

BAY AREA JEWISH COMMUNITY STUDY

SPECIAL REPORT:
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

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SECTION 6

NATIVITY, RESIDENCE, MOBILITY, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Generation

Over four of every ten Bay Area Jews, 44%, are third-generation Americans. That is, neither parent was born outside the United States. This varies sharply by age. An absolute majority of respondents aged 45 to 54 had at least one parent born abroad. The largest concentration of Bay Area third- and fourth-generation Jews are under the age of 45.

- Fifteen percent of the Bay Area Jewish population consists of first-generation Americans, while another 34% are second-generation Americans.
- Fourth-generation Jews, those whose grandparents were born in the United States, account for 7% of the Bay Area Jewish population. Over one-quarter of them, 26%, are between the ages of 35 and 44.

TABLE 12

BAY AREA JEWISH POPULATION BY GENERATION

	<u>First</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Fourth</u>	<u>Total</u>
Actual Number in Households Interviewed	931	2,144	2,612	466	6,153
Projected Number of Individuals	33,636	75,126	97,418	16,444	222,626
Total population	15%	34	44	7	100%
Age					
0 - 5	5%	5%	9%	11%	7%
6 - 12	8	5	10	10	8
13 - 17	7	6	8	9	7
18 - 24	7	6	6	7	6
25 - 34	9	8	18	16	13
35 - 44	14	13	27	26	20
45 - 54	12	15	12	11	13
55 - 64	12	18	6	5	11
65 - 74	14	17	3	2	9
75 +	11	7	1	2	5
Don't know/refused	1	1	--	--	--
Total	100%	101%*	100%	99%*	99%*

*rounding error --less than one-half of 1%

Place of Birth

Almost half (47%) of Bay Area Jews were born in the Western United States. Another 31% were born in the Northeast, while 17% were born in the Midwest. Those over 35 years of age are most likely to have been born in the Northeast.

- Forty-five percent of Bay Area Jews aged 55 to 74 were born in the Northeast, as were 43% of those 45 to 54, and 42% of those between the ages of 35 and 44.
- Of those who were born in California, the great majority, 82% were born in the Bay Area.

Over a quarter of those living in the Bay Area in 1986 were born in California, 27%. About one-third of these, 8% of the entire population, said that they had always lived in the Bay Area. Over half of those who were born in California, 55%, had not always lived there, but had moved away and returned. However, a substantial proportion of the entire population, 12%, say they were born in California and have always lived there.

TABLE 13

AREA OF THE UNITED STATES IN WHICH HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WERE BORN

	Under	6-12	13-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total
	6										
Actual Number in Households Interviewed	444	508	438	336	566	1,092	705	607	475	176	5,344
Projected Number of Individuals	15,815	16,773	15,139	12,709	26,491	40,321	24,013	20,049	15,608	6,855	193,700
Northeast	2%	3%	11%	23%	36%	42%	43%	45%	45%	38%	31%
Southeast	1	3	4	2	5	4	5	2	3	3	3
Midwest	1	6	11	10	16	22	23	22	23	22	17
Southwest	--	--	--	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
West	96	87	74	63	40	31	28	29	28	36	47
Alaska/Hawaii	0	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	0	0	--
Don't know	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	--
Total	100%	99%*	100%	100%	100%	101%*	100%	99%*	100%	100%	99%

*rounding error --less than one-half of 1%

TABLE 14

OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BORN IN CALIFORNIA, WHAT PROPORTION WERE BORN IN THE BAY AREA

	Under 6	6-12	13-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Actual Number in Households Interviewed	421	434	316	208	228	330	153	146	114	49
Projected Number of Individuals	15,045	14,493	11,032	7,801	9,991	11,785	5,945	5,108	4,022	2,154
Born in Bay Area	97%	92%	87%	87%	65%	59%	72%	78%	88%	85%
Not born in Bay Area	3	8	13	14	35	41	28	22	12	15
Total	100%	100%	100%	101%*	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

*rounding error

Place of Birth Compared with Other Jewish Communities

About 13% of the Bay Area Jewish population was born in another country, an average proportion among all of the major metropolitan areas studied. This compares with 6% in Richmond, 7% in MetroWest, 11% each in Kansas City, Denver, and Milwaukee, 18% in St. Paul, and 24% in Los Angeles. The figure nationally in 1971 was 23%. The 32% of Bay Area residents who are locally born is relatively low among communities studied. This proportion in other communities ranges from a low of 4% of local-born residents in Miami, to a high of 87% of Rochester residents who were locally born.

TABLE 15

PLACE OF BIRTH OF BAY AREA JEWS COMPARED WITH OTHER JEWISH COMMUNITIES

		% Locally Born	% U.S. Born ⁺	% Foreign Born
BAY AREA	1988	32	55	13
Atlantic City	1985	<-----90----->		10
Baltimore	1985	50	42	8
Chicago	1982	66	22	12
Cleveland	1981	58	27	15
Denver	1981	22	67	11
Kansas City	1985	59	29	11
Los Angeles	1979	16	60	24
MetroWest	1986	51	41	7
Miami	1981	4	69	27
Milwaukee	1983	<-----89----->		11
Minneapolis	1981	47	40	13
New Orleans	1988	50	42	8
New York	1981	<-----83----->		17
Richmond	1983	22	72	6
Rochester	1987	87	12	1
St. Louis	1982	50	34	16
St. Paul	1981	46	36	18
Seattle	1979	<-----77----->		23
Washington, D.C.	1983	36	56	8
Worcester	1987	76	24	1
NJPS*	1971	<-----77----->		23

*National Jewish Population Study ⁺Born in the U.S., but not local.

Length of Residence in the Bay Area

More than two-thirds of the respondents (69%) say they migrated to the region in the 1970s or before. Another 13% say they have always lived in the area. However, almost one-fifth of the Bay Area Jewish population, 19%, have moved to the area since 1980. The city of San Francisco has attracted the highest proportion of newcomers, followed closely by San Jose, which attracted people in the early years of the decade. North Peninsula is one of the most established areas, with almost one in five households saying they have always lived there.

Households with lower incomes, younger respondents, those under the age of 35, and singles are most likely to have moved to the Bay Area since 1980. The greatest proportion of two-parent households moved to the area in the 1970s, while almost half of all single parents and married couples with no children have lived in the area since before 1970.

- Over half of respondents aged 18 to 24, 54%, have moved to the Bay Area since 1980, as have 46% of those 25 to 34.
- Forty percent of single respondents have moved to the Bay Area since 1980, while an additional 38% arrived in the 1970s.
- Twenty-six percent of San Francisco residents moved to the Bay Area in the 1980s, as did 22% of respondents living in San Jose.

