

Berman Jewish DataBank

# Comparisons of Jewish Communities

A Compendium of Tables and Bar Charts

Number 12 - 2015



CURRENT  
JEWISH  
POPULATION  
REPORTS

COMPARISON SERIES

## Social Service Needs of the Elderly

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North America

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## **COMPARISONS OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES: A COMPENDIUM OF TABLES AND BAR CHARTS**

*Comparisons of Jewish Communities: A Compendium of Tables and Bar Charts* was prepared by Dr. Ira M. Sheskin for the Berman Jewish DataBank, under a grant provided by the Mandell and Madeleine Berman Foundation and with support from The Jewish Federations of North America.

The compendium is a single source of tables and bar charts designed to provide a comparative context for understanding American Jewish communities. It is intended for local Jewish communities seeking to compare themselves to others, as well as for researchers, teachers, and students of American Jewry.

Each of the 36 Sections of this compendium is available as a stand-alone PDF. A single PDF (a "portfolio of all Sections") with all content is also available.

The comparison tables and bar charts are based on local Jewish community studies archived at the DataBank ([www.jewishdatabank.org](http://www.jewishdatabank.org)). The Data Bank holds reports, questionnaires, methodological documentation and information about sponsoring organizations and researchers for each study in the compendium. From time to time, the compendium is updated with information from new local Jewish community studies.

Following social science convention, the year of each community study reflects when the survey interviews were completed, which may differ from the year the study report was issued.

The compendium also includes information from the National Jewish Population Survey 2000-01 (NJPS, [www.jewishdatabank.org/NJPS2000.asp](http://www.jewishdatabank.org/NJPS2000.asp)) and the US Census Bureau's Decennial Census and American Community Survey (ACS, [www.census.gov/acs/www/](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/)).

The Appendix at the end of this section provides further information to help readers use the tables and bar charts.

For further information or inquiries, please contact the Data Bank at:  
[info@jewishdatabank.org](mailto:info@jewishdatabank.org).

**Note that this edition of *Comparisons of Jewish Communities* (Current Jewish Population Report 12) is an updated version of reports released in 2012 (Report 5) and 2013 (Report 8). It replaces the Columbus 2001 results with 2013 results, Miami 2004 results with 2014 results, and St. Louis 1995 results with 2014 results.**

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**TABLE 1**  
**ELDERLY PERSONS WHO LIVE ALONE**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

**BASE: ELDERLY PERSONS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>75 and Over</b>
St. Paul	2004	40%	48%
Detroit	2005	37%	48%
Tidewater	2001	37%	47%
Washington	2003	35%	45%
Richmond	1994	33%	42%
Milwaukee	1996	31%	44%
Minneapolis	2004	31%	37%
Broward	1997	31%	35%
Cleveland	2011	30%	40%
San Francisco	2004	30%	39%
New York	2011	30%	36%
York	1999	30%	35%
Harrisburg	1994	29%	41%
Miami	2014	29%	35%
Baltimore	2010	28%	37%
Westport	2000	27%	38%
Tucson	2002	27%	35%
Los Angeles	1997	27%	NA
Columbus	2013	26%	45%
Rhode Island	2002	26%	34%
Monmouth	1997	26%	33%
Las Vegas	2005	26%	32%
Pittsburgh	2002	26%	32%
S Palm Beach	2005	26%	31%

**TABLE 1**  
**ELDERLY PERSONS WHO LIVE ALONE**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

**BASE: ELDERLY PERSONS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>75 and Over</b>
Rochester	1999	25%	39%
Cincinnati	2008	25%	36%
Hartford	2000	25%	33%
Wilmington	1995	24%	37%
New Haven	2010	24%	31%
Middlesex	2008	24%	29%
Bergen	2001	24%	29%
Charlotte	1997	24%	29%
Denver	2007	24%	25%
St. Petersburg	1994	23%	32%
Chicago	2010	23%	29%
Lehigh Valley	2007	22%	32%
Atlantic County	2004	22%	31%
San Antonio	2007	21%	27%
Jacksonville	2002	21%	24%
Portland (ME)	2007	20%	31%
San Diego	2003	20%	27%
Sarasota	2001	20%	26%
St. Louis	2014	19%	27%
W Palm Beach	2005	19%	22%
Atlanta	2006	18%	28%
Orlando	1993	16%	33%
Phoenix	2002	12%	14%



**TABLE 1**  
**ELDERLY PERSONS WHO LIVE ALONE**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

**BASE: ELDERLY PERSONS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>75 and Over</b>
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	10%	14%
Howard County	2010	8%	20%
NJPS *	2000	33%	39%
ACS (US) <sup>1</sup>	2013	27%	NA

\* Data are for *elderly Jews only*, not all elderly persons in Jewish households.

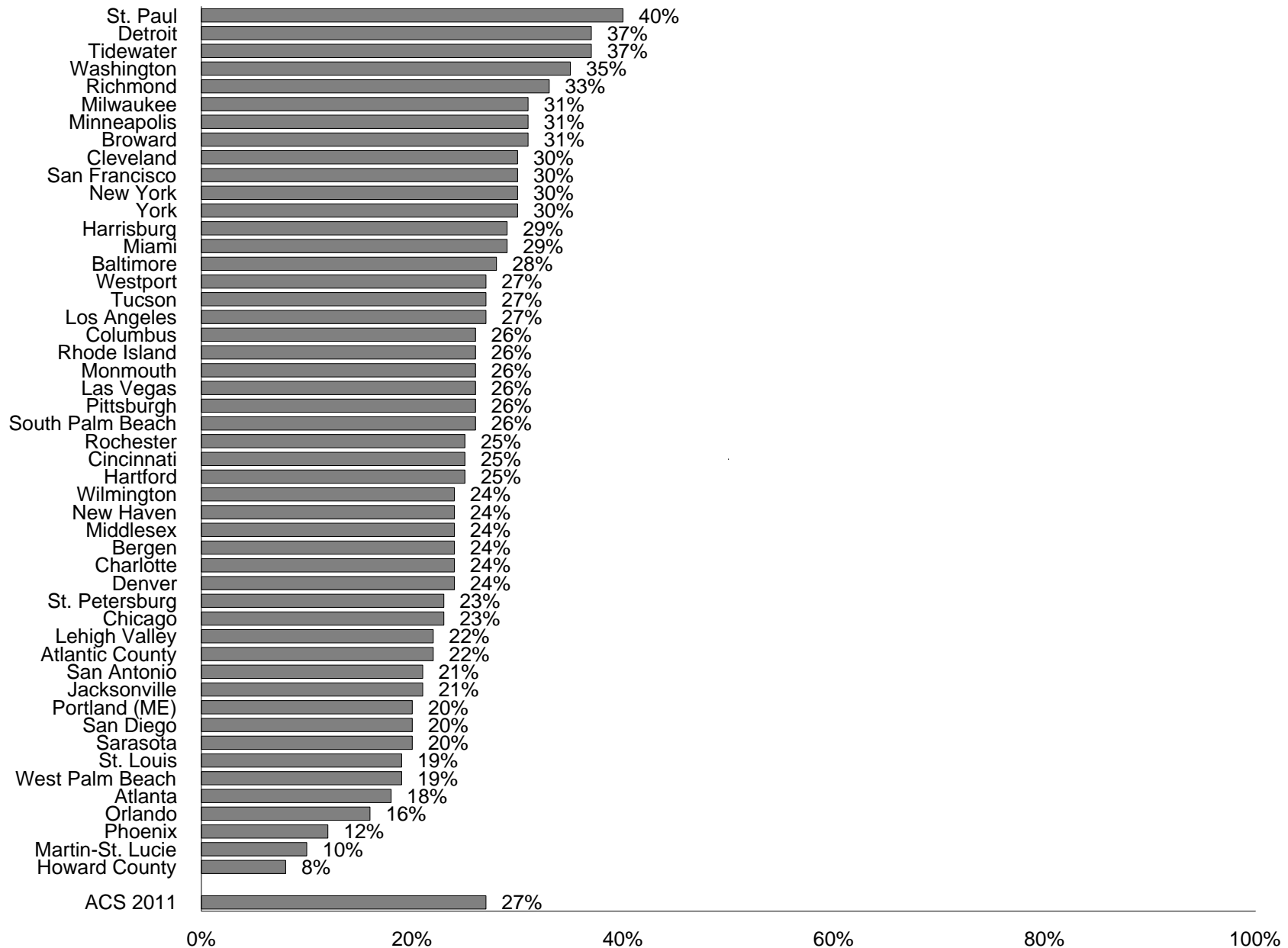
<sup>1</sup> Includes elderly persons living in nursing homes with or without their own telephone numbers.

Note: The table excludes elderly persons living in nursing homes without their own telephone numbers.

1

# PERSONS AGE 65 AND OVER WHO LIVE ALONE

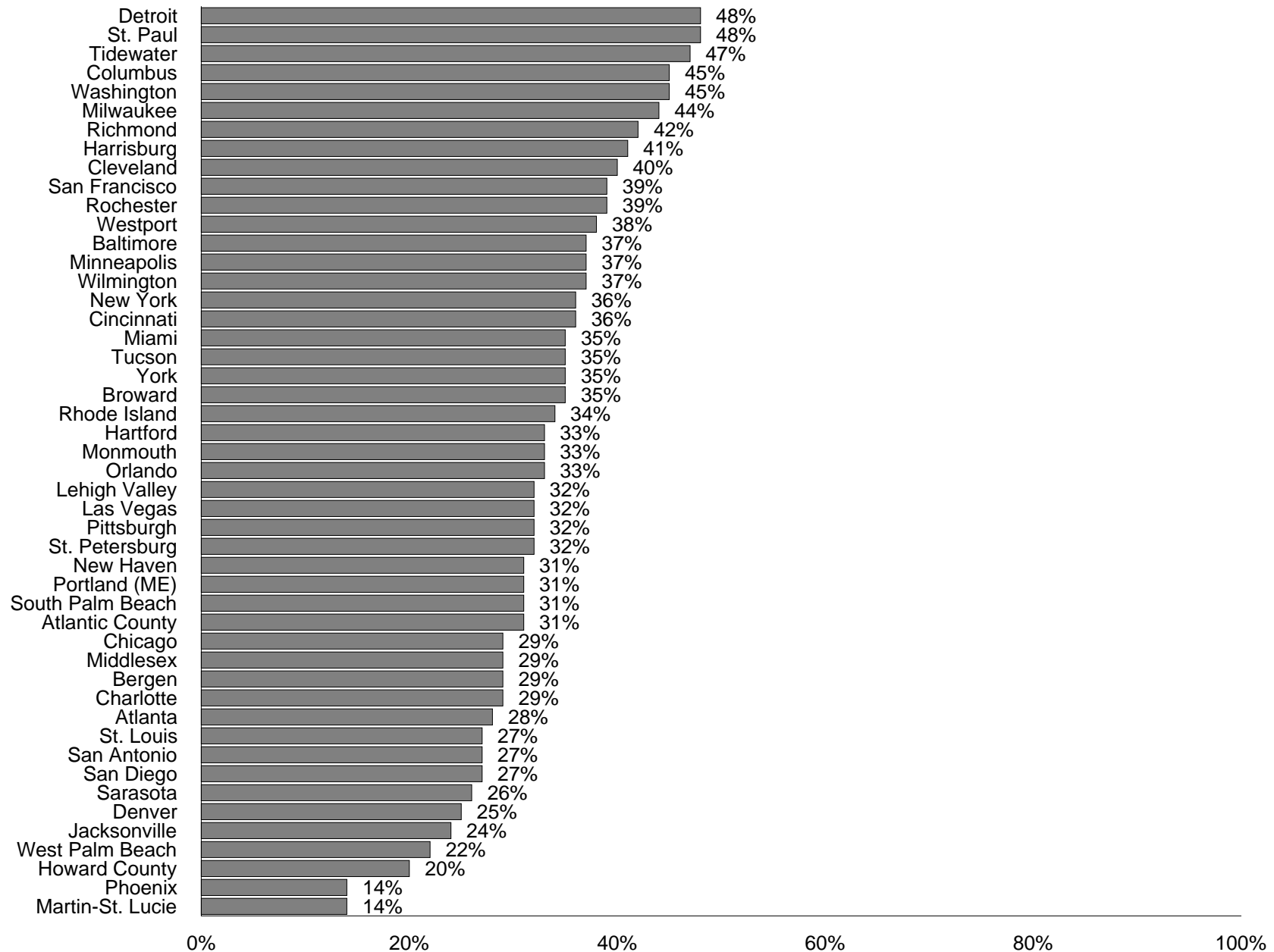
(Persons Age 65 and Over in Jewish Households)



2

# PERSONS AGE 75 AND OVER WHO LIVE ALONE

(Persons Age 75 and Over in Jewish Households)



**NOTE FOR TABLES 2-8**

Note for **Tables 2-8**: While the best indicators of social service needs include such factors as age, household structure, and household income, respondents in Jewish households in the communities listed in these tables 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*) or a non-Jewish source (*Other*).

