%	0.0	17.4	78.3	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	2.1%	1.0%	1.1	11.7	86.2	228	4,590
Elderly Single	1.4%	0.7%	0.7	9.7	88.9	192	6,810
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>							
Under \$25,000	1.9%	1.3%	0.6	12.9	85.2	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	3.8%	1.5%	2.3	16.2	80.0	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	4.6%	2.1%	2.5	24.5	70.9	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	7.5%	4.7%	2.8	27.7	64.8	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	3.4%	1.4%	2.0	29.1	67.5	150	4,890
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	4.2%	2.1%	2.1	27.5	68.3	788	14,978
Non-Member	4.2%	2.4%	1.8	14.7	81.1	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	3.2%	2.1%	1.1	33.2	63.6	295	4,500
Non-Member	4.4%	2.3%	2.1	18.9	76.7	979	25,500
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>							
Member	3.4%	1.8%	1.6	24.7	71.9	542	10,822
Non-Member	4.7%	2.5%	2.2	19.0	76.3	732	19,178

**TABLE 13-11  
READERSHIP OF METRO PARENT**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Always + Usually</b>	<b>Always</b>	<b>Usually</b>	<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>Never</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH FEDERATION</b>							
Very Familiar	6.2%	4.2%	2.0	24.3	69.5	566	11,100
Somewhat Familiar	3.8%	1.5%	2.3	22.1	74.1	533	13,050
Not at All Familiar	1.3%	0.0%	1.3	12.6	86.1	175	5,850
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Donated to Federation	3.5%	2.4%	1.1	20.2	76.3	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	5.0%	2.8%	2.2	32.4	62.6	137	3,510
Not Asked	4.8%	1.8%	3.0	19.6	75.6	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>							
Nothing	4.9%	2.1%	2.8	23.0	72.1	515	13,560
Under \$100	6.5%	4.5%	2.0	16.4	77.1	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	1.9%	0.9%	1.0	23.3	74.8	225	5,310
\$500 and over	0.6%	0.6%	0.0	23.0	76.4	198	3,750

# CHAPTER 14

## PHILANTHROPIC PROFILE – BEHAVIOR

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*Justice, Justice, shall you pursue, that you may thrive and occupy the land that the Lord your G-d is giving you.* (Deuteronomy: 16:20)

## SPECIAL METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

**S**everal definitions and methodological issues should be noted for this chapter. First, the following definitions apply:

- ❶ *Jewish Federation* refers to the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit.
- ❷ *Other Jewish Federations* refers to Jewish Federations other than the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit.
- ❸ *Other Jewish charities* refers to Jewish charities other than the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit and other Jewish Federations. Donations to other Jewish charities exclude membership dues in synagogues, Jewish Community Centers, and Jewish organizations, tuition for Jewish education programs, and Israel Bond purchases.
- ❹ *Non-Jewish charities* refers to charities that are not specifically Jewish.

Second, when making comparisons to other Jewish communities of the percentage of Jewish households in Detroit who donated to charities in the past year by the level of donations, the reader is cautioned to consult the tables for the year in which each community completed its study. These comparisons do not account for geographic variations in cost of living or for inflation.

Third, note that the percentages of households who donated to charities in the past year may differ slightly from one section of this chapter to another, particularly for some of the comparison Jewish communities. These differences are caused by studies that treated missing information in different ways when examining different data.

Fourth, households who “don’t know” whether they donated to charities in the past year were assumed *not* to have donated. Households who “don’t know” whether they were asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year were assumed *not* to have been asked to donate.

Fifth, in examining the results in this chapter, it should be noted that some households may overstate their level of donations to charities in the past year, even in an anonymous survey.

## DONATED TO CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR

**T**his section discusses the overall levels of donations made by Jewish households in Detroit in the past year to the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit (Jewish Federation), other Jewish Federations, other Jewish charities, and non-Jewish charities.

**Table 14-21** shows that 94% of households *reported* that they donated to one or more charities (either Jewish or non-Jewish) in the past year. 78% of households *reported* that they donated to Jewish charities (including Jewish Federations) in the past year.

**Table 14-1** shows that 55% of households *reported* that they donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year. (See the “Results of the Jewish Federation Survey–Donated in the Past Year” section for a comparison with *actual* donations.) 1% of households *reported* that they donated to other Jewish Federations in the past year. 68% of households *reported* that they donated to other Jewish charities in the past year. 85% of households *reported* that they donated to non-Jewish charities in the past year.

45% of households *reported* that they did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year, 25% donated under \$100, and 18% donated \$100-\$500. 13% of households donated \$500 and over, including 8% who donated \$1,000 and over.

99% of households *reported* that they did not donate to other Jewish Federations in the past year.

32% of households *reported* that they did not donate to other Jewish charities in the past year. 20% donated under \$100, and 27% donated \$100-\$500. 21% of households donated \$500 and over, including 14% who donated \$1,000 and over.

16% of households *reported* that they did not donate to non-Jewish charities in the past year. 31% donated under \$100, and 30% donated \$100-\$500. 23% of households donated \$500 and over, including 13% who donated \$1,000 and over.

Note that **Table 14-21** shows a comparison with other Jewish communities of the percentage of households who donated to *all* Jewish Federations (the local Jewish Federation and other Jewish Federations), *all* Jewish charities (*including* Jewish Federations), non-Jewish charities, and *all* charities (both Jewish and non-Jewish) in the past year.



<b>TABLE 14-1</b> <b>DONATED TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT,</b> <b>OTHER JEWISH FEDERATIONS, OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES,</b> <b>AND NON-JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR BY LEVEL OF DONATIONS</b>				
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b> <b>SAMPLE SIZE: 1,274, NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 30,000</b>				
<b>Level of Donation</b>	<b>Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit ❶</b>	<b>Other Jewish Federations ❷</b>	<b>Other Jewish Charities ❸</b>	<b>Non-Jewish Charities ❹</b>
Asked, Did Not Donate	11.7%			
Not Asked to Donate	33.5			
Nothing	45.2%	99.3%	32.3%	15.5%
Under \$100	24.6	0.2	20.2	31.3
\$100 - \$500	17.7	0.4	26.5	30.0
\$500 - \$1,000	4.4	0.0	6.7	10.5
\$1,000 - \$2,500	3.6	0.1	6.5	6.5
\$2,500 - \$5,000	2.1	0.0	4.0	2.7
\$5,000 - \$10,000	1.2	0.0	1.8	1.7
\$10,000 - \$25,000	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.9
\$25,000 and over	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>CUMULATIVE DONATION CATEGORIES</b>				
Did Donate	54.8%	0.7%	67.7%	84.5%
\$100 and over	30.2%	0.5%	47.5%	53.2%
\$500 and over	12.5%	0.1%	21.0%	23.2%
\$1,000 and over	8.1%	0.1%	14.3%	12.7%
Note: See page 14-2 for an explanation of ❶, ❷, ❸, and ❹.				

## RESULTS OF THE JEWISH FEDERATION SURVEY— DONATED IN THE PAST YEAR

**T**able 14-3 shows that, according to the Telephone Survey, 55% (16,440 households) of Jewish households in Detroit *reported* that they donated to the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit (Jewish Federation) in the past year.

According to the Jewish Federation Survey, 32% (9,744 households) of households donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 14-2 shows that the 32% is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 37% in Baltimore and 14% in Washington.

The 23 percentage point disparity between *reported donations according to the Telephone Survey* and *actual donations according to the Jewish Federation Survey* is the fifth highest of the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 19% in Washington and 16% in Baltimore.

Such a disparity is common in Jewish community studies. Why the disparity?

- ❶ Not all potential respondents cooperated with the Telephone Survey. It is likely that households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year formed a disproportionately high share of households who responded to the Telephone Survey.
- ❷ Some respondents may pay for and attend events run by the Jewish Federation. They may consider these fees to be donations to the Jewish Federation, but they are not considered to be donations by the Jewish Federation.
- ❸ Some respondents may confuse the Jewish Federation with the Jewish Community Center, the Jewish National Fund, and other Jewish organizations. As a result, they may consider donations made to these organizations as donations to the Jewish Federation.
- ❹ Some respondents may donate directly to Jewish Federation agencies (such as the Jewish Community Center or Jewish Family Service) and may consider these to be donations to the Jewish Federation, but they are not considered to be donations by the Jewish Federation.
- ❺ Some respondents may define “in the past year” differently than the Jewish Federation. The Telephone Survey was conducted in November-December 2005. Respondents may have included donations made to either the 2004 or 2005 Annual Campaign in their responses.
- ❻ Despite assurances to the contrary, some respondents may feel that questions concerning donations to the Jewish Federation will lead to an appeal for funds. As a result, respondents may claim to have donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year when in fact they have not.

⑦ Some respondents may not be the household members responsible for making donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year and may answer the philanthropy questions without full knowledge of such donations.

⑧ Some respondents may respond affirmatively to the philanthropy questions because donating to charities is a socially-desirable action and they may wish to impress the interviewer.

**TABLE 14-2**  
**COMPARISON OF HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED**  
**TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**BASED UPON THE TELEPHONE SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLDS**  
**AND THE JEWISH FEDERATION SURVEY**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Telephone Survey of Households</b>	<b>Jewish Federation Survey</b>	<b><i>Disparity (in percentage points)</i></b>
Rochester	1999	62 %	34 %	28
Broward	1997	45 %	17 %	28
Monmouth	1997	40 %	14 %	26
Miami	2004	44 %	20 %	24
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>55 %</b>	<b>32 %</b>	<b>23</b>
Jacksonville	2002	41 %	20 %	21
South Palm Beach	2005	37 %	17 %	20
Bergen	2001	48 %	28 %	20
Hartford	2000	50 %	30 %	20
Milwaukee	1996	51 %	31 %	20
West Palm Beach	2005	35 %	16 %	19
<b>Washington</b>	2003	33 %	14 %	19
Charlotte	1997	45 %	27 %	19
St. Petersburg	1994	36 %	17 %	19
Atlanta	1996	36 %	18 %	18
Tucson	2002	34 %	17 %	17
Tidewater	2001	51 %	35 %	17
<b>Baltimore</b>	1999	53 %	37 %	16
Rhode Island	2002	48 %	33 %	15

**TABLE 14-2**  
**COMPARISON OF HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED**  
**TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**BASED UPON THE TELEPHONE SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLDS**  
**AND THE JEWISH FEDERATION SURVEY**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Telephone Survey of Households</b>	<b>Jewish Federation Survey</b>	<b><i>Disparity (in percentage points)</i></b>
Westport	2000	37%	22%	15
Atlantic County	2004	32%	18%	14
Minneapolis	2004	52%	38%	14
St. Paul	2004	50%	35%	14
Richmond	1994	42%	29%	13
Sarasota	2001	45%	35%	10
York	1999	42%	38%	4
Harrisburg	1994	51%	47%	4
Seattle	2000	15%	13%	1
Orlando	1993	30%	30%	0

## JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR

**R**espondents in Jewish households in Detroit were asked if their households donated to the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit (Jewish Federation) in the past year. If the households did not donate, the respondents were asked whether the Jewish Federation contacted them in the past year for the purpose of asking their households to donate. **Table 14-3** shows the three *Jewish Federation Market Segments* developed from these two questions:

❶ **Donated to Jewish Federation (55 %)**: Includes households who reported that they donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year.

❷ **Asked, Did Not Donate (12 %)**: Includes households who reported that the Jewish Federation asked them to donate in the past year, but they declined to donate.

❸ **Not Asked (34 %)**: Includes households who reported that they did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year and were not asked to donate.

An additional measure is calculated from the first two Jewish Federation market segments defined above:

❹ **Percentage of Households Asked Who Did Not Donate (18 %)**: Two groups of households were asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year: the 55 % who donated (all of whom are “assumed” to have been asked to donate) and the 12 % who were asked to donate but declined. The *percentage of households asked who did not donate* is calculated by dividing the 12 % of households who were asked to donate but declined by the 67 % (55 % + 12 %) of households who were asked to donate.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 14-4** shows that the 34 % **not asked to donate** to the local Jewish Federation in the past year is the second lowest of about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 55 % in Washington. The 34 % compares to 64 % nationally for *any* Jewish Federation.

The 18 % of **households asked who did not donate** to the local Jewish Federation in the past year is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 27 % in Washington. The 18 % compares to 24 % nationally for *any* Jewish Federation.

See **Table 14-8** for a comparison of the percentage of households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year. This comparison is made in that table because many more Jewish comparison communities are available in **Table 14-8**, which shows the level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year, than in **Table 14-4**, which shows Jewish Federation market segments.

**Age of Head of Household.** Table 14-5 shows that the 38% of households **under age 35** who donated to the local Jewish Federation in the past year is the third highest of about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 35% in Baltimore, 21% in Philadelphia, and 11% in Washington. The 38% compares to 36% in 1989. The 38% compares to 9% nationally for *any* Jewish Federation.

The 46% of households **age 35-49** who donated to the local Jewish Federation in the past year is the seventh highest about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 52% in Baltimore, 43% in Philadelphia, and 29% in Washington. The 46% compares to 39% in 1989. The 46% compares to 21% nationally for *any* Jewish Federation.

The 51% of households **age 50-64** who donated to the local Jewish Federation in the past year is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 58% in Baltimore, 54% in Philadelphia, and 46% in Washington. The 51% compares to 44% in 1989. The 51% compares to 30% nationally for *any* Jewish Federation.

The 62% of households **age 65-74** who donated to the local Jewish Federation in the past year is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 62% in Philadelphia, 54% in Washington, and 52% in Baltimore. The 62% compares to 52% in 1989. The 62% compares to 41% nationally for *any* Jewish Federation.

The 66% of households **age 75 and over** who donated to the local Jewish Federation in the past year is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 75% in Baltimore, 62% in Philadelphia, and 44% in Washington. The 66% compares to 51% in 1989. The 66% compares to 55% nationally for *any* Jewish Federation.

**Perception of Jewish Federation.** Table 14-6 shows that 35% of respondents, who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation in households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked, perceive the Jewish Federation as fair or poor. The 35% is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 18% in Washington. Note that the sample sizes shown in Table 14-6 are generally very small and that only differences between communities of at least 20 percentage points should be considered significant.

Note as well that the respondent who reported his/her perception of the Jewish Federation may not have been the household member responsible for making donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year.

## Comparisons among Population Subgroups

### Donated to the Jewish Federation in the Past Year

**Table 14-3** shows the percentage of households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year for various population subgroups. Overall, 55% of households **donated to the Jewish Federation** in the past year. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* households age 75 and over (66%)
- \* elderly couple households (75%)
- \* Orthodox households (75%) and Conservative households (65%)
- \* in-married households (68%)
- \* synagogue member households (69%), JCC member households (75%), and Jewish organization member households (75%)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (69%)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Jewish Federation (73%)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation and perceives the Jewish Federation as excellent (73%) or good (65%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (76%)
- \* households in which the Jewish respondent is extremely attached (75%) or very attached (66%) to Israel

The percentage of households who **donated** is much lower for:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (36%)
- \* households under age 35 (38%)
- \* non-elderly single households (28%)
- \* Just Jewish households (29%)
- \* intermarried households (16%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (41%) and Jewish organization non-member households (44%)
- \* households in which no adult attended formal Jewish education as a child (41%)
- \* households in which the respondent is not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation (25%)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation and perceives the Jewish Federation as fair or poor (45%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (38%)
- \* households in which the Jewish respondent is somewhat attached (43%) or not attached to Israel (18%)



**Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage of households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year increases with age of the head of the household
- \* the percentage of households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year generally increases with household income
- \* the percentage of households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year increases with the respondent's level of familiarity with and perception of the Jewish Federation
- \* the percentage of households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year increases with the Jewish respondent's level of emotional attachment to Israel

**Not Asked to Donate to the Jewish Federation in the Past Year**

**Table 14-3** shows the percentage of households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year for various population subgroups. Overall, 34% of households were **not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation** in the past year. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (52%)
- \* non-elderly single households (67%)
- \* Just Jewish households (63%)
- \* intermarried households (78%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (47%) and Jewish organization non-member households (45%)
- \* households in which no adult attended formal Jewish education as a child (56%)
- \* households in which the respondent is not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation (68%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (49%)
- \* households in which the Jewish respondent is not attached to Israel (69%)

The percentage of households who were **not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation** in the past year is much lower for:

- \* elderly couple households (18%)
- \* Orthodox households (16%) and Conservative households (21%)
- \* in-married households (20%)
- \* synagogue member households (20%), JCC member households (15%), and Jewish organization member households (13%)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child (19%)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (17%)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Jewish Federation (18%)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation and perceives the Jewish Federation as excellent (20%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (16%)
- \* households in which the Jewish respondent is extremely attached to Israel (17%)

**Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage of households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year generally decreases with age of the head of the household
- \* the percentage of households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year decreases with the respondent's level of familiarity with the Jewish Federation
- \* the percentage of households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year decreases with the Jewish respondent's level of emotional attachment to Israel

**Percentage of Households Asked Who Did Not Donate to the Jewish Federation in the Past Year**

**Table 14-3** shows the percentage of households asked who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year for various population subgroups. Overall, 36% of **households asked did not donate to the Jewish Federation** in the past year. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* intermarried households (30%)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation and perceives the Jewish Federation as fair or poor (40%)
- \* households in which the Jewish respondent is somewhat attached (28%) or not attached to Israel (42%)

The percentage of **households asked to did not donate to the Jewish Federation** in the past year when asked is much lower for:

- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (6%)
- \* households in which no adult attended formal Jewish education as a child (8%)

**Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage of households asked who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year generally decreases with age of the head of the household
- \* the percentage of households asked who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year decreases with the Jewish respondent's emotional attachment to Israel

<b>TABLE 14-3</b>						
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>						
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>						
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Did Donate ❶</b>	<b>Did Not Donate</b>		<b>Percentage of Households Asked Who Did Not Donate ❷</b>		
		<b>Asked ❸</b>	<b>Not Asked ❹</b>			
					<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	54. 8 %	11.7	33.5	17.6 %	1,232	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>						
Core Area	61. 8 %	11.3	26.9	15.5 %	1,073	22,000
Non-Core Area	35. 6 %	12.7	51.7	26.3 %	159	8,000
<b>AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD</b>						
Under 35	37. 5 %	12.5	50.0	25.0 %	<b>46</b>	1,192
35 - 49	46. 2 %	15.1	38.7	24.6 %	314	7,202
50 - 64	51. 3 %	11.1	37.6	17.8 %	443	9,674
65 - 74	61. 7 %	13.7	24.6	18.2 %	176	4,396
75 and over	66. 0 %	8.1	25.9	10.9 %	253	7,535
→ 65 and over	64. 4 %	10.2	25.4	13.7 %	429	11,931
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>						
Household with Children	47.6 %	15.2	37.2	24.2 %	362	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	57. 3 %	12.2	30.5	17.6 %	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	56. 8 %	10.5	32.7	15.6 %	173	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	27. 5 %	5.8	66.7	17.4 %	98	1,710
Elderly Couple	75. 4 %	7.1	17.5	8.6 %	222	4,590
Elderly Single	57. 8 %	13.1	29.1	18.5 %	184	6,810

TABLE 14-3 JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR						
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS						
		Did Not Donate		Percentage of Households Asked Who Did Not Donate ④		
Variable	Did Donate ①	Asked ②	Not Asked ③		Sample Size	Number of Households
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Under \$25,000	49. 6 %	18.1	32.3	26.7%	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	54. 7 %	12.5	32.8	18.6%	117	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	57. 6 %	10.2	32.2	15.0%	314	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	54. 7 %	12.8	32.5	19.0%	261	8,160
\$200,000 and over	63. 5 %	4.1	32.4	6.1%	148	4,890
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION						
Orthodox	75. 2 %	9.3	15.5	11.0%	98	3,420
Conservative	64. 7 %	14.1	21.2	17.9%	390	8,494
Reform	55. 0 %	12.5	32.5	18.5%	476	10,680
Just Jewish	28. 5 %	8.5	63.0	23.0%	222	5,290
TYPE OF MARRIAGE						
In-married	68. 2 %	12.0	19.8	15.0%	682	14,329
Conversionary	51. 8 %	10.3	37.9	16.6%	64	1,493
Intermarried	15. 5 %	6.5	78.0	29.5%	96	3,081
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP						
Member	69. 4 %	11.0	19.6	13.7%	754	14,978
Non-Member	40. 5 %	12.5	47.0	23.6%	478	15,022
JCC MEMBERSHIP						
Member	74. 9 %	9.7	15.4	11.5%	282	4,500
Non-Member	51. 3 %	12.0	36.7	19.0%	950	25,500

TABLE 14-3 JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR						
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS						
		Did Not Donate		Percentage of Households Asked Who Did Not Donate ❹		
Variable	Did Donate ❶	Asked ❷	Not Asked ❸		Sample Size	Number of Households
JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP						
Member	74. 5 %	12.4	13.1	14.3%	520	10,822
Non-Member	43. 6 %	11.4	45.0	20.7%	712	19,178
ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD						
To Jewish Day School	64. 1 %	17.1	18.8	21.1%	190	4,596
To Synagogue School	55. 8 %	12.0	32.2	17.7%	879	20,354
No	41. 0 %	3.4	55.6	7.7%	139	4,560
ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD						
To Sleep Away Camp	59. 7 %	13.3	27.0	18.2%	664	14,755
No	50. 4 %	9.8	39.8	16.3%	559	15,049
ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER						
In Youth Group	62. 2 %	11.6	26.2	15.7%	738	16,501
No	45. 8 %	11.6	42.6	20.2%	485	13,302
ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)						
Hillel/Chabad Participant	68.7%	14.0	17.3	16.9%	314	6,776
No	51. 8 %	9.0	39.2	14.8%	793	18,701
FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH FEDERATION						
Very Familiar	73. 1 %	8.6	18.3	10.5%	551	11,100
Somewhat Familiar	52. 5 %	16.6	30.9	24.0%	511	13,050
Not at All Familiar	25. 1 %	6.9	68.0	21.6%	170	5,850

TABLE 14-3 JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR						
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS						
		Did Not Donate		Percentage of Households Asked Who Did Not Donate ④		
Variable	Did Donate ①	Asked ②	Not Asked ③		Sample Size	Number of Households
PERCEPTION OF JEWISH FEDERATION						
Excellent	72. 9 %	7.4	19.7	9.2%	350	7,424
Good	65. 0 %	10.2	24.8	13.6%	483	10,937
Fair + Poor	44. 9 %	29.7	25.4	39.8%	130	3,004
ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL						
On Jewish Trip	75. 6 %	8.1	16.3	9.7%	432	8,464
On General Trip	60. 4 %	13.4	26.2	18.2%	353	8,756
No	37. 6 %	13.0	49.4	25.7%	447	12,780
LEVEL OF EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT TO ISRAEL						
Extremely Attached	74. 5 %	8.1	17.4	9.8%	361	7,903
Very Attached	65. 6 %	9.4	25.0	12.5%	365	8,774
Somewhat Attached	42. 8 %	16.3	40.9	27.6%	388	9,691
Not Attached	17. 7 %	12.9	69.4	42.2%	118	3,631

Note: See page 14-9 for an explanation of ①, ②, ③, and ④.

<b>TABLE 14-4</b> <b>LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
			Did Not Donate		Percentage of Households Asked Who Did Not Donate ④
Community	Year	Did Donate ①	Asked ②	Not Asked ③	
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	21 %	4	75	14 %
San Francisco	2004	23 %	7	70	23 %
Phoenix	2002	25 %	12	63	32 %
Atlantic County	2004	32 %	8	60	19 %
Columbus	2001	27 %	14	59	34 %
West Palm Beach	2005	35 %	8	57	20 %
Atlanta	1996	36 %	8	56	18 %
St. Petersburg	1994	36 %	8	56	18 %
Orlando	1993	30 %	15	55	33 %
Washington	2003	33 %	12	55	27 %
Tucson	2002	34 %	12	55	26 %
South Palm Beach	2005	37 %	8	55	17 %
Westport	2000	37 %	9	54	20 %
Monmouth	1997	40 %	6	54	12 %
Charlotte	1997	45 %	6	49	12 %
Wilmington	1995	43 %	9	48	18 %
Sarasota	2001	45 %	7	48	13 %
Broward	1997	45 %	7	48	14 %
South Broward	1990	46 %	9	45	16 %

<b>TABLE 14-4</b> <b>LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
			Did Not Donate		Percentage of Households Asked Who Did Not Donate ④
Community	Year	Did Donate ①	Asked ②	Not Asked ③	
Richmond	1994	42 %	15	44	26 %
Miami	2004	44 %	12	44	21 %
Hartford	2000	50 %	8	43	13 %
Jacksonville	2002	41 %	18	41	31 %
York	1999	42 %	17	41	29 %
Rhode Island	2002	48 %	11	41	19 %
Bergen	2001	48 %	12	40	21 %
St. Paul	2004	50 %	10	40	17 %
Harrisburg	1994	51 %	10	40	16 %
Milwaukee	1996	51 %	9	40	15 %
Houston	1986	47 %	14	39	23 %
Tidewater	2001	51 %	10	39	16 %
Minneapolis	2004	52 %	11	37	17 %
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>55 %</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>18 %</b>
Rochester	1999	62 %	8	30	11 %
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	28 %	9	64	24 %
<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> . NJPS 2000 data reflect the percentage of households who donated to <i>any</i> Jewish Federation, not just the local Jewish Federation. Note: See page 14-9 for an explanation of ①, ②, ③, and ④.					



<b>TABLE 14-5</b> <b>DONATED TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>BY AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>							
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS							
Community	Year	<i>Under 35</i>	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+	All
St. Louis	1995	47%	53%	64%	73%	82%	60%
Dallas	1988	40%	55%		66%	84%	53%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>55%</b>
Charlotte	1997	37%	41%	54%	64%		45%
<b>Detroit</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>52%</b>
<b>Baltimore *</b>	1999	35%	52%	58%	52%	75%	53%
York	1999	35%	35%	51%	51%	54%	42%
Jacksonville	2002	33%	38%	33%	51%	60%	41%
Rochester	1999	32%	55%	61%	81%	77%	62%
Minneapolis	2004	31%	37%	56%	70%	76%	52%
Milwaukee	1996	29%	44%	59%	73%	76%	51%
Harrisburg	1994	26%	52%	67%	68%	67%	51%
Miami	2004	23%	40%	41%	53%	51%	44%
Bergen	2001	23%	39%	46%	62%	69%	48%
Wilmington	1995	22%	38%	52%	58%	66%	43%
<b>Philadelphia</b>	1997	21%	43%	54%	62%	62%	49%
St. Paul	2004	21%	39%	56%	66%	68%	50%
St. Petersburg	1994	20%	35%	31%	50%	42%	36%
Orlando	1993	20%	31%	28%	62%	53%	30%
Tidewater	2001	18%	53%	54%	65%	65%	51%
Pittsburgh *	2002	18%	43%	50%	68%	78%	47%
Richmond	1994	17%	38%	58%	67%	69%	42%
Tucson	2002	17%	27%	28%	50%	51%	34%
South Broward	1990	17%	33%		57%		46%

**TABLE 14-5**  
**DONATED TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**BY AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

Community	Year	<i>Under 35</i>	35-49	50-64	65-74	75+	All
Boston	1995	16 %	37 %	57 %	67 %		40 %
Atlanta	1996	14 %	39 %	45 %	58 %		36 %
Rhode Island	2002	14 %	36 %	52 %	71 %	66 %	48 %
Westport	2000	13 %	32 %	42 %	43 %	63 %	37 %
Monmouth	1997	12 %	32 %	44 %	54 %	58 %	40 %
Broward	1997	11 %	30 %	36 %	49 %	59 %	45 %
Washington	2003	11 %	29 %	46 %	54 %	44 %	33 %
Hartford	2000	10 %	45 %	47 %	69 %	61 %	50 %
San Diego	2003	10 %	25 %	32 %	43 %		28 %
South Palm Beach	2005	9 %	19 %	25 %	35 %	47 %	37 %
West Palm Beach	2005	5 %	18 %	23 %	33 %	50 %	35 %
Phoenix	2002	3 %	20 %	25 %	40 %		25 %
Houston *	1986	NA	53 %	70 %	63 %		47 %
Atlantic County	2004	22 %		31 %	28 %	49 %	32 %
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	18 %		24 %	22 %		21 %
Howard County	1999	18 %		43 %			28 %
Sarasota	2001	17 %		31 %	52 %	63 %	45 %
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	9 %	21 %	30 %	41 %	55 %	28 %

\* Age categories are *under age 40* and *age 40-49*.

<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the *more Jewishly-connected sample*. NJPS 2000 data reflect the percentage of households who donated to *any* Jewish Federation, not just the local Jewish Federation.