TABLE 16

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN BAY AREA

	<u>Actual Number of Respondents Interviewed</u>	<u>Projected Number of Households</u>	<u>Before 1970</u>	<u>1970- 1979</u>	<u>1980- 1987</u>	<u>Always Lived Here</u>	<u>Refused/ Don't Kno</u>
Total	2,422	90,666	35%	34	19	13	--
Sex							
Male	934	45,302	36%	33	18	12	--
Female	1,488	45,364	33%	34	19	14	--
Age of Respondent							
18 - 24	47	2,617	6%	19	54	22	0
25 - 34	345	18,348	7%	37	46	11	0
35 - 44	682	26,903	20%	53	16	11	--
45 - 54	429	14,562	45%	32	8	14	--
55 - 64	399	11,925	68%	14	5	14	0
65 - 74	332	9,956	63%	15	8	13	0
75 +	177	5,880	59%	15	4	21	1
Geographic Area							
Alameda	298	14,667	40%	33	14	14	0
Contra Costa	200	8,261	33%	38	13	17	0
San Jose	492	13,395	37%	32	22	9	--
South Peninsula	298	8,587	39%	39	18	4	0
North Peninsula	262	10,345	39%	30	13	19	--
San Francisco	398	25,069	28%	32	26	14	--
Marin	275	6,936	37%	37	13	12	1
Sonoma	199	3,406	29%	37	18	16	0

*rounding error --less than one-half of 1%

Length of Residence at Current Address

The Bay Area Jewish population is very mobile. Over half of all Bay Area households, 51%, have moved to their current residence since 1980. Only 18% say they have lived in their present home since before 1970, while an additional 31% moved to their present address between 1970 and 1979.

Younger respondents, and those who are single (for the most part intersecting groups) are most likely to have moved to their current residence since 1980. Older respondents are most likely to have moved to their current residence before 1970. The Jewish populations of San Francisco and Sonoma are the most transient: 60% of those presently living in San Francisco have changed address since 1980, as have 62% of Sonoma households.

- Ninety percent of respondents aged 25 to 34 moved to their current residence in the 1980s.
- Over three-fourths of those who have never been married, 76%, moved to their present residence in the 1980s.
- Conventional families are among the more transient: 53% of married couples with children moved to their current residence in the 1980s, compared to 37% of married couples with no children at home, and 40% of single parents.

TABLE 17

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE AT CURRENT ADDRESS

	Actual Number of Respondents Interviewed	Projected Number of Households	Before 1970	1970- 1979	1980- 1987	Always Lived Here	Refused/ Don't Know
Total	2,418	90,479	18%	31	51	--	--
Sex							
Male	933	45,236	16%	31	52	1	--
Female	1,485	45,243	19%	31	50	--	--
Age of Respondent							
18 - 24	47	2,617	6%	15	76	4	0
25 - 34	345	18,348	--	9	90	--	0
35 - 44	679	26,738	1%	38	60	--	0
45 - 54	429	14,562	20%	46	34	0	0
55 - 64	399	11,925	48%	32	21	0	--
65 - 74	331	9,934	40%	32	27	--	1
75 +	177	5,880	49%	29	20	2	1

*rounding error --less than one-half of 1%

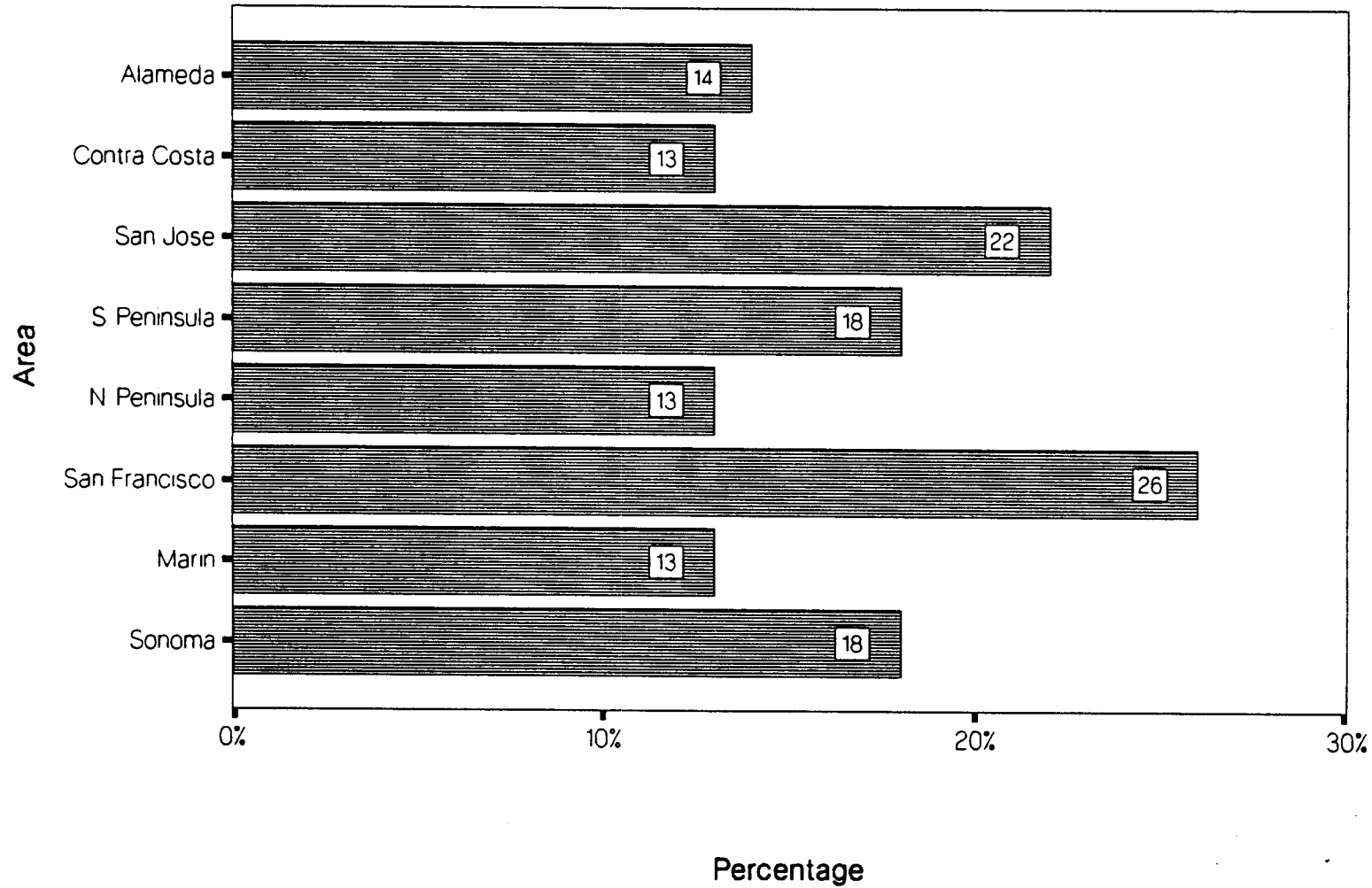
TABLE 17 (continued)