**TABLE 2**  
**NEED FOR IN-HOME HEALTH CARE FOR THE ELDERLY IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 65 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 65 AND OVER**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed In-Home Health Care</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish In-Home Health Care</b>	<b>Received Other In-Home Health Care</b>	<b>No In-Home Health Care Received</b>
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
San Antonio	2007	16.5%	0.6%	15.6	0.3
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
Lehigh Valley	2007	16.0%	1.1%	14.9	0.0
Rhode Island	2002	15.3%	2.3%	12.6	0.4
New Haven	2010	15.1%	0.0%	14.1	1.0
Broward	1997	15.1%	0.3%	13.4	1.4
S Palm Beach	2005	15.0%	0.7%	13.6	0.7
York	1999	15.0%	0.0%	14.4	0.6
W Palm Beach	2005	14.7%	1.0%	13.1	0.6
Middlesex	2008	14.3%	0.0%	13.6	0.7
Hartford	2000	14.2%	2.3%	11.4	0.5
Detroit	2005	14.0%	2.3%	11.1	0.6
Milwaukee	1996	13.6%	1.2%	11.2	1.2
Tucson	2002	13.1%	0.7%	9.9	2.5
Portland (ME)	2007	12.8%	0.0%	9.9	2.9
Bergen	2001	12.0%	0.0%	11.4	0.6

**TABLE 2**  
**NEED FOR IN-HOME HEALTH CARE FOR THE ELDERLY IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 65 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 65 AND OVER**

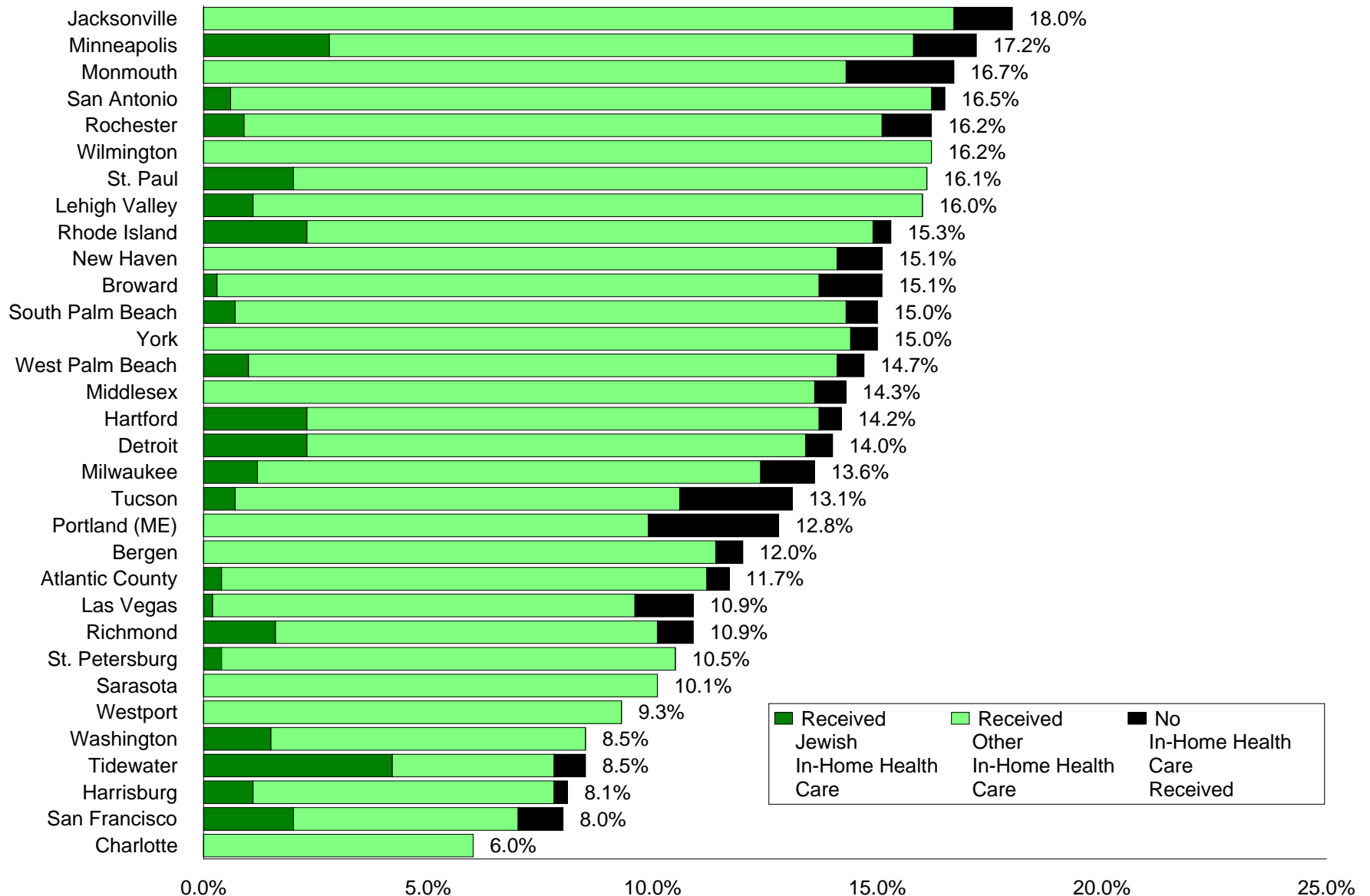
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed In-Home Health Care</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish In-Home Health Care</b>	<b>Received Other In-Home Health Care</b>	<b>No In-Home Health Care Received</b>
Atlantic County	2004	11.7%	0.3%	10.8	0.6
Las Vegas	2005	10.9%	0.2%	9.4	1.3
Richmond	1994	10.9%	1.6%	8.5	0.8
St. Petersburg	1994	10.5%	0.4%	10.1	0.0
Sarasota	2001	10.1%	0.0%	10.1	0.0
Westport	2000	9.3%	0.0%	9.3	0.0
Washington	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 *more Jewishly-connected sample*.

3

# NEED FOR IN-HOME HEALTH CARE FOR THE ELDERLY IN THE PAST YEAR

(Jewish Households with Persons Age 65 and Over)





**TABLE 3**  
**NEED FOR IN-HOME HEALTH CARE FOR THE ELDERLY IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 75 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 75 AND OVER**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Who Needed In-Home Health Care</b>	<b>Received Jewish In-Home Health Care</b>	<b>Received Other In-Home Health Care</b>	<b>No In-Home Health Care Received</b>
Miami	2014	28.3%	26.6%		1.7
San Antonio	2007	25.4%	1.2%	23.7	0.5
Wilmington	1995	24.2%	0.0%	24.2	0.0
Monmouth	1997	24.0%	0.0%	22.0	2.0
Jacksonville	2002	23.8%	0.0%	21.7	2.1
Lehigh Valley	2007	22.0%	0.9%	21.1	0.0
Minneapolis	2004	21.5%	2.8%	17.1	1.6
Rochester	1999	21.0%	0.8%	18.2	2.0
New Haven	2010	20.9%	0.0%	19.7	1.2
Hartford	2000	20.4%	4.0%	15.5	0.9
Rhode Island	2002	19.0%	2.5%	15.9	0.6
Detroit	2005	18.4%	3.3%	14.1	1.0
S Palm Beach	2005	18.3%	0.9%	16.5	0.9
Middlesex	2008	17.4%	0.0%	16.6	0.8
W Palm Beach	2005	17.2%	1.0%	15.4	0.8
St. Paul	2004	16.8%	2.8%	14.0	0.0
Bergen	2001	16.6%	0.0%	15.5	1.1
Portland (ME)	2007	16.6%	0.0%	12.5	4.1
York	1999	16.3%	0.0%	15.2	1.1
Richmond	1994	16.1%	2.6%	12.1	1.4
Broward	1997	15.7%	0.5%	13.7	1.5

**TABLE 3**  
**NEED FOR IN-HOME HEALTH CARE FOR THE ELDERLY IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 75 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

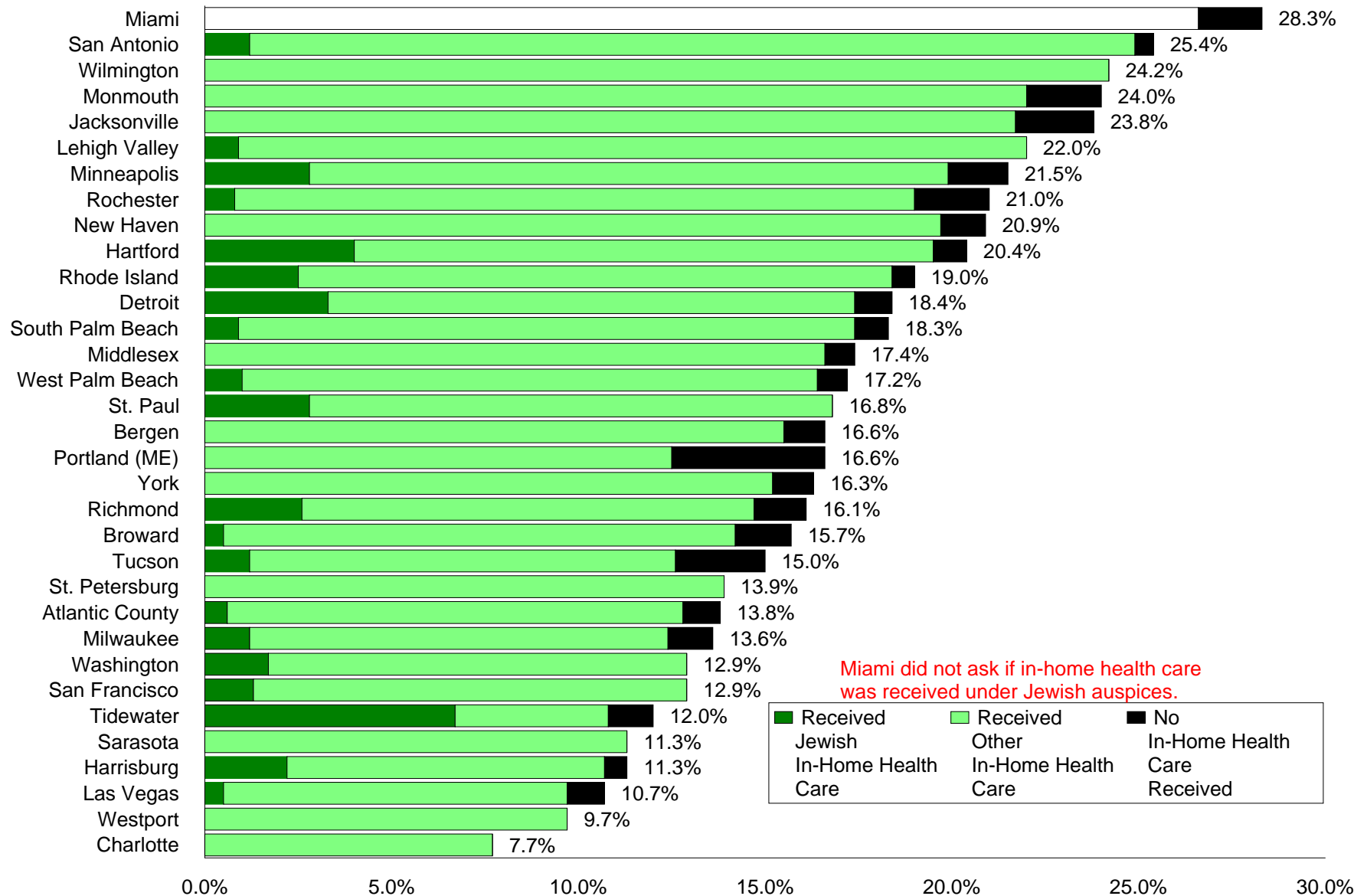
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 75 AND OVER**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed In-Home Health Care</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish In-Home Health Care</b>	<b>Received Other In-Home Health Care</b>	<b>No In-Home Health Care Received</b>
Tucson	2002	15.0%	1.2%	11.4	2.4
St. Petersburg	1994	13.9%	0.0%	13.9	0.0
Atlantic County	2004	13.8%	0.6%	12.2	1.0
Milwaukee	1996	13.6%	1.2%	11.2	1.2
Washington	2003	12.9%	1.7%	11.2	0.0
San Francisco	2004	12.9%	1.3%	11.6	0.0
Tidewater	2001	12.0%	6.7%	4.1	1.2
Sarasota	2001	11.3%	0.0%	11.3	0.0
Harrisburg	1994	11.3%	2.2%	8.5	0.6
Las Vegas	2005	10.7%	0.5%	9.2	1.0
Westport	2000	9.7%	0.0%	9.7	0.0
Charlotte	1997	7.7%	0.0%	7.7	0.0