<b>TABLE 14-6</b> <b>PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION</b> <b>BY RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WHO DECLINED TO DONATE</b> <b>TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR WHEN ASKED</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>			
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR</b> <b>WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION WHO DECLINED TO DONATE TO THE JEWISH</b> <b>FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR WHEN ASKED</b>			
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Perceive the Local Jewish Federation as Fair or Poor</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>
Westport	2000	49%	36
Monmouth	1997	44%	14
Rhode Island	2002	41%	61
Hartford	2000	41%	20
Milwaukee	1996	41%	46
Orlando	1993	41%	25
Minneapolis	2004	38%	41
Sarasota	2001	36%	23
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>107</b>
Tucson	2002	35%	34
Wilmington	1995	35%	29
Broward	1997	33%	34
Harrisburg	1994	33%	26
South Palm Beach	2005	31%	47
Bergen	2001	30%	79
St. Petersburg	1994	30%	27
Charlotte	1997	27%	17
Miami	2004	25%	138
Atlantic County	2004	24%	38

**TABLE 14-6**  
**PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION**  
**BY RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLDS WHO DECLINED TO DONATE**  
**TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR WHEN ASKED**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR**  
**WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION WHO DECLINED TO DONATE TO THE JEWISH**  
**FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR WHEN ASKED**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Perceive the Local Jewish Federation as Fair or Poor</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>
Richmond	1994	23%	53
St. Paul	2004	20%	<b>18</b>
Jacksonville	2002	20%	66
Rochester	1999	20%	<b>35</b>
Atlanta	1996	19%	<b>34</b>
<b>Washington</b>	2003	18%	72
West Palm Beach	2005	12%	<b>38</b>
Tidewater	2001	11%	<b>38</b>
York	1999	4%	<b>19</b>

## DONATED TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR

**T**able 14-7 shows that 45% of Jewish households in Detroit did not donate to the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit (Jewish Federation) in the past year. 25% of households donated under \$100 and 18% donated \$100-\$500. 13% of households donated \$500 and over, including 8% who donated \$1,000 and over.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 14-8 shows that the 55% of households who donated to the local Jewish Federation in the past year is the fifth highest of about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 62% in Cleveland, 53% in Baltimore, 49% in Philadelphia, and 32% in Washington. The 55% compares to 43% in 1989.

The right hand side of Table 14-8 examines only *households who donated* to the local Jewish Federation in the past year. Of households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year, the 45% who **donated under \$100** is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 37% in Washington and 36% in Baltimore. The 45% compares to 38% in 1989.

Of households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year, the 15% who donated **\$1,000 and over** is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 21% in Baltimore, and 8% in Washington. The 15% compares to 21% in 1989.

Note that Table 14-21 shows a comparison with other Jewish communities of the percentage of households who donated to *all* Jewish Federations (the local Jewish Federation and other Jewish Federations), *all* Jewish charities (*including* Jewish Federations), non-Jewish charities, and *all* charities (both Jewish and non-Jewish) in the past year.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** The percentage of households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year was discussed in the previous section, so this discussion examines the percentage who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year. Table 14-7 shows the percentage of households who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year for various population subgroups. Overall, 30% of households **donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation** in the past year. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* non-elderly couple households (41%) and elderly couple households (46%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (60%)
- \* in-married households (41%)
- \* synagogue member households (46%), JCC member households (43%), and Jewish organization member households (48%)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Jewish Federation (46%)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation and perceives the Jewish Federation as excellent (45%)

- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (53%)
- \* households in which the Jewish respondent is extremely attached to Israel (44%)

The percentage of households who **donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation** in the past year is much lower for:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (17%)
- \* non-elderly single households (12%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (12%)
- \* Just Jewish households (12%)
- \* intermarried households (10%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (15%) and Jewish organization non-member households (20%)
- \* households in which no adult attended formal Jewish education as a child (13%)

**Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage of households who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year generally increases with age of the head of the household
- \* the percentage of households who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year increases with household income
- \* the percentage of households who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year increases with the respondent's level of familiarity with and positive perception of the Jewish Federation
- \* the percentage of households who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year increases with the respondent's level of emotional attachment to Israel

<b>TABLE 14-7</b>								
<b>DONATED TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>								
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
			<b>Donated</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>\$100 and Over</b>	<b>Did Not Donate</b>	<b>Under \$100</b>	<b>\$100-\$500</b>	<b>\$500-\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000 and Over</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	30.2%	45.2%	24.6	17.7	4.4	8.1	1,232	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>								
Core Area	34.8%	38.3%	26.9	19.0	5.8	10.0	1,073	22,000
Non-Core Area	17.2%	64.7%	18.1	14.0	0.3	2.9	159	8,000
<b>AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD</b>								
Under 35	17.0%	63.9%	19.1	10.6	2.1	4.3	<b>46</b>	1,192
35 - 49	23.6%	54.1%	22.3	14.8	4.9	3.9	314	7,202
50 - 64	33.1%	48.5%	18.4	17.6	4.4	11.1	443	9,674
65 - 74	35.5%	38.2%	26.3	22.3	2.9	10.3	176	4,396
75 and over	31.3%	34.1%	34.6	18.5	5.4	7.4	253	7,535
→ 65 and over	32.8%	35.7%	31.5	19.9	4.4	8.5	429	11,931
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>								
Household with Children	26.6%	52.5%	20.9	15.2	4.0	7.4	362	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	36.6%	42.7%	20.7	18.3	8.5	9.8	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	41.0%	43.5%	15.5	23.0	5.6	12.4	173	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	11.5%	72.6%	15.9	10.1	0.0	1.4	98	1,710
Elderly Couple	46.2%	24.7%	29.1	24.2	4.4	17.6	222	4,590
Elderly Single	23.5%	42.4%	34.1	17.6	3.7	2.2	184	6,810

<b>TABLE 14-7</b>								
<b>DONATED TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>								
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
			<b>Donated</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>\$100 and Over</b>	<b>Did Not Donate</b>	<b>Under \$100</b>	<b>\$100-\$500</b>	<b>\$500-\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000 and Over</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>								
Under \$25,000	11.6%	50.3%	38.1	11.6	0.0	0.0	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	24.2%	45.3%	30.5	20.3	3.1	0.8	117	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	24.2%	42.3%	33.5	19.5	3.0	1.7	314	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	39.1%	45.3%	15.6	23.0	5.8	10.3	261	8,160
\$200,000 and over	59.8%	36.8%	3.4	19.5	11.4	28.9	148	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>								
Orthodox	35.8%	25.3%	38.9	30.5	3.8	1.5	98	3,420
Conservative	38.8%	35.3%	25.9	20.6	5.3	12.9	390	8,494
Reform	28.9%	45.1%	26.0	16.7	4.7	7.5	476	10,680
Just Jewish	12.3%	71.6%	16.1	5.2	3.3	3.8	222	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>								
In-married	41.0%	31.7%	27.3	22.7	5.7	12.6	682	14,329
Conversionary	39.0%	47.4%	13.6	18.6	8.5	11.9	64	1,493
Intermarried	10.4%	84.8%	4.8	5.6	0.8	4.0	96	3,081
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>								
Member	46.2%	30.4%	23.4	25.6	6.9	13.7	754	14,978
Non-Member	14.7%	59.6%	25.7	10.0	2.1	2.6	478	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>								
Member	43.2%	25.0%	31.8	25.0	6.3	11.9	282	4,500
Non-Member	27.9%	48.7%	23.4	16.4	4.1	7.4	950	25,500



<b>TABLE 14-7</b>								
<b>DONATED TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>								
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
			<b>Donated</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>\$100 and Over</b>	<b>Did Not Donate</b>	<b>Under \$100</b>	<b>\$100-\$500</b>	<b>\$500-\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000 and Over</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>								
Member	47.7%	25.4%	26.9	24.8	7.0	15.9	520	10,822
Non-Member	20.4%	56.3%	23.3	13.7	3.0	3.7	712	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD</b>								
To Jewish Day School	29.9%	35.8%	34.3	22.1	3.9	3.9	190	4,596
To Synagogue School	34.4%	44.3%	21.3	18.7	5.2	10.5	879	20,354
No	12.9%	59.0%	28.1	9.6	2.2	1.1	139	4,560
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD</b>								
To Sleep Away Camp	34.1%	40.3%	25.6	19.7	5.4	9.0	664	14,755
No	26.4%	49.7%	23.9	15.8	3.5	7.1	559	15,049
<b>ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER</b>								
In Youth Group	33.8%	37.8%	28.4	19.7	5.0	9.1	738	16,501
No	25.8%	54.2%	20.0	15.2	3.8	6.8	485	13,302
<b>ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)</b>								
Hillel/Chabad Participant	35.3%	31.2%	33.5	22.8	5.5	7.0	314	6,776
No	33.6%	48.2%	18.2	18.6	4.8	10.2	793	18,701
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH FEDERATION</b>								
Very Familiar	45.9%	27.1%	27.0	23.0	6.5	16.4	551	11,100
Somewhat Familiar	26.2%	47.6%	26.2	17.8	3.9	4.5	511	13,050
Not at All Familiar	8.7%	75.2%	16.1	7.4	1.3	0.0	170	5,850

<b>TABLE 14-7</b>								
<b>DONATED TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>								
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
			<b>Donated</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>\$100 and Over</b>	<b>Did Not Donate</b>	<b>Under \$100</b>	<b>\$100-\$500</b>	<b>\$500-\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000 and Over</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>PERCEPTION OF JEWISH FEDERATION</b>								
Excellent	44.8%	27.1%	28.1	21.4	6.7	16.7	350	7,424
Good	37.3%	34.9%	27.8	22.7	5.6	9.0	483	10,937
Fair + Poor	25.6%	54.7%	19.7	18.8	3.4	3.4	130	3,004
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>								
On Jewish Trip	52.5%	24.4%	23.1	25.5	8.1	18.9	432	8,464
On General Trip	31.8%	39.6%	28.6	22.2	3.8	5.8	353	8,756
No	14.7%	62.5%	22.8	9.5	2.5	2.7	447	12,780
<b>LEVEL OF EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT TO ISRAEL</b>								
Extremely Attached	44.2%	25.6%	30.2	27.1	5.9	11.2	361	7,903
Very Attached	36.2%	34.4%	29.4	20.9	5.3	10.0	365	8,774
Somewhat Attached	20.7%	57.3%	22.0	11.0	3.1	6.6	388	9,691
Not Attached	10.2%	81.7%	8.1	6.8	2.7	0.7	118	3,631

<b>TABLE 14-8</b> <b>DONATED TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS						
			% Donated by Households Who Donated:			
Community	Year	% Who Donated	Under \$100	\$100-\$500	\$500-\$1,000	\$1,000 and Over
Cleveland	1996	62 %	NA			
Rochester	1999	61 %	51 %	27	8	13
St. Louis	1995	60 %	NA			
Toronto	1990	58 %	36 %	40	10	12
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>
Baltimore	1999	53 %	36 %	33	10	21
Dallas	1988	53 %	45 %	37	7	11
Milwaukee	1996	51 %	45 %	30	8	17
Minneapolis	2004	50 % *	42 %	34	9	16
Tidewater	2001	49 % *	41 %	36	8	15
<b>Philadelphia</b>	1997	49 %	91 %		9	
Harrisburg	1994	49 %	44 %	34	9	14
Hartford	2000	48 %	43 %	37	8	13
Pittsburgh	2002	47 %	NA			
Houston	1986	47 %	NA			
St. Paul	2004	46 % *	47 %	30	10	14
Rhode Island	2002	46 % *	48 %	36	7	9
Bergen	2001	46 % *	53 %	33	7	7
Worcester	1986	46 %	35 %	37	10	17
South Broward	1990	44 % *	49 %	35	6	10
Sarasota	2001	43 % *	37 %	41	11	11

<b>TABLE 14-8</b> <b>DONATED TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS						
Community	Year	% Who Donated	% Donated by Households Who Donated:			
			Under \$100	\$100-\$500	\$500-\$1,000	\$1,000 and Over
Chicago	2000	43 %	NA			
Broward	1997	43 % *	77 %	17	2	4
Charlotte	1997	43 %	38 %	35	11	16
<b>Detroit</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>43 %</b>	<b>38 %</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>
Miami	2004	42 % *	51 %	31	6	12
York	1999	42 %	50 %	31	8	11
Richmond	1994	42 %	50 %	27	9	14
Los Angeles	1997	41 %	NA			
Wilmington	1995	41 % *	46 %	34	7	15
Boston	1995	40 %	NA			
Jacksonville	2002	39 % *	44 %	31	12	13
South Palm Beach	2005	37 % *	62 %	22	6	10
Palm Springs	1998	37 % *	67 %			33
Monmouth	1997	37 % *	70 %	25	3	2
Atlanta	1996	36 %	44 %	28	12	16
West Palm Beach	2005	35 % *	54 %	30	5	10
Westport	2000	35 % *	47 %	38	7	8
Buffalo	1995	34 %	NA			
St. Petersburg	1994	34 % *	44 %	38	8	9
Tucson	2002	33 % *	49 %	34	8	10
<b>Washington</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>32 % *</b>	<b>37 %</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>

**TABLE 14-8**  
**DONATED TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

			% Donated by Households Who Donated:			
Community	Year	% Who Donated	Under \$100	\$100-\$500	\$500-\$1,000	\$1,000 and Over
Atlantic County	2004	31 % *	60%	25	6	9
Orlando	1993	30%	59%	26	4	11
San Diego	2003	28%	NA			
New York	2002	28%	NA			
Howard County	1999	28%	NA			
Columbus	2001	27%	35%	36	11	19
Phoenix	2002	25%	NA			
San Francisco	2004	23 %	NA			
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	21 % *	68%	20	8	5
Seattle	2000	15 % *	78%			22
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	25%	50%	35	6	9

\* Excludes households who donated *only to other Jewish Federations*. Such donations only to other Jewish Federations are: Atlantic County, 26%; Palm Springs, 25%; 17%; Martin-St. Lucie, 16%; 15%; Sarasota, 15%; Greater Palm Beaches, 12%; South Palm Beach, 12%; Monmouth, 8%; Broward, 7%; Bergen, 6%; Miami, 6%; South Broward, 6%; St. Paul, 5%; St. Petersburg, 5%; Tucson, 5%; Westport, 4%; **Washington**, 3%; Wilmington, 3%; Jacksonville, 1%; Minneapolis, 1%; Rhode Island, 1%; Seattle, 1%; and Tidewater, 1%.

<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the *more Jewishly-connected sample*. NJPS 2000 data reflect the percentage of households who donated to *any* Jewish Federation, not just the local Jewish Federation.

## PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR

**W**hile **Table 14-3** shows the percentage of Jewish households in *each population group* in Detroit who are in each Jewish Federation market segment in the past year, **Table 14-9** develops a *profile of households who are in each Jewish Federation market segment in the past year*: ❶ donated to Jewish Federation, ❷ asked, did not donate, and ❸ not asked. (See page 14-9 for an explanation of ❶, ❷, and ❸.) As an example of the interpretation of this table, note that while **Table 14-3** shows that 62% of *households in the Core Area* donated to the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit (Jewish Federation) in the past year, **Table 14-9** shows that 83% of *households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year* live in the Core Area.

Compared to the other Jewish Federation market segments in the past year:

- \* households who donated are more likely to live in the Core Area
- \* households who were not asked to donate are less likely to live in the Core Area
- \* households who donated are more likely to be age 75 and over
- \* households asked who declined to donate are more likely to be households with children
- \* households who donated are more likely to be elderly couple households
- \* households who declined to donate when asked are more likely to earn an annual income under \$25,000 and less likely to earn \$200,000 and over
- \* households who donated are more likely to be Orthodox households
- \* households who were not asked to donate are more likely to be Just Jewish
- \* households who donated are generally more likely to observe religious practices and exhibit Jewish behavior. On a number of measures, little or no difference is seen between households who donated and households who declined to donate when asked
- \* households who were not asked to donate are more likely to be intermarried
- \* households who donated are generally more likely to be synagogue member, JCC member, and Jewish organization member households
- \* households who did not donate when asked are more likely be synagogue member, JCC member, and Jewish organization member households than households who were not asked
- \* households who donated were more likely to contain a Jewish respondent who feels very much or somewhat a part of the Jewish community
- \* households who were not asked to donate are less likely to contain an adult who attended a Jewish day school as a child
- \* households not asked to donate are less likely to contain an adult who attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child

- \* households not asked to donate are less likely to contain an adult who was active in a Jewish youth group as a child
- \* households not asked to donate are less likely to contain an adult who participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays)
- \* households who donated are more likely to contain a respondent who is very familiar with the Jewish Federation
- \* households who donated are more likely to contain a respondent who perceives the Jewish Federation as excellent
- \* households who declined to donate when asked are more likely to contain a respondent who perceives the Jewish Federation as fair or poor
- \* households who donated are more likely to contain an adult who visited Israel
- \* households who donated are more likely to contain a Jewish respondent who is extremely or very attached to Israel
- \* households who donated were more likely to donate to other Jewish charities and non-Jewish charities in the past year
- \* households who donated were more likely to contain a respondent who volunteered for Jewish organizations in the past year than households who were not asked

TABLE 14-9 PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR			
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS			
		Did Not Donate	
Variable	Did Donate ❶	Asked ❷	Not Asked ❸
GEOGRAPHIC AREA			
Core Area	82.8	71.2	59.0
Non-Core Area	17.2	28.8	41.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			
Under 35	2.8%	4.4%	6.0%
35 - 49	20.1	30.7	27.6
50 - 64	30.4	30.7	36.3
65 - 74	16.6	17.1	10.8
75 and over	30.1	17.1	19.3
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

<b>TABLE 14-9</b> <b>PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS</b> <b>IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS			
		Did Not Donate	
Variable	Did Donate ❶	Asked ❷	Not Asked ❸
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE			
Household with Children	25.6%	38.1%	32.6%
Household with Only Adult Children	7.2	7.2	6.3
Non-Elderly Couple	14.1	12.2	13.3
Non-Elderly Single	2.9	2.9	11.5
Elderly Couple	21.2	9.4	8.0
Elderly Single	23.8	25.2	19.5
Other	5.2	5.0	8.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME			
Under \$25,000	15.1%	26.7%	16.9%
\$25 - \$50,000	13.7	15.2	14.2
\$50 - \$100,000	26.7	22.9	25.8
\$100 - \$200,000	26.1	29.5	26.8
\$200,000 and over	18.4	5.7	16.3
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



<b>TABLE 14-9</b> <b>PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS</b> <b>IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS			
		Did Not Donate	
Variable	Did Donate ❶	Asked ❷	Not Asked ❸
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION			
Orthodox	14.9%	8.8%	5.0%
Conservative	33.8	34.5	18.0
Reconstructionist	0.8	4.3	6.8
Reform	35.8	38.1	34.6
Just Jewish	9.2	12.9	33.3
Jewish Humanist	4.9	0.7	2.0
Just Renewal	0.6	0.7	0.3
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
RELIGIOUS PRACTICE/JEWISH BEHAVIOR			
Have a Mezuzah on the Front Door	87.1%	84.9%	56.1%
Always/Usually Participate in a Passover Seder	91.6%	92.9%	62.6%
Always/Usually Light Chanukah Candles	82.3%	88.6%	63.6%
Always/Usually Light Sabbath Candles	37.5%	28.8%	15.8%
Keep a Kosher Home	29.3%	23.0%	9.3%
Keep Kosher In and Out of Home	18.0%	12.1%	6.0%
Always/Usually/Sometimes Have a Christmas Tree in the Home	4.1%	10.0%	35.1%
Attend Services Once per Month or More	34.6%	27.3%	15.5%
Never Attend Services	11.5%	29.5%	38.1%
Used Internet for Jewish-Related Information in the Past Year	56.0%	51.4%	40.1%

<b>TABLE 14-9</b> <b>PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS</b> <b>IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS			
		Did Not Donate	
Variable	Did Donate ❶	Asked ❷	Not Asked ❸
Always/Usually Read The Detroit Jewish News	71.8%	54.4%	32.9%
Attended Adult Jewish Education in the Past Year	50.7%	25.2%	20.1%
TYPE OF MARRIAGE			
In-married	88.7%	82.9%	48.7%
Conversionary	6.9	7.3	9.6
Intermarried	4.4	9.8	41.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0
MEMBERSHIP			
Synagogue Member	62.2%	45.7%	28.6%
JCC Member	20.1%	12.2%	6.8%
Participated in a Detroit JCC Program in the Past Year	60.4%	41.0%	23.0%
Jewish Organization Member	48.8%	37.9%	14.0%
FEEL A PART OF THE DETROIT JEWISH COMMUNITY			
Very Much	53.9%	30.9%	17.4%
Somewhat	37.2	51.8	39.3
Not Very Much	6.3	10.8	18.5
Not at All	2.6	6.5	24.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

<b>TABLE 14-9</b> <b>PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS</b> <b>IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS			
		Did Not Donate	
Variable	Did Donate ❶	Asked ❷	Not Asked ❸
ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD			
Jewish Day School	17.8%	22.6%	8.6%
Synagogue School	69.7	70.8	65.9
Israeli Education	0.2	0.7	0.0
Tutor	1.1	1.5	0.5
No formal Jewish Education	11.2	4.4	25.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ANY ADULT ATTENDED INFORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD			
Any Adult Attended or Worked at Jewish Sleep Away Camp as a Child	53.2%	56.6%	39.4%
Any Adult Was Active in Jewish Youth Group as a Teenager	62.9%	55.5%	43.4%
Any Adult Participated in Hillel/Chabad While in College (Excluding High Holidays)	32.7%	36.2%	13.9%
FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH FEDERATION			
Very Familiar	49.5%	27.2%	20.4%
Somewhat Familiar	41.6	61.4	40.2
Not at All Familiar	8.9	11.4	39.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

<b>TABLE 14-9</b> <b>PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS</b> <b>IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS			
		Did Not Donate	
Variable	Did Donate ❶	Asked ❷	Not Asked ❸
PERCEPTION OF JEWISH FEDERATION			
Excellent	39.5%	21.8%	30.0%
Good	50.8	43.6	54.6
Fair	9.0	18.8	12.8
Poor	0.7	15.8	2.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL			
On Jewish Trip	38.6%	19.2%	13.6%
On General Trip	31.8	32.9	22.6
No	29.6	47.9	63.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
LEVEL OF EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT TO ISRAEL			
Extremely Attached	36.7%	18.7%	14.0%
Very Attached	34.3	23.0	21.3
Somewhat Attached	25.0	44.6	39.1
Not Attached	4.0	13.7	25.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

<b>TABLE 14-9</b> <b>PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS</b> <b>IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS			
		Did Not Donate	
Variable	Did Donate ❶	Asked ❷	Not Asked ❸
DONATED TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR			
Nothing	17.7%	34.6%	56.3%
Under \$100	23.0	29.4	12.8
\$100 - \$500	28.8	25.7	21.7
\$500 - \$1,000	9.3	1.5	4.2
\$1,000 and over	21.2	8.8	5.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
DONATED TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR			
Nothing	9.8%	22.2%	21.8%
Under \$100	34.7	38.9	23.7
\$100 - \$500	31.2	24.4	30.0
\$500 - \$1,000	11.3	8.4	10.3
\$1,000 and over	13.0	6.1	14.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
VOLUNTEERED IN THE PAST YEAR			
Jewish Organization	54.2%	38.7%	22.0%
Non-Jewish Organization	40.2%	40.1%	32.1%
Sample Size	717	137	378
Number of Households	16,440	3,510	10,050
Note: Sample sizes and numbers of households are lower for <i>Type of Marriage</i> (based on number of married couples), <i>Any Adult Participated in Hillel/Chabad While in College (Excluding High Holidays)</i> (based on number of households in which a born or raised Jewish adult attended college), and <i>Perception of Jewish Federation</i> (based on number of households in which the respondent is very/somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation). In addition, sample sizes are lower for <i>Household Income</i> , <i>Donated to Other Jewish Charities in the Past Year</i> , and <i>Donated to Non-Jewish Charities in the Past Year</i> due to missing responses. Note: See page 14-9 for an explanation of ❶, ❷, and ❸.			

## PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LEVEL OF DONATIONS TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR

**W**hile **Table 14-7** shows the percentage of Jewish households in *each population subgroup* in Detroit who donated to the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit (Jewish Federation) in the past year in each of three amount categories, **Table 14-10** develops a *profile of households who donated* in each of four amount categories in the past year: households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation, households who donated under \$100, households who donated \$100-\$500, and households who donated \$500 and over. As an example of the interpretation of this table, note that while **Table 14-7** shows that 13% of *households in The Core Area* donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year, **Table 14-10** shows that 93% of *households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year* live in the Core Area.

Compared to other households, households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year are much more likely to:

- \* live in the Core Area
- \* be elderly couple households
- \* earn an annual income of \$200,000 and over
- \* be Conservative households
- \* be synagogue and Jewish organization members
- \* contain a Jewish respondent who feels very much a part of the Detroit Jewish community
- \* have attended Jewish education as a child
- \* contain a respondent who is very familiar with the Jewish Federation
- \* contain a respondent who perceives the Jewish Federation as excellent
- \* have visited Israel on a Jewish trip
- \* have donated to other Jewish charities and non-Jewish charities in the past year
- \* to contain a Jewish respondent who volunteered for Jewish organizations and non-Jewish organizations in the past year
- \* On a number of measures of Jewish connectivity, little or no difference is seen between households who donated \$500 and over and other households who donated, although significant differences are seen with households who did not donate

Compared to other households, households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year are much less likely to:

- \* be elderly single households
- \* be households who earn an annual income under \$100,000
- \* be contain a respondent who is not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation
- \* contain no adult who visited Israel

TABLE 14-10 PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LEVEL OF DONATIONS TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR				
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS				
		Donated		
Variable	Did Not Donate	Under \$100	\$100-\$500	\$500 and Over
GEOGRAPHIC AREA				
Core Area	62.2	80.5	79.0	93.2
Non-Core Area	37.8	19.5	21.0	6.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				
Under 35	5.6%	3.0%	2.4%	2.0%
35 - 49	28.4	21.6	20.1	16.8
50 - 64	34.7	24.3	32.5	40.3
65 - 74	12.4	15.8	18.7	15.4
75 and over	18.9	35.3	26.3	25.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE				
Household with Children	34.0%	24.9%	25.3%	26.7%
Household with Only Adult Children	6.5	5.8	7.1	10.0
Non-Elderly Couple	13.0	8.6	17.6	20.0
Non-Elderly Single	9.3	3.8	3.3	0.7
Elderly Couple	8.4	18.2	21.0	27.3
Elderly Single	21.0	31.2	22.4	11.3
Other	7.8	7.5	3.3	4.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 14-10 PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LEVEL OF DONATIONS TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR				
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS				
		Donated		
Variable	Did Not Donate	Under \$100	\$100- \$500	\$500 and Over
HOUSEHOLD INCOME				
Under \$25,000	19.5%	26.8%	10.2%	0.1%
\$25 - \$50,000	14.5	17.7	14.9	4.4
\$50 - \$100,000	24.9	35.9	26.3	9.6
\$100 - \$200,000	27.4	17.3	32.0	33.3
\$200,000 and over	13.7	2.3	16.6	52.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION				
Orthodox	6.1%	17.5%	19.1%	4.1%
Conservative	22.3	30.0	33.3	41.9
Reconstructionist	6.1	0.3	1.0	1.4
Reform	35.4	37.5	33.8	35.1
Just Jewish	28.0	11.6	5.2	10.1
Jewish Humanist	1.7	1.7	7.6	7.4
Just Renewal	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
RELIGIOUS PRACTICE/JEWISH BEHAVIOR				
Have a Mezuzah on the Front Door	63.6%	84.3%	92.4%	84.6%
Always/Usually Participate in a Passover Seder	70.4%	87.7%	94.8%	94.0%
Always/Usually Light Chanukah Candles	70.1%	79.5%	85.7%	83.1%
Always/Usually Light Sabbath Candles	19.1%	38.6%	36.2%	37.2%
Keep a Kosher Home	12.8%	31.4%	29.5%	25.5%
Keep Kosher In and Out of Home	7.6%	20.5%	19.0%	11.4%



<b>TABLE 14-10</b> <b>PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LEVEL OF DONATIONS</b> <b>TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>				
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS				
Variable	Did Not Donate	Donated		
		Under \$100	\$100-\$500	\$500 and Over
Always/Usually/Sometimes Have a Christmas Tree in the Home	28.6%	4.5%	4.8%	2.7%
Attend Services Once per Month or More	18.6%	33.8%	38.6%	30.9%
Never Attend Services	35.9%	15.7%	6.2%	10.7%
Used Internet for Jewish-Related Information in the Past Year	43.0%	47.9%	60.6%	65.3%
Always/Usually read The Detroit Jewish News	38.5%	66.3%	72.3%	81.8%
Attended Adult Jewish Education in the Past Year	21.6%	49.3%	50.5%	53.4%
TYPE OF MARRIAGE				
In-married	57.6%	91.6%	87.7%	85.1%
Conversionary	8.9	4.8	7.5	9.9
Intermarried	33.5	3.6	4.8	5.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
MEMBERSHIP				
Synagogue Member	33.0%	46.6%	71.0%	81.1%
JCC Member	8.2%	19.1%	21.0%	20.9%
Participated in a Detroit JCC Program in the Past Year	27.4%	52.3%	70.5%	62.4%
Jewish Organization Member	20.3%	39.4%	50.5%	65.5%
FEEL A PART OF THE DETROIT JEWISH COMMUNITY				
Very Much	20.8%	49.6%	50.3%	67.6%
Somewhat	42.7	40.1	42.2	24.3
Not Very Much	16.5	5.5	6.6	7.4
Not at All	20.0	4.8	0.9	0.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 14-10 PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LEVEL OF DONATIONS TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR				
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS				
		Donated		
Variable	Did Not Donate	Under \$100	\$100-\$500	\$500 and Over
ANY ADULT ATTENDED FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD				
Jewish Day School	12.1%	21.3%	19.2%	9.4%
Synagogue School	67.4	59.5	72.7	85.8
Israeli Education	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
Tutor	0.6	1.7	0.0	0.7
No Formal Jewish Education	19.7	17.2	8.1	4.1
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
ANY ADULT ATTENDED INFORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD				
Any Adult Attended or Worked at Jewish Sleep Away Camp as a Child	43.8%	50.7%	54.5%	56.1%
Any Adult Was Active in Jewish Youth Group as a Teenager	46.5%	63.9%	61.7%	62.8%
Any Adult Participated in Hillel/Chabad While in College (Excluding High Holidays)	19.2%	40.3%	31.0%	23.3%
FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH FEDERATION				
Very Familiar	22.3%	41.1%	48.3%	68.2%
Somewhat Familiar	45.6	46.2	43.6	29.1
Not at All Familiar	32.1	12.7	8.1	2.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
PERCEPTION OF JEWISH FEDERATION				
Excellent	27.3%	37.0%	34.8%	49.3%
Good	50.8	52.9	53.3	44.4
Fair	14.8	9.7	11.4	4.9
Poor	7.1	0.4	0.5	1.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 14-10 PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LEVEL OF DONATIONS TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR				
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS				
		Donated		
Variable	Did Not Donate	Under \$100	\$100- \$500	\$500 and Over
ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL				
On Jewish Trip	15.0%	26.3%	40.5%	60.2%
On General Trip	25.3	33.6	36.2	21.6
No	59.7	40.1	23.3	18.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
LEVEL OF EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT TO ISRAEL				
Extremely Attached	15.3%	33.1%	41.4%	37.2%
Very Attached	21.7	34.1	33.8	35.1
Somewhat Attached	40.5	28.7	20.0	25.0
Not Attached	22.5	4.1	4.8	2.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
DONATED TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR				
Nothing	50.7%	23.2%	18.4%	6.1%
Under \$100	17.1	38.2	12.6	7.4
\$100 - \$500	22.6	27.1	37.9	19.6
\$500 - \$1,000	3.6	4.2	11.7	16.2
\$1,000 and over	6.0	7.3	19.4	50.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
DONATED TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR				
Nothing	21.9%	16.0%	6.6%	2.0%
Under \$100	27.5	56.7	21.2	10.7
\$100 - \$500	28.5	20.4	53.4	20.8
\$500 - \$1,000	10.0	4.5	10.1	26.2
\$1,000 and over	12.1	2.4	8.7	40.3
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 14-10 PROFILE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LEVEL OF DONATIONS TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR				
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS				
		Donated		
Variable	Did Not Donate	Under \$100	\$100- \$500	\$500 and Over
VOLUNTEERED IN THE PAST YEAR				
Jewish Organization	26.6%	45.8%	61.0%	60.8%
Non-Jewish Organization	34.2%	30.1%	48.6%	48.7%
Sample Size	515	294	225	198
Number of Households	13,560	7,380	5,310	3,750
Note: Sample sizes and numbers of households are lower for <i>Type of Marriage</i> (based on number of married couples), <i>Any Adult Participated in Hillel/Chabad While in College (Excluding High Holidays)</i> (based on number of households in which a born or raised Jewish adult attended college), and <i>Perception of Jewish Federation</i> (based on number of households in which the respondent is very/somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation). In addition, sample sizes are lower for <i>Household Income</i> , <i>Donated to Other Jewish Charities in the Past Year</i> , and <i>Donated to Non-Jewish Charities in the Past Year</i> due to missing responses.				