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE AT CURRENT ADDRESS

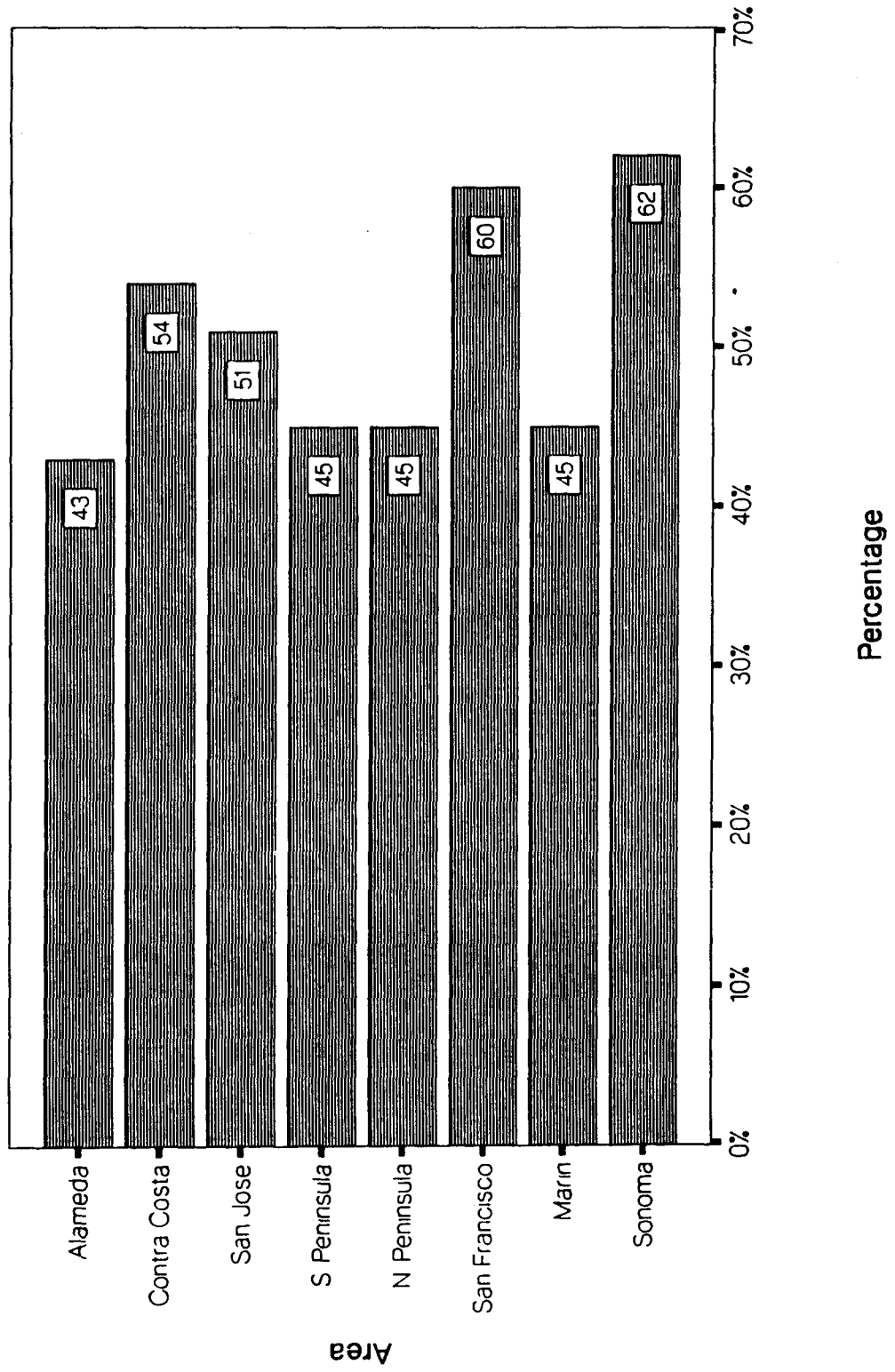
Geographic Area	<u>Actual Number of Respondents Interviewed</u>	<u>Projected Number of Households</u>	<u>Before 1970</u>	<u>1970- 1979</u>	<u>1980- 1987</u>	<u>Always Lived Here</u>	<u>Refused/ Don't Know</u>	<u>Total</u>
Alameda	297	14,576	22%	34	43	0	1	100%
Contra Costa	200	8,261	8%	37	54	--	--	99%*
San Jose	491	13,330	16%	33	51	1	--	101%*
South Peninsula	298	8,587	20%	35	45	0	0	100%
North Peninsula	262	10,345	19%	35	45	1	0	100%
San Francisco	397	25,048	19%	21	60	--	0	100%
Marin	274	6,927	16%	38	45	1	0	100%
Sonoma	199	3,406	8%	29	62	1	0	100%

*rounding error --less than one-half of 1%

Percentage Moving To Bay Area Since 1980



Percentage Moving To Current Residence Since 1980



Length of Residence at Current Address Compared with Other Jewish Communities

The Bay Area Jewish population has a high mobility pattern when compared with other communities studied. About 51% of respondents have lived in their current residence for six years or less, compared to 16% in Worcester, 25% in MetroWest, 28% in New Orleans, 32% in Atlantic City, 37% in Philadelphia, and 40% in Kansas City. Only Washington, D.C. (56%), Denver (66%), and Phoenix (72%) have higher proportions of respondents who have lived in their current residence for six years or less.

TABLE 18

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE AT CURRENT ADDRESS AMONG BAY AREA JEWS
COMPARED WITH OTHER JEWISH COMMUNITIES

BAY AREA	<u>1-6 yrs.</u>	<u>7-16 yrs.</u>	<u>17+ yrs.</u>			
1988	51	31	18			
Atlantic City	<u><1 yr.</u>	<u>1-3 yrs.</u>	<u>4-5 yrs.</u>	<u>6-10 yrs.</u>	<u>11-20 yrs.</u>	<u>20+ yrs.</u>
1985	3	20	9	22	23	23
Baltimore	<u><1 yr.</u>	<u>1-3 yrs.</u>	<u>4-5 yrs.</u>	<u>6-10 yrs.</u>	<u>11-20 yrs.</u>	<u>20+ yrs.</u>
1985	3	25	13	21	23	14
Denver	<u><1 yr.</u>	<u>1-3 yrs.</u>	<u>4-5 yrs.</u>	<u>6-10 yrs.</u>	<u>11-20 yrs.</u>	<u>20+ yrs.</u>
1981	12	<-----54----->		13	<-----24----->	
Kansas City	<u><1 yr.</u>	<u>1-3 yrs.</u>	<u>4-5 yrs.</u>	<u>6-10 yrs.</u>	<u>11-20 yrs.</u>	<u>20+ yrs.</u>
1985	6	21	13	20	21	17
MetroWest	<u><1 yr.</u>	<u>1-3 yrs.</u>	<u>4-5 yrs.</u>	<u>6-10 yrs.</u>	<u>11-20 yrs.</u>	<u>20+ yrs.</u>
1986	<-----25----->			<-----28----->	<-----46----->	
Milwaukee	<u>1 yr.</u>	<u>2-5 yrs.</u>	<u>6-10 yrs.</u>	<u>11+ yrs.</u>		
. 1983	13	36	19	32		
New Orleans	<u>1-5 yrs.</u>	<u>6-15 yrs.</u>	<u>16+ yrs.</u>			
1988	28	44	28			
Philadelphia	<u><1 yr.</u>	<u>1-3 yrs.</u>	<u>4-5 yrs.</u>	<u>6-10 yrs.</u>	<u>11-20 yrs.</u>	<u>20+ yrs.</u>
1983	10	<-----27----->		<-----63----->		
Phoenix	<u>1 yr.</u>	<u>2-5 yrs.</u>	<u>6+ yrs.</u>			
1983	29	42	29			
Rochester	<u>1-6 yrs.</u>	<u>7-17 yrs.</u>	<u>18+ yrs.</u>			
1987	13	17	71			
St. Louis	<u><1 yr.</u>	<u>1-3 yrs.</u>	<u>4-7 yrs.</u>	<u>8-12 yrs.</u>	<u>13+ yrs.</u>	
1982	6	20	24	17	33	