4

# NEED FOR IN-HOME HEALTH CARE FOR THE ELDERLY IN THE PAST YEAR

(Jewish Households with Persons Age 75 and Over)



**TABLE 4**  
**NEED FOR SENIOR TRANSPORTATION IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 65 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS AGE 65 AND OVER**

<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
New Haven	2010	12.9%	1.0%	10.5	1.4
Middlesex	2008	12.9%	0.6%	11.3	1.0
York	1999	12.7%	0.0%	12.7	0.0
Las Vegas	2005	11.9%	0.2%	8.1	3.6
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
Portland (ME)	2007	10.8%	0.6%	7.5	2.7
Rochester	1999	10.7%	2.0%	8.0	0.7
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
Lehigh Valley	2007	8.2%	1.0%	4.5	2.7

**TABLE 4**  
**NEED FOR SENIOR TRANSPORTATION IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 65 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

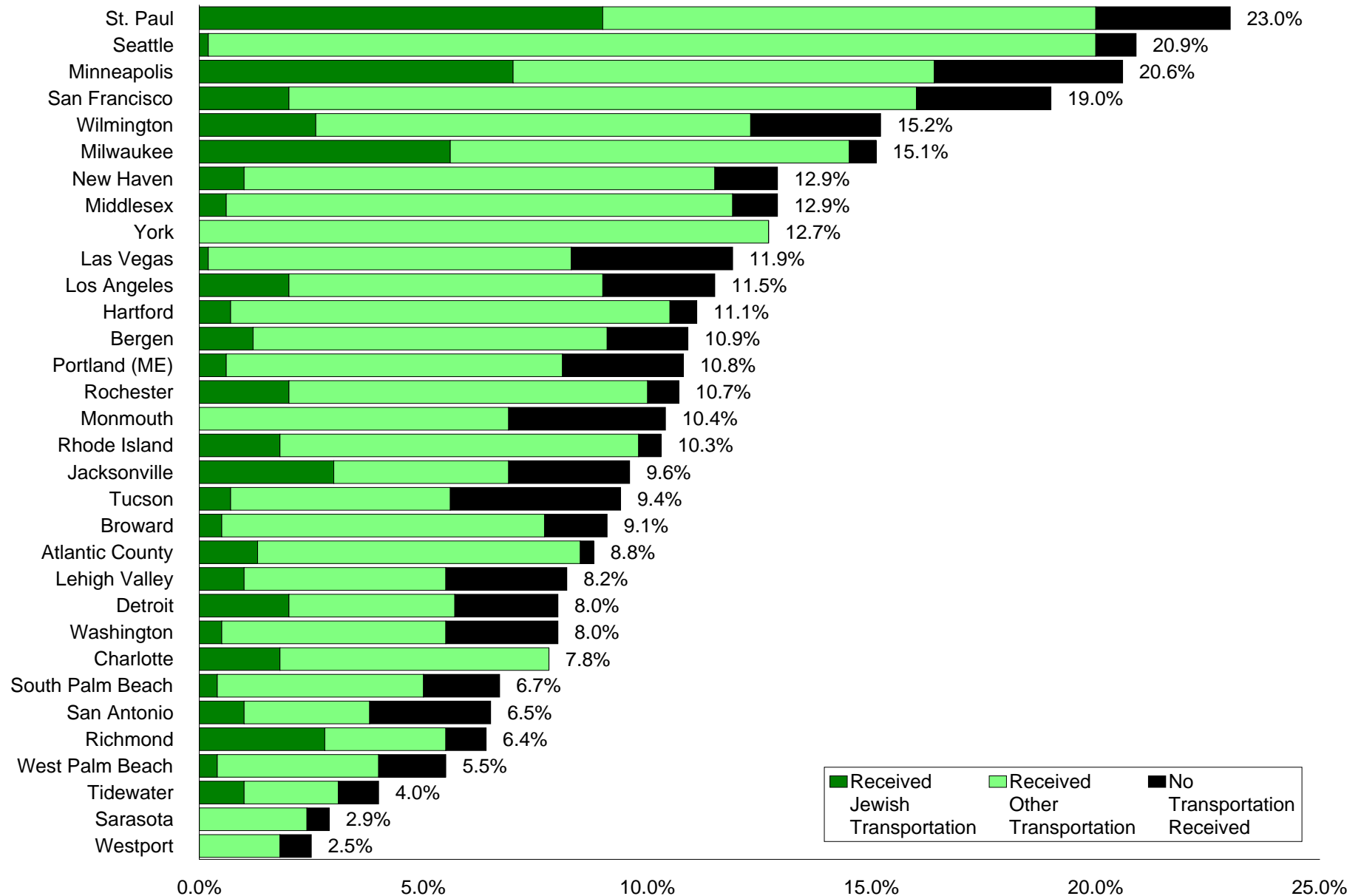
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 65 AND OVER**

<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>
Detroit	2005	8.0%	2.0%	3.7	2.3
Washington	2003	8.0%	0.5%	5.0	2.5
Charlotte	1997	7.8%	1.8%	6.0	0.0
S Palm Beach	2005	6.7%	0.4%	4.6	1.7
San Antonio	2007	6.5%	1.0%	2.8	2.7
Richmond	1994	6.4%	2.8%	2.7	0.9
W 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

5

# NEED FOR SENIOR TRANSPORTATION IN THE PAST YEAR

(Jewish Households with Persons Age 65 and Over)



**TABLE 5**  
**NEED FOR SENIOR TRANSPORTATION IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 75 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 75 AND OVER**

<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>
Minneapolis	2004	26.7%	9.9%	11.3	5.5
St. Paul	2004	26.1%	10.3%	13.0	2.8
Wilmington	1995	23.8%	5.8%	13.8	4.2
San Francisco	2004	19.9%	2.6%	12.1	5.2
Bergen	2001	19.6%	2.0%	15.6	2.0
New Haven	2010	18.1%	1.6%	14.6	1.9
Monmouth	1997	16.4%	0.0%	9.9	6.5
Middlesex	2008	16.3%	0.9%	14.5	0.9
Rochester	1999	15.7%	3.6%	10.9	1.2
Milwaukee	1996	15.1%	5.6%	8.9	0.6
York	1999	15.1%	0.0%	15.1	0.0
Hartford	2000	15.1%	1.0%	13.1	1.0
Charlotte	1997	15.1%	2.2%	12.9	0.0
Miami	2014	14.5%	12.1%		2.4
Portland (ME)	2007	14.3%	1.0%	9.8	3.5
Las Vegas	2005	14.3%	0.5%	10.4	3.4
Seattle	2000	14.1%	0.0%	12.1	2.0
Rhode Island	2002	13.6%	2.9%	10.5	0.2
Lehigh Valley	2007	13.6%	1.9%	7.0	4.7
Tucson	2002	13.3%	1.2%	6.8	5.3
Atlantic County	2004	13.1%	2.3%	10.2	0.6
Jacksonville	2002	12.8%	2.9%	5.7	4.2



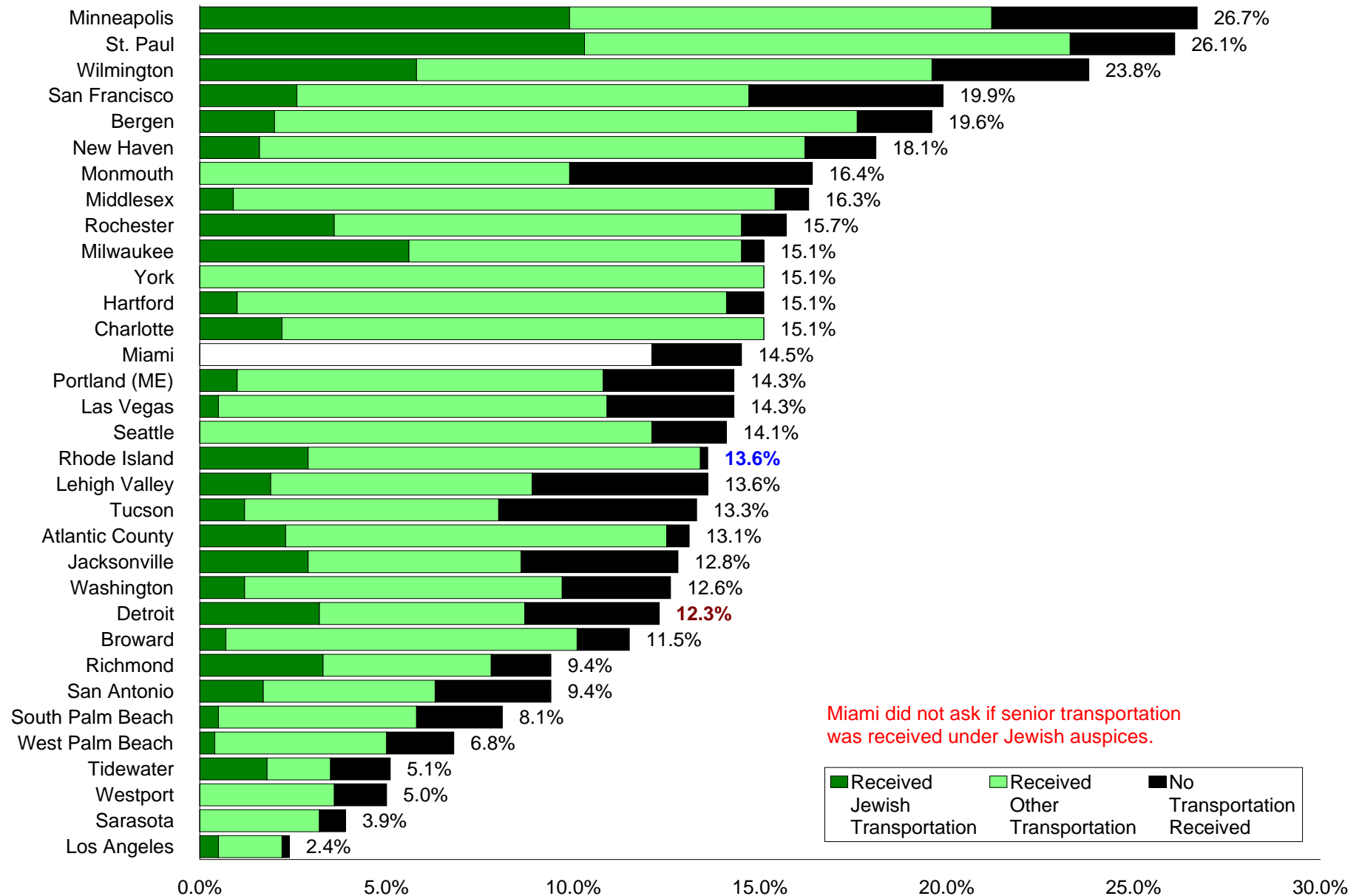
**TABLE 5**  
**NEED FOR SENIOR TRANSPORTATION IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 75 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 75 AND OVER**

<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>
Washington	2003	12.6%	1.2%	8.5	2.9
Detroit	2005	12.3%	3.2%	5.5	3.6
Broward	1997	11.5%	0.7%	9.4	1.4
Richmond	1994	9.4%	3.3%	4.5	1.6
San Antonio	2007	9.4%	1.7%	4.6	3.1
S Palm Beach	2005	8.1%	0.5%	5.3	2.3
W Palm Beach	2005	6.8%	0.4%	4.6	1.8
Tidewater	2001	5.1%	1.8%	1.7	1.6
Westport	2000	5.0%	0.0%	3.6	1.4
Sarasota	2001	3.9%	0.0%	3.2	0.7
Los Angeles	1997	2.4%	0.5%	1.7	0.2