## RESULTS OF THE JEWISH FEDERATION SURVEY— ANNUAL CAMPAIGN

**T**able 14-11 shows information on the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit (Jewish Federation) Annual Campaign for 1995-2005 *according to the Jewish Federation Survey*.

The rightmost two columns of the table show the Annual Campaign total for each year from 1995-2005. The first of these columns shows Annual Campaign information that is *not adjusted for inflation*. The second of these columns shows Annual Campaign information *adjusted for inflation*, using the Inflation Calculator from the Bureau of Labor Statistics web site.

In 1995, the Annual Campaign raised a total of \$26,803,691. *Adjusted for inflation*, the 1995 Campaign raised \$34,348,800. In 2005, the Annual Campaign raised a total of \$34,940,000.

*Not adjusted for inflation*, the Annual Campaign increased by \$8,136,309 (30%) from 1995 -2005.

*Adjusted for inflation*, the Annual Campaign increased by \$591,200 (2%) from 1995-2005.

From 1995-2005, the number of donors to the Annual Campaign decreased by 6,135 donors (37%).

*Adjusted for inflation*, the average donation *per household in the community* was \$1,079 in 1999 and \$1,165 in 2005, an increase of \$85 (8%) from 1999-2005

**Table 14-12** shows the amounts donated to special campaigns directed by the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit from 1995-2005.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 14-13** shows that the **Annual Campaign** of \$34.9 million is the fifth highest of about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to \$29.3 million in Baltimore, \$29.2 million in Cleveland, \$28.0 million in Philadelphia, and \$20.6 million in Washington.

The **average donation per household** of \$1,165 is the highest of about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to \$865 in Cleveland, \$800 in Baltimore, \$282 in Philadelphia, and \$187 in Washington.

6.0% of households who donated to the Jewish Federation in 2005 **donated \$10,000 and over**. The 6.0% is the highest of about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 3.2% in Baltimore, 3.0% in Cleveland, 1.6% in Washington, and 1.4% in Philadelphia.

67% of all charitable dollars donated to the Jewish Federation in 2005 were **derived from households who donated \$10,000 and over**. The 67% is above average among about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 77% in Baltimore, 71% in Cleveland, 62% in Washington, and 52% in Philadelphia.

**TABLE 14-1 1**  
**RESULTS OF THE JEWISH FEDERATION SURVEY—**  
**ANNUAL CAMPAIGN 1995-2005**

Year	Number of		Average Donation (Adjusted for Inflation)		Annual Campaign	
	Donors	Jewish Households in Community	Per Donor	Per Household	Not Adjusted for Inflation	Adjusted for Inflation <sup>1</sup>
1995	16,609	NA	\$2,068	NA	\$26,803,691	\$34,348,800
1996	16,000	NA	\$2,125	NA	\$27,319,150	\$34,005,400
1997	15,551	NA	\$2,173	NA	\$27,772,052	\$33,793,700
1998	15,393	NA	\$2,273	NA	\$29,200,000	\$34,986,300
1999	15,056	32,300	\$2,316	\$1,079	\$29,739,349	\$34,862,500
2000	14,958	NA	\$2,321	NA	\$30,610,000	\$34,716,200
2001	14,641	NA	\$2,375	NA	\$31,530,873	\$34,771,200
2002	13,508	NA	\$3,049	NA	\$37,934,610	\$41,181,900
2003	12,727	NA	\$2,845	NA	\$34,112,616	\$36,207,600
2004	11,435	NA	\$3,075	NA	\$34,043,973	\$35,167,400
2005	10,474	30,000	\$3,336	\$1,165	\$34,940,000	\$34,940,000
Increase/ (Decrease) 1995-2005	(6,135)	NA	NA	NA	\$8,136,309	\$591,200
Increase/ (Decrease) 1999-2005	(4,582)	(2,300)	\$1,020	\$85	\$5,200,651	\$77,500

<sup>1</sup> Amounts are adjusted to 2005 dollars using the Inflation Calculator from the Bureau of Labor Statistics web site ([www.bls.gov](http://www.bls.gov)).

**TABLE 14-12  
RESULTS OF THE JEWISH FEDERATION SURVEY—  
SPECIAL CAMPAIGNS 1995-2005**

	<b>Campaigns Run by the Jewish Federation or a Jewish Agency</b>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Not Adjusted for Inflation</b>	<b>Adjusted for Inflation <sup>1</sup></b>
1995	\$261,561	\$335,519
1996	\$3,629,933	\$4,518,330
1997	\$10,475,251	\$12,746,600
1998	\$7,615,501	\$9,124,580
1999	\$28,091,173	\$32,930,400
2000	\$12,153,761	\$13,784,200
2001	\$12,610,664	\$13,906,700
2002	\$10,536,155	\$11,438,100
2003	\$38,733,821	\$41,112,600
2004	\$59,743,879	\$61,768,000
2005	\$31,772,387	\$31,772,387

<sup>1</sup> Amounts are adjusted to 2005 dollars using the Inflation Calculator from the Bureau of Labor Statistics web site ([www.bls.gov](http://www.bls.gov)).

**TABLE 14-13**  
**LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION ANNUAL CAMPAIGN**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

					Donations of \$10,000 and Over	
Community	Year	Number of Jewish Households in the Year of the Study	Total Dollars Raised in 2002	Average Donation per House- hold	Percentage of Donors Who Donated	Percent- age of All Dollars
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>\$34,940,000</b>	<b>\$1,165</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>67%</b>
Minneapolis	2004	13,850	\$13,790,810	\$996	3.1 %	74 %
<b>Cleveland</b>	1996	33,710	\$29,156,524	\$865	3.0 %	71 %
<b>Baltimore</b>	1999	36,600	\$29,272,035	\$800	3.2 %	77 %
Milwaukee	1996	10,400	\$7,940,162	\$763	4.1 %	67 %
Tidewater	2001	5,400	\$3,972,200	\$736	2.6 %	55 %
St. Paul	2004	5,150	\$3,218,750	\$625	2.5 %	56 %
Charlotte	1997	4,000	\$2,492,591	\$623	2.9 %	70 %
Houston	1986	16,060	\$9,812,489	\$611	4.1 %	69 %
Columbus	2001	11,878	\$6,803,848	\$573	3.1 %	79 %
Dallas	1988	15,260	\$8,680,792	\$569	3.2 %	58 %
Pittsburgh	2002	20,900	\$11,300,056	\$541	2.6 %	65 %
Richmond	1994	6,000	\$3,090,612	\$515	3.6 %	67 %
Essex-Morris	1998	47,000	\$23,753,327	\$505	2.7 %	61 %
Chicago	2000	137,700	\$67,018,440	\$487	2.5 %	63 %
Harrisburg	1994	3,200	\$1,496,250	\$468	1.1 %	49 %
Rhode Island	2002	9,550	\$4,279,813	\$448	2.4 %	63 %
Rochester	1999	10,230	\$4,473,901	\$437	2.1 %	57 %
Atlanta	1996	38,100	\$16,537,806	\$434	3.5 %	66 %
Miami	2004	54,000	\$22,013,385	\$408	3.5 %	66 %



**TABLE 14-13**  
**LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION ANNUAL CAMPAIGN**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

					Donations of \$10,000 and Over	
Community	Year	Number of Jewish Households in the Year of the Study	Total Dollars Raised in 2002	Average Donation per House- hold	Percentage of Donors Who Donated	Percent- age of All Dollars
St. Louis	1995	24,600	\$10,031,565	\$408	2.3 %	64 %
Hartford	2000	14,800	\$6,014,875	\$406	2.1 %	51 %
Sarasota	2001	8,800	\$3,262,926	\$371	0.9 %	28 %
Bergen	2001	28,400	\$10,369,718	\$365	1.9 %	69 %
West Palm Beach	2005	69,000	\$22,320,247	\$323	4.5 %	62 %
Palm Springs *	1998	7,850	\$2,433,271	\$310	3.2 %	45 %
Boston	1995	97,000	\$28,579,486	\$295	3.7 %	75 %
Jacksonville	2002	6,700	\$1,921,064	\$287	2.4 %	59 %
<b>Philadelphia</b>	1997	99,300	\$27,953,230	\$282	1.4 %	52 %
South Palm Beach	2005	73,000	\$19,452,094	\$266	3.0 %	50 %
Seattle	2000	22,490	\$5,839,872	\$260	3.7 %	56 %
Buffalo	1995	11,520	\$2,755,026	\$239	1.1 %	28 %
Wilmington *	1995	6,800 <sup>1</sup>	\$1,610,000	\$237	1.2 %	31 %
Worcester	1986	6,003	\$1,401,691	\$233	2.1 %	46 %
Tucson	2002	13,400	\$2,969,632	\$222	1.6 %	54 %
New York	2002	643,000	\$129,685,684	\$202	2.9 %	73 %
Orlando *	1993	9,044	\$1,731,711	\$191	0.9 %	30 %
<b>Washington</b>	2003	110,000	\$20,556,000	\$187	1.6 %	62 %
Westport *	2000	5,000	\$925,791	\$185	1.3 %	36 %
Denver	1997	32,100	\$5,912,543	\$184	2.7 %	54 %

**TABLE 14-13**  
**LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION ANNUAL CAMPAIGN**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

					<b>Donations of \$10,000 and Over</b>	
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Jewish Households in the Year of the Study</b>	<b>Total Dollars Raised in 2002</b>	<b><i>Average Donation per House- hold</i></b>	<b>Percentage of Donors Who Donated</b>	<b>Percent- age of All Dollars</b>
Los Angeles	1997	247,668	\$42,062,944	\$170	3.6 %	60 %
San Diego	2003	46,000	\$7,080,000	\$154	NA	NA
Atlantic County	2004	10,000	\$1,450,000	\$145	2.1 %	37 %
Phoenix	2002	44,000	\$4,946,390	\$112	2.1 %	41 %
St. Petersburg	1994	13,006	\$1,190,451	\$92	0.8 %	27 %
Monmouth	1997	26,000	\$2,328,476	\$90	1.3 %	53 %
Broward	1997	133,000	\$6,353,276	\$48	0.7 %	40 %
Toronto <sup>2</sup>	1990	NA	\$65,153,806	NA	3.1 %	75 %

\* Data in the *Donations of \$10,000 and Over* columns are for 2000.

<sup>1</sup> Includes the entire State of Delaware (which is served by the Jewish Federation of Delaware), not just Wilmington.

<sup>2</sup> In Canadian dollars.

Note: The number of Jewish households is the number of households in the year of the study, while the campaign information is generally for 2002 (generally more recent data for studies after 2002). To the extent that the number of Jewish households in a community has changed since the year of the study, the *Average Donation per Household* column may overestimate or underestimate the per household donations in 2002.

Source: The campaign information (*Total Dollars Raised in 2002* and *Donations of \$10,000 and Over*) was provided by Debora Bursztyn of the Research Department of United Jewish Communities.

## DONATED TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR

**T**able 14-14 shows that 32% of Jewish households in Detroit did not donate to other Jewish charities in the past year. 20% of households donated under \$100 and 27% donated \$100-\$500. 21% of households donated \$500 and over, including 14% who donated \$1,000 and over.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 14-15 shows that the 68% of households who **donated to other Jewish charities** in the past year is the highest of about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 61% in Baltimore, 51% in Washington, and 45% in both Philadelphia and Cleveland. The 68% compares to 64% in 1989. The 68% compares to 40% nationally.

The right hand side of **Table 14-15** examines only *households who donated* to other Jewish charities in the past year. Of households who donated to other Jewish charities in the past year, the 30% who donated **under \$100** is second lowest of about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 36% in Washington and 24% in Baltimore. The 30% compares to 16% in 1989. The 30% compares to 34% nationally.

Of households who donated to other Jewish charities in the past year, the 21% who donated **\$1,000 and over** is the third highest of about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 30% in Baltimore and 14% in Washington. The 21% compares to 43% in 1989. The 21% compares to 15% nationally.

Note that **Table 14-21** shows a comparison with other Jewish communities of the percentage of households who donated to *all* Jewish Federations (the local Jewish Federation and other Jewish Federations), *all* Jewish charities (*including* Jewish Federations), non-Jewish charities, and *all* charities (both Jewish and non-Jewish) in the past year.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 14-14 shows the percentage of households who donated \$100 and over to other Jewish charities in the past year for various population subgroups. Overall, 48% of households **donated \$100 and over** in the past year. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* households with children (58%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$100,000-\$200,000 (62%) and \$200,000 and over (65%)
- \* Orthodox households (69%)
- \* in-married households (66%)
- \* synagogue member households (72%), JCC member households (64%), and Jewish organization member households (70%)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child (63%)

- \* households in which an adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child (60%)
- \* households in which an adult was active in a Jewish youth group as a teenager (61%)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (65%)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Jewish Federation (68%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (69%)
- \* households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year (59%)
- \* households who donated \$100-\$500 (69%) or \$500 and over (87%) to the Jewish Federation in the past year

The percentage of households who donated \$100 and over is much lower for:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (23%)
- \* households age 75 and over (31%)
- \* non-elderly single households (35%) and elderly single households (25%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (5%)
- \* Just Jewish households (26%)
- \* intermarried households (30%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (23%) and Jewish organization non-member households (35%)
- \* households in which no adult attended Jewish education as a child (19%)
- \* households in which no adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child (35%)
- \* households in which no adult was active in a Jewish youth group as a teenager (31%)
- \* households in which the respondent is not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation (12%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (29%)
- \* households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked (36%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (31%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (32%)

### **Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage of households who donated \$100 and over to other Jewish charities in the past year increases with household income, the respondent's level of familiarity with the Jewish Federation, and the level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year

<b>TABLE 14-14</b>									
<b>DONATED TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>									
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>									
				<b>Donated</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Did Donate</b>	<b>\$100 and Over</b>	<b>Did Not Donate</b>	<b>Under \$100</b>	<b>\$100-\$500</b>	<b>\$500-\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000 and Over</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	67.7%	47.5%	32.3%	20.2	26.5	6.7	14.3	1, 230	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>									
Core Area	77.4%	56.4%	22.6%	21.0	31.2	8.3	16.9	1, 074	22,000
Non-Core Area	40.6%	22.7%	59.4%	17.9	13.1	2.2	7.4	156	8,000
<b>AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD</b>									
Under 35	70.9%	60.5%	29.1%	10.4	29.2	16.7	14.6	47	1,192
35 - 49	70.6%	53.3%	29.4%	17.3	30.8	6.6	15.9	318	7,202
50 - 64	68.0%	52.4%	32.0%	15.6	29.2	6.0	17.2	445	9,674
65 - 74	65.7%	50.9%	34.3%	14.8	25.4	8.3	17.2	172	4,396
75 and over	65.0%	31.0%	35.0%	34.0	18.2	5.2	7.6	248	7,535
→ 65 and over	65.4%	38.6%	34.6%	26.8	21.0	6.3	11.3	420	11,931
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>									
Household with Children	74.0%	58.4%	26.0%	15.6	31.2	7.4	19.8	368	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	71.5%	55.5%	28.5%	16.0	27.2	12.3	16.0	124	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	69.2%	56.9%	30.8%	12.3	30.9	6.2	19.8	175	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	52.2%	34.8%	47.8%	17.4	26.1	5.8	2.9	97	1,710
Elderly Couple	80.0%	56.1%	20.0%	23.9	26.1	8.3	21.7	219	4,590
Elderly Single	55.2%	24.5%	44.8%	30.7	15.7	4.6	4.2	179	6,810

<b>TABLE 14-14</b>									
<b>DONATED TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>									
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>									
				<b>Donated</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Did Donate</b>	<b>\$100 and Over</b>	<b>Did Not Donate</b>	<b>Under \$100</b>	<b>\$100-\$500</b>	<b>\$500-\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000 and Over</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>									
Under \$25,000	37.0%	4.5%	63.0%	32.5	3.2	1.3	0.0	81	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	66.0%	45.8%	34.0%	20.2	26.4	7.8	11.6	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	75.5%	54.5%	24.5%	21.0	32.6	7.7	14.2	312	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	75.9%	62.0%	24.1%	13.9	37.1	9.4	15.5	266	8,160
\$200,000 and over	70.5%	65.1%	29.5%	5.4	16.8	10.7	37.6	148	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>									
Orthodox	84.9%	69.0%	15.1%	15.9	18.2	9.1	41.7	100	3,420
Conservative	82.8%	55.7%	17.2%	27.1	29.5	8.1	18.1	384	8,494
Reform	65.9%	47.0%	34.1%	18.9	29.3	6.6	11.1	479	10,680
Just Jewish	42.2%	25.6%	57.8%	16.6	18.0	3.8	3.8	222	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>									
In-married	84.6%	66.2%	15.4%	18.4	33.3	9.0	23.9	686	14,329
Conversionary	56.8%	46.5%	43.2%	10.3	20.7	3.4	22.4	63	1,493
Intermarried	40.0%	29.6%	60.0%	10.4	23.2	2.4	4.0	97	3,081
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>									
Member	88.8%	72.2%	11.2%	16.6	34.6	10.8	26.8	759	14,978
Non-Member	47.1%	23.4%	52.9%	23.7	18.5	2.7	2.2	471	15,022

<b>TABLE 14-14</b>									
<b>DONATED TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>									
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>									
				<b>Donated</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Did Donate</b>	<b>\$100 and Over</b>	<b>Did Not Donate</b>	<b>Under \$100</b>	<b>\$100-\$500</b>	<b>\$500-\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000 and Over</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>									
Member	87.0%	63.7%	13.0%	23.3	23.9	10.8	29.0	280	4,500
Non-Member	64.4%	44.8%	35.6%	19.6	26.9	6.0	11.9	950	25,500
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>									
Member	91.6%	69.8%	8.4%	21.8	35.8	11.0	23.0	522	10,822
Non-Member	54.1%	34.9%	45.9%	19.2	21.2	4.2	9.5	708	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD</b>									
To Jewish Day School	89.1%	63.2%	10.9%	25.9	27.0	8.1	28.1	195	4,596
To Synagogue School	70.0%	50.4%	30.0%	19.6	29.3	7.5	13.6	871	20,354
No	33.9%	19.2%	66.1%	14.7	14.1	1.1	4.0	141	4,560
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD</b>									
To Sleep Away Camp	80.1%	60.3%	19.9%	19.8	31.1	9.2	20.0	664	14,755
No	55.9%	35.4%	44.1%	20.5	21.9	4.3	9.2	558	15,049
<b>ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER</b>									
In Youth Group	80.4%	61.1%	19.6%	19.3	32.5	9.3	19.3	733	16,501
No	52.2%	31.1%	47.8%	21.1	19.0	3.6	8.5	488	13,302
<b>ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)</b>									
Hillel/Chabad Participant	84.1%	65.1%	15.9%	19.0	32.7	9.7	22.7	315	6,776
No	65.0%	49.1%	35.0%	15.9	28.3	6.5	14.3	792	18,701

<b>TABLE 14-14</b>									
<b>DONATED TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>									
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>									
				<b>Donated</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Did Donate</b>	<b>\$100 and Over</b>	<b>Did Not Donate</b>	<b>Under \$100</b>	<b>\$100- \$500</b>	<b>\$500- \$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000 and Over</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of House- holds</b>
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH FEDERATION</b>									
Very Familiar	83.8%	68.0%	16.2%	15.8	33.4	10.8	23.8	547	11,100
Somewhat Familiar	70.5%	45.9%	29.5%	24.6	28.7	5.6	11.6	514	13,050
Not at All Familiar	30.9%	12.2%	69.1%	18.7	8.3	1.3	2.6	169	5,850
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>									
On Jewish Trip	88.2%	68.9%	11.8%	19.3	32.0	11.2	25.7	432	8,464
On General Trip	74.9%	54.9%	25.1%	20.0	28.2	8.2	18.5	349	8,756
No	49.6%	28.9%	50.4%	20.7	21.7	2.7	4.5	449	12,780
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>									
Donated to Federation	82.3%	59.3%	17.7%	23.0	28.8	9.3	21.2	708	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	65.4%	36.0%	34.6%	29.4	25.7	1.5	8.8	134	3,510
Not Asked	43.7%	30.9%	56.3%	12.8	21.7	4.2	5.0	363	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>									
Nothing	49.3%	32.2%	50.7%	17.1	22.6	3.6	6.0	497	13,560
Under \$100	76.8%	38.6%	23.2%	38.2	27.1	4.2	7.3	290	7,380
\$100 - \$500	81.6%	69.0%	18.4%	12.6	37.9	11.7	19.4	221	5,310
\$500 and over	93.9%	86.5%	6.1%	7.4	19.6	16.2	50.7	197	3,750



<b>TABLE 14-15</b> <b>DONATED TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS						
			% Donated by Households Who Donated:			
Community	Year	% Who Donated	Under \$100	\$100-\$500	\$500-\$1,000	\$1,000 and Over
<b>Detroit</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>43</b>
Baltimore	1999	61 %	24 %	37	9	30
Bergen	2001	60 %	32 %	36	10	22
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>
Charlotte	1997	49 %	39 %	33	11	17
Jacksonville	2002	47 %	38 %	37	9	17
Miami	2004	52 %	37 %	38	8	17
Minneapolis	2004	54 %	35 %	40	9	16
Sarasota	2001	59 %	33 %	40	12	15
West Palm Beach	2005	54 %	41 %	36	9	14
<b>Washington</b>	2003	51 %	36 %	43	7	14
Tucson	2002	47 %	36 %	40	12	13
Atlantic County	2004	49 %	36 %	39	12	13
Westport	2000	50 %	35 %	43	10	13
Hartford	2000	55 %	38 %	39	10	13
South Palm Beach	2005	54 %	41 %	37	9	13
St. Paul	2004	53 %	39 %	40	8	13
Rhode Island	2002	49 %	42 %	40	5	13
York	1999	45 %	49 %	28	11	12
Atlanta	1996	50 %	42 %	36	10	12
Tidewater	2001	52 %	32 %	49	9	11

**TABLE 14-15**  
**DONATED TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

			% Donated by Households Who Donated:			
Community	Year	% Who Donated	Under \$100	\$100-\$500	\$500-\$1,000	\$1,000 and Over
Milwaukee	1996	55 %	38 %	42	9	11
Wilmington	1995	50 %	43 %	39	7	11
Rochester	1999	60 %	46 %	38	9	8
Monmouth	1997	55 %	50 %	35	9	6
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	54 %	61 %	30	3	6
Broward	1997	53 %	59 %	31	5	5
Pittsburgh	2002	59 %	NA			
Howard County	1999	53 %	NA			
Phoenix	2002	46 %	NA			
Philadelphia	1997	45 %	81 %		19	
Cleveland	1996	45 %	NA			
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	40 %	34 %	42	9	15

<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the *more Jewishly-connected sample*.

## OVERLAP BETWEEN HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES AND JEWISH FEDERATIONS IN THE PAST YEAR

**T**able 14-16 shows that 22 % of Jewish households in Detroit donated to other Jewish charities but not to Jewish Federations in the past year (*other Jewish charities only*); 10% donated to Jewish Federations but not to other Jewish charities (*Jewish Federations only*); 46% donated to both Jewish Federations and other Jewish charities; and 23% did not donate to any Jewish charities.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** The 22 % who donated to **other Jewish charities only** in the past year is about average among about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 25% in Washington, 17% in Baltimore, and 12% in Philadelphia. The 22% compares to 24% in 1989. The 22% compares to 22% nationally.

The 10% who donated to **Jewish Federations only** in the past year is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 9% in both Washington and Baltimore, and 16% in Philadelphia. The 10% compares to 3% in 1989. The 10% compares to 7% nationally.

The 46% who donated to **both Jewish Federations and other Jewish charities** in the past year is the third highest of about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 44% in Baltimore, 33% in Philadelphia, and 28% in Washington. The 46% compares to 40% in 1989. The 46% compares to 20% nationally.

Note that **Table 14-21** shows a comparison with other Jewish communities of the percentage of households who donated to *all* Jewish Federations (the local Jewish Federation and other Jewish Federations) and *all* Jewish charities (*including* Jewish Federations) in the past year.

<b>TABLE 14-16</b> <b>OVERLAP BETWEEN HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED</b> <b>TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES AND JEWISH FEDERATIONS IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
Community	Year	Donated Only to:		Donated to Jewish Federations <sup>1</sup> and Other Jewish Charities	Did Not Donate to Jewish Charities
		Other Jewish Charities	Jewish Federations <sup>1</sup>		
Boston	1995	31 %		40	29
New York	2002	30 %		28	42
Howard County	1999	29 %	4	24	43
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	29 %	10	27	34
Orlando	1993	28 %		30	42
Phoenix	2002	26 %	5	20	49
Chicago	2000	26 %		43	31
Washington	2003	25 %	9	28	39
<b>Detroit</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>24 %</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>33</b>
San Diego	2003	24 %		28	48
Richmond	1994	24 %		42	34
St. Petersburg	1994	24 %		41	35
Westport	2000	23 %	13	28	36
Atlanta	1996	23 %	9	27	41
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>22 %</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>23</b>
Buffalo	1995	20 %		34	46
Wilmington	1995	20 %	14	32	34
South Palm Beach	2005	19 %	15	35	31
West Palm Beach	2005	19 %	12	35	34
Miami	2004	19 %	15	35	31

<b>TABLE 14-16</b> <b>OVERLAP BETWEEN HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED</b> <b>TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES AND JEWISH FEDERATIONS IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
Community	Year	Donated Only to:		Donated to Jewish Federations <sup>1</sup> and Other Jewish Charities	Did Not Donate to Jewish Charities
		Other Jewish Charities	Jewish Federations <sup>1</sup>		
Tucson	2002	19%	10	29	43
Bergen	2001	19%	11	42	28
Hartford	2000	19%	12	39	31
Monmouth	1997	18%	11	37	34
Harrisburg	1994	18%	51		31
South Broward	1990	18%	52		30
Jacksonville	2002	17%	11	31	41
<b>Baltimore</b>	1999	17%	9	44	30
Toronto	1990	17%	58		25
York	1999	16%	13	31	40
Broward	1997	16%	14	37	33
Charlotte	1997	16%	11	35	38
Milwaukee	1996	16%	12	41	31
St. Paul	2004	15%	13	39	33
Rhode Island	2002	15%	12	36	37
Atlantic County	2004	14%	21	37	28
Minneapolis	2004	14%	11	41	34
Tidewater	2001	14%	12	39	35
Rochester	1999	14%	15	48	24
Sarasota	2001	13%	13	48	27

**TABLE 14-16**  
**OVERLAP BETWEEN HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED**  
**TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES AND JEWISH FEDERATIONS IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

		<b>Donated Only to:</b>		<b>Donated to Jewish Federations <sup>1</sup> and Other Jewish Charities</b>	<b>Did Not Donate to Jewish Charities</b>
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Other Jewish Charities</i></b>	<b><i>Jewish Federations <sup>1</sup></i></b>		
Dallas	1988	13 %		53	34
<b>Philadelphia</b>	1997	12 %	16	33	39
St. Louis	1995	12 %		60	28
Worcester	1986	9 %		46	45
Denver	1997	NA	NA	24 %	50
NJPS <sup>2</sup>	2000	22 %	7	20	51

<sup>1</sup> Includes donations to the local Jewish Federation and other Jewish Federations.