TABLE 18 (continued)

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE AT CURRENT ADDRESS AMONG BAY AREA JEWS
COMPARED WITH OTHER JEWISH COMMUNITIES

St. Paul 1981	<u><1 yr.</u> 3	<u>1-4 yrs.</u> 27	<u>5-9 yrs.</u> 15	<u>10-14 yrs.</u> 12	<u>15-19 yrs.</u> 8	<u>20+ yrs.</u> 28
Washington, D.C. 1983	<u>0-2 yrs.</u> 32	<u>3-5 yrs.</u> 24	<u>6-10 yrs.</u> 15	<u>11-20 yrs.</u> 18	<u>20+ yrs.</u> 11	
Worcester 1987	<u>0-2 yrs.</u> 7	<u>3-5 yrs.</u> 9	<u>6-15 yrs.</u> 24	<u>16+ yrs.</u> 61		

Likelihood of Move Within Next Three Years

Over four of every ten Bay Area respondents, 45%, say they are very or somewhat likely to move in the next three years. Singles and younger respondents are the most likely to anticipate a residence change. Potential movers vary by area of residence as well. Respondents living in San Francisco are most likely to anticipate a move, while Contra Costa residents are least likely to expect to move. However, the proportion in both areas is substantial, with 36% of Contra Costa residents saying they are very or somewhat likely to move.

- Sixty-four percent of 18 to 24 year olds, and 43% of 25 to 34 year olds, say they are very likely to move, and significant proportions also consider it somewhat likely that they will move within three years.
- Twenty-seven percent of San Francisco residents say they are very likely to move within the next three years, while another 23% feel they are somewhat likely to relocate.
- Seventy-one percent of singles say a residence change is likely within the next three years.

TABLE 19

LIKELIHOOD OF MOVE WITHIN NEXT THREE YEARS

	<u>Actual Number of Respondents Interviewed</u>	<u>Projected Number of Households</u>	<u>Very Likely</u>	<u>Somewhat Likely</u>	<u>Not At All Likely</u>	<u>Don't Know</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	2,422	90,666	24%	21	52	3	100%
Sex							
Male	934	45,302	22%	22	53	3	100%
Female	1,488	45,364	25%	21	51	3	100%
Age of Respondent							
18 - 24	47	2,617	64%	23	14	0	101%*
25 - 34	345	18,348	43%	35	19	3	100%
35 - 44	682	26,903	28%	24	46	2	100%
45 - 54	429	14,562	16%	15	67	3	101%*
55 - 64	399	11,925	9%	15	72	3	99%*
65 - 74	332	9,956	8%	13	76	2	99%*
75 +	177	5,880	2%	7	82	9	100%
Geographic Area							
Alameda	298	14,667	24%	23	50	2	99%*
Contra Costa	200	8,261	16%	20	65	—	101%*
San Jose	492	13,395	24%	22	51	3	100%
South Peninsula	298	8,587	22%	19	58	1	100%
North Peninsula	262	10,345	23%	19	55	3	100%
San Francisco	398	25,069	27%	23	46	4	100%
Marin	275	6,936	24%	17	56	4	101%*
Sonoma	199	3,406	25%	22	52	1	100%
Household Composition							
One person	515	24,928	32%	26	38	5	101%*
Single parent	109	4,240	29%	26	43	3	101%*
Two parents with children	910	31,022	20%	23	55	2	100%
Husband and wife	788	25,190	16%	15	67	2	100%
Other	100	5,285	41%	19	41	0	101%*
Marital Status							
Single	294	17,753	45%	25	27	2	99%*
Married	1,704	56,320	18%	19	60	2	99%*
Widowed	186	5,593	9%	21	64	7	101%*
Separated/Divorced	235	10,874	25%	26	46	4	101%*