# 6 NEED FOR SENIOR TRANSPORTATION IN THE PAST YEAR

(Jewish Households with Persons Age 75 and Over)



**TABLE 6**  
**NEED FOR ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 65 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 65 AND OVER**

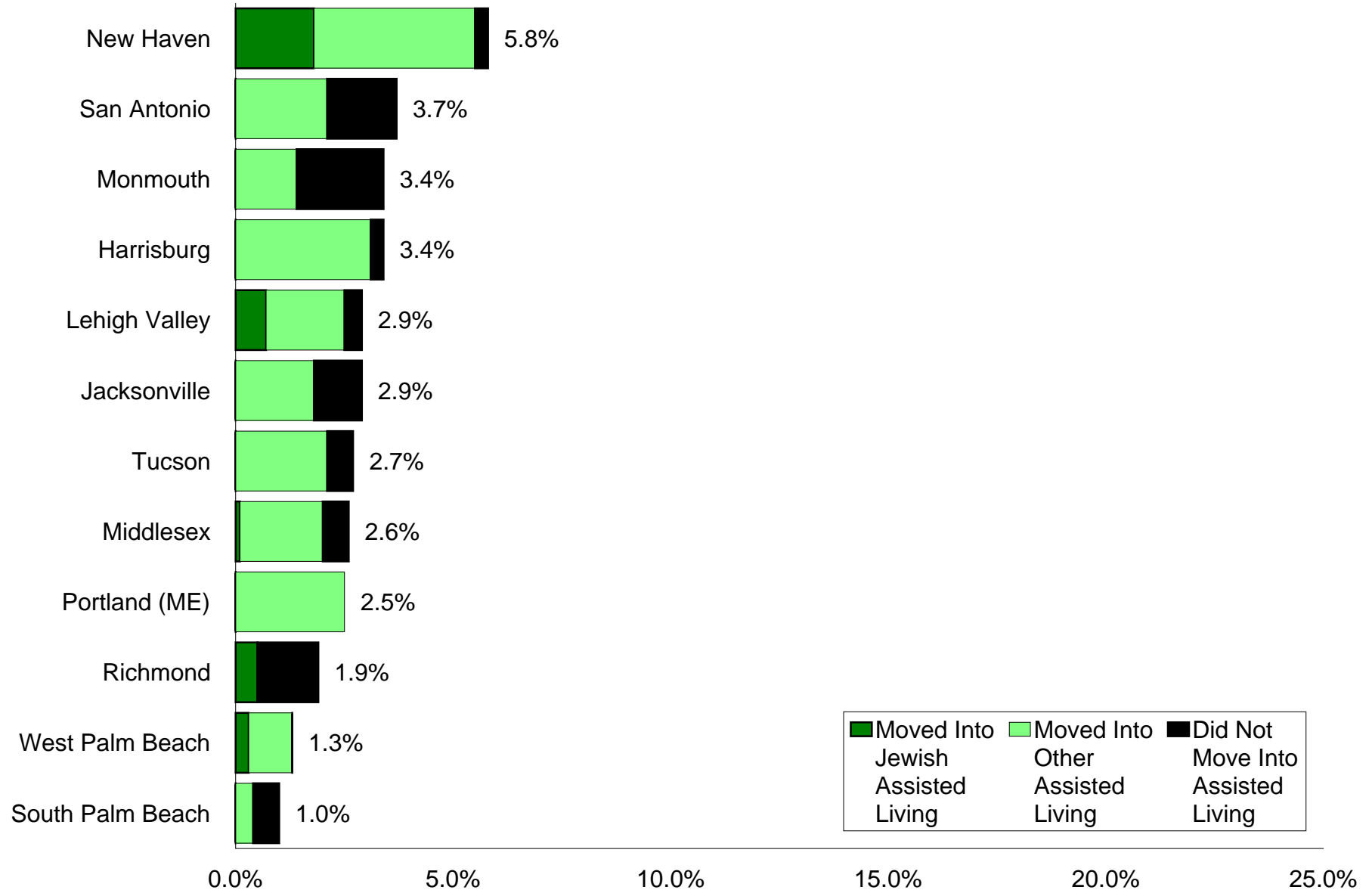
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Who Needed Assisted Living Facility</b>	<b>Moved Into Jewish Assisted Living Facility</b>	<b>Moved Into Other Assisted Living Facility</b>	<b>Did Not Move Into Assisted Living Facility</b>
New Haven	2010	5.8%	1.8%	3.7	0.3
San Antonio	2007	3.7%	0.0%	2.1	1.6
Monmouth	1997	3.4%	0.0%	1.4	2.0
Harrisburg	1994	3.4%	0.0%	3.1	0.3
Lehigh Valley	2007	2.9%	0.7%	1.8	0.4
Jacksonville	2002	2.9%	0.0%	1.8	1.1
Tucson	2002	2.7%	0.0%	2.1	0.6
Middlesex	2008	2.6%	0.1%	1.9	0.6
Portland (ME)	2007	2.5%	0.0%	2.5	0.0
Richmond	1994	1.9%	0.5%	0.0	1.4
W Palm Beach	2005	1.3%	0.3%	1.0	0.0
S Palm Beach	2005	1.0%	0.0%	0.4	0.6
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

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

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## NEED FOR ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY IN THE PAST YEAR

(Jewish Households with Persons Age 65 and Over)



**TABLE 7**  
**NEED FOR ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 75 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 75 AND OVER**

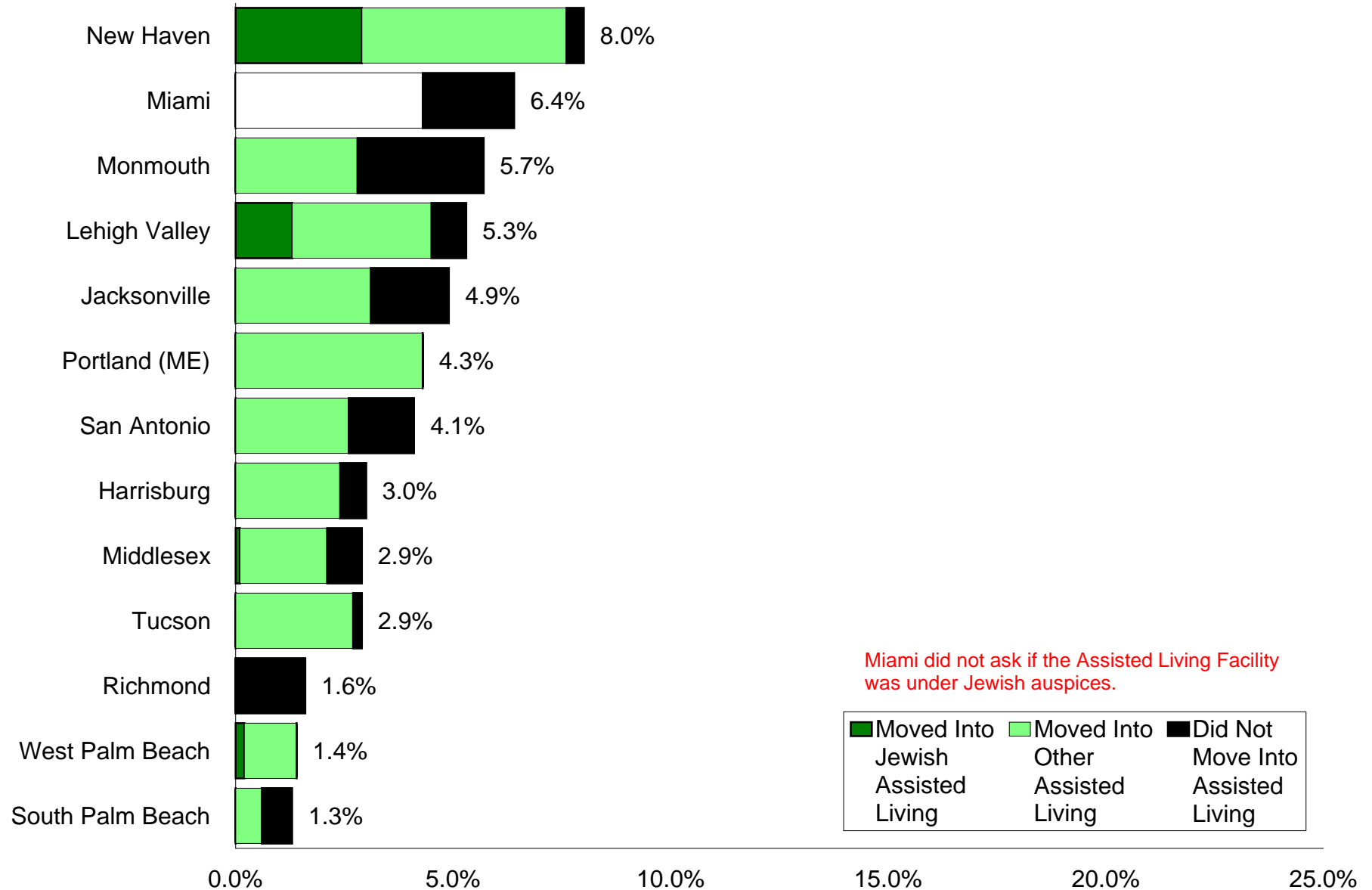
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Who Needed Assisted Living Facility</b>	<b>Moved Into Jewish Assisted Living Facility</b>	<b>Moved Into Other Assisted Living Facility</b>	<b>Did Not Move Into Assisted Living Facility</b>
New Haven	2010	8.0%	2.9%	4.7	0.4
Miami	2014	6.4%	4.3%		2.1
Monmouth	1997	5.7%	0.0%	2.8	2.9
Lehigh Valley	2007	5.3%	1.3%	3.2	0.8
Jacksonville	2002	4.9%	0.0%	3.1	1.8
Portland (ME)	2007	4.3%	0.0%	4.3	0.0
San Antonio	2007	4.1%	0.0%	2.6	1.5
Harrisburg	1994	3.0%	0.0%	2.4	0.6
Middlesex	2008	2.9%	0.1%	2.0	0.8
Tucson	2002	2.9%	0.0%	2.7	0.2
Richmond	1994	1.6%	0.0%	0.0	1.6
W Palm Beach	2005	1.4%	0.2%	1.2	0.0
S Palm Beach	2005	1.3%	0.0%	0.6	0.7
San Francisco *	2004	8.7%	0.3%	7.8	0.6
Los Angeles *	1997	6.8%	0.5%	4.6	1.7
Seattle *	2000	1.9%	0.2%	1.2	0.5

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

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# NEED FOR ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY IN THE PAST YEAR

(Jewish Households with Persons Age 75 and Over)



**TABLE 8**  
**NEED FOR HOME-DELIVERED MEALS IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 65 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 65 AND OVER**

<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
Portland (ME)	2007	5.2%	1.7%	2.9	0.6
Jacksonville	2002	4.6%	0.5%	1.3	2.8
Middlesex	2008	3.9%	2.3%	1.4	0.2
Wilmington	1995	3.8%	1.9%	1.4	0.5
New Haven	2010	3.6%	0.6%	2.4	0.6
Monmouth	1997	3.5%	0.0%	2.2	1.3
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
Washington	2003	2.0%	0.0%	2.0	0.0
Las Vegas	2005	1.8%	0.0%	1.2	0.6
Rochester	1999	1.7%	0.7%	1.0	0.0
San Antonio	2007	1.6%	0.0%	1.3	0.3
Tucson	2002	1.6%	0.0%	1.0	0.6
W Palm Beach	2005	1.4%	0.5%	0.4	0.5



**TABLE 8**  
**NEED FOR HOME-DELIVERED MEALS IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 65 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 65 AND OVER**