<sup>2</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the *more Jewishly-connected sample*.

## DONATED TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR

**T**able 14-17 shows that 16% of Jewish households in Detroit did not donate to non-Jewish charities in the past year. 31% of households donated under \$100 and 30% donated \$100-\$500. 23% of households donated \$500 and over, including 13% who donated \$1,000 and over.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 14-18 shows that the 85% of households who **donated to non-Jewish charities** in the past year is the fourth highest of about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 85% in Baltimore, 84% in Washington, 74% in Philadelphia, and 63% in Cleveland. The 85% compares to 66% in 1989. The 85% compares to 63% nationally.

The right hand side of **Table 14-18** examines only *households who donated* to non-Jewish charities in the past year. Of households who donated to non-Jewish charities in the past year, the 37% who donated **under \$100** is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 30% in Washington and 27% in Baltimore. The 37% compares to 24% in 1989. The 37% compares to 35% nationally.

Of households who donated to non-Jewish charities in the past year, the 15% who donated **\$1,000 and over** is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 21% in Baltimore and 16% in Washington. The 15% compares to 20% in 1989. The 15% compares to 11% nationally.

Note that **Table 14-21** shows a comparison with other Jewish communities of the percentage of households who donated to *all* Jewish Federations (the local Jewish Federation and other Jewish Federations), *all* Jewish charities (*including* Jewish Federations), non-Jewish charities, and *all* charities (both Jewish and non-Jewish) in the past year.

### Comparisons among Population Subgroups.

#### Donated to Non-Jewish Charities in the Past Year

**Table 14-17** shows the percentage of households who donated to non-Jewish charities in the past year for various population subgroups. Overall, 85% of households **donated to non-Jewish charities** in the past year. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (97%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (98%)

The percentage of households who **donated to non-Jewish charities in the past year** is much lower for:

- \* non-elderly single households (73 %)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (69 %) and \$25,000-\$50,000 (74 %)
- \* Orthodox households (60 %)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child (75 %)
- \* households in which the respondent is not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation (74 %)

**Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage of households who donated to non-Jewish charities in the past year increases with household income and the level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year

**Donated \$100 and Over to Non-Jewish Charities in the Past Year**

**Table 14-17** shows the percentage of households who donated \$100 and over to non-Jewish charities in the past year for various population subgroups. Overall, 53 % of households **donated to non-Jewish charities** in the past year. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* households age 50-64 (63 %)
- \* households with only adult children (70 %) and non-elderly couple households (75 %)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$100,000-\$200,000 (75 %) and \$200,000 and over (93 %)
- \* conversionary in-married households (75 %) and intermarried households (78 %)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Jewish Federation (63 %)
- \* households who donated \$100-\$500 (72 %) or \$500 and over (87 %) to the Jewish Federation in the past year

The percentage of households who **donated \$100 and over to non-Jewish charities in the past year** is much lower for:

- \* households age 75 and over (35 %)
- \* non-elderly single households (40 %) and elderly single households (32 %)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (18 %) and \$25,000-\$50,000 (24 %)
- \* Orthodox households (35 %)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child (43 %)
- \* households in which no adult attended formal Jewish education as a child (34 %)
- \* households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked (39 %)
- \* households who donated under \$100 to the Jewish Federation in the past year (27 %)

**Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage of households who donated \$100 and over to non-Jewish charities in the past year increases with household income and the level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year



<b>TABLE 14-17</b>									
<b>DONATED TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>									
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>									
				<b>Donated</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Did Donate</b>	<b>\$100 and Over</b>	<b>Did Not Donate</b>	<b>Under \$100</b>	<b>\$100-\$500</b>	<b>\$500-\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000 and Over</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	84.5%	53.2%	15.5%	31.3	30.0	10.5	12.7	1,227	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>									
Core Area	86.5%	55.8%	13.5%	30.7	32.1	11.8	11.9	1,074	22,000
Non-Core Area	78.8%	46.0%	21.2%	32.8	24.3	6.9	14.8	153	8,000
<b>AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD</b>									
Under 35	91.6%	56.2%	8.4%	35.4	35.4	10.4	10.4	<b>47</b>	1,192
35 - 49	80.7%	58.9%	19.3%	21.8	30.9	16.8	11.2	316	7,202
50 - 64	87.7%	62.8%	12.3%	24.9	31.4	11.8	19.6	442	9,674
65 - 74	89.7%	52.7%	10.3%	37.0	34.7	6.4	11.6	174	4,396
75 and over	80.1%	35.1%	19.9%	45.0	23.7	5.2	6.2	248	7,535
→ 65 and over	83.6%	41.5%	16.4%	42.1	27.9	5.6	8.0	422	11,931
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>									
Household with Children	83.4%	60.3%	16.6%	23.1	31.8	15.5	13.0	369	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	89.9%	69.6%	10.1%	20.3	34.2	17.7	17.7	122	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	93.3%	75.0%	6.7%	18.3	37.8	13.4	23.8	176	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	73.2%	40.4%	26.8%	32.8	25.4	6.0	9.0	94	1,710
Elderly Couple	89.0%	51.6%	11.0%	37.4	27.5	9.3	14.8	219	4,590
Elderly Single	79.3%	32.0%	20.7%	47.3	25.8	3.1	3.1	180	6,810

TABLE 14-17 DONATED TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR									
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS									
				Donated					
Variable	Did Donate	\$100 and Over	Did Not Donate	Under \$100	\$100-\$500	\$500-\$1,000	\$1,000 and Over	Sample Size	Number of Households
HOUSEHOLD INCOME									
Under \$25,000	68.8%	17.5%	31.2%	51.3	16.9	0.6	0.0	81	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	74.3%	23.9%	25.7%	50.4	22.3	0.8	0.8	116	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	84.7%	48.5%	15.3%	36.2	36.6	7.2	4.7	315	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	91.9%	74.5%	8.1%	17.4	36.8	23.5	14.2	269	8,160
\$200,000 and over	97.4%	92.7%	2.6%	4.7	24.7	17.3	50.7	149	4,890
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION									
Orthodox	59.6%	35.3%	40.4%	24.3	25.7	7.4	2.2	100	3,420
Conservative	86.1%	50.7%	13.9%	35.4	27.9	9.6	13.2	383	8,494
Reform	91.0%	55.9%	9.0%	35.1	33.3	11.8	10.8	480	10,680
Just Jewish	80.6%	55.5%	19.4%	25.1	26.5	10.0	19.0	220	5,290
TYPE OF MARRIAGE									
In-married	87.2%	58.4%	12.8%	28.8	33.2	12.7	12.5	686	14,329
Conversionary	90.0%	75.0%	10.0%	15.0	31.7	18.3	25.0	66	1,493
Intermarried	91.2%	77.5%	8.8%	13.7	31.5	14.5	31.5	96	3,081
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP									
Member	86.9%	61.9%	13.1%	25.0	33.6	12.9	15.4	759	14,978
Non-Member	82.2%	44.5%	17.8%	37.7	26.4	8.1	10.0	468	15,022
JCC MEMBERSHIP									
Member	82.6%	52.9%	17.4%	29.7	27.9	12.2	12.8	278	4,500
Non-Member	84.9%	53.4%	15.1%	31.5	30.5	10.2	12.7	949	25,500

<b>TABLE 14-17</b>									
<b>DONATED TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>									
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>									
				<b>Donated</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Did Donate</b>	<b>\$100 and Over</b>	<b>Did Not Donate</b>	<b>Under \$100</b>	<b>\$100- \$500</b>	<b>\$500- \$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000 and Over</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of House- holds</b>
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>									
Member	94.4%	61.1%	5.6%	33.3	33.6	12.2	15.3	521	10,822
Non-Member	78.9%	48.7%	21.1%	30.2	27.9	9.5	11.3	706	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD</b>									
To Jewish Day School	75.1%	43.1%	24.9%	32.0	22.7	9.4	11.0	191	4,596
To Synagogue School	89.9%	59.4%	10.1%	30.5	33.7	11.9	13.8	877	20,354
No	68.9%	34.4%	31.1%	34.5	20.1	5.7	8.6	136	4,560
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD</b>									
To Sleep Away Camp	85.2%	58.1%	14.8%	27.1	32.0	13.7	12.4	668	14,755
No	83.9%	48.2%	16.1%	35.7	27.9	7.4	12.9	550	15,049
<b>ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER</b>									
In Youth Group	85.1%	54.0%	14.9%	31.1	31.4	12.0	10.6	736	16,501
No	83.9%	52.0%	16.1%	31.9	28.0	8.8	15.2	482	13,302
<b>ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)</b>									
Hillel/Chabad Participant	90.9%	55.2%	9.1%	35.7	28.2	16.5	10.5	312	6,776
No	86.0%	60.4%	14.0%	25.6	33.6	10.7	16.1	792	18,701
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH FEDERATION</b>									
Very Familiar	87.9%	62.9%	12.1%	25.0	29.6	17.7	15.6	544	11,100
Somewhat Familiar	86.2%	48.6%	13.8%	37.6	29.6	7.8	11.2	515	13,050
Not at All Familiar	74.4%	45.5%	25.6%	28.9	31.5	3.4	10.6	168	5,850

<b>TABLE 14-17</b>									
<b>DONATED TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>									
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>									
				<b>Donated</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Did Donate</b>	<b>\$100 and Over</b>	<b>Did Not Donate</b>	<b>Under \$100</b>	<b>\$100- \$500</b>	<b>\$500- \$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000 and Over</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of House- holds</b>
<b>ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL</b>									
On Jewish Trip	89.7%	61.3%	10.3%	28.4	29.9	14.8	16.6	434	8,464
On General Trip	77.6%	48.8%	22.4%	28.8	30.3	8.5	10.0	347	8,756
No	85.6%	50.7%	14.4%	34.9	29.9	9.0	11.8	446	12,780
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>									
Donated to Federation	90.2%	55.5%	9.8%	34.7	31.2	11.3	13.0	707	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	77.8%	38.9%	22.2%	38.9	24.4	8.4	6.1	131	3,510
Not Asked	78.2%	54.5%	21.8%	23.7	30.0	10.3	14.2	363	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>									
Nothing	78.1%	50.6%	21.9%	27.5	28.5	10.0	12.1	494	13,560
Under \$100	84.0%	27.3%	16.0%	56.7	20.4	4.5	2.4	289	7,380
\$100 - \$500	93.4%	72.2%	6.6%	21.2	53.4	10.1	8.7	221	5,310
\$500 and over	98.0%	87.3%	2.0%	10.7	20.8	26.2	40.3	197	3,750

<b>TABLE 14-18</b> <b>DONATED TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS						
			% Donated by Households Who Donated:			
Community	Year	% Who Donated	Under \$100	\$100-\$500	\$500-\$1,000	\$1,000 and Over
Columbus	2001	90 %	22 %	38	15	26
Wilmington	1995	89 %	34 %	38	15	13
Howard County	1999	88 %	NA			
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>
Westport	2000	85 %	26 %	44	12	19
Baltimore	1999	85 %	27 %	41	12	21
Washington	2003	84 %	30 %	43	12	16
Rochester	1999	84 %	42 %	37	9	13
Pittsburgh	2002	83 %	NA			
Tidewater	2001	83 %	35 %	46	9	11
Hartford	2000	83 %	36 %	42	11	11
Charlotte	1997	83 %	36 %	40	12	12
Sarasota	2001	82 %	34 %	44	11	11
Phoenix	2002	80 %	NA			
Richmond	1994	80 %	47 %	36	7	9
West Palm Beach	2005	79 %	47 %	36	9	8
St. Paul	2004	79 %	41 %	33	8	17
San Diego	2003	79 %	NA			
Rhode Island	2002	79 %	39 %	37	10	15
Tucson	2002	79 %	36 %	39	11	14
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	79 %	52 %	32	10	6

**TABLE 14-18**  
**DONATED TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

			% Donated by Households Who Donated:			
Community	Year	% Who Donated	Under \$100	\$100-\$500	\$500-\$1,000	\$1,000 and Over
Milwaukee	1996	79%	39%	40	10	11
Harrisburg	1994	79%	45%	36	9	10
Minneapolis	2004	78%	33%	39	13	15
Buffalo	1995	77%	NA			
Jacksonville	2002	76%	44%	35	9	12
Bergen	2001	76%	36%	41	12	11
York	1999	76%	44%	37	10	9
Atlanta	1996	76%	42%	42	7	9
Atlantic County	2004	75%	40%	35	10	15
Toronto	1990	75%	NA			
South Palm Beach	2005	74%	52%	33	7	8
Denver	1997	74%	NA			
Philadelphia	1997	74%	85%		15	
St. Louis	1995	74%	NA			
St. Petersburg	1994	74%	45%	39	8	8
Worcester	1986	74%	46%	40	6	8
Chicago	2000	73%	NA			
Monmouth	1997	73%	60%	32	6	2
Orlando	1993	71%	56%	32	8	4
New York	2002	70%	NA			
Broward	1997	67%	62%	30	6	2

**TABLE 14-18**  
**DONATED TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

			% Donated by Households Who Donated:			
Community	Year	% Who Donated	Under \$100	\$100-\$500	\$500-\$1,000	\$1,000 and Over
Detroit	1989	66%	24%	40	16	20
Cleveland	1996	63%	NA			
Miami	2004	59%	45%	34	10	12
Dallas	1988	59%	34%	48	10	8
South Broward	1990	56%	59%	27	5	9
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	63%	35%	44	10	11

<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the *more Jewishly-connected sample*.

## OVERLAP BETWEEN HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES AND JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR

**T**able 14-19 shows that 16% of Jewish households in Detroit donated to non-Jewish charities but not to Jewish charities (*non-Jewish charities only*) in the past year; 9% donated to Jewish charities but not to non-Jewish charities (*Jewish charities only*); 69% donated to both Jewish and non-Jewish charities; and 6% did not donate to any charities.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 14-20 shows that the 16% who **donated to non-Jewish charities only** in the past year is below average among about 40 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 29% in Washington and 21% in both Baltimore and Philadelphia. The 16% compares to 11% in 1989. The 16% compares to 24% nationally.

The 9% who donated to **Jewish charities only** in the past year is about average among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 9% in Philadelphia, 7% in Baltimore, and 5% in Washington. The 9% compares to 10% in 1989. The 9% compares to 10% nationally.

The 69% who donated to **both Jewish and non-Jewish charities** in the past year is the highest of the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 63% in Baltimore, 56% in Washington, and 52% in Philadelphia. The 69% compares to 55% in 1989. The 69% compares to 40% nationally.

Note that **Table 14-21** shows a comparison of the percentage of households who donated to *all* Jewish charities (*including* Jewish Federations), non-Jewish charities, and *all* charities (both Jewish and non-Jewish) in the past year.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 14-19 shows the percentage of households who donated to non-Jewish charities only for various population subgroups. Overall, 16% of households **donated to non-Jewish charities only**. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* the Non-Core Area (32%)
- \* Just Jewish households (36%)
- \* intermarried households (53%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (29%)
- \* households in which no adult attended formal Jewish education as a child (31%)
- \* households in which no adult was active in a Jewish youth group as a teenager (27%)
- \* households in which the respondent is not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation (40%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (30%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (40%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (36%)



The percentage of households who donated to non-Jewish charities only in the past year is much lower for:

- \* elderly couple households (3%)
- \* Orthodox households (0%) and Conservative households (3%)
- \* in-married households (5%)
- \* synagogue member households (3%), JCC member households (2%), and Jewish organization member households (2%)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child (5%)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (5%)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with Jewish Federation (5%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel (5%)

<b>TABLE 14-19</b> <b>OVERLAP BETWEEN HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED</b> <b>TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES AND JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>						
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS						
	Donated Only to:		Donated to	Did Not		
Variable	Non-Jewish Charities	Jewish Charities	Non-Jewish Charities	Donate to Charities	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	15.7%	9.1	69.2	6.0	1,211	30,000
GEOGRAPHIC AREA						
Core Area	10.1%	9.3	76.4	4.2	1,061	22,000
Non-Core Area	31.9%	8.7	48.0	11.4	150	8,000
AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD						
Under 35	22.5%	8.2	67.3	2.0	47	1,192
35 - 49	15.7%	11.8	65.0	7.5	312	7,202
50 - 64	19.4%	6.9	68.4	5.3	436	9,674
65 - 74	15.9%	7.1	73.5	3.5	172	4,396
75 and over	9.3%	11.3	72.0	7.4	244	7,535
→ 65 and over	11.9%	9.7	72.4	6.0	416	11,931
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE						
Household with Children	16.7%	12.6	67.0	3.7	363	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	15.1%	5.1	74.7	5.1	121	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	20.0%	5.6	73.1	1.3	172	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	19.8%	3.0	54.5	22.7	94	1,710
Elderly Couple	3.3%	6.8	85.9	4.0	216	4,590
Elderly Single	17.4%	11.5	63.6	7.5	178	6,810

<b>TABLE 14-19</b> <b>OVERLAP BETWEEN HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED</b> <b>TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES AND JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>						
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS						
	Donated Only to:		Donated to	Did Not		
Variable	Non-Jewish Charities	Jewish Charities	Non-Jewish Charities	Donate to Charities	Sample Size	Number of Households
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Under \$25,000	16.9%	15.6	51.9	15.6	81	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	13.2%	16.5	61.2	9.1	116	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	13.7%	10.6	70.6	5.1	313	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	14.6%	6.3	77.8	1.3	262	8,160
\$200,000 and over	23.2%	2.0	73.5	1.3	148	4,890
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION						
Orthodox	0.0%	34.9	61.2	3.9	98	3,420
Conservative	2.7%	7.9	83.3	6.1	380	8,494
Reform	18.0%	3.8	73.4	4.8	473	10,680
Just Jewish	36.1%	7.7	44.2	12.0	217	5,290
TYPE OF MARRIAGE						
In-married	5.4%	10.9	81.5	2.2	677	14,329
Conversionary	10.5%	1.8	80.7	7.0	61	1,493
Intermarried	52.5%	4.0	38.7	4.8	96	3,081
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP						
Member	2.7%	10.4	85.2	1.7	750	14,978
Non-Member	28.6%	7.9	53.2	10.3	461	15,022
JCC MEMBERSHIP						
Member	2.4%	14.5	80.2	2.9	277	4,500
Non-Member	18.1%	8.2	67.1	6.6	934	25,497

<b>TABLE 14-19</b> <b>OVERLAP BETWEEN HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED</b> <b>TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES AND JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>						
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS						
	Donated Only to:		Donated to	Did Not		
Variable	Non-Jewish Charities	Jewish Charities	Non-Jewish Charities	Donate to Charities	Sample Size	Number of Households
JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP						
Member	2.1%	4.5	92.4	1.0	516	10,822
Non-Member	23.5%	11.8	55.9	8.8	695	19,178
ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD						
To Jewish Day School	4.5%	24.7	70.3	0.5	191	4,596
To Synagogue School	14.9%	4.8	74.9	5.4	864	20,354
No	31.2%	13.3	39.8	15.7	133	4,560
ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD						
To Sleep Away Camp	10.3%	10.9	75.6	3.2	660	14,755
No	20.7%	7.2	63.2	8.9	542	15,049
ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER						
In Youth Group	6.9%	10.1	78.3	4.7	726	16,501
No	26.6%	7.6	58.2	7.6	476	13,302
ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)						
Hillel/Chabad Participant	5.2%	8.4	85.6	0.8	310	6,776
No	18.3%	7.9	67.7	6.1	779	18,701
FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH FEDERATION						
Very Familiar	5.1%	10.2	82.6	2.1	540	11,100
Somewhat Familiar	14.3%	9.3	72.0	4.4	508	13,050
Not at All Familiar	39.5%	6.7	36.9	16.9	163	5,850

<b>TABLE 14-19</b> <b>OVERLAP BETWEEN HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED</b> <b>TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES AND JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>						
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS						
	Donated Only to:		Donated to	Did Not		
Variable	Non-Jewish Charities	Jewish Charities	Non-Jewish Charities	Donate to Charities	Sample Size	Number of Households
ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL						
On Jewish Trip	5.1 %	8.2	85.8	0.9	430	8,464
On General Trip	4.8 %	15.5	72.5	7.2	342	8,756
No	30.2 %	5.5	55.6	8.7	439	12,780
JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR						
Donated to Federation	0.0 %	9.8	90.2	0.0	707	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	25.4 %	12.3	53.1	9.2	130	3,510
Not Asked	40.4 %	6.8	37.4	15.4	355	10,050
DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR						
Nothing	36.3 %	8.4	41.5	13.8	485	13,560
Under \$100	0.0 %	16.0	84.0	0.0	289	7,380
\$100 - \$500	0.0 %	6.7	93.3	0.0	221	5,310
\$500 and over	0.0 %	2.0	98.0	0.0	197	3,750

<b>TABLE 14-20</b> <b>OVERLAP BETWEEN HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED</b> <b>TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES AND JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
Community	Year	Donated Only to:		Donated to Jewish and Non-Jewish Charities	Did Not Donate to Charities
		<i>Non-Jewish Charities</i>	<i>Jewish Charities</i>		
Phoenix	2002	34 %	5	46	15
Howard County	1999	34 %	3	54	9
San Diego	2003	33 %	6	46	15
Wilmington	1995	31 %	8	58	3
<b>Washington</b>	2003	29 %	5	56	10
New York	2002	29 %	17	41	12
Tucson	2002	29 %	6	51	15
Charlotte	1997	29 %	6	55	11
Denver	1997	29 %	4	45	22
Westport	2000	27 %	4	58	11
Rhode Island	2002	25 %	8	55	11
Atlanta	1996	25 %	7	52	16
Orlando	1993	25 %	9	48	19
St. Paul	2004	24 %	11	56	10
Tidewater	2001	24 %	6	60	11
Hartford	2000	24 %	7	60	9
Jacksonville	2002	23 %	6	54	18
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	23 %	8	57	12
York	1999	23 %	6	54	17
West Palm Beach	2005	21 %	8	59	12
<b>Baltimore</b>	1999	21 %	7	63	9

<b>TABLE 14-20</b> <b>OVERLAP BETWEEN HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED</b> <b>TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES AND JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
Community	Year	Donated Only to:		Donated to Jewish and Non-Jewish Charities	Did Not Donate to Charities
		Non-Jewish Charities	Jewish Charities		
Philadelphia	1997	21 %	9	52	18
Richmond	1994	21 %	7	59	14
Minneapolis	2004	20 %	8	58	14
Monmouth	1997	20 %	12	54	14
Rochester	1999	19 %	9	65	6
Milwaukee	1996	19 %	7	61	13
Harrisburg	1994	18 %	7	61	13
St. Petersburg	1994	18 %	9	56	17
Atlantic County	2004	17 %	13	59	12
Broward	1997	17 %	16	51	16
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>16 %</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>6</b>
South Palm Beach	2005	16 %	11	58	14
Bergen	2001	16 %	12	60	11
Sarasota	2001	16 %	6	67	11
Chicago	2000	14 %	10	59	17
St. Louis	1995	14 %	11	61	14
Miami	2004	13 %	22	47	18
South Broward	1990	11 %	24	47	19
<b>Detroit</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>11 %</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>25</b>
Pittsburgh	2002	NA	6 %	NA	11
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	24 %	10	40	27
<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> .					

## **DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATIONS, ALL JEWISH CHARITIES, NON-JEWISH CHARITIES, AND ALL CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR**

**T**able 14-21 compares the percentage of Jewish households in Detroit who donated to *all* Jewish Federations (the local Jewish Federation and other Jewish Federations), *all* Jewish charities (*including* Jewish Federations), non-Jewish charities, and *all* charities (both Jewish and non-Jewish) in the past year to other Jewish communities.

**All Jewish Federations.** Table 14-21 shows the percentage of households who donated to *all Jewish Federations*, both the local Jewish Federation and other Jewish Federations, in the past year. The 56% of households who donated to Jewish Federations in the past year is above average among about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 53% in Baltimore, 49% in Philadelphia, 35% in Washington, and 62% in Cleveland. The 56% compares to 43% in 1989. The 56% compares to 25% nationally.

Table 14-8 shows that 55% of households donated to the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit in the past year.

**All Jewish Charities.** Table 14-21 shows the percentage of households who donated to all Jewish charities (*including* Jewish Federations) in the past year. The 78% of households who donated to Jewish charities in the past year is the highest of about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 70% in Baltimore, 61% in Philadelphia, and 60% in Washington. The 78% compares to 67% in 1989. The 78% compares to 49% nationally.

Table 14-15 shows that 68% of households donated to other Jewish charities in the past year. Table 14-16 shows that 10% of households donated to Jewish Federations but not to other Jewish charities in the past year.

**Non-Jewish Charities.** For comparison purposes, Table 14-21 shows the percentage of households who donated to non-Jewish charities in the past year, as shown in Table 14-18.

**All Charities.** Table 14-21 shows the percentage of households who donated to *all charities* (both Jewish and non-Jewish) in the past year. The 94% who donated to any charity, either Jewish or non-Jewish, in the past year is the second highest of about 40 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 91% in Baltimore, 90% in Washington, and 83% in Philadelphia. The 94% compares to 75% in 1989. The 94% compares to 73% nationally.



<b>TABLE 14-21</b> <b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATIONS, ALL JEWISH CHARITIES,</b> <b>NON-JEWISH CHARITIES, AND ALL CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
Community	Year	All Jewish Federations <sup>1</sup>	All Jewish Charities <sup>2</sup>	Non-Jewish Charities	All Charities <sup>3</sup>
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>94%</b>
Rochester	1999	61%	75%	84%	94%
Toronto	1990	58%	75%	75%	NA
St. Louis	1995	60%	72%	74%	86%
Atlantic County	2004	58%	72%	75%	89%
Sarasota	2001	59%	71%	82%	89%
Bergen	2001	52%	71%	76%	89%
Boston	1995	40%	71%	NA	NA
<b>Baltimore</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>91%</b>
South Palm Beach	2005	50%	69%	74%	86%
Harrisburg	1994	49%	69%	79%	87%
Chicago	2000	43%	69%	73%	83%
South Broward	1990	50%	68%	56%	81%
<b>Detroit</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>75%</b>
Broward	1997	51%	67%	67%	84%
Milwaukee	1996	51%	67%	79%	87%
Miami	2004	48%	67%	59%	82%
Hartford	2000	48%	67%	83%	91%
West Palm Beach	2005	47%	67%	79%	88%
Dallas	1988	53%	66%	59%	NA
St. Paul	2004	51%	66%	79%	91%

<b>TABLE 14-21</b> <b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATIONS, ALL JEWISH CHARITIES,</b> <b>NON-JEWISH CHARITIES, AND ALL CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
Community	Year	All Jewish Federations <sup>1</sup>	All Jewish Charities <sup>2</sup>	Non-Jewish Charities	All Charities <sup>3</sup>
Monmouth	1997	45 %	66 %	73 %	86 %
Wilmington	1995	44 %	66 %	89 %	97 %
Richmond	1994	42 %	66 %	80 %	86 %
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	37 %	66 %	79 %	88 %
Minneapolis	2004	51 %	65 %	78 %	87 %
St. Petersburg	1994	39 %	65 %	74 %	83 %
Tidewater	2001	50 %	64 %	83 %	89 %
Westport	2000	39 %	63 %	85 %	89 %
<b>Philadelphia</b>	1997	49 %	61 %	74 %	83 %
Rhode Island	2002	47 %	61 %	79 %	89 %
Charlotte	1997	43 %	61 %	83 %	89 %
York	1999	42 %	60 %	76 %	83 %
<b>Washington</b>	2003	35 %	60 %	84 %	90 %
Jacksonville	2002	40 %	59 %	76 %	82 %
Atlanta	1996	36 %	59 %	76 %	84 %
Orlando	1993	30 %	58 %	71 %	81 %
New York	2002	28 %	58 %	70 %	88 %
Howard County	1999	28 %	57 %	88 %	91 %
Tucson	2002	38 %	56 %	79 %	86 %
Worcester	1986	46 %	55 %	74 %	NA
Buffalo	1995	34 %	54 %	77 %	NA

<b>TABLE 14-21</b> <b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATIONS, ALL JEWISH CHARITIES,</b> <b>NON-JEWISH CHARITIES, AND ALL CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
Community	Year	All Jewish Federations <sup>1</sup>	All Jewish Charities <sup>2</sup>	Non-Jewish Charities	All Charities <sup>3</sup>
San Diego	2003	28%	52%	79%	85%
Phoenix	2002	25%	51%	80%	85%
Denver	1997	NA	49%	74%	78%
Palm Springs	1998	62%	NA	NA	NA
Cleveland	1996	62%	NA	63%	NA
Houston	1986	47%	NA	NA	88%
Pittsburgh	2002	47%	NA	83%	89%
Los Angeles	1997	41%	NA	NA	NA
Columbus	2001	27%	NA	90%	NA
San Francisco	2004	23%	NA	NA	NA
Seattle	2000	16%	NA	NA	NA
NJPS <sup>4</sup>	2000	25%	49%	63%	73%
<sup>1</sup> Includes donations to the local Jewish Federation and other Jewish Federations. <sup>2</sup> Includes donations to the local Jewish Federation, other Jewish Federations, and other Jewish charities. <sup>3</sup> Includes donations to both Jewish and non-Jewish charities. <sup>4</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> .					