*rounding error --less than one-half of 1%

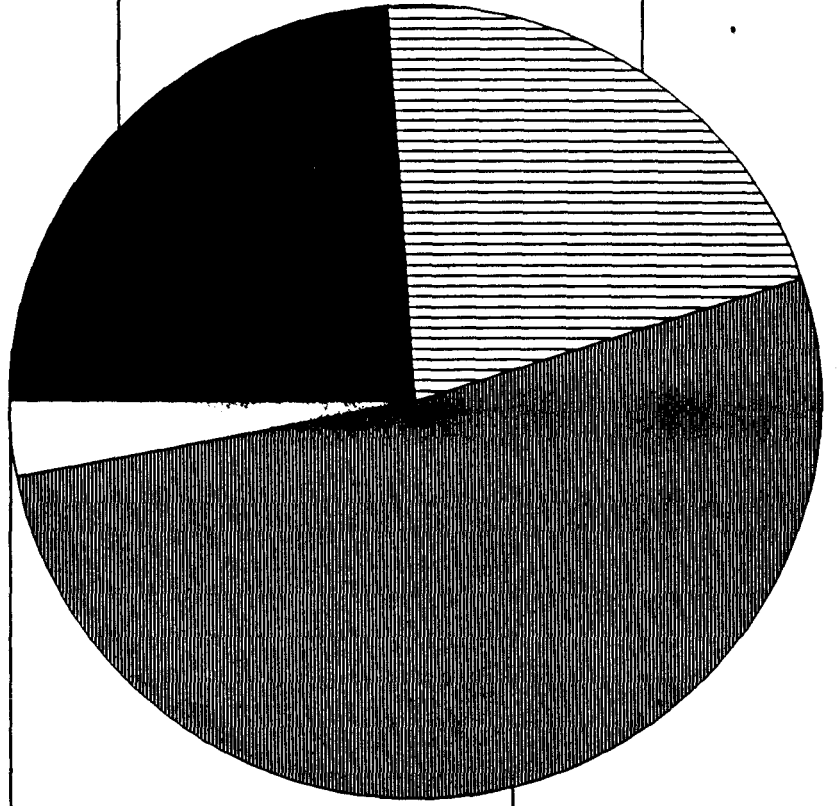
Likelihood of Moving Within Three Years

Don't Know
3%

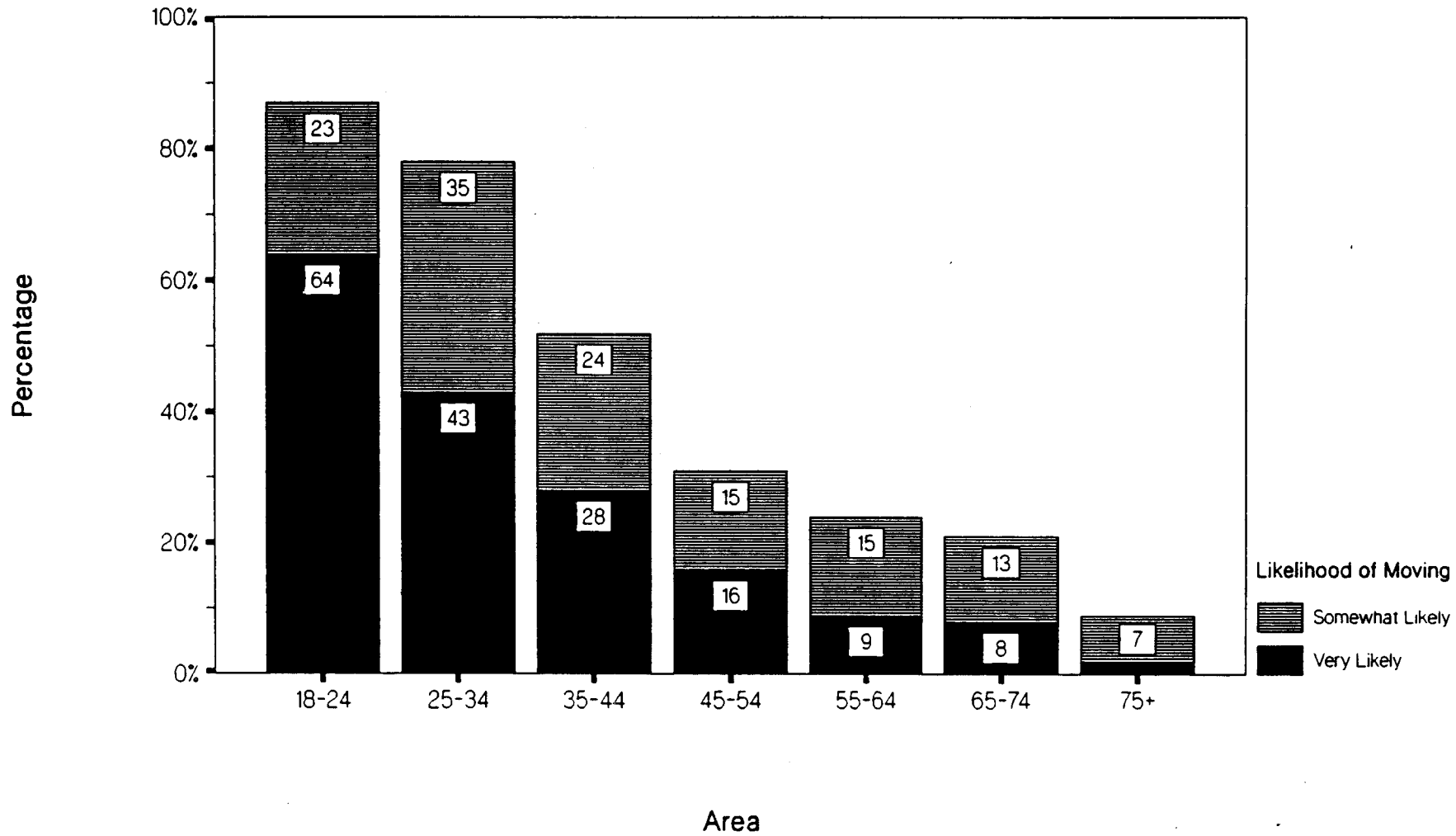
Very Likely
24%

Somewhat Likely
21%

Not At All Likely
52%

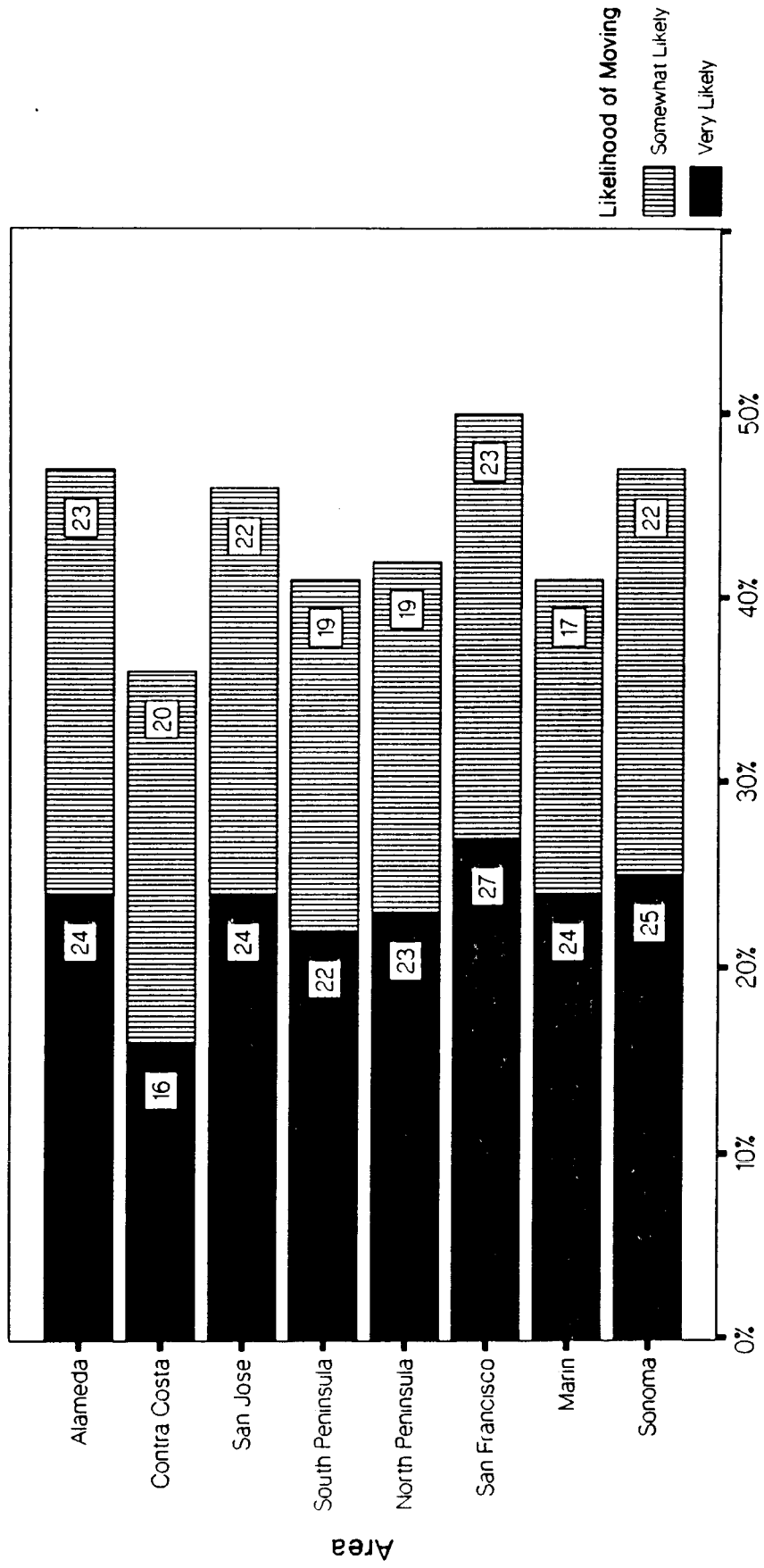


"Very Likely" or "Somewhat Likely" to Move Within the Next Three Years By Age



San Francisco Bay Area Population Study

Likelihood of Moving Within Three Years By Area



Mobility: 1959 Compared to 1986

Bay Area Jews are considerably more likely today to contemplate moving than they were in 1959, when the last Jewish population study was conducted. When surveyed in 1959, less than one-third of the Jewish population of San Francisco, the Peninsula, and Marin contemplated moving within a five year period. For example, in 1959, 25% of San Francisco residents expected to move within five years. In 1986, half of the residents of San Francisco say a relocation is likely.