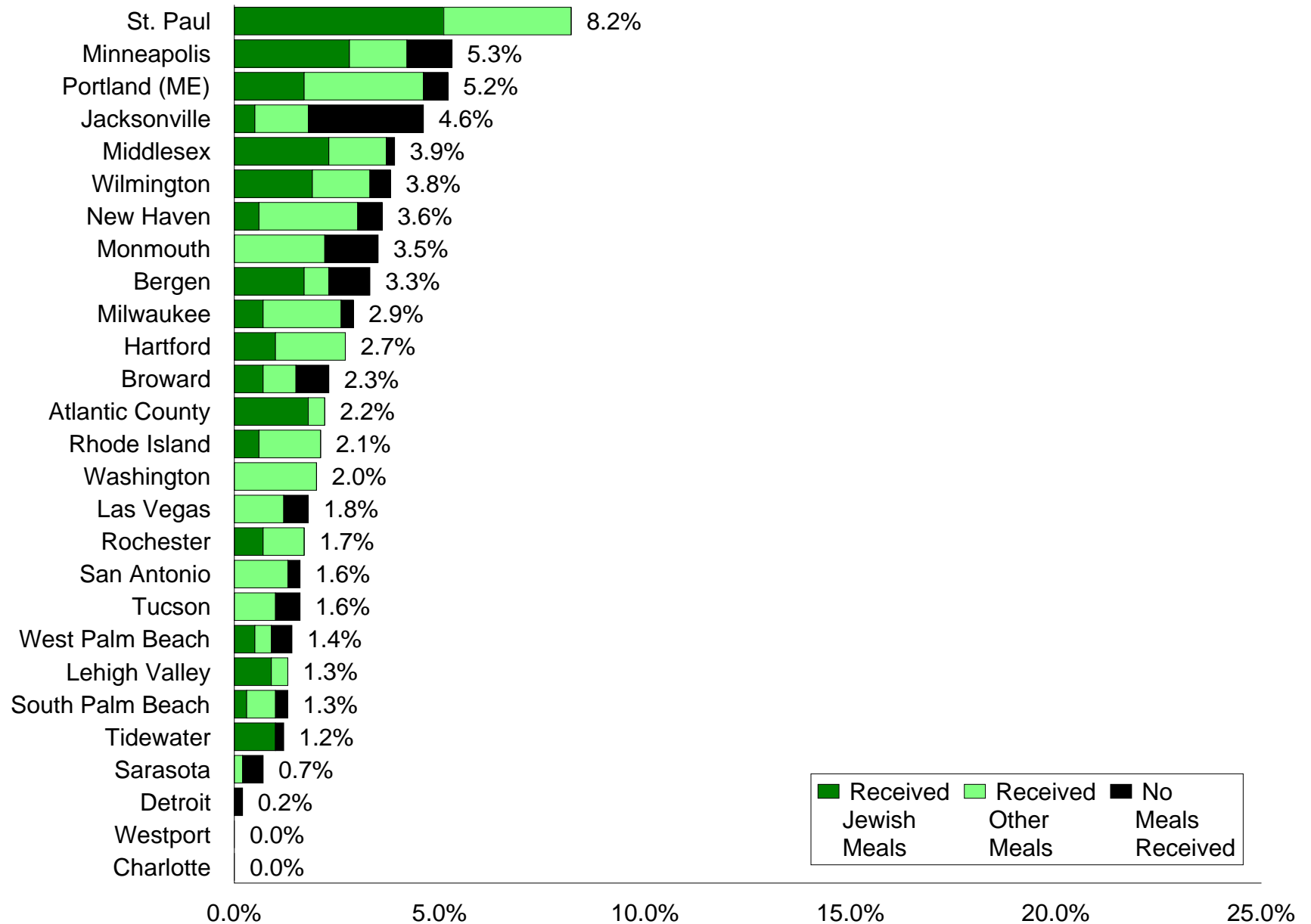
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Home- Delivered Meals</i></b>	<b>Received Jewish Home- Delivered Meals</b>	<b>Received Other Home- Delivered Meals</b>	<b>No Home- Delivered Meals Received</b>
Lehigh Valley	2007	1.3%	0.9%	0.4	0.0
S Palm Beach	2005	1.3%	0.3%	0.7	0.3
Tidewater	2001	1.2%	1.0%	0.0	0.2
Sarasota	2001	0.7%	0.0%	0.2	0.5
Detroit	2005	0.2%	0.0%	0.0	0.2
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*.

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# NEED FOR HOME-DELIVERED MEALS IN THE PAST YEAR

(Jewish Households with Persons Age 65 and Over)



**TABLE 9**  
**NEED FOR HOME-DELIVERED MEALS IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 75 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 75 AND OVER**

<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	12.3%	7.4%	4.4	0.5
Monmouth	1997	7.9%	0.0%	5.0	2.9
Jacksonville	2002	7.5%	0.8%	2.1	4.6
Minneapolis	2004	7.1%	5.1%	1.5	0.5
Portland (ME)	2007	7.0%	2.9%	4.1	0.0
Miami	2014	5.3%	5.0%		0.3
Bergen	2001	5.1%	2.5%	1.3	1.3
Middlesex	2008	4.9%	3.1%	1.5	0.3
New Haven	2010	4.3%	0.6%	3.1	0.6
Wilmington	1995	4.1%	0.0%	3.0	1.1
Hartford	2000	3.6%	1.8%	1.8	0.0
Broward	1997	3.4%	1.0%	1.2	1.2
Atlantic County	2004	3.3%	2.7%	0.6	0.0
Milwaukee	1996	2.9%	0.7%	1.9	0.3
San Antonio	2007	2.9%	0.0%	2.4	0.5
Rochester	1999	2.4%	1.2%	1.2	0.0
Lehigh Valley	2007	2.3%	1.5%	0.8	0.0
Tidewater	2001	2.2%	1.8%	0.0	0.4
W Palm Beach	2005	1.9%	0.5%	0.6	0.8
S Palm Beach	2005	1.7%	0.4%	1.1	0.2

**TABLE 9**  
**NEED FOR HOME-DELIVERED MEALS IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 75 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

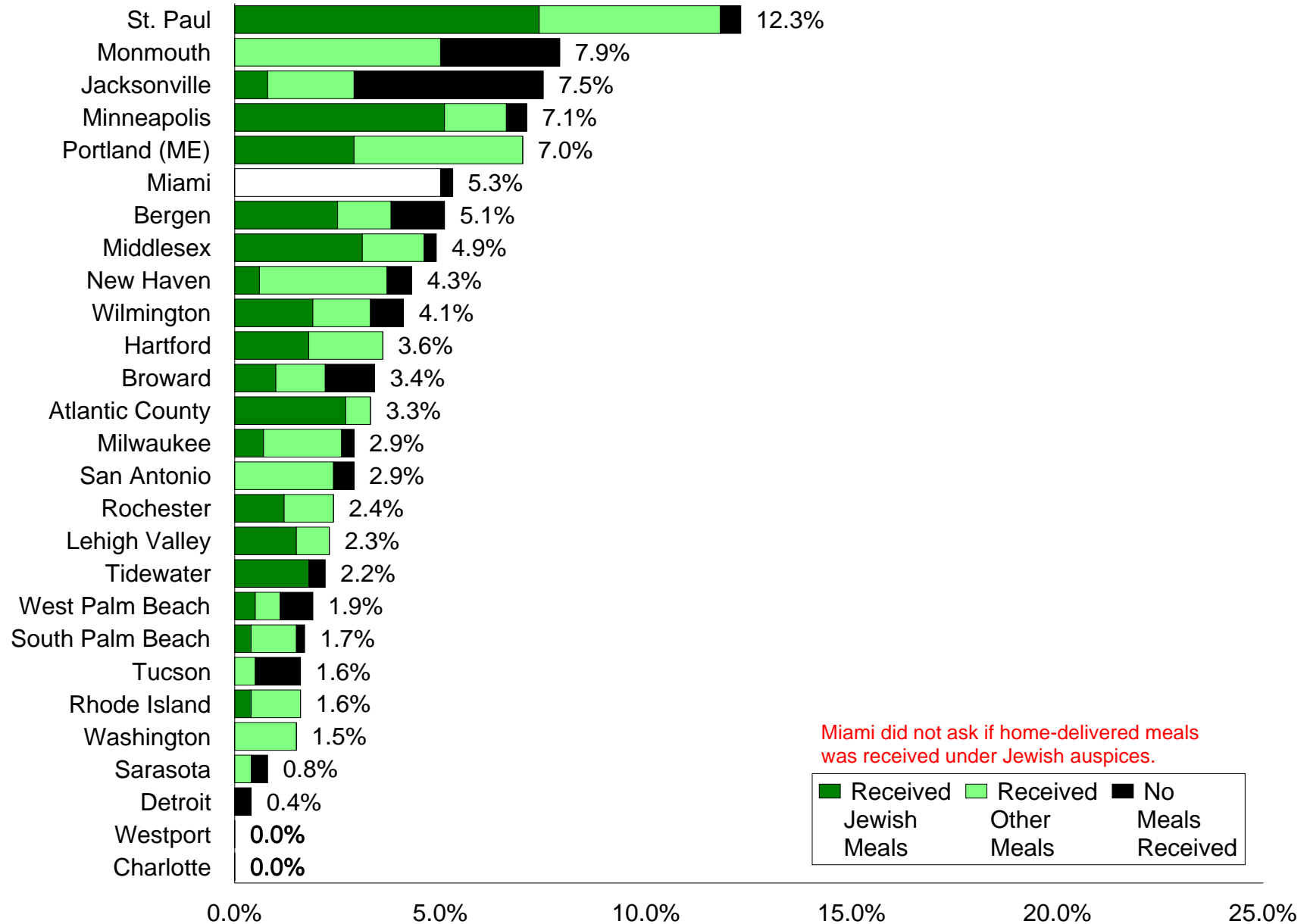
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 75 AND OVER**

<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>
Tucson	2002	1.6%	0.0%	0.5	1.1
Rhode Island	2002	1.6%	0.4%	1.2	0.0
Washington	2003	1.5%	0.0%	1.5	0.0
Sarasota	2001	0.8%	0.0%	0.4	0.4
Detroit	2005	0.4%	0.0%	0.0	0.4
Westport	2000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Charlotte	1997	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0
San Francisco *	2004	2.9%	0.6%	2.3	0.0
Los Angeles *	1997	2.4%	0.5%	1.7	0.2
Seattle *	2000	0.9%	0.2%	0.7	0.0

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

# 10 NEED FOR HOME-DELIVERED MEALS IN THE PAST YEAR

(Jewish Households with Persons Age 75 and Over)



**TABLE 10  
NEED FOR NURSING HOME CARE IN THE PAST YEAR  
(AGE 65 AND OVER)  
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS AGE 65 AND OVER**

<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
Detroit	2005	4.9%	0.0%	4.9	0.0
Rhode Island	2002	4.5%	0.1%	4.4	0.0
Washington	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
New Haven	2010	3.4%	0.3%	3.1	0.0
S Palm Beach	2005	3.4%	0.5%	2.7	0.2
Broward	1997	2.9%	0.0%	2.7	0.2
Middlesex	2008	2.8%	0.2%	2.6	0.0
Bergen	2001	2.8%	0.2%	2.6	0.0
Lehigh Valley	2007	2.7%	0.0%	2.7	0.0
Tucson	2002	2.6%	0.0%	2.2	0.4

**TABLE 10**  
**NEED FOR NURSING HOME CARE IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 65 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 65 AND OVER**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Who Needed Nursing Home Care</b>	<b>Received Jewish Nursing Home Care</b>	<b>Received Other Nursing Home Care</b>	<b>No Nursing Home Care Received</b>
Charlotte	1997	2.3%	0.0%	2.3	0.0
Sarasota	2001	2.1%	0.0%	2.1	0.0
St. Petersburg	1994	2.1%	0.5%	0.8	0.8
Las Vegas	2005	2.0%	0.0%	1.5	0.5
W Palm Beach	2005	2.0%	0.5%	1.4	0.1
San Antonio	2007	1.8%	0.8%	0.6	0.4
Tidewater	2001	1.6%	0.6%	1.0	0.0
Richmond	1994	1.4%	0.6%	0.2	0.6
Portland (ME)	2007	1.2%	0.6%	0.6	0.0
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