## PHILANTHROPIC MARKET SHARE IN THE PAST YEAR

**T**able 14-22 shows that of *all charitable dollars* donated by Jewish households in Detroit in the past year, 24% were donated to the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit; 0%, to other Jewish Federations; 39%, to other Jewish charities; and 37%, to non-Jewish charities.

These percentages should be viewed as rough approximations, since respondents were not asked to report the exact amounts their households donated, but rather were asked to report their donations in the categories used in **Table 14-1**: under \$100, \$100-\$500, \$500-\$1,000, \$1,000-\$2,500, \$2,500-\$5,000, \$5,000-\$10,000, \$10,000-\$25,000, and \$25,000 and over. When calculating the amounts donated in each category of donations (local Jewish Federation, other Jewish Federations, other Jewish charities, and non-Jewish charities), the amount used was the midpoint of the range in each amount category. For example, all households who donated under \$100 were assumed to have donated \$50. All households who donated \$25,000 and over were assumed (conservatively) to have donated \$25,000. These amounts were multiplied by the number of households who donated each amount to derive the total amount donated in each category of donations. These total amounts were then converted to percentages.

Note that this analysis probably overestimates significantly the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit's share of all charitable dollars because of the significant disparity between the percentage of households who *reported* that they donated *according to the Telephone Survey* (55%) and the percentage of households who donated *according to the Jewish Federation Survey* (32%) (**Table 14-2**).

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 14-22 shows that the 24% of charitable dollars donated by households to the **local Jewish Federation** in the past year is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 32% in Philadelphia, 25% in Baltimore, and 15% in Washington. The 24% (24% and 0%) of charitable dollars donated by households to *any* Jewish Federation in the past year compares to 19% nationally.

The 39% of all charitable dollars donated by households to **other Jewish charities** in the past year is the fourth highest of about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 36% in Baltimore, 30% in Washington, and 27% in Philadelphia. The 39% compares to 43% nationally.

The 37% of all charitable dollars donated by households to **non-Jewish charities** in the past year is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 55% in Washington, 41% in Philadelphia, and 39% in Baltimore. The 37% compares to 38% nationally. Of all charitable dollars donated by households in the past year, 63% were donated to Jewish charities (*including* the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit). The 63% is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 61% in Baltimore, 59% in Philadelphia, and 45% in Washington. The 63% compares to 62% nationally.

Of all charitable dollars donated by households *to Jewish charities* in the past year, 37% were donated to the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit; 0.2%, to other Jewish Federations; and 62%, to other Jewish charities.

The 37% donated to the local Jewish Federation is below average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 54% in Philadelphia, 40% in Baltimore, and 33% in Washington.

**TABLE 14-22**  
**PHILANTHROPIC MARKET SHARE IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: CHARITABLE DOLLARS DONATED BY JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<i>Local Jewish Federation</i>	<b>Other Jewish Federations <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Other Jewish Charities</b>	<b>Non- Jewish Charities</b>	<b>Jewish Charities' Share of All Charitable Dollars</b>	<b>Local Jewish Federation's Share of Jewish Charitable Dollars</b>
Richmond	1994	42 %	0	17	41	59%	71 %
Rochester	1999	40 %	0	21	39	61 %	66%
Milwaukee	1996	39 %	0	27	34	67%	59%
Dallas	1988	38 %	0	25	37	63%	60%
Minneapolis	2004	33 %	1	28	39	62%	53%
Harrisburg	1994	33 %	0	30	36	64%	52%
Charlotte	1997	33 %	0	34	33	67%	49%
Tidewater	2001	32 %	0	25	43	57%	57%
<b>Philadelphia</b>	1997	32 %	0	27	41	59%	54%
Hartford	2000	32 %	0	29	39	61%	53%
York	1999	32 %	0	28	40	60%	53%
Jacksonville	2002	32 %	0	31	37	63%	50%
Wilmington	1995	29 %	0	25	46	54%	54%
Atlanta	1996	29 %	0	35	36	64%	45%
South Broward	1990	28 %	9	23	40	60%	47%
Rhode Island	2002	27 %	0	26	48	52%	51%
Orlando	1993	27 %	0	38	35	65%	42%
St. Paul	2004	25 %	1	35	39	61%	41%
<b>Baltimore</b>	1999	25 %	0	36	39	61%	40%

**TABLE 14-22**  
**PHILANTHROPIC MARKET SHARE IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: CHARITABLE DOLLARS DONATED BY JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<i>Local Jewish Federation</i>	<b>Other Jewish Federations <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Other Jewish Charities</b>	<b>Non- Jewish Charities</b>	<b>Jewish Charities' Share of All Charitable Dollars</b>	<b>Local Jewish Federation's Share of Jewish Charitable Dollars</b>
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>37%</b>
Miami	2004	23 %	9	39	29	71%	33%
Broward	1997	20 %	14	34	32	68%	29%
South Palm Beach	2005	20 %	19	33	28	72%	27%
St. Petersburg	1994	19 %	43		38	62%	31%
Monmouth	1997	18 %	5	45	32	68%	27%
West Palm Beach	2005	17 %	20	32	31	69%	24%
Tucson	2002	16 %	9	31	45	55%	29%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	15 %	1	30	55	45%	33%
Sarasota	2001	15 %	21	35	30	70%	21%
Atlantic County	2004	12 %	26	34	28	72%	16%
Westport	2000	11 %	5	27	57	43%	25%
Bergen	2001	11 %	4	56	30	70%	15%
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	8 % <sup>2</sup>	18	28	46	54%	14%
NJPS <sup>3</sup>	2000	19%		43	38	62%	NA

<sup>1</sup> In some communities, the question about donations to *Other Jewish Federations* was not asked because it was deemed to be immaterial. Zeros have been entered in the table; however, if the question had been asked, there doubtlessly would be a very small percentage of households who donated to Jewish Federations in other communities and, as a result, a very small percentage of charitable dollars donated.

<sup>2</sup> Martin-St. Lucie has no local Jewish Federation and is served by the Jewish Federation of Palm Beach County.

<sup>3</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the *more Jewishly-connected sample*.

## DONATED TO A CHARITY OVER THE INTERNET IN THE PAST YEAR

**T**able 14-23 shows that 17% of Jewish households in Detroit donated to a charity over the Internet in the past year.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 14-23 shows the percentage of households who donated to a charity over the Internet for various population subgroups. Overall, 17% of households donated to a charity over the Internet. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* households with children (27%) and non-elderly couple households (27%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$100,000-\$200,000 (29%) and \$200,000 and over (35%)

The percentage of households who made a donation over the Internet is much lower for:

- \* households age 75 and over (2%)
- \* elderly couple households (5%) and elderly single households (4%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (1%)

**Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage of households who donated to a charity over the Internet in the past year decreases with age of the head of the household
- \* the percentage of households who donated to a charity over the Internet in the past year increases with household income



<b>TABLE 14-23</b>			
<b>DONATED TO A CHARITY OVER THE INTERNET IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Donated to a Charity Over the Internet</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	17.1%	1,274	30,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA</b>			
Core Area	19.4%	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	10.9%	161	8,000
<b>AGE OF HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD</b>			
Under 35	34.7%	47	1,192
35 - 49	23.8%	326	7,202
50 - 64	24.6%	458	9,674
65 - 74	10.6%	182	4,396
75 and over	2.3%	261	7,535
→ 65 and over	5.3%	443	11,931
<b>HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE</b>			
Household with Children	27.3%	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	20.7%	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	26.6%	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	14.5%	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	5.3%	228	4,590
Elderly Single	4.3%	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 14-23</b>			
<b>DONATED TO A CHARITY OVER THE INTERNET IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Donated to a Charity Over the Internet</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>			
Under \$25,000	0.6%	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	7.8%	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	14.3%	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	29.0%	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	35.1%	150	4,890
<b>JEWISH IDENTIFICATION</b>			
Orthodox	11.3%	104	3,420
Conservative	15.0%	402	8,494
Reform	20.7%	493	10,680
Just Jewish	16.7%	228	5,290
<b>TYPE OF MARRIAGE</b>			
In-married	21.2%	712	14,329
Conversionary	23.0%	66	1,493
Intermarried	21.6%	97	3,081
<b>SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP</b>			
Member	20.1%	788	14,978
Non-Member	14.3%	486	15,022
<b>JCC MEMBERSHIP</b>			
Member	16.3%	295	4,500
Non-Member	17.3%	979	25,500
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>			
Member	17.8%	542	10,822
Non-Member	16.8%	732	19,178

<b>TABLE 14-23</b>			
<b>DONATED TO A CHARITY OVER THE INTERNET IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
<b>BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS</b>			
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Donated to a Charity Over the Internet</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH FEDERATION</b>			
Very Familiar	22.5%	566	16,440
Somewhat Familiar	16.9%	533	3,510
Not at all Familiar	7.9%	175	10,050
<b>JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
Donated to Federation	18.0%	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	10.1%	137	3,510
Not Asked	18.5%	378	10,050
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>			
Nothing	16.4%	515	13,560
Under \$100	11.6%	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	21.0%	225	5,310
\$500 and over	25.5%	198	3,750

## HAVE WILLS THAT CONTAIN PROVISIONS FOR JEWISH CHARITIES

**R**espondents age 50 and over in Jewish households in Detroit were asked whether they have wills and, if so, whether the wills contain any charitable provisions. **Table 14-24** shows that 17% of respondents age 50 and over do not have wills; 65% have wills that contain no charitable provisions; 13% have wills that contain provisions for Jewish charities; and 5% have wills that contain provisions for non-Jewish charities. (The 2% of respondents age 50 and over who have wills that contain provisions for both Jewish and non-Jewish charities are reported as having wills that contain provisions for Jewish charities.)

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 14-25** shows that the 13% who have wills that contain provisions for Jewish charities is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 7% in Washington. The 13% compares to 11% nationally.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** **Table 14-24** shows the percentage of respondents age 50 and over who have wills that contain provisions for Jewish charities for various population subgroups. Overall, 13% of respondents age 50 and over have wills that contain provisions for Jewish charities. The percentage is much higher for respondents age 50 and over in:

- \* Jewish organization member households (23%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (24%)
- \* households who donated \$500 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year (25%)

The percentage of respondents age 50 and over who have wills with provisions for Jewish charities is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households who declined to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year when asked (3%)

### Other Important Findings.

- \* the percentage of respondents age 50 and over who have wills with provisions for Jewish charities increases with the level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year

<b>TABLE 14-24</b> <b>HAVE WILLS THAT CONTAIN PROVISIONS FOR JEWISH CHARITIES</b>						
BASE: RESPONDENTS AGE 50 AND OVER						
		Have Wills That Contain Provisions for:				
Variable	Have No Wills	No Charities	Jewish Charities	Non-Jewish Charities	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	17.3%	64.8	12.7	5.2	904	21,601
Very Familiar with Federation	13.9%	61.0	20.6	4.5	395	7,620
Households Who Never Had Children	31.0%	47.4	7.8	13.8	89	2,827
GEOGRAPHIC AREA						
Core Area	16.9%	63.8	14.7	4.6	792	15,458
Non-Core Area	18.4%	67.2	7.6	6.8	112	6,143
AGE OF RESPONDENT						
50 - 64	23.2%	58.1	12.2	6.5	438	9,097
65 - 74	13.4%	65.2	18.7	2.7	191	4,641
75 and over	12.8%	71.7	9.9	5.6	275	7,862
→ 65 and over	13.0%	69.5	13.2	4.3	466	12,503
SEX OF RESPONDENT						
Male	20.0%	59.7	13.6	6.7	334	7,898
Female	15.5%	68.0	12.0	4.5	570	13,703
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE						
Household with Children	26.6%	58.2	12.7	2.5	91	1,948
Household with Only Adult Children	29.4%	58.8	7.4	4.4	105	1,656
Non-Elderly Couple	11.2%	63.2	16.4	9.2	163	3,713
Non-Elderly Single	50.9%	41.5	5.7	1.9	69	1,313
Elderly Couple	9.1%	66.8	19.8	4.3	228	4,578
Elderly Single	12.4%	74.9	7.6	5.1	192	6,823

<b>TABLE 14-24</b> <b>HAVE WILLS THAT CONTAIN PROVISIONS FOR JEWISH CHARITIES</b>						
BASE: RESPONDENTS AGE 50 AND OVER						
		Have Wills That Contain Provisions for:				
Variable	Have No Wills	No Charities	Jewish Charities	Non-Jewish Charities	Sample Size	Number of Households
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Under \$25,000	20.0%	73.8	5.5	0.7	70	4,903
\$25 - \$50,000	20.0%	55.2	16.2	8.6	92	3,521
\$50 - \$100,000	21.7%	64.3	12.1	1.9	221	5,250
\$100 - \$200,000	12.9%	63.5	18.2	5.4	168	4,968
\$200,000 and over	6.8%	64.0	19.1	10.1	85	2,959
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION						
Orthodox	33.7%	54.1	12.2	0.0	52	1,852
Conservative	16.5%	60.3	18.4	4.8	306	6,678
Reform	14.2%	70.7	11.8	3.3	349	7,485
Just Jewish	22.4%	60.3	8.3	9.0	161	3,868
TYPE OF MARRIAGE						
In-married	15.0%	62.6	17.7	4.7	494	9,429
Conversionary	6.2%	71.9	18.8	3.1	37	802
Intermarried	15.7%	65.6	7.8	10.9	47	1,567
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP						
Member	17.3%	59.3	19.3	4.1	533	9,655
Non-Member	17.2%	69.2	7.2	6.4	371	11,946
JCC MEMBERSHIP						
Member	13.7%	61.5	22.0	2.8	185	2,680
Non-Member	17.8%	65.2	11.3	5.7	719	18,921

TABLE 14-24 HAVE WILLS THAT CONTAIN PROVISIONS FOR JEWISH CHARITIES						
BASE: RESPONDENTS AGE 50 AND OVER						
		Have Wills That Contain Provisions for:				
Variable	Have No Wills	No Charities	Jewish Charities	Non-Jewish Charities	Sample Size	Number of Households
JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP						
Member	12.3%	61.5	23.0	3.2	418	8,420
Non-Member	20.6%	66.7	6.0	6.7	486	13,181
ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL						
On Jewish Trip	11.6%	57.7	23.8	6.9	323	6,101
On General Trip	19.0%	65.2	11.5	4.3	263	6,180
No	19.9%	68.8	6.3	5.0	318	9,319
JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR						
Donated to Federation	10.4%	68.0	18.8	2.8	557	12,453
Asked, Did Not Donate	18.7%	71.4	3.3	6.6	84	2,220
Not Asked	28.9%	57.4	3.9	9.8	234	6,315
DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR						
Nothing	26.2%	61.0	3.8	9.0	318	8,535
Under \$100	15.2%	69.2	13.4	2.2	225	5,534
\$100 - \$500	8.7%	66.0	21.6	3.7	174	3,972
\$500 and over	4.2%	68.1	25.2	2.5	158	2,947
Note: Respondents who have wills that contain provisions for both Jewish and non-Jewish charities are included in <i>Have Wills That Contain Provisions for Jewish Charities</i> .						

<b>TABLE 14-25</b> <b>HAVE WILLS THAT CONTAIN PROVISIONS FOR JEWISH CHARITIES</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>				
BASE: RESPONDENTS AGE 50 AND OVER				
Community	Year	Have No Wills	Have Wills That Contain:	
			<i>Provisions for Jewish Charities</i>	No Provisions for Jewish Charities
Milwaukee	1996	16%	19	65
Sarasota	2001	7%	17	76
Rochester	1999	10%	16	74
St. Louis	1995	7%	15	79
Minneapolis	2004	24%	14%	62
Harrisburg	1994	NA	14	NA
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>65</b>
South Palm Beach	2005	10%	13	77
West Palm Beach	2005	9%	13	78
Atlantic County	2004	10%	13	78
St. Paul	2004	31%	13	56
Tucson	2002	13%	13	74
Hartford	2000	10%	12	77
York	1999	19%	12	69
Miami	2004	23%	11	67
Rhode Island	2002	16%	10	74
San Diego	2003	NA	9%	NA
Jacksonville	2002	26%	9	65
Westport	2000	10%	9	82
Atlanta	1996	16%	9	75
Wilmington	1995	11%	9	80



<b>TABLE 14-25</b> <b>HAVE WILLS THAT CONTAIN PROVISIONS FOR JEWISH CHARITIES</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>				
BASE: RESPONDENTS AGE 50 AND OVER				
			Have Wills That Contain:	
Community	Year	Have No Wills	<i>Provisions for Jewish Charities</i>	No Provisions for Jewish Charities
Richmond	1994	NA	9%	NA
Bergen	2001	17%	8	75
Tidewater	2001	18%	8	74
Charlotte	1997	7%	8	85
<b>Washington</b>	2003	20%	7	73
Broward	1997	11%	7	82
Monmouth	1997	10%	6	85
South Broward	1990	21%	NA	NA
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	27%	11	62
<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the <i>more Jewishly-connected sample</i> . Note: Respondents who have wills that contain provisions for both Jewish and non-Jewish charities are included in <i>Have Wills That Contain Provisions for Jewish Charities</i> .				

## **AWARENESS OF FEDERATION DEPARTMENT THAT HELPS WITH ESTATE PLANNING AND PLANNED GIVING**

**R**espondents age 50 and over in Jewish households in Detroit who were very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit were asked if they were aware that the Jewish Federation has a department that helps with estate planning and planned giving. For the purpose of this analysis, all respondents age 50 and over who were not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation were assumed to be unaware of this department

**Table 14-26** shows that 35% of respondents age 50 and over are aware of this department.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** **Table 14-26** shows the percentage of respondents age 50 and over who are aware of this department. Overall, 35% are aware. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Jewish Federation (59%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$25,000-\$50,000 (45%) or \$100,000-\$200,000 (45%)
- \* synagogue member households (49%) and Jewish organization member households (46%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (55%)
- \* households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year (45%)
- \* households who donated \$100-\$500 (53%) or \$500 and over (69%) to the Jewish Federation in the past year

The percentage of respondents age 50 and over who are aware of this department is much lower for respondents in:

- \* the Non-Core Area (18%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (13%)
- \* Just Jewish households (22%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (23%)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (23%)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (14%)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (20%)

### **Other Important Findings.**

- \* the percentage of respondents age 50 and over who are aware of this department increases with the level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year

<b>TABLE 14-26</b> <b>DID YOU KNOW THAT THE JEWISH FEDERATION HAS A DEPARTMENT THAT HELPS WITH ESTATE PLANNING AND PLANNED GIVING?</b>			
BASE: RESPONDENTS AGE 50 AND OVER			
Variable	Aware of Jewish Federation Department	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	34.5%	904	21,601
Very Familiar with Federation	58.8%	395	7,620
Households Who Never Had Children	31.8%	89	2,827
GEOGRAPHIC AREA			
Core Area	41.0%	792	15,458
Non-Core Area	18.3%	112	6,143
AGE OF RESPONDENT			
50 - 64	34.4%	438	9,097
65 - 74	41.6%	191	4,641
75 and over	30.5%	275	7,862
→ 65 and over	34.6%	466	12,503
SEX OF RESPONDENT			
Male	35.2%	334	7,898
Female	34.1%	570	13,703
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE			
Household with Children	32.9%	91	1,948
Household with Only Adult Children	37.3%	105	1,656
Non-Elderly Couple	38.4%	163	3,713
Non-Elderly Single	31.5%	69	1,313
Elderly Couple	37.4%	228	4,578
Elderly Single	32.3%	192	6,823

<b>TABLE 14-26</b> <b>DID YOU KNOW THAT THE JEWISH FEDERATION HAS A DEPARTMENT THAT HELPS WITH ESTATE PLANNING AND PLANNED GIVING?</b>			
BASE: RESPONDENTS AGE 50 AND OVER			
Variable	Aware of Jewish Federation Department	Sample Size	Number of Households
HOUSEHOLD INCOME			
Under \$25,000	13.0%	70	4,903
\$25 - \$50,000	45.2%	92	3,521
\$50 - \$100,000	34.4%	221	5,250
\$100 - \$200,000	44.6%	168	4,968
\$200,000 and over	43.2%	85	2,959
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION			
Orthodox	28.9%	52	1,852
Conservative	37.7%	306	6,678
Reform	37.9%	349	7,485
Just Jewish	21.5%	161	3,868
TYPE OF MARRIAGE			
In-married	40.9%	494	9,429
Conversionary	33.3%	37	802
Intermarried	20.3%	47	1,567
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP			
Member	48.6%	533	9,655
Non-Member	23.2%	371	11,946
JCC MEMBERSHIP			
Member	44.0%	185	2,680
Non-Member	33.1%	719	18,921
JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP			
Member	45.6%	418	8,420
Non-Member	27.5%	486	13,181

<b>TABLE 14-26</b> <b>DID YOU KNOW THAT THE JEWISH FEDERATION HAS A DEPARTMENT THAT HELPS WITH ESTATE PLANNING AND PLANNED GIVING?</b>			
BASE: RESPONDENTS AGE 50 AND OVER			
Variable	Aware of Jewish Federation Department	Sample Size	Number of Households
ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL			
On Jewish Trip	55.2%	323	6,101
On General Trip	31.6%	263	6,180
No	22.8%	318	9,319
JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR			
Donated to Federation	45.0%	557	12,453
Asked, Did Not Donate	38.9%	84	2,220
Not Asked	14.0%	234	6,315
DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR			
Nothing	20.3%	318	8,535
Under \$100	26.5%	225	5,534
\$100 - \$500	53.4%	174	3,972
\$500 and over	68.6%	158	2,947

## VOLUNTEERED IN THE PAST YEAR

**J**ewish respondents in Detroit were asked whether they had done any “volunteer work for, or sponsored by, a synagogue, Jewish Federation, or other Jewish organization” in the past year and whether they had done any “volunteer work for, or sponsored by, any organization that is not specifically Jewish” in the past year.

The left hand side of **Table 14-27** shows the percentage of respondents who volunteered for Jewish organizations and non-Jewish organizations in the past year. The right hand side of the table shows the percentage of respondents who volunteered for Jewish organizations but not for non-Jewish organizations (*Jewish organizations only*) in the past year; for non-Jewish organizations but not for Jewish organizations (*non-Jewish organizations only*); for both Jewish and non-Jewish organizations; and for neither Jewish nor non-Jewish organizations (*did not volunteer for any organizations*).

42% of respondents volunteered for Jewish organizations in the past year and 37% volunteered for non-Jewish organizations. In total, 56% of respondents volunteered for some organization (either Jewish or non-Jewish) in the past year.

19% of respondents volunteered for Jewish organizations only in the past year; 14% volunteered for non-Jewish organizations only; 23% volunteered for both Jewish and non-Jewish organizations; and 44% did not volunteer for any organizations.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 14-28** shows that the 42% who volunteered for **Jewish organizations** in the past year is the highest of about 20 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 39% in Cleveland and 27% in Washington. The 42% compares to 26% in 1989. The 42% compares to 23% nationally.

The 37% who volunteered for **non-Jewish organizations** in the past year is about average among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 47% in Washington and 41% in Cleveland. The 37% compares to 23% in 1989. The 37% compares to 34% nationally.

The 19% who volunteered for **Jewish organizations only** in the past year is the second highest of the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 18% in Cleveland and 10% in Washington. The 19% compares to 15% in 1989. The 19% compares to 8% nationally.

The 14% who volunteered for **non-Jewish organizations only** in the past year is the third lowest of the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 30% in Washington and 20% in Cleveland. The 14% compares to 12% in 1989. The 14% compares to 20% nationally.

The 23% who volunteered for **both Jewish and non-Jewish organizations** in the past year is the highest among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 21% in Cleveland and 17% in Washington. The 23% compares to 11% in 1989. The 23% compares to 14% nationally.

The 44% who **did not volunteer** for any organizations in the past year is about average among the comparison Jewish communities and compares to 43% in Washington and 41% in Cleveland. The 44% compares to 63% in 1989. The 44% compares to 58% nationally.

## Comparisons among Population Subgroups

### Volunteered for Jewish Organizations in the Past Year

**Table 14-27** shows the percentage of respondents who volunteered for Jewish organizations in the past year for various population subgroups. Overall, 42% of respondents **volunteered for Jewish organizations**. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households with children (57%)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$50,000-\$100,000 (53%) and \$200,000 and over (54%)
- \* Orthodox households (66%)
- \* synagogue member households (62%), JCC member households (60%), and Jewish organization member households (61%)
- \* households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child (57%)
- \* households in which an adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child (53%)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (59%)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Jewish Federation (61%)
- \* households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (60%)
- \* households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year (54%)
- \* households who donated \$100-\$500 (61%) or \$500 and over (61%) to the Jewish Federation in the past year

The percentage of respondents who **volunteered for Jewish organizations** is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in the Non-Core Area (26%)
- \* age 75 and over (31%)
- \* non-elderly single households (31%) and elderly single households (27%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (22%)
- \* Just Jewish households (21%)
- \* intermarried households (20%)
- \* synagogue non-member households (21%) and Jewish organization non-member households (31%)
- \* households in which no adult attended Jewish education as a child (17%)

- \* households in which no adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child (31 %)
- \* households in which no adult was active in a Jewish youth group as a teenager (30 %)
- \* households in which the respondent is not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation (16 %)
- \* households in which no adult visited Israel (24 %)
- \* households who were not asked to donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (22 %)
- \ \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (27 %)

### Other Important Findings.

- \* the percentage of respondents who volunteered for Jewish organizations in the past year increases with the respondent's level of familiarity with the Jewish Federation and the level of donations to the Jewish Federation in the past year

### Volunteered for Non-Jewish Organizations in the Past Year

**Table 14-27** shows the percentage of respondents who volunteered for non-Jewish organizations in the past year for various population subgroups. Overall, 37 % of respondents **volunteered for non-Jewish organizations in the past year**. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent is age 35-49 (53 %)
- \* households with children (48 %) and households with only adult children (49 %)
- \* households earning an annual income of \$100,000-\$200,000 (49 %) and \$200,000 and over (56 %)
- \* conversionary in-married households (47 %) and intermarried households (47 %)
- \* households in which an adult participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding the High Holidays) (47 %)
- \* households in which the respondent is very familiar with the Jewish Federation (49 %)
- \* households who donated \$100-\$500 (49 %) or \$500 and over (49 %) to the Jewish Federation in the past year

The percentage of respondents who **volunteered for non-Jewish organizations in the past year** is much lower for respondents in:

- \* age 75 and over (20 %)
- \* elderly couple households (27 %) and elderly single households (25 %)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (21 %) and \$25,000-\$50,000 (20 %)
- \* Orthodox households (27 %)
- \* households in which no adult attended formal Jewish education as a child (20 %)
- \* households in which the respondent is not at all familiar with the Jewish Federation (26 %)

### Other Important Findings.

- \* the percentage of respondents who volunteered for non-Jewish organizations in the past year generally decreases with age of respondent



\* the percentage of respondents who volunteered for non-Jewish organizations in the past year generally increases with household income

### **Volunteered for Non-Jewish Organizations *Only* in the Past Year**

**Table 14-27** shows the percentage of respondents who volunteered for non-Jewish organizations only in the past year for various population subgroups. Overall, 14% of respondents **volunteered for non-Jewish organizations only** in the past year. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

\* intermarried households (29%)

The percentage of respondents who **volunteered for non-Jewish organizations only in the past year** is much lower for respondents in:

\* Orthodox households (1%)

### **Other Important Findings.**

\* the percentage of respondents who volunteered for non-Jewish organizations only in the past year generally decreases with age of respondent,

Note that the respondent in 5.0% of the 1,274 interviews was not Jewish. In almost all of these cases, the respondent was the non-Jewish spouse of a Jewish adult. In these cases, the question reported on in this section was asked of the non-Jewish respondent on behalf of the Jewish household member (in a “proxy” fashion).

Non-Jewish household members were generally interviewed in two situations. First, in some cases, the Jewish household member would not cooperate with our survey, but the non-Jewish household member would. Second, in some cases, the Jewish household member was simply unavailable at the time of the survey.