TABLE 20

LIKELIHOOD OF A MOVE: 1959 COMPARED TO 1986

	<u>1959*</u>	<u>1986**</u>
San Francisco	25%	50%
Peninsula		
North\	33%	42%
South/		41%
Marin	14%	41%

*Plans to move within five years.

**Very/somewhat likely to move within three years.

Intentions to move were interpreted in 1959 as a result of increased demand for housing, due to more children being born. The large proportions with no intentions to move, especially in San Francisco (72%), which had a low rate of home ownership, were classified as "stable renters" who had become accustomed to renting their home, and remained in the same unit for many years. The 1986 data indicate that this is no longer the case. Mobility is no longer solely determined by need for larger housing, as a result of family formation. The San Francisco area is an important drawing card, attracting younger Jews, singles and alternative family types, and newcomers to the area. It would appear that the San Francisco population is no longer composed of "stable renters." However, the role of surrounding suburbs has remained much the same, attracting conventional families interested in more space or better public education.

Destination of Movers

More than three-quarters of those who anticipate moving within a three-year period say they will stay in California, and the vast majority, 68%, will remain in the Bay Area. Most likely to say they would move out of state are residents of San Jose, the Silicon Valley area, where the computer industry, once booming, is now experiencing difficulty.

- Seventy-seven percent of respondents who expect to move within the next three years are planning to relocate in California; 68% will relocate within the Bay Area, and 22% will move elsewhere in California.
- Respondents younger than age 35 are significantly more likely than those in other age groups to be anticipating a move to another state. Fourteen percent of 18 to 24 year olds, and 10% of 25 to 34 year olds say they will move to another state. This compares to 6% or less of respondents in all other age groups.
- Eleven percent of San Jose residents say they will relocate to another state.

TABLE 21

DESTINATION OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE LIKELY TO MOVE WITHIN NEXT THREE YEARS

	Actual Number of Respondents Interviewed	Projected Number of Households	Within Bay Area	Elsewhere in California	Another State	Another Country	Don't Know	Total
Total	903	40,823	68%	11	7	2	12	100%
Sex								
Male	347	19,950	66%	13	6	2	13	100%
Female	556	20,873	71%	9	7	2	12	101%
Age of Respondent								
18 - 24	38	2,256	66%	13	14	2	5	100%
25 - 34	254	14,310	71%	10	10	—	9	100%
35 - 44	311	14,058	66%	10	5	3	16	100%
45 - 54	121	4,416	77%	12	2	1	8	100%
55 - 64	94	2,832	55%	14	6	6	19	100%
65 - 74	61	2,158	70%	19	2	5	5	101%
75 +**	22	685						
Geographic Area								
Alameda	123	6,944	77%	7	6	2	8	100%
Contra Costa	55	2,920	67%	20	9	—	4	100%
San Jose	193	6,156	60%	14	11	4	11	100%
South Peninsula	108	3,527	65%	10	4	3	19	101%
North Peninsula	80	4,228	65%	13	1	3	18	100%
San Francisco	170	12,629	69%	11	7	1	12	100%
Marin	97	2,807	68%	7	6	4	15	100%
Sonoma	77	1,612	72%	7	7	2	13	101%

*rounding error —less than one-half of 1%

**Sample size too small to project to entire population.

Destination of Bay Area Movers Compared with Other Jewish Communities

About 9% of Bay Area respondents plan to move out of the metropolitan area. This is one of the lowest proportions for any of the communities studied, and compares to 7% each in Cleveland and St. Paul, 8% each in Chicago and Washington, D.C., 11% in Phoenix, 20% in MetroWest, and 23% in Worcester. The proportion of Bay Area respondents planning to move within the metropolitan area, 31%, is highest among all communities studied. It compares to 7% each in St. Paul and Miami, 9% in Cleveland, 10% each in MetroWest and Worcester, 11% each in Richmond, Minneapolis, and St. Louis, 26% each in Phoenix, Baltimore, and Los Angeles, and 29% in Kansas City.

TABLE 22

RELOCATION PLANS FOR BAY AREA RESPONDENTS
COMPARED WITH OTHER JEWISH COMMUNITIES

		<u>% Moving Within Metro Area</u>	<u>% Moving Out of Metro Area</u>	<u>% Don't Know</u>	<u>% No Plans to Move</u>
BAY AREA	1988	31	9	6	55
Atlantic City	1985	13	9	11	67
Baltimore	1986	26	13	5	56
Chicago	1982	16	8	16	60
Cleveland	1981	9	7	0	84
Kansas City	1985	29	11	7	53
Los Angeles	1979	26	12	5	56
MetroWest	1986	10	20	9	61
Miami	1982	7	5	18	70
Milwaukee	1983	13	10	17	60
Minneapolis	1981	11	5	0	84
New Orleans	1988	13	5	12	70
Phoenix	1983	26	11	3	60
Richmond	1983	11	7	5	78
Rochester	1987	15	15	3	67
St. Louis	1982	11	5	5	80
St. Paul	1981	7	7	0	86
Washington, D.C.	1983	19	8	27	45
Worcester	1987	10	23	3	63
NJPS*	1971	5	10	2	83

*National Jewish Population Study

Relocation Within the Bay Area

A large majority of San Francisco respondents who are most likely to anticipate a residence change say that they will move within the Bay Area. Younger respondents, singles, those separated and divorced, and married couples with no children are the respondents most likely to gravitate toward San Francisco. However, San Francisco is apparently becoming increasingly attractive to higher income households, as well as the younger, lower income individuals traditionally drawn to the city. About one in five high-income households say they would move to San Francisco. The city is also the anticipated destination for gay respondents anticipating a move.

North and South Peninsula are drawing married couples, both with and without children, as well as high-income households anticipating a move. Single parents appear to be gravitating toward Alameda and Contra Costa.

- Twenty-one percent of those earning between \$50,000 and \$75,000 annually say they would move to San Francisco, as would 20% of those earning in excess of \$75,000 per year.
- Over one-fourth of all singles planning a move, 28%, would relocate to San Francisco. This area is also the preferred destination for 16% of those who are separated or divorced.
- Twenty-two percent of single parents would move to Contra Costa, while 18% mention Alameda as the preferred area to which they would move.
- San Francisco is the planned destination of 35% of gays anticipating relocation, while 21% mention Alameda as a possible area for relocation.