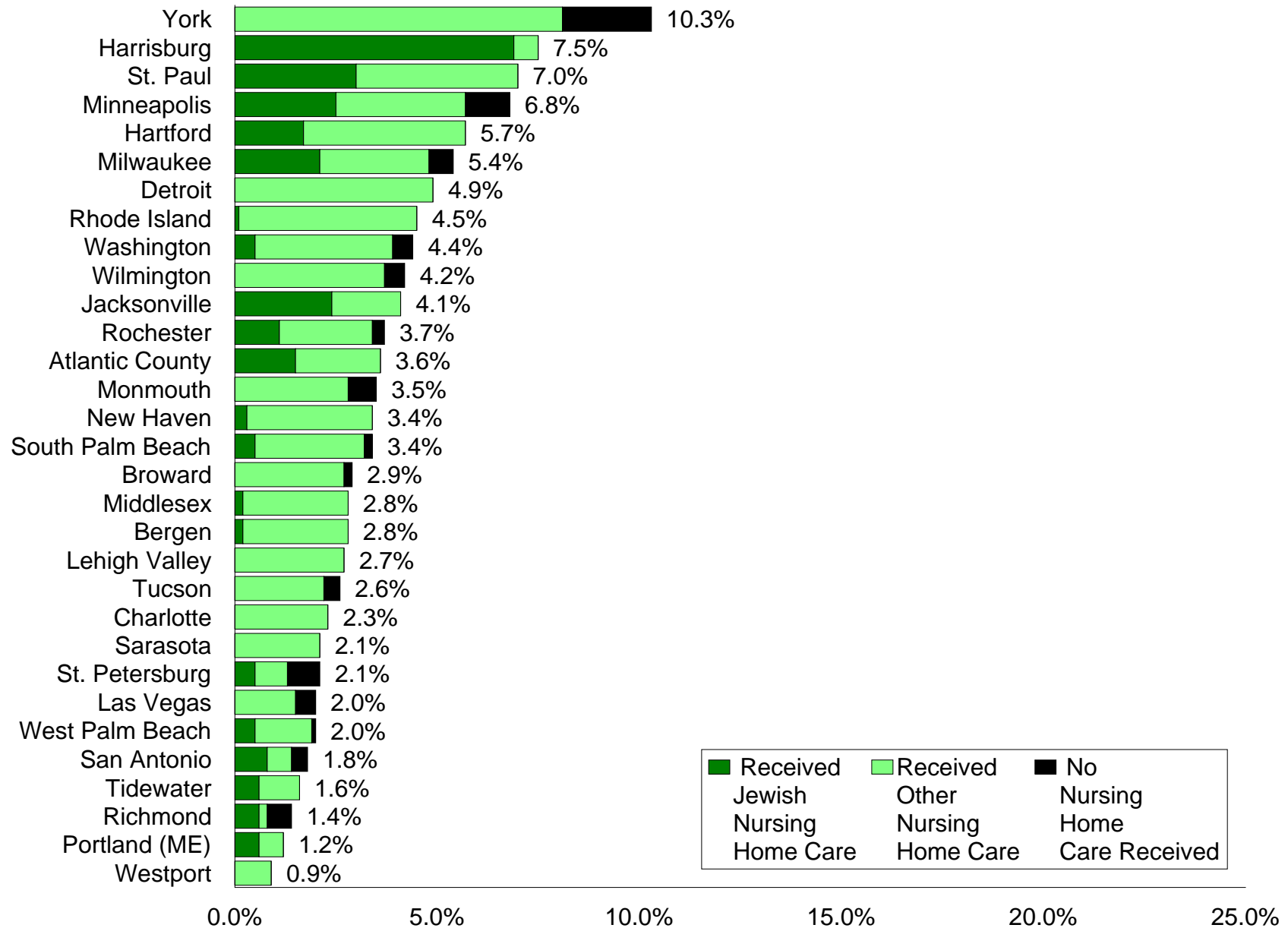
\* Question was asked about *senior residential housing, residential care, or a skilled nursing facility.*

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



# 11 NEED FOR NURSING HOME CARE IN THE PAST YEAR

(Jewish Households with Persons Age 65 and Over)



**TABLE 11**  
**NEED FOR ADULT DAY CARE IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 65 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 65 AND OVER**

<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
Wilmington	1995	4.0%	2.3%	1.0	0.7
Jacksonville	2002	3.9%	0.0%	1.0	2.9
Middlesex	2008	3.4%	0.2%	2.7	0.5
San Antonio	2007	3.1%	0.0%	2.4	0.7
Richmond	1994	3.1%	1.3%	0.2	1.6
Detroit	2005	3.0%	0.0%	0.9	2.1
St. Paul	2004	3.0%	0.0%	3.0	0.0
Atlantic County	2004	2.8%	1.2%	1.2	0.4
Rhode Island	2002	2.8%	0.0%	2.6	0.2
Washington	2003	2.5%	0.0%	2.0	0.5
Milwaukee	1996	2.5%	0.0%	2.2	0.3
New Haven	2010	2.4%	0.3%	1.8	0.3
Bergen	2001	2.4%	0.0%	1.8	0.6
Monmouth	1997	2.4%	0.0%	1.1	1.3
Tucson	2002	2.3%	0.0%	1.8	0.5
W 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
S Palm Beach	2005	1.4%	0.2%	0.5	0.7
Charlotte	1997	1.4%	0.0%	0.0	1.4

**TABLE 11**  
**NEED FOR ADULT DAY CARE IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**(AGE 65 AND OVER)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

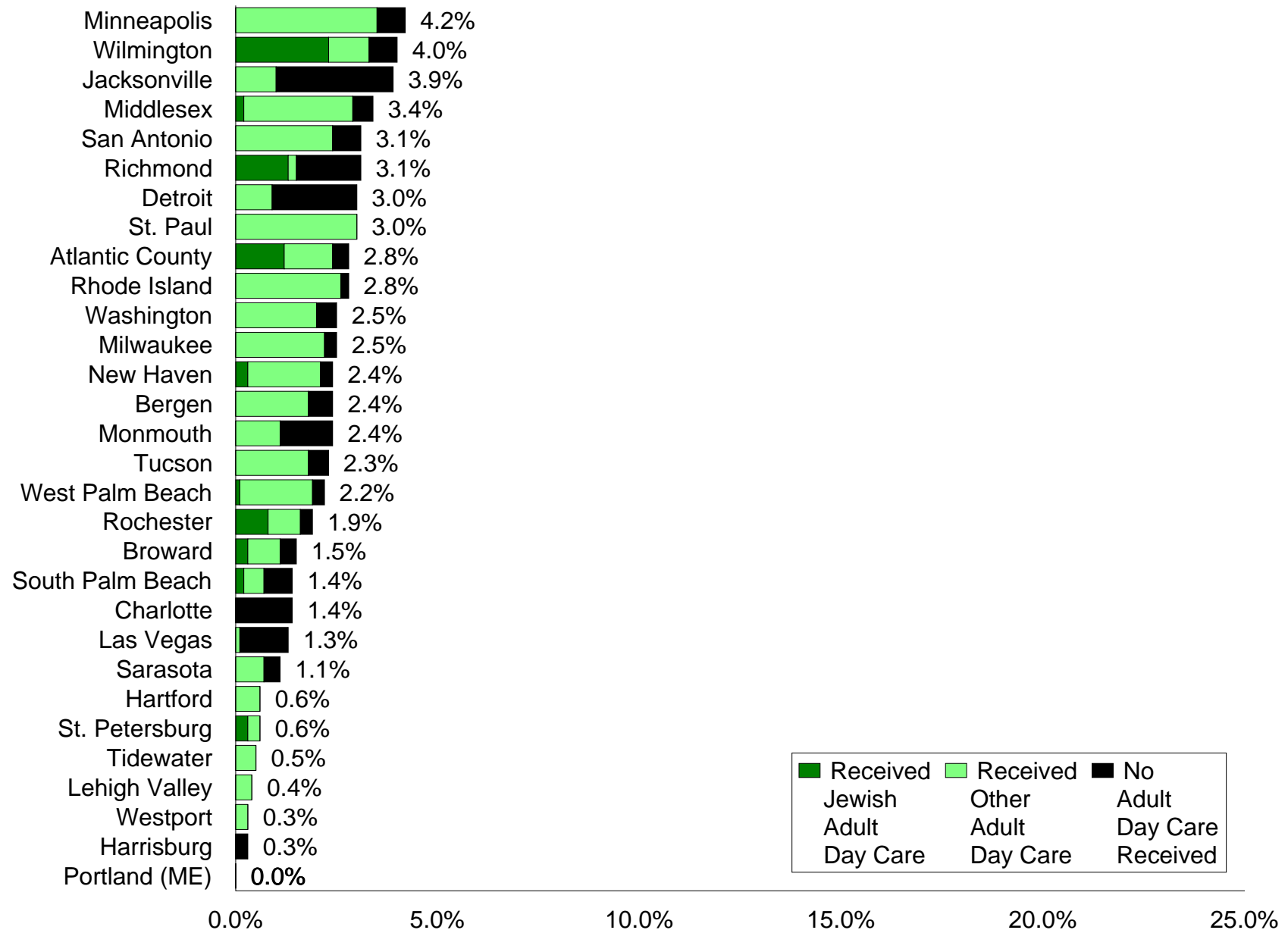
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS **AGE 65 AND OVER**

<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>
Las Vegas	2005	1.3%	0.0%	0.1	1.2
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
Lehigh Valley	2007	0.4%	0.0%	0.4	0.0
Westport	2000	0.3%	0.0%	0.3	0.0
Harrisburg	1994	0.3%	0.0%	0.0	0.3
Portland (ME)	2007	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0

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## NEED FOR ADULT DAY CARE IN THE PAST YEAR

(Jewish Households with Persons Age 65 and Over)



**TABLE 12**  
**NEED FOR HELP IN COORDINATING SERVICES**  
**FOR AN ELDERLY OR DISABLED PERSON IN THE PAST YEAR**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

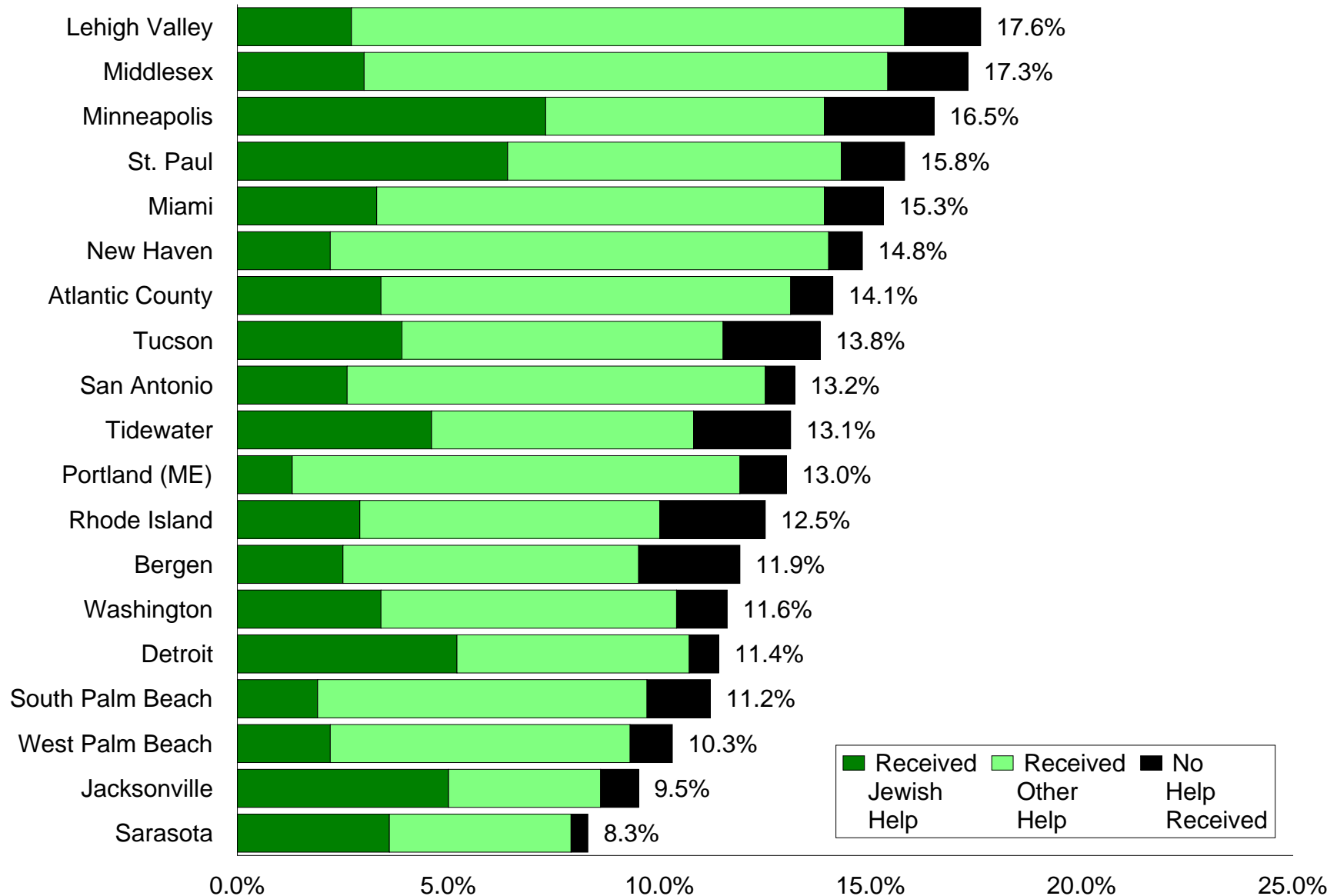
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Total Who Needed Help in Coordinating Services</i></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>
Lehigh Valley	2007	17.6%	2.7%	13.1	1.8
Middlesex	2008	17.3%	3.0%	12.4	1.9
Minneapolis	2004	16.5%	7.3%	6.6	2.6
St. Paul	2004	15.8%	6.4%	7.9	1.5
Miami	2014	15.3%	3.3%	10.6	1.4
New Haven	2010	14.8%	2.2%	11.8	0.8
Atlantic County	2004	14.1%	3.4%	9.7	1.0
Tucson	2002	13.8%	3.9%	7.6	2.3
San Antonio	2007	13.2%	2.6%	9.9	0.7
Tidewater	2001	13.1%	4.6%	6.2	2.3
Portland (ME)	2007	13.0%	1.3%	10.6	1.1
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
Detroit	2005	11.4%	5.2%	5.5	0.7
S Palm Beach	2005	11.2%	1.9%	7.8	1.5
W Palm Beach	2005	10.3%	2.2%	7.1	1.0
Jacksonville	2002	9.5%	5.0%	3.6	0.9
Sarasota	2001	8.3%	3.6%	4.3	0.4
Phoenix *	2002	20.0%	NA	NA	NA
Pittsburgh *	2002	19.0%	NA	NA	NA