<b>TABLE 14-27</b> <b>VOLUNTEERED FOR JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS</b> <b>AND NON-JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>								
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS								
	Type of Organization							
Variable	Jewish	Non-Jewish	Jewish Only	Non-Jewish Only	Jewish and Non-Jewish	Did Not Volunteer	Sample Size	Number of Households
All	42.0%	37.4%	18.7%	14.1	23.3	43.9	1,274	30,000
GEOGRAPHIC AREA								
Core Area	47.5%	38.1%	21.7%	12.3	25.8	40.2	1,113	22,000
Non-Core Area	25.9%	35.0%	10.2%	19.3	15.7	54.8	161	8,000
AGE OF RESPONDENT								
Under 35	49.2%	37.7%	19.7%	8.2	29.5	42.6	59	1,489
35 - 49	49.8%	52.7%	19.0%	21.9	30.8	28.3	311	6,909
50 - 64	47.4%	42.2%	19.6%	14.4	27.8	38.2	438	9,097
65 - 74	37.6%	34.9%	17.0%	14.3	20.6	48.1	191	4,641
75 and over	30.5%	19.5%	18.9%	7.9	11.6	61.6	275	7,863
→ 65 and over	33.3%	25.4%	18.1%	10.2	15.2	56.5	466	12,504
SEX OF RESPONDENT								
Male	33.7%	36.5%	13.7%	16.5	20.0	49.8	508	12,391
Female	47.6%	37.7%	22.3%	12.4	25.3	40.0	766	17,608
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE								
Household with Children	56.5%	48.3%	22.8%	14.6	33.7	28.9	380	8,850
Household with Only Adult Children	51.2%	48.8%	21.2%	18.8	30.0	30.0	125	2,010
Non-Elderly Couple	44.1%	43.5%	17.5%	16.9	26.6	39.0	181	4,140
Non-Elderly Single	31.4%	37.2%	12.8%	18.6	18.6	50.0	99	1,710
Elderly Couple	41.7%	26.7%	24.6%	9.6	17.1	48.7	228	4,590
Elderly Single	26.9%	24.7%	13.1%	10.9	13.8	62.2	192	6,810

<b>TABLE 14-27</b> <b>VOLUNTEERED FOR JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS</b> <b>AND NON-JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>								
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS								
	Type of Organization							
Variable	Jewish	Non-Jewish	Jewish Only	Non-Jewish Only	Jewish and Non-Jewish	Did Not Volunteer	Sample Size	Number of Households
HOUSEHOLD INCOME								
Under \$25,000	21.9%	21.3%	11.6%	11.0	10.3	67.1	82	5,070
\$25 - \$50,000	41.8%	20.2%	28.6%	7.0	13.2	51.2	118	4,200
\$50 - \$100,000	53.4%	41.8%	22.4%	10.8	31.0	35.8	319	7,680
\$100 - \$200,000	44.0%	49.2%	15.6%	20.8	28.4	35.2	272	8,160
\$200,000 and over	53.8%	56.0%	15.3%	17.5	38.5	28.7	150	4,890
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION								
Orthodox	66.2%	27.3%	39.6%	0.7	26.6	33.1	104	3,420
Conservative	50.8%	35.1%	24.3%	8.6	26.5	40.6	402	8,494
Reform	39.5%	43.1%	13.1%	16.7	26.4	43.8	493	10,680
Just Jewish	20.8%	32.5%	10.0%	21.7	10.8	57.5	228	5,290
TYPE OF MARRIAGE								
In-married	55.2%	40.0%	25.8%	10.6	29.4	34.2	712	14,329
Conversionary	46.7%	46.6%	18.4%	18.3	28.3	35.0	66	1,493
Intermarried	20.0%	46.7%	1.9%	28.6	18.1	51.4	97	3,081
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP								
Member	62.4%	44.0%	28.0%	9.6	34.4	28.0	788	14,978
Non-Member	21.2%	30.5%	9.4%	18.7	11.8	60.1	486	15,022
JCC MEMBERSHIP								
Member	59.9%	40.1%	26.9%	7.1	33.0	33.0	295	4,500
Non-Member	38.8%	36.9%	17.3%	15.4	21.5	45.8	979	25,500

<b>TABLE 14-27</b> <b>VOLUNTEERED FOR JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS</b> <b>AND NON-JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>								
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS								
	Type of Organization							
Variable	Jewish	Non-Jewish	Jewish Only	Non-Jewish Only	Jewish and Non-Jewish	Did Not Volunteer	Sample Size	Number of Households
<b>JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP</b>								
Member	60.9%	43.4%	26.6%	9.1	34.3	30.0	542	10,822
Non-Member	31.0%	33.8%	14.2%	17.0	16.8	52.0	732	19,178
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED JEWISH EDUCATION AS A CHILD</b>								
To Jewish Day School	56.8%	31.3%	32.5%	7.0	24.3	36.2	198	4,596
To Synagogue School	44.4%	42.3%	17.7%	15.6	26.7	40.0	908	20,354
No	17.1%	20.4%	10.3%	13.6	6.8	69.3	144	4,560
<b>ANY ADULT ATTENDED OR WORKED AT JEWISH SLEEP AWAY CAMP AS A CHILD</b>								
To Sleep Away Camp	52.9%	41.0%	24.5%	12.6	28.4	34.5	692	14,755
No	31.1%	33.3%	13.2%	15.4	17.9	53.5	573	15,049
<b>ANY ADULT WAS ACTIVE IN JEWISH YOUTH GROUP AS A TEENAGER</b>								
In Youth Group	51.2%	39.7%	22.3%	10.8	28.9	38.0	765	16,501
No	30.2%	34.1%	14.3%	18.2	15.9	51.6	500	13,302
<b>ANY ADULT PARTICIPATED IN HILLEL/CHABAD WHILE IN COLLEGE (EXCLUDING HIGH HOLIDAYS)</b>								
Hillel/Chabad Participant	59.3%	46.5%	24.8%	12.0	34.5	28.7	323	6,776
No	41.6%	40.2%	17.6%	16.2	24.0	42.2	819	18,701
<b>FAMILIARITY WITH JEWISH FEDERATION</b>								
Very Familiar	61.2%	49.0%	22.7%	10.5	38.5	28.3	566	11,100
Somewhat Familiar	36.9%	32.3%	21.1%	16.5	15.8	46.6	533	13,050
Not at All Familiar	15.5%	25.8%	5.3%	15.6	10.2	68.9	175	5,850

<b>TABLE 14-27</b> <b>VOLUNTEERED FOR JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS</b> <b>AND NON-JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PAST YEAR</b>								
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS								
	Type of Organization							
Variable	Jewish	Non-Jewish	Jewish Only	Non-Jewish Only	Jewish and Non-Jewish	Did Not Volunteer	Sample Size	Number of Households
ANY ADULT VISITED ISRAEL								
On Jewish Trip	59.8%	45.5%	24.4%	10.1	35.4	30.1	444	8,464
On General Trip	50.2%	33.0%	26.9%	9.7	23.3	40.1	370	8,756
No	24.1%	34.6%	9.4%	19.9	14.7	56.0	460	12,780
JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR								
Donated to Federation	54.2%	40.2%	23.4%	9.4	30.8	36.4	717	16,440
Asked, Did Not Donate	38.7%	40.1%	19.0%	20.4	19.7	40.9	137	3,510
Not Asked	22.0%	32.1%	10.1%	20.2	11.9	57.8	378	10,050
DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR								
Nothing	26.6%	34.2%	12.6%	20.2	14.0	53.2	515	13,560
Under \$100	45.7%	30.1%	24.5%	8.9	21.2	45.4	294	7,380
\$100 - \$500	60.9%	48.6%	22.8%	10.5	38.1	28.6	225	5,310
\$500 and over	60.8%	48.7%	21.6%	9.5	39.2	29.7	198	3,750

**TABLE 14-28**  
**VOLUNTEERED FOR JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS**  
**AND NON-JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS**

		Type of Organization					
Community	Year	<i>Jewish</i>	<i>Non-Jewish</i>	<i>Jewish Only</i>	<i>Non-Jewish Only</i>	<i>Jewish and Non-Jewish</i>	<b>Did Not Volunteer</b>
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>44</b>
Cleveland	1996	39%	41%	18%	20	21	41
Hartford	2000	35%	45%	14%	25	20	41
Dallas	1988	34%	27%	NA			
Minneapolis	2004	33%	48%	13%	28	20	39
St. Paul	2004	33%	45%	13%	25	20	42
Bergen	2001	31%	32%	20%	21	11	48
Atlantic County	2004	31%	31%	15%	16	15	53
St. Louis	1995	30%	47%	14%	30	17	40
Miami	2004	29%	27%	17%	15	12	56
Worcester	1986	29%	26%	NA			
Columbus	2001	29%	NA	NA			
Chicago	2000	29%	NA	NA			
Jacksonville	2002	28%	44%	11%	27	17	45
<b>Washington</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>43</b>
Tucson	2002	27%	47%	10%	30	16	43
Toronto	1990	26%	18%	19%	11	7	63
<b>Detroit</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>63</b>
Rhode Island	2002	24%	42%	10%	28	14	48

**TABLE 14-28**  
**VOLUNTEERED FOR JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS**  
**AND NON-JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS**

		Type of Organization					
Community	Year	<i>Jewish</i>	<i>Non-Jewish</i>	<i>Jewish Only</i>	<i>Non-Jewish Only</i>	<i>Jewish and Non-Jewish</i>	<b>Did Not Volunteer</b>
Boston	1995	24 %	35 %	13 %	24	11	52
South Palm Beach	2005	23 %	26 %	14 %	17	9	60
West Palm Beach	2005	22 %	31 %	11 %	20	11	58
South Broward	1990	21 %	12 %	16 %	7	5	72
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	23 %	34 %	8 %	20	14	58

<sup>1</sup> NJPS 2000 data are for the *more Jewishly-connected sample*.

# CHAPTER 15

## PHILANTHROPIC PROFILE – ATTITUDES

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## MOTIVATIONS TO DONATE TO A JEWISH ORGANIZATION

**R**espondents in Jewish households in Detroit who donated \$100 and over to either the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit (Jewish Federation), other Jewish Federations, or other Jewish charities (Jewish charities other than Jewish Federations) in the past year were asked how important each of several motivations is in their decisions to donate to a Jewish organization. **Table 15-1** shows the percentage who responded very important, somewhat important, or not at all important for each motivation.

Note that the list of motivations was not read to the respondents in the order shown in **Table 15-1**, nor in the order shown in the questionnaire in Appendix A. Rather, the list of motivations were read in a random order to each respondent.

One important observation is that all of the motivations are at least somewhat important to the vast majority of respondents.

Compared to about 15-20 comparison Jewish communities, supporting the people of Israel is above average and providing support services for the Jewish elderly is below average. Providing Jewish education for children is second lowest and helping Jews overseas who are in distress is lowest.

In most Jewish communities, providing social services for the Jewish elderly and providing Jewish education for children are the most important motivations.

<b>TABLE 15-1</b> <b>IMPORTANCE OF MOTIVATIONS TO DONATE TO A JEWISH ORGANIZATION</b>			
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED \$100 AND OVER TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT, OTHER JEWISH FEDERATIONS, OR OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR SAMPLE SIZE: 753, NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 15,949</b>			
<b>Motivation</b>	<b>Very Important</b>	<b>Somewhat Important</b>	<b>Not at All Important</b>
Supporting the People of Israel	64.8%	30.4	4.8
Helping Jews in Detroit Who Are in Financial Need	63.2%	34.2	2.6
Providing Support Services for the Jewish Elderly	62.4%	34.0	3.6
Providing Jewish Education for Children	59.3%	33.4	7.3
Helping Jews Overseas Who Are in Distress	38.8%	47.8	13.4

## SUPPORTING THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL

**T**able 15-2 shows that 65 % of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation, other Jewish Federations, or other Jewish charities in the past year consider supporting the people of Israel to be a very important motivation to donate to a Jewish organization; 30%, a somewhat important motivation; and 5%, a not at all important motivation.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 15-3 shows that the 65% who reported that supporting the people of Israel is a very important motivation to donate to a Jewish organization is above average among about 20 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 58% in Washington. Note that the comparisons with other Jewish communities need to be examined in light of events occurring in Israel at the time of each study.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 15-2 shows the percentage of respondents who consider supporting the people of Israel to be a very important motivation to donate to a Jewish organization for various population subgroups. Overall, 65 % of respondents consider this factor to be very important. The percentage is much higher for:

- \* households age 75 and over (76%)
- \* households earning an annual income under \$50,000 (86%)

The percentage who consider this factor very important is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households earning an annual income of \$100,000-\$200,000 (55 %)
- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (48%)

<b>TABLE 15-2</b> <b>SUPPORTING THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL</b> <b>AS A MOTIVATION TO DONATE TO A JEWISH ORGANIZATION</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED \$100 AND OVER</b> <b>TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT,</b> <b>OTHER JEWISH FEDERATIONS, OR OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Important</b>	<b>Somewhat Important</b>	<b>Not at All Important</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	64.8%	30.4	4.8	753	15,949
Very Familiar with Federation	70.8%	25.3	3.9	429	8,176
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 50	60.0%	33.0	7.0	219	4,868
50 - 64	63.8%	31.0	5.2	273	5,185
65 - 74	61.3%	34.9	3.8	128	2,616
75 and over	76.2%	22.3	1.5	133	3,280
→ 65 and over	69.7%	27.7	2.6	261	5,896
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	62.9%	29.3	7.8	294	6,370
Female	66.3%	30.9	2.8	459	9,579
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$50,000	86.0%	11.8	2.2	77	2,887
\$50 - \$100,000	67.2%	30.7	2.1	188	4,434
\$100 - \$200,000	55.1%	37.0	7.9	194	5,231
\$200,000 and over	62.8%	32.7	4.5	130	3,397
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	48.2%	40.4	11.4	187	4,195
Under \$100	70.0%	28.2	1.8	130	2,807
\$100 - \$500	70.7%	25.5	3.8	222	5,247
\$500 and over	73.6%	25.0	1.4	197	3,700

**TABLE 15-3**  
**SUPPORTING THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL**  
**AS A MOTIVATION TO DONATE TO A JEWISH ORGANIZATION**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED \$100 AND OVER  
 TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION, OTHER JEWISH FEDERATIONS,  
 OR OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR

Community	Year	<i>Very Important</i>	<i>Somewhat Important</i>	<i>Not at All Important</i>
Miami	2004	72%	25	4
South Palm Beach	2005	68%	28	4
Atlantic County	2004	67%	28	5
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>
Bergen	2001	64%	33	3
Jacksonville	2002	64%	32	5
West Palm Beach	2005	63%	31	6
Orlando	1993	61%	34	5
Rhode Island	2002	60%	34	5
<b>Washington</b>	2003	58%	35	7
Sarasota	2001	56%	39	5
St. Paul	2004	53%	42	5
Minneapolis	2004	52%	43	6
Rochester	1999	52%	40	8
Tidewater	2001	49%	46	5
Westport	2000	49%	36	15
Hartford	2000	43%	54	3
Tucson	2002	42%	44	14

## HELPING JEWS IN DETROIT WHO ARE IN FINANCIAL NEED

**T**able 15-4 shows that 63 % of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation, other Jewish Federations, or other Jewish charities in the past year consider helping Jews in Detroit who are in financial need to be a very important motivation to donate to a Jewish organization; 34 %, a somewhat important motivation; and 3 %, a not at all important motivation.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** The 63 % compares with 76 % in Miami, the only other community to ask this question.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 15-4 shows the percentage of respondents who consider helping Jews in Detroit who are in financial need to be a very important motivation to donate to a Jewish organization for various population subgroups. Overall, 63 % of respondents consider this factor to be very important. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households earning an annual income under \$50,000 (80 %)
- \* households who donated under \$100 to the Jewish Federation in the past year (75 %)

The percentage who consider this factor very important is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (48 %)

<b>TABLE 15-4</b> <b>HELPING JEWS IN DETROIT WHO ARE IN FINANCIAL NEED</b> <b>AS A MOTIVATION TO DONATE TO A JEWISH ORGANIZATION</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED \$100 AND OVER</b> <b>TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT,</b> <b>OTHER JEWISH FEDERATIONS, OR OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Important</b>	<b>Somewhat Important</b>	<b>Not at All Important</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	63.2%	34.2	2.6	753	15,949
Very Familiar with Federation	70.6%	27.9	1.5	429	8,176
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 50	67.0%	31.5	1.5	219	4,868
50 - 64	63.5%	34.6	1.9	273	5,185
65 - 74	61.9%	35.2	2.9	128	2,616
75 and over	57.2%	36.8	6.0	133	3,280
→ 65 and over	59.3%	36.0	4.7	261	5,896
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	57.3%	38.8	3.9	294	6,370
Female	66.6%	31.3	2.1	459	9,579
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$50,000	80.4%	19.6	0.0	77	2,887
\$50 - \$100,000	64.8%	31.7	3.5	188	4,434
\$100 - \$200,000	57.1%	39.9	3.0	194	5,231
\$200,000 and over	63.3%	34.9	1.8	130	3,397
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	48.3%	45.2	6.5	187	4,195
Under \$100	74.8%	24.3	0.9	130	2,807
\$100 - \$500	66.3%	32.7	1.0	222	5,247
\$500 and over	65.8%	31.5	2.7	197	3,700

## PROVIDING SUPPORT SERVICES FOR THE JEWISH ELDERLY

**T**able 15-5 shows that 62 % of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation, other Jewish Federations, or other Jewish charities in the past year consider providing support services for the Jewish elderly to be a very important motivation to donate to a Jewish organization; 34 %, a somewhat important motivation; and 4 %, a not at all important motivation.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 15-6 shows that the 62% who reported that providing support services for the Jewish elderly is a very important motivation to donate to a Jewish organization is below average among about 20 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 53 % in Washington.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 15-5 shows the percentage of respondents who consider providing support services for the Jewish elderly to be a very important motivation to donate to a Jewish organization for various population subgroups. Overall, 62 % of respondents consider this factor to be very important. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households who donated under \$100 to the Jewish Federation in the past year (72 %)

The percentage who consider this factor very important is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households in which the respondent is male (51 %)

- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (44 %)

<b>TABLE 15-5</b> <b>PROVIDING SUPPORT SERVICES FOR THE JEWISH ELDERLY</b> <b>AS A MOTIVATION TO DONATE TO A JEWISH ORGANIZATION</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED \$100 AND OVER</b> <b>TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT,</b> <b>OTHER JEWISH FEDERATIONS, OR OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Important</b>	<b>Somewhat Important</b>	<b>Not at All Important</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	62.4%	34.0	3.6	753	15,949
Very Familiar with Federation	70.4%	27.2	2.4	429	8,176
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 50	55.0%	41.5	3.5	219	4,868
50 - 64	64.7%	32.5	2.8	273	5,185
65 - 74	70.7%	27.4	1.9	128	2,616
75 and over	63.6%	30.2	6.2	133	3,280
→ 65 and over	66.8%	28.9	4.3	261	5,896
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	50.7%	44.6	4.7	294	6,370
Female	70.2%	27.0	2.8	459	9,579
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$50,000	75.0%	20.7	4.3	77	2,887
\$50 - \$100,000	64.7%	32.4	2.9	188	4,434
\$100 - \$200,000	54.1%	42.3	3.6	194	5,231
\$200,000 and over	58.9%	37.4	3.7	130	3,397
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	44.2%	49.1	6.7	187	4,195
Under \$100	72.3%	26.8	0.9	130	2,807
\$100 - \$500	68.9%	28.7	2.4	222	5,247
\$500 and over	67.8%	28.1	4.1	197	3,700



**TABLE 15-6**  
**PROVIDING SOCIAL SERVICES FOR THE JEWISH ELDERLY**  
**AS A MOTIVATION TO DONATE TO A JEWISH ORGANIZATION**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED \$100 AND OVER  
 TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION, OTHER JEWISH FEDERATIONS,  
 OR OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Important</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Important</b>	<b>Not at All Important</b>
Jacksonville	2002	76%	18	6
St. Paul	2004	75%	24	1
Miami	2004	75%	21	4
Tidewater	2001	74%	22	5
Atlantic County	2004	74%	21	5
Sarasota	2001	72%	24	4
South Palm Beach	2005	71%	24	5
Rochester	1999	69%	27	3
Rhode Island	2002	67%	31	3
Minneapolis	2004	67%	30	3
West Palm Beach	2005	64%	30	7
Hartford	2000	63%	35	2
Bergen	2001	63%	32	5
Orlando	1993	63%	30	7
<b>DETROIT *</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4</b>
Tucson	2002	59%	36	5
Westport	2000	59%	34	7
<b>Washington</b>	2003	53%	41	7

\* Question asked about providing support services for the elderly.

## PROVIDING JEWISH EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN

**T**able 15-7 shows that 59% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation, other Jewish Federations, or other Jewish charities in the past year consider providing Jewish education for children to be a very important motivation to donate to a Jewish organization; 33%, a somewhat important motivation; and 7%, a not at all important motivation.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 15-8 shows that the 59% who reported that providing Jewish education for children is a very important motivation to donate to a Jewish organization is the second lowest of about 20 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 45% in Washington.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 15-7 shows the percentage of respondents who consider providing Jewish education for children to be a very important motivation to donate to a Jewish organization for various population subgroups. Overall, 59% of respondents consider this factor to be very important. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households earning an annual income under \$50,000 (80%)
- \* households who donated under \$100 to the Jewish Federation in the past year (71%)

<b>TABLE 15-7</b> <b>PROVIDING JEWISH EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN</b> <b>AS A MOTIVATION TO DONATE TO A JEWISH ORGANIZATION</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED \$100 AND OVER</b> <b>TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT,</b> <b>OTHER JEWISH FEDERATIONS, OR OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Important</b>	<b>Somewhat Important</b>	<b>Not at All Important</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	59.3%	33.4	7.3	753	15,949
Very Familiar with Federation	64.0%	29.4	6.6	429	8,176
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 50	60.5%	34.0	5.5	219	4,868
50 - 64	58.1%	35.8	6.1	273	5,185
65 - 74	67.3%	19.6	13.1	128	2,616
75 and over	53.5%	39.5	7.0	133	3,280
→ 65 and over	59.8%	30.5	9.7	261	5,896
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	50.8%	41.9	7.3	294	6,370
Female	65.2%	27.6	7.2	459	9,579
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$50,000	80.4%	18.5	1.1	77	2,887
\$50 - \$100,000	64.5%	29.7	5.8	188	4,434
\$100 - \$200,000	55.1%	38.3	6.6	194	5,231
\$200,000 and over	50.0%	38.9	11.1	130	3,397
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	52.4%	38.6	9.0	187	4,195
Under \$100	71.4%	22.3	6.3	130	2,807
\$100 - \$500	62.2%	32.1	5.7	222	5,247
\$500 and over	53.8%	36.7	9.5	197	3,700

**TABLE 15-8**  
**PROVIDING JEWISH EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN**  
**AS A MOTIVATION TO DONATE TO A JEWISH ORGANIZATION**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED \$100 AND OVER  
 TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION, OTHER JEWISH FEDERATIONS,  
 OR OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR

Community	Year	<i>Very Important</i>	Somewhat Important	Not at All Important
Tidewater	2001	76%	19	5
Jacksonville	2002	71%	22	7
Orlando	1993	71%	21	8
Miami	2004	70%	24	7
St. Paul	2004	69%	29	3
South Palm Beach	2005	65%	28	8
Rhode Island	2002	64%	31	6
Atlantic County	2004	64%	30	6
Minneapolis	2004	64%	29	7
Bergen	2001	64%	29	7
Sarasota	2001	64%	29	7
West Palm Beach	2005	63%	27	10
Hartford	2000	61%	32	8
Rochester	1999	61%	32	7
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>7</b>
Tucson	2002	59%	30	12
Westport	2000	59%	29	12
Washington	2003	45%	42	13

## HELPING JEWS OVERSEAS WHO ARE IN DISTRESS

**T**able 15-9 shows that 39% of respondents in Jewish households in Detroit who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation, other Jewish Federations, or other Jewish charities in the past year consider helping Jews overseas who are in distress to be a very important motivation to donate to a Jewish organization; 48%, a somewhat important motivation; and 13%, a not at all important motivation.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** Table 15-10 shows that the 39% who reported that helping Jews overseas who are in distress is a very important motivation to donate to a Jewish organization is the lowest of about 15 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 50% in Washington.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Table 15-9 shows the percentage of respondents who consider helping Jews overseas who are in distress to be a very important motivation to donate to a Jewish organization for various population subgroups. Overall, 39% of respondents consider this factor to be very important. The percentage is much higher for respondents in:

- \* households earning an annual income under \$50,000 (62%)

The percentage who consider this factor very important is much lower for respondents in:

- \* households who did not donate to the Jewish Federation in the past year (29%)

<b>TABLE 15-9</b> <b>HELPING JEWS OVERSEAS WHO ARE IN DISTRESS</b> <b>AS A MOTIVATION TO DONATE TO A ORGANIZATION JEWISH</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED \$100 AND OVER</b> <b>TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT,</b> <b>OTHER JEWISH FEDERATIONS, OR OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
<b>Variable</b>	<b>Very Important</b>	<b>Somewhat Important</b>	<b>Not at All Important</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
All	38.8%	47.8	13.4	753	15,949
Very Familiar with Federation	43.1%	47.0	9.9	429	8,176
<b>AGE OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Under 50	33.5%	51.5	15.0	219	4,868
50 - 64	40.3%	49.3	10.4	273	5,185
65 - 74	39.0%	46.7	14.3	128	2,616
75 and over	44.6%	39.8	15.6	133	3,280
→ 65 and over	42.1%	42.9	15.0	261	5,896
<b>SEX OF RESPONDENT</b>					
Male	38.1%	45.9	16.0	294	6,370
Female	39.3%	48.8	11.9	459	9,579
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b>					
Under \$50,000	61.9%	28.3	9.8	77	2,887
\$50 - \$100,000	36.7%	45.3	18.0	188	4,434
\$100 - \$200,000	32.3%	54.5	13.2	194	5,231
\$200,000 and over	43.2%	49.5	7.3	130	3,397
<b>DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Nothing	28.6%	47.0	24.4	187	4,195
Under \$100	43.3%	45.9	10.8	130	2,807
\$100 - \$500	41.7%	50.5	7.8	222	5,247
\$500 and over	45.9%	42.5	11.6	197	3,700

**TABLE 15-10**  
**HELPING JEWS OVERSEAS WHO ARE IN DISTRESS**  
**AS A MOTIVATION TO DONATE TO A JEWISH ORGANIZATION**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED \$100 AND OVER  
 TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION, OTHER JEWISH FEDERATIONS,  
 OR OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES IN THE PAST YEAR**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Important</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Important</b>	<b>Not at All Important</b>
Bergen	2001	60%	35	5
Miami	2004	60%	34	6
South Palm Beach	2005	59%	36	6
Atlantic County	2004	58%	38	4
Rochester	1999	58%	36	7
Sarasota	2001	55%	39	6
West Palm Beach	2005	55%	36	9
Westport	2000	54%	39	7
Rhode Island	2002	52%	42	6
Tidewater	2001	50%	45	6
<b>Washington</b>	2003	50%	42	9
St. Paul	2004	48%	47	6
Jacksonville	2002	48%	43	9
Hartford	2000	42%	53	5
Minneapolis	2004	42%	52	7
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>13</b>
Tucson	2002	39%	46	15

## MOTIVATIONS TO DONATE MORE TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT

**R**espondents in Jewish households in Detroit who donated \$100 and over to the Jewish Federation in the past year were asked whether each of several motivations would cause them to donate more to the Jewish Federation. **Table 15-11** shows the percentage of respondents who responded in the affirmative for each motivation.

Note that the list of motivations was not read to the respondents in the order shown in **Table 15-11**, nor in the order shown in the questionnaire in Appendix A. Rather, the motivations were read in a random order to each respondent.

22% of respondents would donate more to the Jewish Federation if asked by a close friend; 21%, if they had more say over how the money was spent; and 14%, if they were asked in person.

**Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities.** **Table 15-12** shows that the 22% who would donate more to the local Jewish Federation if asked by a close friend is about average among about 15 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 26% in Washington.

**Table 15-13** shows that the 21% who would donate more to the local Jewish Federation if they had more to say over how the money was spent is the third lowest of about 15 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 28% in Washington.

**Table 15-14** shows that the 14% who would donate more to the local Jewish Federation if asked in person compares to three other comparison Jewish communities.