TABLE 23

DESTINATION WITHIN BAY AREA OF RESPONDENTS LIKELY TO MOVE WITHIN NEXT THREE YEARS

	Actual Number of Respondents Interviewed	Projected Number of Households	Destination									Irrelv. Answer	Not Specified	Don't Know	Total
			Alameda	Contra Costa	Santa Clara	San Mateo	San Francisco	Marin	Sonoma	Monterey	Solano				
Total	634	27,857	13%	8	7	16	17	9	5	—	—	3	1	20	99%*
Sex															
Male	234	13,157	10%	9	6	16	19	8	5	1	0	3	1	22	100%
Female	400	14,700	15%	7	8	16	16	10	5	—	1	4	—	18	100%
Age of Respondent															
18 - 24	26	1,492	21%	0	9	16	24	4	0	0	0	0	0	27	101%*
25 - 34	184	10,161	18%	6	8	11	22	8	4	1	0	—	1	22	101%*
35 - 44	217	9,205	10%	7	5	16	15	14	8	0	1	8	—	16	100%
45 - 54	88	3,356	4%	24	10	15	12	8	4	0	0	2	0	22	101%*
55 - 64	55	1,606	9%	8	16	30	10	8	6	0	0	0	0	14	101%*
65 - 74	45	1,529	11%	9	4	36	11	1	10	0	0	4	3	11	100%
75 +**	18	442													
Geographic Area															
Alameda	99	5,357	52%	15	—	1	5	1	2	0	0	2	0	23	101%*
Contra Costa	35	1,954	1%	75	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	16	101%*
San Jose	120	3,715	2%	—	46	12	5	3	—	3	0	6	0	23	100%
S. Peninsula	75	2,312	1%	0	6	56	12	5	2	0	0	1	5	14	102%*
N. Peninsula	53	2,659	—	0	0	66	9	12	1	0	0	1	0	11	100%
S. Francisco	126	8,754	6%	1	0	10	42	8	3	0	1	3	—	25	99%*
Marin	68	1,913	3%	0	4	1	4	64	3	0	0	4	3	15	101%*
Sonoma	58	1,193	5%	0	0	5	3	3	78	0	0	5	0	3	102%*

*rounding error —less than one-half of 1%

**Sample size too small to project to entire population.

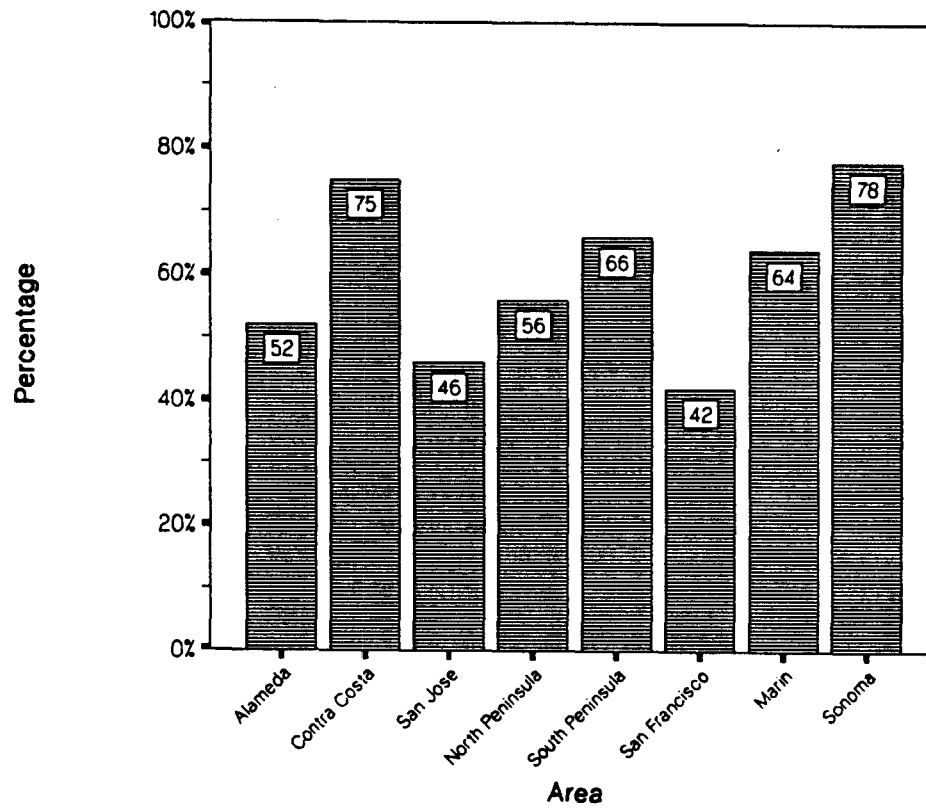
TABLE 23 (continued)

DESTINATION WITHIN BAY AREA OF RESPONDENTS LIKELY TO MOVE WITHIN NEXT THREE YEARS

Household Income ⁺	Actual Number of Respondents Interviewed	Projected Number of Households	Households					Sonoma	Monterey	Solano	Irrelv. Answer	Not Specified	Don't Know	Total
			Alameda	Costa Clara	Santa Clara	San Mateo	San Francisco							
Less than \$20	67	3,724	8	10	12	17	1	7	0	3	5	0	18	101%*
\$20 - \$30	79	3,900	1	2	9	26	8	6	0	0	4	1	26	102%*
\$30 - \$40	90	3,996	3	9	21	19	9	12	0	0	1	2	17	100%
\$40 - \$50	67	3,305	12	4	22	2	11	3	3	0	5	0	16	100%
\$50 - \$75	123	5,289	14	8	18	21	12	1	0	0	2	—	14	100%
\$75 - \$100	46	1,849	1	10	23	20	8	3	0	0	9	0	25	101%*
\$100 +	46	1,396	22	2	17	20	20	2	0	0	3	0	6	102%*
Marital Status														
Single	138	8,192	0	4	7	28	10	4	1	0	3	1	27	101%*
Married	379	14,887	12	9	20	12	10	6	—	1	4	—	16	101%*
Widowed	34	1,031	14	5	26	16	1	6	0	0	1	0	8	101%*
Separated/ Divorced	82	3,655	10	7	16	16	7	5	0	0	2	1	24	101%*
Household Composition														
One person	172	9,380	2	3	12	25	7	5	1	0	2	1	27	100%
Single parent	43	1,616	22	7	11	5	11	6	0	0	5	0	15	100%
Two parents w/children	252	9,977	14	9	22	10	8	8	—	1	6	—	13	101%*
Husband and wife	126	4,934	9	9	19	15	13	3	0	0	1	0	22	100%
Other	41	1,950	0	12	3	30	12	0	0	0	0	3	21	99%*
Gays														
Gay	199	3,230	0	5	8	35	10	5	0	0	0	1	17	102%*
Not gay	2,093	23,172	9	8	17	14	9	5	1	1	4	1	20	101%*

*rounding error —less than one-half of 1% ⁺household income in thousands

Percentage Moving Within Their Own Area



San Francisco Bay Area Population Study

Fertility

Plans for Childbearing in Next Three Years

Like Jewish women across the country, Bay Area Jewish women are delaying having children. The median age at first birth of women living in the Bay Area is 26. Women between 25 and 44 who have children gave birth later than did women who are now 45 to 64 years of age.