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

# 13 NEED FOR HELP IN COORDINATING SERVICES FOR AN ELDERLY OR DISABLED PERSON IN THE PAST YEAR

(Jewish Households)



**TABLE 13**  
**HOUSEHOLDS WHO CARE FOR AN ELDERLY RELATIVE**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH THE RESPONDENT IS AGE 40 OR OVER**

		<b>Elderly Relative 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%
Lehigh Valley	2007	9%	9	18%
Rhode Island	2002	13%	2	15%
New Haven	2010	9%	6	15%
Miami	2014	8%	8	15%
Bergen	2001	12%	2	14%
Detroit	2005	11%	3	14%
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%
San Antonio	2007	8%	5	13%
Jacksonville	2002	9%	3	12%
Middlesex	2008	5%	7	12%
S Palm Beach	2005	8%	2	10%
Sarasota	2001	6%	4	10%
Las Vegas	2005	7%	3	9%
West Palm Beach	2005	7%	2	9%
Hartford <sup>1</sup>	2000	14%	4	18%
Rochester *	1999	11%	4	15%
Monmouth * <sup>2</sup>	1997	6%	2	8%

\* Question was asked just about an *elderly parent*, not an elderly relative.

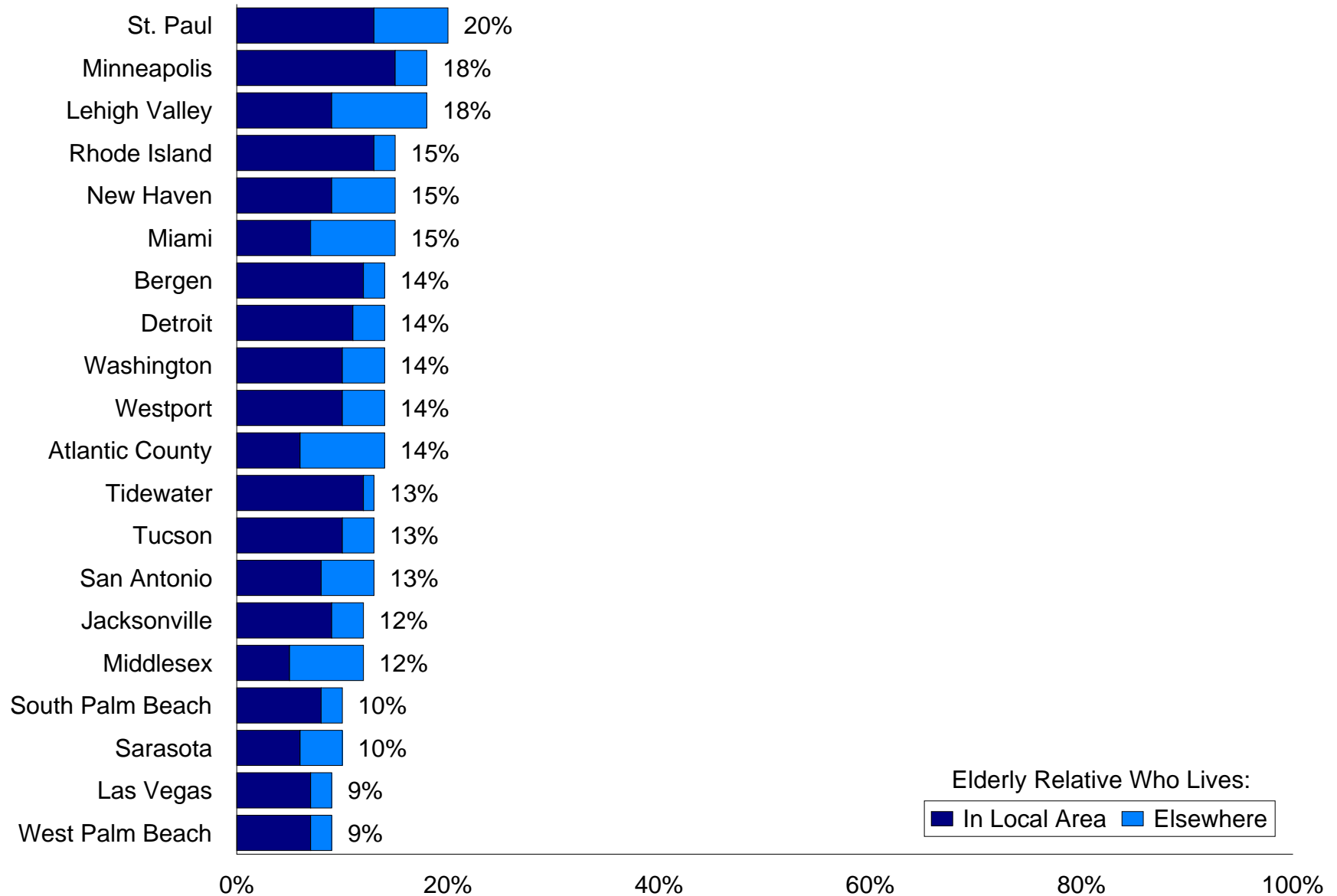
<sup>1</sup> Question was asked of *respondents age 40-79*.

<sup>2</sup> Question was asked of *respondents age 50 and over*.

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## HOUSEHOLDS WHO CARE FOR AN ELDERLY RELATIVE

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





**TABLE 14**  
**HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN WHO CARE FOR AN ELDERLY RELATIVE**  
**(THE SANDWICH GENERATION)**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

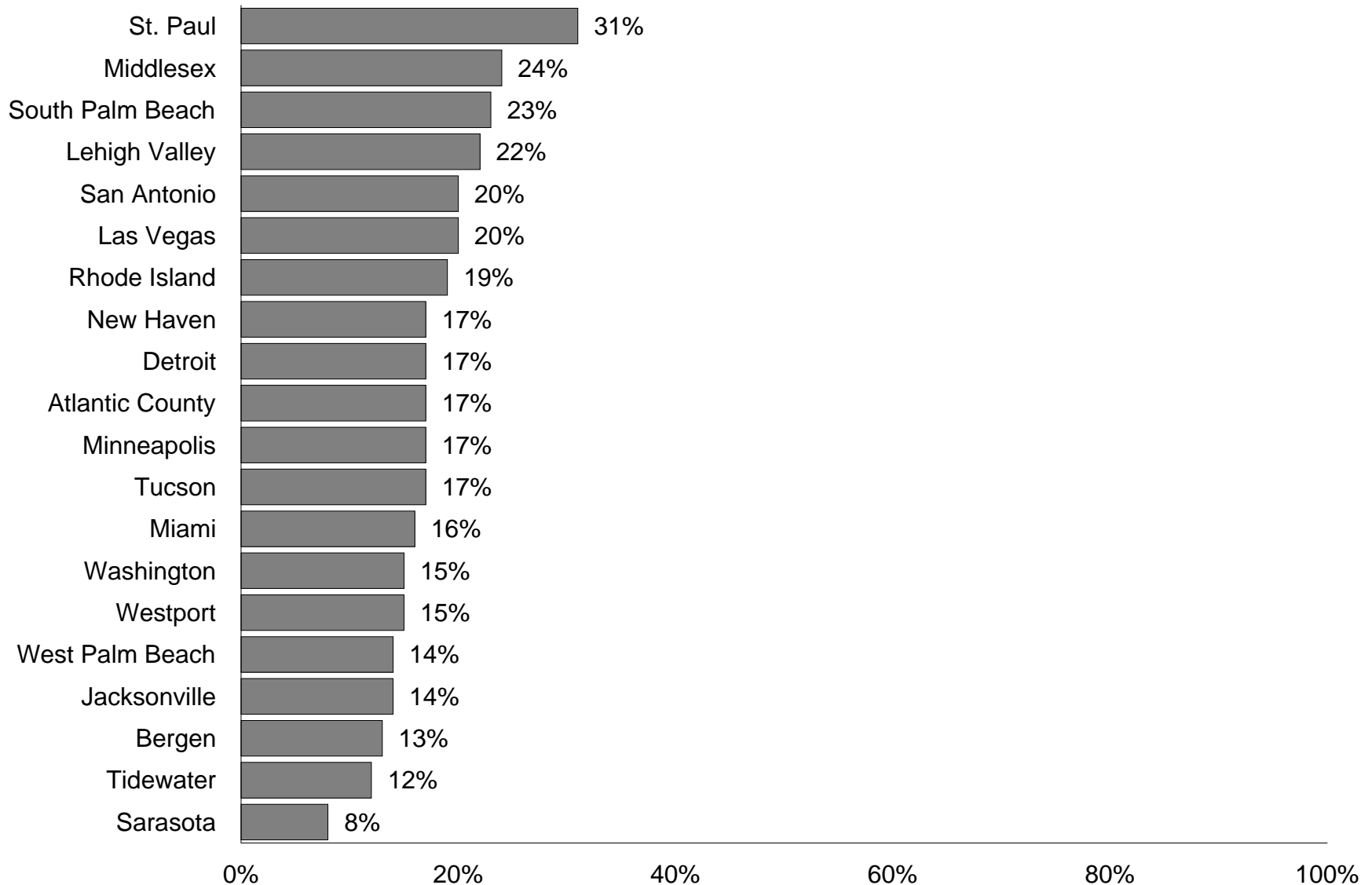
**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN AGE 0-17**  
**IN WHICH THE RESPONDENT IS AGE 40 OR OVER**

Community	Year	%	Community	Year	%
St. Paul	2004	31%	Westport	2000	15%
Middlesex	2008	24%	W Palm Beach	2005	14%
S Palm Beach	2005	23%	Jacksonville	2002	14%
Lehigh Valley	2007	22%	Bergen	2001	13%
San Antonio	2007	20%	Tidewater	2001	12%
Las Vegas	2005	20%	Sarasota	2001	8%
Rhode Island	2002	19%	Hartford <sup>1</sup>	2000	19%
New Haven	2010	17%	Monmouth * <sup>2</sup>	1997	14%
Detroit	2005	17%	Rochester *	1999	13%
Atlantic County	2004	17%	* Question was asked just about an <i>elderly parent</i> , not an elderly relative. <sup>1</sup> Question was asked of <i>respondents age 40-79</i> . <sup>2</sup> Question was asked of <i>respondents age 50 and over</i> .		
Minneapolis	2004	17%			
Tucson	2002	17%			
Miami	2014	16%			
Washington	2003	15%			