**Comparisons among Population Subgroups.** Overall, 21% of respondents would donate more if they had more say over how the money was spent. The percentage is much lower for respondents:

\* age 65 and over (10%)



<b>TABLE 15-11</b> <b>MOTIVATIONS TO DONATE MORE</b> <b>TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT</b>					
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED \$100 AND OVER</b> <b>TO THE JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT IN THE PAST YEAR</b>					
Variable	Asked by a Close Friend	Had More to Say Over How the Money Was Spent	Asked in Person	Sample Size	Number of House- holds
All	21.9%	20.5%	13.7%	392	9,048
Very Familiar with Federation	24.6%	24.6%	17.1%	255	5,253
AGE OF RESPONDENT					
Under 65	26.5%	28.4%	14.5%	235	5,090
65 and over	16.0%	10.2%	12.6%	157	3,959
SEX OF RESPONDENT					
Male	28.6%	21.3%	16.2%	167	3,835
Female	16.8%	20.0%	11.7%	225	5,213
HOUSEHOLD INCOME					
Under \$100,000	17.9%	22.3%	13.2%	110	3,393
\$100,000 and over	26.2%	22.6%	14.6%	204	5,655
DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR					
\$100 - \$500	20.5%	23.4%	12.8%	207	5,356
\$500 and over	23.7%	16.1%	15.0%	185	3,692

**TABLE 15-12**  
**ASKED BY A CLOSE FRIEND**  
**AS A MOTIVATION TO DONATE MORE TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED \$100 AND OVER  
 TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR**

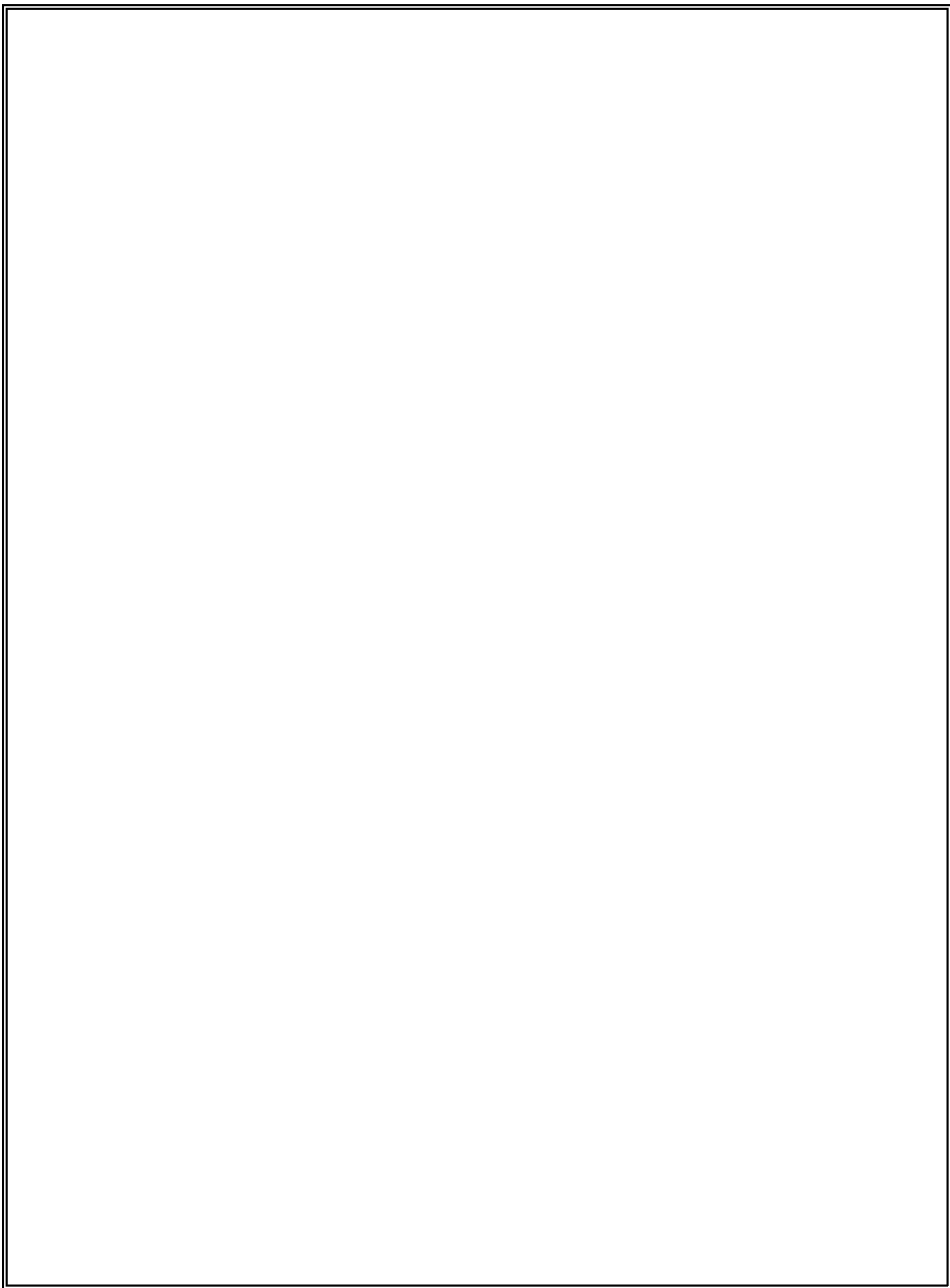
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Bergen	2001	37%		Tidewater	2001	24%
Rhode Island	2002	35%		<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>22%</b>
Westport	2000	35%		West Palm Beach	2005	22%
Tucson	2002	32%		St. Paul	2004	20%
Atlantic County	2004	29%		South Palm Beach	2005	19%
Miami	2004	29%		Sarasota	2001	19%
<b>Washington</b>	2003	26%		Minneapolis	2004	18%
Jacksonville	2002	24%		Hartford	2000	18%

<b>TABLE 15-13</b> <b>HAD MORE SAY OVER HOW THE MONEY WAS SPENT</b> <b>AS A MOTIVATION TO DONATE MORE TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED \$100 AND OVER</b> <b>TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>						
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Bergen	2001	43%		Tucson	2002	28%
Miami	2004	34%		St. Paul	2004	27%
Westport	2000	34%		Rhode Island	2002	26%
Tidewater	2001	31%		Hartford	2000	24%
Minneapolis	2004	28%		<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>Washington</b>	2003	28%		Atlantic County	2004	20%
Jacksonville	2002	28%		Sarasota	2001	16%

<b>TABLE 15-14</b> <b>ASKED IN PERSON</b> <b>AS A MOTIVATION TO DONATE MORE TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION</b> <b>COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES</b>						
<b>BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WHO DONATED \$100 AND OVER</b> <b>TO THE LOCAL JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR</b>						
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Atlantic County	2004	29%		South Palm Beach	2005	13%
<b>DETROIT</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>14%</b>		West Palm Beach	2005	13%

# **APPENDIX A**

## **QUESTIONNAIRE**



# SCREENER

Hello. We are calling for a *population study* for the Jewish community sponsored by the Detroit Jewish Federation. We are *NOT* asking for donations or selling anything AND we do not know your name or address. We ARE randomly interviewing households with one or more Jewish persons.

Was anyone in your household born or raised Jewish, or is anyone currently Jewish?

Yes

A mixed response

No

*(There is a Jewish born or raised person in the household, but no one is currently Jewish.)*

Since no one in your household is Jewish, let me just thank you for your time. Have a great day.

Great! My name is \_\_\_\_\_,  
(FIRST NAME ONLY)

and your participation is important in helping the Detroit Jewish community identify needs and plan for the future.

Again, your answers will be anonymous. We do *NOT* know your name or address.

**DO THE SURVEY**

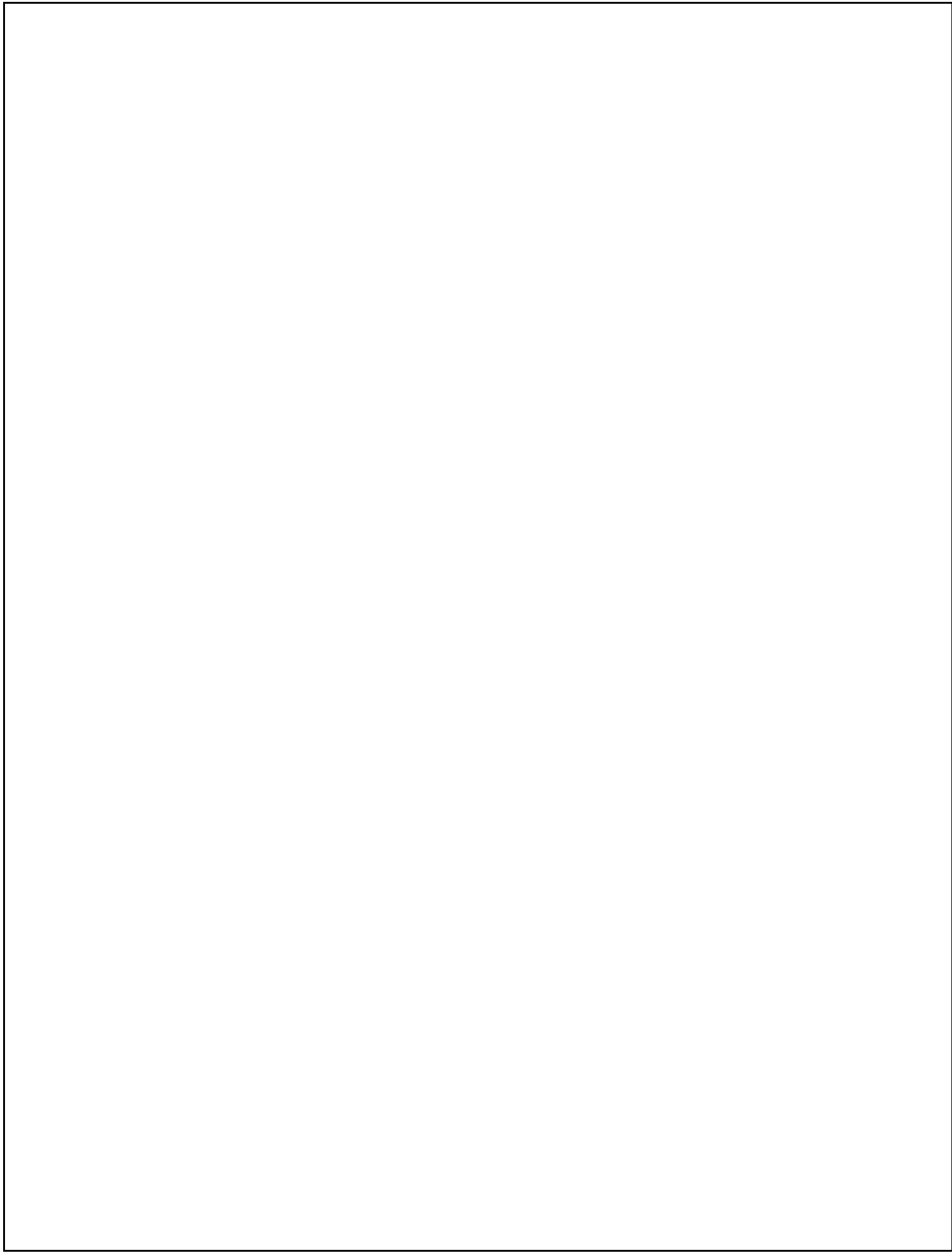
So that we can properly understand your answer, would you please tell me what you mean when you say someone in your household was (born/raised) Jewish but is not currently Jewish?

Continue with survey for:  
Secular, agnostic, atheist, non-practicing, non-religious, non-observant, nothing, no religion, non-Western religion, doesn't identify as Jewish

"Not consider self Jewish, but has NOT converted out and is not a regular church attender"

1. Messianic (Jews for Jesus, Hebrew Christian, Completed Jew)
2. Converso, Marrano, Crypto Jew
3. Converted to another religion
4. Not formally converted to another religion, but regularly attends church or other services
5. Grandparent was Jewish
6. Father Jewish, but raised in another religion
7. Mother Jewish, but raised in another religion
8. Mother and father Jewish, but raised in another religion
9. Father Jewish, but not raised in any religion
10. Mother Jewish, but not raised in any religion
11. Mother and father Jewish, but not raised in any religion
12. Believes has some Jewish blood
13. Black Hebrews
14. Other \_\_\_\_\_

*THANK RESPONDENT*  
Result Code is PJB - #



**JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT**

**2005**  
**JEWISH COMMUNITY STUDY**



**SEPTEMBER 25**

**JEWISH FEDERATION OF METROPOLITAN DETROIT**

6735 Telegraph Road  
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48301  
Phone: (248) 642-4260  
Fax: (248) 642-7985

[www.thisisfederation.org](http://www.thisisfederation.org)




# MIGRATION


<b>1. How many years have you lived in the Detroit area?</b> _____ Years	<i>ALTERNATIVE RESPONSES:</i> Year _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Born in Detroit
<b>2. How many years have you lived at your <i>current address</i>?</b> _____ Years	Year _____

<b>3. What is your zip code?</b>	48	0 1 2 3		
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<b>4. How many <i>months of the year</i> do you usually live in the Detroit area?</b> _____
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<p><b>5. Will you:</b></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center; width: 150px;">             1. definitely 2. probably           </div> <div style="margin: 0 10px; font-size: 2em;">→</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center; width: 150px;">             3. probably not, or 4. definitely not           </div> <div style="margin: 0 10px; font-size: 2em;">↓</div> </div> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">move in the next 3 years?</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center; width: 200px;">             8. Don't know (<i>DO NOT READ</i>) 9. No response           </div> <div style="margin: 0 10px; font-size: 2em;">↓</div> </div>	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">DEFINITELY OR PROBABLY</div> <p><b>6. Do you expect to move:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. within the Detroit area, or</li> <li>2. elsewhere in the US?</li> <li>3. Foreign country</li> <li>8. Don't know (<i>DO NOT READ</i>)</li> <li>9. No response</li> </ol> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>
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# HOUSEHOLD DEMOGRAPHICS

<b>7. Now, INcluding yourself, how many people live in your household, <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 30px; vertical-align: middle;"></span> Persons</b> <b>INcluding children who are temporarily away at school?</b>					
	<b>8.</b> What is the relationship of the other person(s) to you?	<b>9.</b> How old are you? And your ____?	<b>10.</b> Gender	<b>11.</b> (Were you / Was everyone in your household) <i>born or raised Jewish?</i> <i>IF NO:</i> Who was not?	<b>12.</b> (Are you / Is everyone in your household) <i>currently Jewish?</i> <i>IF NO:</i> Who is not?
	<b>Respondent</b>	18 and over	1. Male 2. Female	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish
<b>Adult 2</b>		18 and over	1. Male 2. Female	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish
<b>Adult 3</b>		18 and over	1. Male 2. Female	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish
<b>Adult 4</b>		18 and over	1. Male 2. Female	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish
<b>Adult 5</b>		18 and over	1. Male 2. Female	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish
<b>Adult 6</b>		18 and over	1. Male 2. Female	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish
			<b>11 A.</b> (Was your child / Were your children) <i>born Jewish?</i>	<b>12 A.</b> (Is your child / Are your children) <i>being raised Jewish?</i>	
	<b>Child 1</b>	17 and under	1. Male 2. Female	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish
	<b>Child 2</b>	17 and under	1. Male 2. Female	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish
	<b>Child 3</b>	17 and under	1. Male 2. Female	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish
	<b>Child 4</b>	17 and under	1. Male 2. Female	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish
	<b>Child 5</b>	17 and under	1. Male 2. Female	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish
	<b>Child 6</b>	17 and under	1. Male 2. Female	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish	1. Yes      2. No 3. Part Jewish

# ADULT DEMOGRAPHICS

ADULTS ☆ AND NON - ☆ (AGE 18 +)				
	<b>13.</b> In what state were you born?  <b>IF MI:</b> <b>14.</b> Were you born in the Detroit area? 1. Yes 2. No  99. DK/NR	<b>15.</b> Are you currently:  <i>READ AS NECESSARY</i> 1. working full time 2. working part time  3. retired 4. homemaker  5. full-time volunteer 6. disabled 7. unemployed 8. student  10. Retired and work part time 11. Student and work part time 9. DK/NR	<b>16.</b> What is the <i>highest</i> level of education you have completed?  <i>PROMPT IF NECESSARY</i> 10. In high school 11. Less than high school <b>12.</b> Graduated high school 13. Technical/trade school  14. In college 15. Some college 16. 2-year college degree <b>17.</b> 4-year college degree (Bachelors—BA, BS, etc.)  18. In graduate school 19. Some graduate school 20. Masters (MA, MS, MBA) 21. PhD (Doctorate) (EdD) 22. MD (DO) 23. DDS (Dentist) 24. Law (JD, LLB) 25. Rabbinical 99. DK/NR	<b>17.</b> Are you:  <i>READ AS NECESSARY</i>  <hr/> <i>Currently married options</i> 1. married for the first time 2. divorced & <b>RE</b> married 3. widowed & <b>RE</b> married  <hr/> <i>Currently single options</i> 4. single, never married 5. currently divorced 6. currently widowed  <hr/> 7. separated  9. DK/NR
	And your _____?	And your _____?	And your _____?	And your _____?
<b>Respondent</b>				
<b>Adult 2</b>				
<b>Adult 3</b>				

FOR EACH ADULT CURRENTLY WORKING PART TIME (RESPONSES 2, 10, AND 11 TO QUESTION 15)

**18.** Would (you / your \_\_\_\_\_) currently prefer to work full time? 1. Yes 2. No 9. DK/NR  
 And your \_\_\_\_\_?

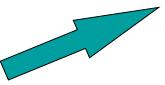




FOR EACH ☆ ADULT WHO EVER ATTENDED COLLEGE (RESPONSES 14-25 TO QUESTION 16)

**19.** (Do you / Did you / Does your \_\_\_\_\_ / Did your \_\_\_\_\_) attend a college in Michigan (for any of your degrees)? 2. No 9. DK/NR

1. Yes - Which college in Michigan (do you / does your \_\_\_\_\_ / did you / did your \_\_\_\_\_) attend? \_\_\_\_\_  
 And your \_\_\_\_\_?

UNMARRIED ☆ ADULTS AGE 18 - 64		
<b>20.</b> In the past year, (were you / was your _____ / was any Jewish adult age 18 - 64 in your household) interested in programs for adult singles? 1. Yes <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">2. No 9. DK/NR</div>	<b>21.</b> Did (you / your _____ / that person) attend singles programs? 1. Yes <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">2. No 9. DK/NR</div>	<b>22.</b> Were any of the programs provided by a Jewish group? 1. Yes 2. No 3. Both Jewish and Non-Jewish groups <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">9. DK/NR</div>

# JEWISH EDUCATION OF ADULTS

	USED FOR JEWISH INFO	USED FOR LOCAL INFO
<b>23. ☆† In the past year, did you use the Internet for Jewish-related information?</b>  <div>1. Yes </div> <div>2. No  9. DK/NR</div>	<b>24. ☆† In the past year, did you use the Internet for information about the Detroit Jewish community?</b>  <div>1. Yes </div> <div>2. No  9. DK/NR</div>	<b>25. ☆† In the past year, did you visit the Jewish Federation web site, <a href="http://thisisfederation.org">thisisfederation.org</a>?</b>  1. Yes      2. No      9. DK/NR <hr/> <b>26. ☆† In the past year, did you visit the <i>Detroit Jewish News</i> web site, <a href="http://jnonline.com">jnonline.com</a>?</b>  1. Yes      2. No      9. DK/NR <div></div>

<b>27. ☆† In the past year, did you attend any adult <i>Jewish</i> education classes or programs?</b> 1. Yes      2. No      9. DK/NR
--

BORN OR RAISED ☆ ADULTS (AGE 18 +)				
	<b>28.</b> <i>As a child, did you receive any formal Jewish education?</i>  <i>IF YES:</i> <b>29.</b> Was that a Hebrew or Sunday School, or a Jewish Day School?	<b>30.</b> <i>As a child, did you attend or work at a Jewish overnight camp that held religious services or had significant Jewish content?</i>	<b>31.</b> <i>As a teenager, did you regularly participate in a Jewish youth group?</i>	<b>BORN OR RAISED ☆ ADULTS WHO ATTEND OR ATTENDED COLLEGE</b>  <b>32.</b> <i>While in college, other than on the High Holidays, (do / did) you regularly participate in Jewish activities sponsored by Jewish college groups, such as Hillel or Chabad?</i>
	And your ____?	And your ____?	And your ____?	And your ____?
<b>Born or raised ☆ Respondent</b>	2. No Jewish Education 3. Hebrew/Sunday School 4. Jewish Day School 5. Tutor    6. Israeli    9. DK/NR	1. Yes 2. No 9. DK/NR	1. Yes 2. No 9. DK/NR	1. Yes 2. No 9. DK/NR
<b>Born or raised ☆ Adult 2</b>	2. No Jewish Education 3. Hebrew/Sunday School 4. Jewish Day School 5. Tutor    6. Israeli    9. DK/NR	1. Yes 2. No 9. DK/NR	1. Yes 2. No 9. DK/NR	1. Yes 2. No 9. DK/NR

BORN OR RAISED ☆ RESPONDENT
<b>33. During high school, how many of the people you considered to be your closest friends were Jewish? Would you say:</b> 1. none      2. some      3. about half      4. most, or      5. all were Jewish? 6. No close friends      9. DK/NR

## RELIGIOUS PRACTICES

<b>34. Now, (do you / does anyone in your household) always, usually, sometimes, or never :</b> <hr/> <b>a. participate in a Passover Seder?</b> ( <i>SAY-der</i> ) <b>b. light Hanukkah candles?</b> ( <i>HAH-noo-kah</i> ) <b>c. have a Christmas tree?</b> <b>d. light candles Friday night?</b> <hr/>	<i>REPEAT SCALE AS NECESSARY</i>			
	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4
	1	2	3	4

**35. Do you have a mezuzah on your front door?**      1. Yes      2. No      9. DK/NR

<b>36. Do you keep a kosher home?</b>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1. Yes</span> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-top: 10px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>2. No</span> <span>9. DK/NR</span> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> </div>	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>KOSHER IN HOME</b></div> <b>37. Do you keep kosher outside your home?</b>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1. Yes</span> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-top: 10px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>2. No</span> <span>9. DK/NR</span> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> </div>	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; text-align: center; padding: 2px;"><b>KOSHER IN &amp; OUT</b></div> <b>38. Do you turn lights on and off on the Sabbath?</b>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1. Yes</span> <span>2. No</span> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-top: 10px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>9. DK/NR</span> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> </div>
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**39. ✡ Do you consider yourself:**  

1. Orthodox

6. Traditional

13. Kabbalist

2. Conservative

10. Agnostic/Atheist

99. DK/NR

7. Jewish Humanist

8. Jewish Renewal

4. Reconstructionist, or

5. Just Jewish?

11. Messianic (Jews for Jesus)  
12. Converso (Marrano, Crypto Jew)  
*FINISH TO BOTTOM OF PAGE & END*

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**40. ✡ IF RESPONSE 7 TO Q. 40: You said “Jewish Humanist”; by this, do you mean the movement represented by the Birmingham Temple founded by Rabbi Sherwin Wine that is religiously based, or do you mean that you are a secular humanist?**    1. Jewish Humanist    2. Secular Humanist    9. DK/NR

---

**41. ✡ How frequently do you attend synagogue or temple services?**  

1. Never

5. About once a month

2. Never, except weddings and Bar Mitzvahs

6. A few times a month

3. Only high holidays and weddings/Bar Mitzvahs

7. Weekly, or

4. A few times a year

8. Several times a week (or more)

9. DK/NR

---

**42. ✡ How emotionally attached are you to Israel? Would you say:**  

1. extremely
2. very
3. somewhat, or
4. not attached?
9. DK/NR

---

**43. ✡ How much do you feel like you are a part of the Detroit Jewish community?**  
 Would you say:  

1. very much
2. somewhat
3. not very much, or
4. not at all?
9. DK/NR

# INTERGENERATIONAL ISSUES

RESPONDENT AGE 40 +	
<p><b>44.</b> (Do you / Does anyone in your household) have an elderly relative <i>living outside your home</i> who, in any way, depends upon (you / your household) for their care?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: flex; gap: 10px;"> <span>2. No</span> <span>9. DK/NR</span> </div> <span>1. Yes</span> </div> <div style="margin-top: 20px; text-align: center;"> </div>	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>CARE FOR A RELATIVE</b></div> <p><b>45.</b> Does that relative live: (<i>CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY</i>)</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1. in the Detroit area, or</span> <span>2. elsewhere?</span> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">9. DK/NR</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p><b>46.</b> Does that relative live: (<i>CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY</i>)</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1. in an assisted living facility</span> <span>2. in a nursing home, or</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>3. on their own?</span> <span>9. DK/NR</span> </div>
<p><b>47.</b> (Do you / Does anyone in your household) have an elderly relative who moved out of state to retire and has now returned?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>1. Yes</span> <span>2. No</span> <span>9. DK/NR</span> </div>	

☆ RESPONDENT AGE 40 - 59	OR	☆ RESPONDENT AGE 60 +
<p><b>48. A:</b> <i>Everything else being equal</i>, if you needed senior housing or a nursing home for an elderly relative, would you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. very much prefer a Jewish-sponsored facility</li> <li>2. somewhat prefer</li> <li>3. have no preference, or</li> <li>4. rather not use a Jewish-sponsored facility?</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">9. DK/NR</p>		<p><b>B:</b> <i>Everything else being equal</i>, if you needed senior housing or a nursing home, would you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. very much prefer a Jewish-sponsored facility</li> <li>2. somewhat prefer</li> <li>3. have no preference, or</li> <li>4. rather not use a Jewish-sponsored facility?</li> </ol> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <span>5. Already living in senior housing</span> <span>9. DK/NR</span> </div>

RESPONDENT AGE 50 +	
<p><b>49.</b> How many adult children, age 18 and over, if any, do you have who have established their own homes?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span>0</span> <span style="margin: 0 5px;">➡</span> <span>GO TO NEXT PAGE</span> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span>1</span> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span>2</span> <span>3</span> <span>4</span> <span>5</span> <span>6</span> <span>7</span> <span>8</span> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> </div>	
<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>1 CHILD OUT OF HOME</b></div> <p><b>50. A:</b> Does this adult child live in the Detroit area?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>1. Yes</span> <span>0. No</span> </div>	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>2 + CHILDREN OUT OF HOME</b></div> <p><b>B:</b> How many of your adult children live in the Detroit area?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>0</span> <span>1</span> <span>2</span> <span>3</span> <span>4</span> <span>5</span> <span>6</span> <span>7</span> <span>8</span> </div>

# SOCIAL SERVICES

	HEALTH LIMITED	NEEDS DAILY ASSISTANCE																														
<p><b>51.</b> (Do you / Does any <i>adult</i> in your household) have any kind of physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 months or more, which would limit or prevent employment, educational opportunities, or daily activities?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 20px;">             2. No      9. DK/NR              GO TO Q. 57         </div>	<p><b>52.</b> Does this condition require supervision or assistance on a daily basis?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 20px;">             2. No              9. DK/NR         </div>	<p><b>53.</b> (Do you / Does that person) need help with:</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>a. bathing or showering?</td> <td>1. Yes</td> <td>2. No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. managing medicines?</td> <td>1. Yes</td> <td>2. No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. grocery shopping?</td> <td>1. Yes</td> <td>2. No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. managing money?</td> <td>1. Yes</td> <td>2. No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. preparing meals?</td> <td>1. Yes</td> <td>2. No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f. doing laundry?</td> <td>1. Yes</td> <td>2. No</td> </tr> </table> <p>GO TO INSTRUCTION BEFORE Q. 55</p> <p style="font-size: small;">ASK IF NO ONE IN HOUSEHOLD IS UNDER AGE 65 OR RESPONDENT LIVES ALONE</p> <p><b>54.</b> (Do you / Does that person) need help with:</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>a. grocery shopping?</td> <td>1. Yes</td> <td>2. No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. managing money?</td> <td>1. Yes</td> <td>2. No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. preparing meals?</td> <td>1. Yes</td> <td>2. No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. doing laundry?</td> <td>1. Yes</td> <td>2. No</td> </tr> </table>	a. bathing or showering?	1. Yes	2. No	b. managing medicines?	1. Yes	2. No	c. grocery shopping?	1. Yes	2. No	d. managing money?	1. Yes	2. No	e. preparing meals?	1. Yes	2. No	f. doing laundry?	1. Yes	2. No	a. grocery shopping?	1. Yes	2. No	b. managing money?	1. Yes	2. No	c. preparing meals?	1. Yes	2. No	d. doing laundry?	1. Yes	2. No
a. bathing or showering?	1. Yes	2. No																														
b. managing medicines?	1. Yes	2. No																														
c. grocery shopping?	1. Yes	2. No																														
d. managing money?	1. Yes	2. No																														
e. preparing meals?	1. Yes	2. No																														
f. doing laundry?	1. Yes	2. No																														
a. grocery shopping?	1. Yes	2. No																														
b. managing money?	1. Yes	2. No																														
c. preparing meals?	1. Yes	2. No																														
d. doing laundry?	1. Yes	2. No																														

"YES" TO ANY ITEM IN Q. 53 OR Q. 54	
<p><b>55.</b> You said (you / your ____ / an adult in your household) need(s) help with (LIST ALL ITEMS WITH A "YES" IN Q. 53 AND Q. 54). (Do you / Does your ____ / Does that person) get help with any of (LIST ALL ITEMS WITH A "YES" IN Q. 53 AND Q. 54)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. No </p>	<p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">HELP RECEIVED</p> <p><b>56.</b> Is any of the help arranged by a Jewish agency?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes      2. No</p>

		HELP NEEDED	HELP RECEIVED
<p><b>57.</b> In the past year, did (you / anyone in your household) need:</p>	<p>a. help in <i>coordinating services</i> for an elderly or disabled person?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. No  GO TO b</p>	<p><b>58.</b> Did (you / that person) get the help?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. No  GO TO b</p>	<p><b>59.</b> Was the help provided by a Jewish agency?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes      2. No</p>
<p>b. marital, family, or personal <i>counseling</i>?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. No  GO TO c</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. No  GO TO c</p>	<p><b>60.</b> Did (you / that person) participate in counseling?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. No  GO TO c</p>	<p><b>61.</b> Was the counseling provided by a Jewish agency?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes      2. No</p>
ANYONE IN HOUSEHOLD AGE 18 - 64			
<p>c. help in finding a job or choosing an occupation?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. No </p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. No </p>	<p><b>62.</b> Did (you / that person) get the help?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. No </p>	<p><b>63.</b> Was the help provided by a Jewish agency?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes      2. No</p>



**Do this page if anyone in the household is age 65 +**  
**SENIOR SERVICES**



ANYONE IN HOUSEHOLD AGE 65 +			
64. In the past year, did (you / your ____ / anyone in your household) (age 65 or over) need:		HELP NEEDED	HELP RECEIVED
a. in-home health care?	1. Yes 2. No <i>GO TO b</i>	<b>65. Did (you / your ____ / that person) get in-home health care?</b> 1. Yes 2. No <i>GO TO b</i>	<b>66. Was the in-home health care arranged by a Jewish agency?</b> 1. Yes <div style="text-align: right;">2. No</div>
b. a nursing home?	1. Yes 2. No <i>GO TO c</i>	<b>67. Did (you / your ____ / that person) go to a nursing home?</b> 1. Yes <i>GO TO c</i> 2. No <i>GO TO c</i>	
c. adult day care?	1. Yes 2. No <i>GO TO d</i>	<b>68. Did (you / your ____ / that person) attend adult day care?</b> 1. Yes 2. No <i>GO TO d</i>	<b>69. Was the adult day care provided by a Jewish agency?</b> 1. Yes <div style="text-align: right;">2. No</div>
d. home-delivered meals?	1. Yes 2. No <i>GO TO e</i>	<b>70. Did (you / your ____ / that person) get home-delivered meals?</b> 1. Yes 2. No <i>GO TO e</i>	<b>71. Were the meals arranged by a Jewish agency?</b> 1. Yes <div style="text-align: right;">2. No</div>
e. transportation for seniors?	1. Yes 2. No	<b>72. Did (you / your ____ / that person) use transportation for seniors?</b> 1. Yes 2. No	<b>73. Was the transportation arranged by a Jewish agency?</b> 1. Yes <div style="text-align: right;">2. No</div>



**Do the next five pages for Jewish and "part Jewish" children only**  
**INFORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION OF CHILDREN**



☆ **CHILDREN AGE 0 - 17**

**74.** (Has your child / Have any of your children) (age 0-17) visited Israel?

1. Yes

2. No

9. DK/NR

**VISITED ISRAEL**

**75.** Was any trip sponsored by a Jewish organization or synagogue?

1. Yes

2. No (includes went on one's own)

3. Both Yes and No

6. Adult(s) in this household is (are) Israeli

7. Lived in Israel      8. Studied in Israel

9. DK/NR

**NOT TO ISRAEL**

**76.** Will you seriously investigate sending your (teenager(s) / child(ren) when (he / she / they) become(s) (a) teenager(s)) on a trip to Israel?