Only small proportions of 18 to 24 year old women are married. Of this minority, very few plan to have any children within the next three years. Women between the ages of 25 and 34 are most likely to say they expect to have children within the next three years. However, small but significant proportions of older women, those over age 35, also say they intend to have children in the next three years. As women marry later in life, this proportion will probably increase.

- Twenty-one percent of women between the ages of 25 and 34 expect to have children in the next three years.
- Of women between the ages of 35 and 44, 7% expect to have children in the next three years.

TABLE 40

CHILDBEARING PLANS AMONG WOMEN YOUNGER THAN 45 OVER NEXT THREE YEARS

	<u>18-24</u>	<u>25-34</u>	<u>35-44</u>	<u>Total</u>
Actual Number in Households Interviewed	153	316	646	1,115
Projected Number of Individuals	6,748	13,833	23,021	43,602
Will have child in next three years	1%	30%	10%	15%
Will not have child in next three years	19	20	47	34
Refused	0	0	--	--
Not applicable	79	37	37	43
Don't know	1	13	7	8
Total	100%	100%	101%*	100%

*rounding error --less than one-half of 1%

Lifetime Plans for Childbearing

Women under the age of 45 were asked how many natural children they expect to have in their lifetime. Despite delayed marriage and the postponement of first births, few women plan only one child. Forty-nine percent of women under the age of 45 plan to have two children, 18% plan three children, and 6% plan to have four or more children. However, over one-fourth plan on having one or no children; 15% plan on having only one child, while another 13% say they do not plan on having any children. Women who plan to adopt are not included in these figures; therefore, the proportions of households that have no children in them may actually be smaller than represented by these projections.

- While 28% of women aged 18 to 24, and 25% of those aged 25 to 34 plan on having three children, this proportion decreases to 13% of women currently between the ages of 35 and 44.
- Forty-four percent of 18 to 24 year old women plan on having three or more children, compared to 29% of women aged 25 to 34, and 17% of women 35 to 44.

TABLE 41

LIFETIME CHILDBEARING PLANS AMONG WOMEN YOUNGER THAN 45

Number of Children Expected Over Lifetime	18-24	25-34	35-44	Total
Actual Number in Households Interviewed	21	180	365	566
Projected Number of Individuals	928	7,880	12,837	49,722
None	9%	12%	14%	13%
One	1	12	19	15
Two	47	48	50	49
Three	28	25	13	18
Four	16	4	4	5
Five or more	0	1	1	1
Total	101%*	102%*	101%*	101%*

*rounding error

Number of Children Born to Jewish Women

About two-thirds of all females over the age of 15, 66%, have given birth to a child. Women between the ages of 45 and 54 are more likely than those over the age of 54 to have given birth to a child. Due to delayed marriage and family formation, the proportions of women under the age of 35 who have given birth are significantly smaller. Only 2% of women between the ages of 18 and 24 have had a child.

- Ninety-three percent of women between the ages of 45 and 54 have had a child, compared with 90% of those 55 to 74, and 84% of those 75 or older.
- Three-fourths of women between the ages of 35 and 44 have had a child; this proportion drops for women aged 25 to 34, only 42% of whom have had a child.

Twenty-nine percent of all women in the Bay Area over the age of 18 have never given birth. The great majority of them are under the age of 35. However, one-fourth of women who are currently between 35 and 44 years of age have never had a child.

- Over half of all women aged 25 to 34, 58%, have never given birth. However, 34% of women in this age group have never been married.
- Ten percent of women between the ages of 55 and 74 have not given birth.
- Women aged 45 to 54 are most likely to have had children. Only 7% have not given birth to a child.

Women between the ages of 45 and 64 are most likely to have given birth to three or more children. Younger women, those under 44, are far more likely to report having only one or two children. However, significant proportions of women in these age groups plan on having a child within the next three years.

- Forty-three percent of women aged 45 to 54 have had three or more children, as have 46% of women aged 55 to 64.
- Four of every five women aged 35 to 44 who have given birth have one or two children. This compares to 57% of women aged 45 to 54, and 55% of those 55 to 64.

Older women are far more likely to report having given birth to their first child when they were between the ages of 19 and 24 than are women currently under the age of 45. Among younger women, there is a growing tendency to have a first child at age 30 or older. While this is often thought of as a recent development among Jewish women, the data indicate that late childbirth was also a frequent occurrence among women over the age of 75, almost a third of whom gave birth to their first child after the age of 30. However, their reasons for delaying childbirth were primarily the result of later marriage as a result of the Depression.

- Almost half of women currently aged 45 to 54, 48%, gave birth to their first child when they were between the ages of 19 and 24. Only 23% of women now aged 25 to 34, and 27% of women 35 to 44, gave birth to their first child when they were 24 or younger.
- Over one-fourth of women now between the ages of 25 and 44 (29% of those 25 to 34, and 27% of 35 to 44 year olds) gave birth to their first child when they were between 30 and 34 years of age.

TABLE 42

PROPORTION OF WOMEN WHO HAVE EVER GIVEN BIRTH

	<u>13-17</u>	<u>18-24</u>	<u>25-34</u>	<u>35-44</u>	<u>45-54</u>	<u>55-64</u>	<u>65-74</u>	<u>75+</u>	<u>Total</u>
Actual Number in Households Interviewed	136	152	313	649	426	379	293	139	2,487
Projected Number of Individuals	5,707	6,771	13,862	23,023	13,172	11,767	9,708	4,505	88,335
Have given birth	0%	2%	42%	75%	93%	90%	90%	84%	66%
Have not given birth	100	98	58	25	7	10	10	16	34
Don't know/refused	0	0	--	--	0	--	0	0	--
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Number of Children Born

Actual Number in Households Interviewed	2**	155	535	401	351	261	114	1,819
Projected Number of Individuals	118	5,724	17,457	12,297	10,552	8,725	3,772	58,645
One		58%	26%	12%	12%	18%	31%	23%
Two		32	54	45	43	46	51	46
Three		8	16	31	32	29	12	23
Four		2	4	9	10	5	4	6
Five or more		--	--	3	4	2	2	2
Refused .		--	--	--	0	0	0	--
Total		100%	100%	100%	101%*	100%	100%	100%

Age at Birth of First Child

16 - 18	--	1%	1%	--	1%	4%	1%	
19 - 24	23	27	48	38	33	34	34	
25 - 29	47	38	33	44	36	23	37	
30 - 34	29	27	14	10	20	24	20	
35 - 50	0	7	2	8	5	7	5	
Don't know/refused	--	1	2	1	4	8	2	
Total		99%*	101%*	100%	101%*	99%*	100%	99%*

ounding error --less than one-half of 1%
 . sample size too small to project to entire population.