1. Yes

2. No

3. Will definitely send to Israel

9. DK/NR

☆ **CHILDREN AGE 3 - 17**

**77.** This past summer, did your \_\_\_\_\_ attend or work at a day camp? at an overnight camp?

**78.** Was this a Jewish camp with religious services or significant Jewish content?

And your \_\_\_\_\_?

(Insert Examples of Jewish Camps)

☆ **Child 1**  
**Age 3 - 17**

2. No

3. Jewish Day Camp

4. Jewish Overnight Camp

5. NON-Jewish Day Camp

6. NON-Jewish Overnight Camp

9. DK/NR

☆ **CHILDREN AGE 13 - 17**

**79.** Currently, is your \_\_\_\_\_ regularly participating in a Jewish youth group? And your \_\_\_\_\_?

☆ **Child 1: Age 13 - 17**

1. Yes

2. No

9. DK/NR

☆ **Child 2: Age 13 - 17**

1. Yes

2. No

9. DK/NR

**80.** IF NO TO Q. 79 FOR ANY CHILD: What are the 1 or 2 major reasons your child(ren) (is / are) not regularly participating in a Jewish youth group?

**DO NOT READ RESPONSES:**

1. Child does not want to go

2. Quality of the youth groups

3. Cost

4. Distance from home

5. Intermarriage

6. Youth group is too religious for family/family is not religious

7. Have a special needs child

8. Child prefers other activities      10. Child does not like/get along with other children in youth group

11. No time

12. Friends do not go


Some other reason \_\_\_\_\_

99. DK/NR



# PRESCHOOL / CHILD CARE

***Children in kindergarten go on next page***

☆ CHILDREN AGE 0 - 5			
	81. Does your ____ attend a preschool or child care program?		
	82. Is this program provided by a Jewish group?		
	And your _____?		
☆ Child 1 Age 0 - 5	2. Not in preschool/child care program	3. In Jewish preschool/child care program	
	4. In NON-Jewish preschool/child care program	9. DK/NR	
☆ Child 2 Age 0 - 5	2. Not in preschool/child care program	3. In Jewish preschool/child care program	
	4. In NON-Jewish preschool/child care program	9. DK/NR	
☆ Child 3 Age 0 - 5	2. Not in preschool/child care program	3. In Jewish preschool/child care program	
	4. In NON-Jewish preschool/child care program	9. DK/NR	
☆ Child 4 Age 0 - 5	2. Not in preschool/child care program	3. In Jewish preschool/child care program	
	4. In NON-Jewish preschool/child care program	9. DK/NR	
☆ Child 5		☆ Child 6	

☆ CHILDREN AGE 0 - 5	
<b>83. Will you <i>seriously investigate</i> sending your child(ren) to a Jewish day school?</b>	3. Will definitely send to a Jewish day school <i>GO TO NEXT PAGE</i>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>9. DK/NR</span> <span>1. Yes</span> <span>2. No</span> </div>	
<b>84. What are the 1 or 2 major reasons you (might not / will not) send your child(ren) to a Jewish day school?</b>	
<b><i>DO NOT READ RESPONSES:</i></b>	
1. Belief in public schools/ethnically mixed 2. Cost 3. Distance from home 4. School is too religious for family/ family is not religious 12. Double curriculum is too demanding  Some other reason _____	5. Quality of other private schools/public schools 6. Quality of education at Jewish day schools 7. Inter marriage 8. Have a special needs child 11. Curriculum issues 99. DK/NR

# FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION OF CHILDREN

**Children not yet in kindergarten go on previous page**



☆ CHILDREN AGE 5 - 17			
	85. Does your ____ attend a public school, NON-Jewish private school, or Jewish day school?  And your ____ ?	CHILD NOT CURRENTLY IN JEWISH DAY SCHOOL	
		86. Has your _____ ever attended a Hebrew or Sunday school or Jewish day school? <small>(CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)</small>	87. Is your _____ currently attending a Hebrew or Sunday school?
☆ Child 1 Age 5 - 17	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">1. Public</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">2. NON-Jewish private</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">3. Jewish day  GO TO Q. 91</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">2. No  GO TO Q. 88</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">3. Hebrew/Sunday school</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4. Jewish day school</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">1. Yes</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2. No</div>
☆ Child 2 Age 5 - 17	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">1. Public</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">2. NON-Jewish private</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">3. Jewish day  GO TO Q. 91</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">2. No  GO TO Q. 88</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">3. Hebrew/Sunday school</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4. Jewish day school</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">1. Yes</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2. No</div>
☆ Child 3 Age 5 - 17	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">1. Public</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">2. NON-Jewish private</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">3. Jewish day  GO TO Q. 91</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">2. No  GO TO Q. 88</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">3. Hebrew/Sunday school</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4. Jewish day school</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">1. Yes</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2. No</div>
☆ Child 4 Age 5 - 17	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">1. Public</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">2. NON-Jewish private</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">3. Jewish day  GO TO Q. 91</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">2. No  GO TO Q. 88</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">3. Hebrew/Sunday school</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4. Jewish day school</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">1. Yes</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2. No</div>

☆ CHILDREN AGE 5 - 17 AND NO CHILD EVER IN JEWISH DAY SCHOOL AND Q. 83 NOT ASKED
<p><b>88. Did you <i>seriously investigate</i> sending your child(ren) to a Jewish day school?</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1. Yes</span> <span>2. No</span> <span>9. DK/NR</span> </div>
<p><b>89. What are the 1 or 2 major reasons you did not send your child(ren) to a Jewish day school?</b></p> <p><b>DO NOT READ RESPONSES:</b></p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>1. Belief in public schools/ethnically mixed</p> <p>2. Cost</p> <p>3. Distance from home</p> <p>4. School is too religious for family/family is not religious</p> <p>8. Have a special needs child</p> <p>11. Curriculum issues</p> <p>Some other reason _____</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>5. Quality of other private schools/public schools</p> <p>6. Quality of education at Jewish day schools</p> <p>7. Intermarriage</p> <p>10. Lived in an area with no Jewish day school when decision was made</p> <p>12. Double curriculum is too demanding</p> <p>99. DK/NR</p> </div> </div>

☆ CHILDREN AGE 0 - 17 AND NO CHILD EVER IN JEWISH DAY SCHOOL

**90.** If a Jewish day school education were affordable to you, (would you / would you have):

1. definitely      2. probably      3. probably not, or      4. definitely not  
(send / sent) your child(ren) to a Jewish day school?      9. Don't Know

ANY ☆ CHILD AGE 5 - 17 ATTENDING/ATTENDED FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION

**91.** Overall, would you say that your child(ren)'s Jewish education has been:

1. excellent      2. good      3. fair, or      4. poor?      9. DK/NR

☆ CHILDREN AGE 0 - 17

**92.** Would you say that the public schools in your area are:

1. excellent      2. good      3. fair, or      4. poor?      9. DK/NR

## EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

<p>ASK ALL OF Q. 93, THEN ASK Q. 94</p> <p><b>ROTATE ITEMS</b></p> <p><b>93.</b> Now, are you <i>very, somewhat, or not at all familiar</i> with the:</p>	Familiarity			VERY OR SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR				
	REPEAT SCALE AS NECESSARY			REPEAT SCALE AS NECESSARY				
	Very	Some-what	Not at All (SKIP Q. 94)	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DO NOT READ: DK/NR
a. Akiva Hebrew Day School?	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9
b. Hillel Day School of Metropolitan Detroit?	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9
c. Jewish Academy of Metropolitan Detroit?	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9
d. Yeshiva Beth Yehudah?	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9
e. Yeshivas Darchei Torah?	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9
f. Yeshiva Gedolah?	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9

## OTHER CHILDREN'S ISSUES

☆ CHILDREN AGE 0 - 17	
<p><b>95. In the past year, did you need programs for children (age 0-17) with <i>learning disabilities</i> or other <i>special needs</i>, such as developmental disabilities?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: 150px;">             2. No      9. DK/NR           </div> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p><b>99. (Does your child / Do any of your children) (age 0-17) have any kind of physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 months or more, which would limit or prevent educational opportunities or daily activities?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: 150px;">             2. No      9. DK/NR           </div> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px;"><b>A CHILD IS LEARNING DISABLED</b></div> <p><b>96. Did your child attend such a program?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: 150px;">             2. No      9. DK/NR           </div> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p><b>97. Was the program provided by a Jewish group?</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: 150px;">             1. Yes    2. No                               9. DK/NR           </div> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p><b>98. Has this condition prevented your child from receiving a Jewish education?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes                      2. No                      9. DK/NR</p> <div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px;"><b>A CHILD IS HEALTH LIMITED</b></div> <p><b>100. Does this condition require supervision or assistance on a daily basis?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes                      2. No                      9. DK/NR</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p><b>101. Has this condition prevented your child from receiving a Jewish education?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes                      2. No                      9. DK/NR</p>

☆ CHILDREN AGE 6 - 17	
<p><b>102. In the past year, in the Detroit area, did (your child / any of your children) (age 6 - 17) experience anti-Semitism?</b>  <i>(AN-tie-SEH-meh-tizm)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: 150px;">             2. No      9. DK/NR           </div> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px;"><b>A CHILD EXPERIENCED ANTI-SEMITISM</b></div> <p><b>103. Did this anti-Semitic experience occur at school?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes                      2. No                      9. DK/NR</p>

## MEMBERSHIPS

<p><b>104.</b> (Are you / Is anyone in your household) <b>currently a synagogue or temple member?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. No </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto; padding: 5px;">             1. Yes      9. DK/NR         </div> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>	<b>NOT A SYNAGOGUE MEMBER</b>
<p><b>105.</b> At any time <i>since becoming an adult</i>, (have you / has anyone in your household) <b>ever been a synagogue or temple member?</b></p> <p>1. Yes                      2. No                      9. DK/NR</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p><b>106.</b> Will you:    9. DK/NR</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1. definitely                      2. probably</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">3. probably not, or                      4. definitely not</p> <p><b>become a synagogue or temple member in the future?</b></p>	

<p><b>107.</b> (Are you / Is anyone in your household) <b>currently a member of the Detroit Jewish Community Center?</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto; padding: 5px;">             2. No 9. DK/NR         </div> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>1. Yes</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>	<b>NOT A JCC MEMBER</b>
<p><b>108.</b> In the past year, did (you / anyone in your household) <i>participate in or attend any program at, or sponsored by, the Detroit Jewish Community Center?</i></p> <p>1. Yes                      2. No                      9. DK/NR</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p><b>109.</b> (Are you / Is anyone in your household) <b>currently a member of <i>any other fitness facility or health club?</i></b></p> <p>1. Yes                      2. No                      9. DK/NR</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p><b>110.</b> What is <i>the major reason</i> you are not a member of the Jewish Community Center? Would you say it is:</p> <p>1. distance from your home                      2. cost</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">3. quality of the program</p> <p>4. you have no need for the services offered, or some other reason? _____ 99. DK/NR</p> <p><i>DO NOT READ:</i>                      14. Security concerns    15. Parking problems</p> <p>6. Lack of time                      7. No transportation    8. Illness    10. Too old</p> <p>11. Lack of information about JCC    12. Not religious</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p><b>111.</b> At any time <i>since becoming an adult</i>, (have you / has anyone in your household) <b>ever been a member of the Detroit Jewish Community Center?</b></p> <p>1. Yes                      2. No                      9. DK/NR</p>	

<p><b>112.</b> (Are you / Is anyone in your household) <b>currently a member of any Jewish organization, <i>such as B'nai B'rith or Hadassah?</i></b></p> <p><i>(Buh-NAY-Brith) (Ha-DAS-ah)</i></p>	<p>1. Yes                      2. No                      9. DK/NR</p>
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# ANTI-SEMITISM

## A LITTLE ANTI-SEMITISM OR MORE

**113.** How much anti-Semitism would you say there is in the Detroit area?  
Would you say:

- 1. a great deal
- 2. a moderate amount
- 3. a little, or
- 4. none at all?
- 9. DK/NR

**114.** ✨ In the past year, in the Detroit area, did you *personally* experience anti-Semitism?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 9. DK/NR

## ISRAEL

### AN ADULT VISITED ISRAEL

**115.** (Have you / Has any *adult* in your household) visited Israel?

- 1. Yes

- 2. No
- 9. DK/NR

**116.** Was any trip sponsored by a Jewish organization, synagogue, or temple?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No (includes went on one's own)
- 3. Both Yes and No
- 6. Adult(s) in this household is (are) Israeli
- 7. Lived in Israel
- 8. Studied in Israel
- 9. DK/NR

*SKIP IF ALL ADULTS ARE UNDER AGE 25 AND GO TO Q. 119*

**117.** Was any trip taken before age 25?

- 1. Yes

- 2. No
- 9. DK/NR

*SKIP IF NO TO Q. 116*

**118.** Was any trip *taken before age 25* sponsored by a Jewish organization, synagogue, or temple?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No (includes went on one's own)
- 3. Both Yes and No
- 6. Adult(s) in this household is (are) Israeli
- 7. Lived in Israel
- 8. Studied in Israel
- 9. DK/NR

## VOLUNTEERISM

**119.** ☆† In the past year, did you do any volunteer work for, or sponsored by, a synagogue, Jewish Federation, or other Jewish organization?

1. Yes

2. No

9. DK/NR

**120.** ☆† In the past year, did you do any volunteer work for, or sponsored by, any organization that is *not specifically Jewish*?

1. Yes

2. No

9. DK/NR

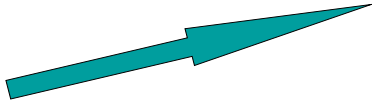
## POPULATION ESTIMATION

**121.** Do you have *more than one* telephone number in your home?

97. No



Yes



**HAVE 2 + PHONE NUMBERS** ☎ ☎

**122.** EXcluding cell phones and extensions and telephone numbers used only by fax machines or computers, how many telephone *numbers* ring in your home that someone picks up and answers?

Final Count of Voice Lines: 1      2      3      4 +



# PHILANTHROPY

**123. In the past year, did (you / your household) donate to the Detroit Jewish Federation's Annual Campaign?** *(ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN OR UJA IN DETROIT IS A YES)*

1. Yes

2. No 9. DK/NR

## GAVE TO FEDERATION

**124. Was that donation to the Detroit Jewish Federation under or over \$100?**

1. Under \$100 9. DK/NR *GO TO Q. 127*

*IF OVER: Was it:*

- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 2. \$100 - \$500     | 6. \$5,000 - \$10,000      |
| 3. \$500 - \$1,000   | 7. \$10,000 - \$25,000, or |
| 4. \$1,000 - \$2,500 | 8. \$25,000 or over?       |
| 5. \$2,500 - \$5,000 | 10. Over \$100             |

*ASK Q. 134 WHEN YOU GET TO IT*

## DID NOT GIVE TO FEDERATION

**125. In the past year, (were you / was anyone in your household) *contacted* to make a donation to the Detroit Jewish Federation?**

1. Yes 2. No 9. DK/NR

*GO TO Q. 127*

## GAVE \$100 + TO DETROIT JEWISH FEDERATION

### ROTATE ITEMS

**126. Would you donate more to the Jewish Federation:**

a. if you were asked by a close friend?

b. if you were asked in person?

c. if you had more say over how the money was spent?

Yes

No

*DO NOT  
READ:  
DK/NR*

1

2

9

1

2

9

1

2

9

## LIVE IN DETROIT FOR 1 - 9 MONTHS OF THE YEAR

**127. In the past year, did (you / your household) donate to a Jewish Federation *in another community*?**

1. Yes

2. No 9. DK/NR

## GAVE TO ANOTHER FEDERATION

**128. Was that donation to another Jewish Federation under or over \$100?**

1. Under \$100 9. DK/NR

*IF OVER: Was it:*

- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 2. \$100 - \$500     | 6. \$5,000 - \$10,000      |
| 3. \$500 - \$1,000   | 7. \$10,000 - \$25,000, or |
| 4. \$1,000 - \$2,500 | 8. \$25,000 or over?       |
| 5. \$2,500 - \$5,000 | 10. Over \$100             |

*ASK Q. 134 WHEN YOU GET TO IT*

**129.** In the past year, other than to Jewish Federations, did (you / your household) donate to *any* Jewish charity or cause?

1. Yes

2. No

9. DK/NR

## GAVE TO OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES

**130.** In total, were those donations to other Jewish charities under or over \$100?

1. Under \$100

9. DK/NR

IF OVER: Excluding membership dues, tuition, and Israel Bonds, were those donations, in total:

2. \$100 - \$500

6. \$5,000 - \$10,000

3. \$500 - \$1,000

7. \$10,000 - \$25,000, or

4. \$1,000 - \$2,500

8. \$25,000 or over?

5. \$2,500 - \$5,000

10. Over \$100

ASK Q. 134 WHEN YOU GET TO IT

**131.** In the past year, did (you / your household) donate to any charity or cause that is *not specifically Jewish*, such as the United Way, the Cancer Society, or a cultural institution?

1. Yes

2. No

9. DK/NR

## GAVE TO NON-JEWISH CHARITIES

**132.** In total, were those donations to non-Jewish charities under or over \$100?

1. Under \$100

9. DK/NR

IF OVER: Were those donations, in total:

2. \$100 - \$500

6. \$5,000 - \$10,000

3. \$500 - \$1,000

7. \$10,000 - \$25,000, or

4. \$1,000 - \$2,500

8. \$25,000 or over

5. \$2,500 - \$5,000

10. Over \$100

## GAVE TO ANY CHARITY

**133.** In the past year, did (you / your household) make a donation to a charity over the Internet? 1. Yes 2. No 9. DK/NR

## GAVE \$100 + TO ANY FEDERATION OR OTHER JEWISH CHARITIES

### ROTATE ITEMS

**134.** In your decision to donate to a Jewish organization, is (INSERT a-j) very, somewhat, or not at all important?

REPEAT SCALE AS NECESSARY

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not at All Important	DO NOT READ: DK/NR
a. providing Jewish education for children	1	2	3	9
b. helping Jews in the Detroit area who are in financial need	1	2	3	9
c. providing support services for the Jewish elderly	1	2	3	9
d. supporting the people of Israel	1	2	3	9
e. helping Jews overseas who are in distress, such as in the former Soviet Union or Argentina	1	2	3	9

# JEWISH AGENCIES

				VERY OR SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR				
<p><i>ASK ALL OF Q. 135, THEN ASK Q. 136</i></p> <p><b>ROTATE ITEMS</b></p> <p><b>135. Now, are you very, somewhat, or not at all familiar with the:</b></p>	<p>Familiarity</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p>REPEAT SCALE AS NECESSARY</p>			<p><b>136. What is your perception of the _____ (INSERT a-j) : excellent, good, fair, or poor?</b></p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">REPEAT SCALE AS NECESSARY</p>				
	Very	Some- what	Not at All (SKIP Q. 136)	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	<i>DO NOT READ: DK/NR</i>
a. Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit?	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9
b. Detroit Jewish Community Center?	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9
c. Jewish Apartments, <i>such as</i> Prentis, Meer, Hechtman, or Teitel?	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9
d. Fleischman Residence?	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9
e. Jewish Family Service? (JFS)	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9
f. Jewish Community Council?	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9
g. Jewish Vocational Service? (JVS)	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9
h. Fresh Air Society/Tamarack Camps?	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9
i. Hebrew Free Loan Association?	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9
j. BBYO? (B'nai B'rith Youth Organization)	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	9

VERY OR SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE (JFS)
<p><b>137. In the past year, did (you / anyone in your household) use any programs provided by Jewish Family Service?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes                      2. No                      9. DK/NR</p>

VERY OR SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH JEWISH VOCATIONAL SERVICE (JVS)
<p><b>138. In the past year, did (you / anyone in your household) use any programs provided by Jewish Vocational Service?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Yes                      2. No                      9. DK/NR</p>

## MEDIA

**139.** ☆ Did you know this survey was being done before we called you?

1. Yes

2. No

9. DK/NR

	Frequency				ALWAYS/USUALLY/SOMETIMES READ					
<p>ASK ALL OF Q. 140, THEN ASK Q. 141</p> <p><b>ROTATE ITEMS</b></p> <p><b>140.</b> Now, do you <i>always, usually, sometimes, or never</i> read the:</p>	REPEAT SCALE AS NECESSARY				<p><b>141.</b> ☆ What is your perception of the <i>Detroit Jewish News</i>: excellent, good, fair, or poor?</p>					
	Always	Usually	Some-times	Never (SKIP Q. 141)	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	DO NOT READ: DK/NR	
	a. <i>Metro Parent</i> ?	1	2	3	4					
	b. <i>Oakland Press</i> ?	1	2	3	4					
	c. <i>Crain's Detroit Business</i> ?	1	2	3	4					
d. <i>Observer/Eccentric newspapers</i> ?	1	2	3	4						
☆† e. <i>Detroit Jewish News</i> ?	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	9	

## CULTURE

	Yes	No	DO NOT READ: DK/NR
<b>142.</b> ☆ In the past year, did you:			
a. read a book, other than the Bible, because it had Jewish content?	1	2	9
b. attend a theater, music, or dance program because it had Jewish content?	1	2	9

## WILLS

RESPONDENT AGE 50 +		
	HAS A WILL	HAS A PROVISION
<p><b>143.</b> Do you have a will or estate plan?</p> <p>1. Yes </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 20px; width: fit-content;">             2. No 9. DK/NR         </div>	<p><b>144.</b> Does it contain a provision for any charity or philanthropy?</p> <p>1. Yes </p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 20px; width: fit-content;">             2. No 9. DK/NR         </div>	<p><b>145.</b> Is this a Jewish charity or philanthropy?</p> <p>1. Yes - Jewish 2. No - Non-Jewish 3. Both Jewish and Non-Jewish 9. DK/NR</p>
VERY OR SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR WITH THE JEWISH FEDERATION		
<p><b>146.</b> Do you know that the Jewish Federation has a department that helps with estate planing and planned giving?</p> <p>1. Yes                      2. No                      9. DK/NR</p>		

# FINANCIAL RESOURCES

<b>147. Do you rent or own your home?</b>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <span>1. Rent</span> <span>9. DK/NR</span> </div>	OWN HOME	
	<b>148. If your home were for sale, do you think it would sell for:</b> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <b>1. under \$150,000, or</b>  </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <b>2. over \$150,000?</b>  </div> </div>	
	<b>149. Would it sell for:</b> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <b>1. under \$50,000</b>  <b>2. \$50,000 - \$100,000, or</b>  <b>3. \$100,000 - \$150,000?</b>             9. DK/NR         </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <b>150. Would it sell for:</b>  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <b>1. \$150,000 - \$250,000</b>  <b>2. \$250,000 - \$350,000</b>  <b>3. \$350,000 - \$500,000</b>  <b>4. \$500,000 - \$750,000</b>  <b>5. \$750,000 - \$1,000,000, or</b>  <b>6. \$1,000,000 or over?</b>             9. DK/NR         </div> <div style="width: 45%;">           9. DK/NR <i>GO TO Q. 151</i> </div> </div> </div> </div>	

<b>151. Please stop me when I reach your category. Please tell me what your household income was in 2004 before taxes. Was it:</b>	
1. under \$15,000	<i>IF HOUSEHOLD SIZE = 1: Was your household income under \$9,300?</i> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1. Yes</span> <span>2. No</span> <span>9. DK/NR</span> </div>
	<i>IF HOUSEHOLD SIZE = 2: Was your household income under \$12,500?</i> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1. Yes</span> <span>2. No</span> <span>9. DK/NR</span> </div>
	<i>IF HOUSEHOLD SIZE = 3 + GO TO CLOSING</i>
2. \$15,000 - \$25,000	<i>IF HOUSEHOLD SIZE = 1, 2, 3, OR 6 + GO TO CLOSING</i>
	<i>IF HOUSEHOLD SIZE = 4: Was your household income under \$19,000?</i> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1. Yes</span> <span>2. No</span> <span>9. DK/NR</span> </div>
	<i>IF HOUSEHOLD SIZE = 5: Was your household income under \$22,000?</i> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1. Yes</span> <span>2. No</span> <span>9. DK/NR</span> </div>
3. \$25,000 - \$50,000 4. \$50,000 - \$75,000 5. \$75,000 - \$100,000 6. \$100,000 - \$150,000 7. \$150,000 - \$200,000, or 8. \$200,000 or over?	<b>GO TO CLOSING</b>
9. Don't know/No response	<b><i>IF OBJECTING AND HAVE NOT YET READ CATEGORIES:</i></b> The rules of the survey require me to JUST READ YOU the categories, and if you are still uncomfortable, then obviously, you do not have to answer.  <i>RETURN TO Q. 151 AND READ CATEGORIES</i>  <b><i>IF STILL OBJECTING:</i></b> <b>152. Can you just tell me if it was:</b> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1. under \$100,000, or</span> <span>2. over \$100,000?</span> <span>9. Don't know/No response</span> </div>

**153. Do (you / all adults in your household) have health insurance coverage?**

1. Yes                      2. No                      9. DK/NR

**INCOME UNDER \$100,000**

**154. In the past year, did (you / anyone in your household) NOT seek essential medical care due to lack of health insurance coverage?**

1. Yes                      2. No                      9. DK/NR

**INCOME UNDER \$25,000**

**155. In the past year, did (you / your household) need financial assistance?**

1. Yes

2. No                      9. DK/NR

**HELP NEEDED**

**156. Did (you / your household) receive financial assistance?**

1. Yes

2. No

**HELP RECEIVED**

**157. Was the financial assistance arranged by a Jewish agency, synagogue, or temple?**

1. Yes

2. No

**CLOSING**

**I would like to thank you on behalf of the entire Jewish community for your cooperation with this study.**

**There may be group discussions to talk more about some of the questions we've asked you. Would it be okay if we called you in a few months to see if you have time to join the group discussions?**

**1. Yes: Great. It is usually easier to call back if we have a first name to ask for. Would you mind giving me your first name only?** \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Not sure - hesitant**

**3. No**

**(If you would like any information about the Jewish community, or have any needs the Jewish community might serve, you may call the Jewish Federation at 248-642-4260 or visit the web site at [thisisfederation.org](http://thisisfederation.org).) Have a great (day / evening).**