15

## HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN WHO CARE FOR AN ELDERLY RELATIVE

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



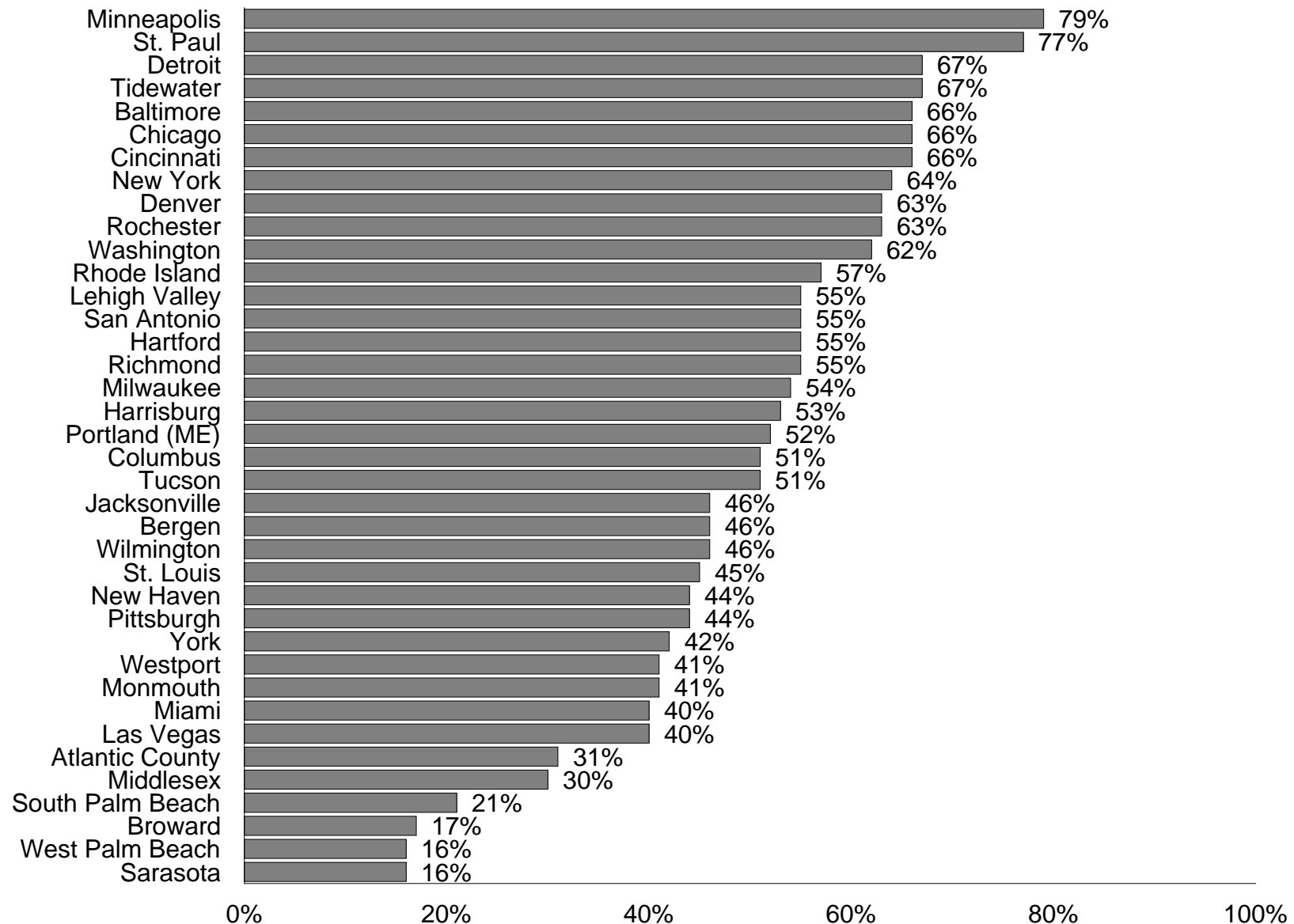
**TABLE 15**  
**HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH THE RESPONDENT IS AGE 75 OR OVER**  
**WITH LOCAL ADULT CHILDREN**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

**BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH THE RESPONDENT IS AGE 75 OR OVER**

Community	Year	%	Community	Year	%
Minneapolis *	2004	79%	York	1999	42%
St. Paul *	2004	77%	Westport	2000	41%
Detroit	2005	67%	Monmouth <sup>4</sup>	1997	41%
Tidewater	2001	67%	Miami <sup>5</sup>	2014	40%
Baltimore	2010	66%	Las Vegas	2005	40%
Chicago	2010	66%	Atlantic County	2004	31%
Cincinnati	2008	66%	Middlesex <sup>6</sup>	2008	30%
New York	2011	64%	S Palm Beach <sup>7</sup>	2005	21%
Denver	2007	63%	Broward <sup>8</sup>	1997	17%
Rochester	1999	63%	W Palm Beach <sup>9</sup>	2005	16%
Washington	2003	62%	Sarasota	2001	16%
Rhode Island	2002	57%	Howard County <sup>10</sup>	2010	79%
Lehigh Valley	2007	55%	<p>* Local is defined to include both Twin Cities communities.</p> <p><sup>1</sup> Excludes 18% of households with adult children living in the New York metropolitan area.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Excludes 7% of households with adult children living in Philadelphia.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> Excludes 21% of households with adult children living outside Greater New Haven but within 90 minutes.</p> <p><sup>4</sup> Excludes 10% of households with adult children living in Ocean or Middlesex Counties.</p> <p><sup>5</sup> Excludes households with adult children living in Broward, South Palm Beach, or West Palm Beach.</p> <p><sup>6</sup> Excludes 48% of households with adult children living outside Middlesex but within 90 minutes.</p> <p><sup>7</sup> Excludes households with adult children living in Broward or Miami.</p> <p><sup>8</sup> Excludes households with adult children living in South Palm Beach, West Palm Beach, or Miami.</p> <p><sup>9</sup> Excludes households with adult children living in Broward or Miami.</p> <p><sup>10</sup> Includes households with adult children living in the Baltimore or Washington area.</p>		
San Antonio	2007	55%			
Hartford	2000	55%			
Richmond	1994	55%			
Milwaukee	1996	54%			
Harrisburg	1994	53%			
Portland (ME)	2007	52%			
Columbus	2013	51%			
Tucson	2002	51%			
Jacksonville	2002	46%			
Bergen <sup>1</sup>	2001	46%			
Wilmington <sup>2</sup>	1995	46%			
St. Louis	2014	45%			
New Haven <sup>3</sup>	2010	44%			
Pittsburgh	2002	44%			

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## HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH THE RESPONDENT IS AGE 75 AND OVER WITH LOCAL ADULT CHILDREN



**TABLE 16**  
**PREFERENCE FOR JEWISH-SPONSORED ADULT CARE FACILITIES**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

**BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS AGE 40 AND OVER**

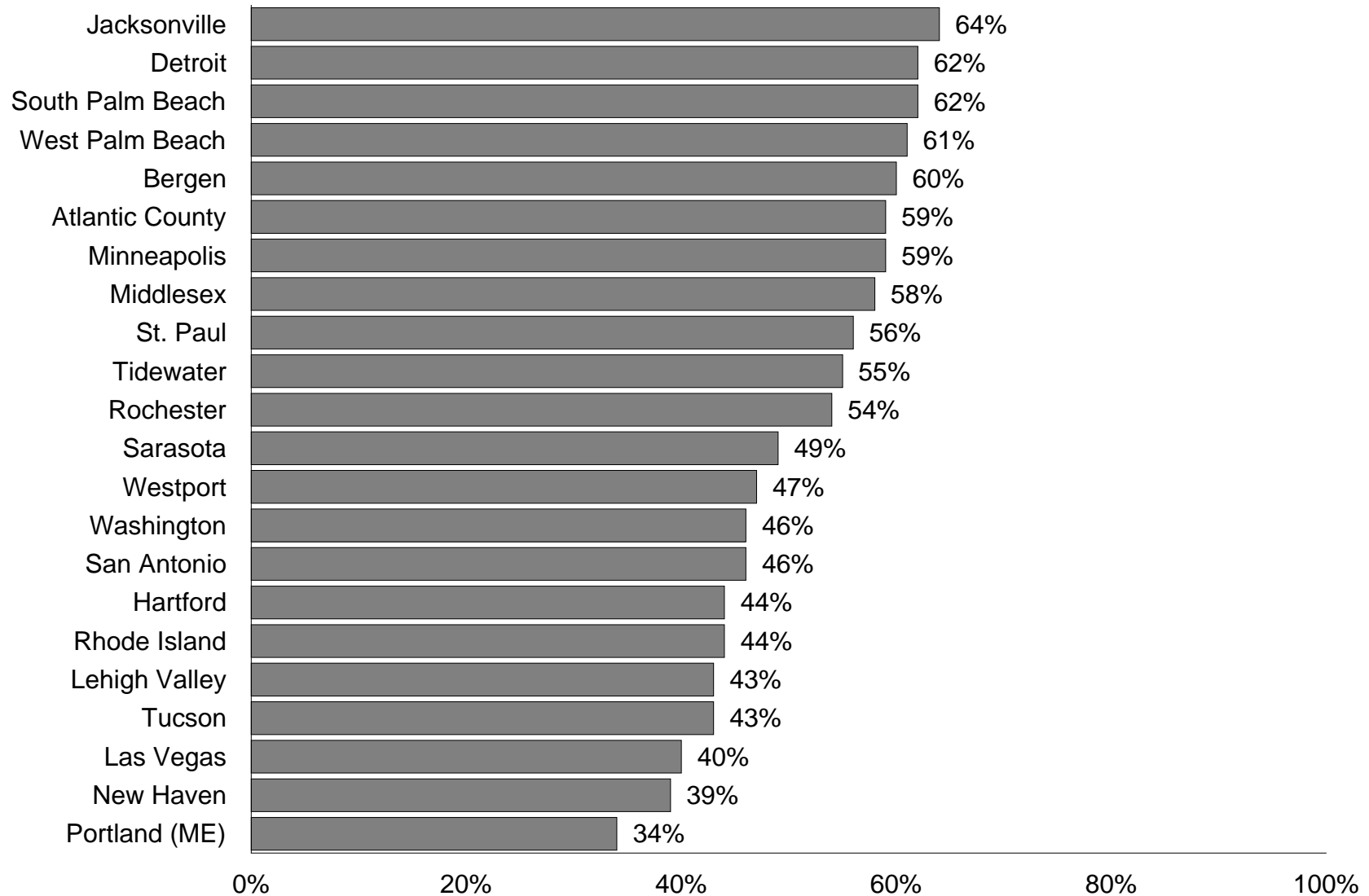
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Much Prefer</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Prefer</b>	<b>Have No Preference</b>	<b>Rather Not Use</b>
Jacksonville	2002	64%	21	14	1
Detroit	2005	62%	23	14	1
S Palm Beach	2005	62%	20	16	1
W Palm Beach	2005	61%	21	16	2
Bergen	2001	60%	21	18	2
Atlantic County	2004	59%	23	17	1
Minneapolis	2004	59%	22	17	1
Middlesex	2008	58%	24	16	1
St. Paul	2004	56%	22	21	1
Tidewater	2001	55%	20	23	3
Rochester	1999	54%	23	20	3
Sarasota	2001	49%	20	29	2
Westport	2000	47%	20	31	2
Washington	2003	46%	29	23	2
San Antonio	2007	46%	26	24	4
Hartford	2000	44%	27	26	3
Rhode Island	2002	44%	24	29	3
Lehigh Valley	2007	43%	29	26	2
Tucson	2002	43%	25	31	1
Las Vegas	2005	40%	27	31	2
New Haven	2010	39%	26	32	3
Portland (ME)	2007	34%	27	37	3

<b>TABLE 16</b> <b>PREFERENCE FOR JEWISH-SPONSORED ADULT CARE FACILITIES</b> <b>COMMUNITY COMPARISONS</b>					
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS AGE 40 AND OVER					
Community	Year	<i>Very Much Prefer</i>	Somewhat Prefer	Have No Preference	Rather Not Use
BASE: JEWISH RESPONDENTS AGE 50 AND OVER					
Monmouth	1997	64%	18	15	4
Orlando	1993	56%	22	20	3
Note: Respondents who replied "don't know" to this question are omitted from the analysis.					

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## VERY MUCH PREFER JEWISH-SPONSORED ADULT CARE FACILITIES

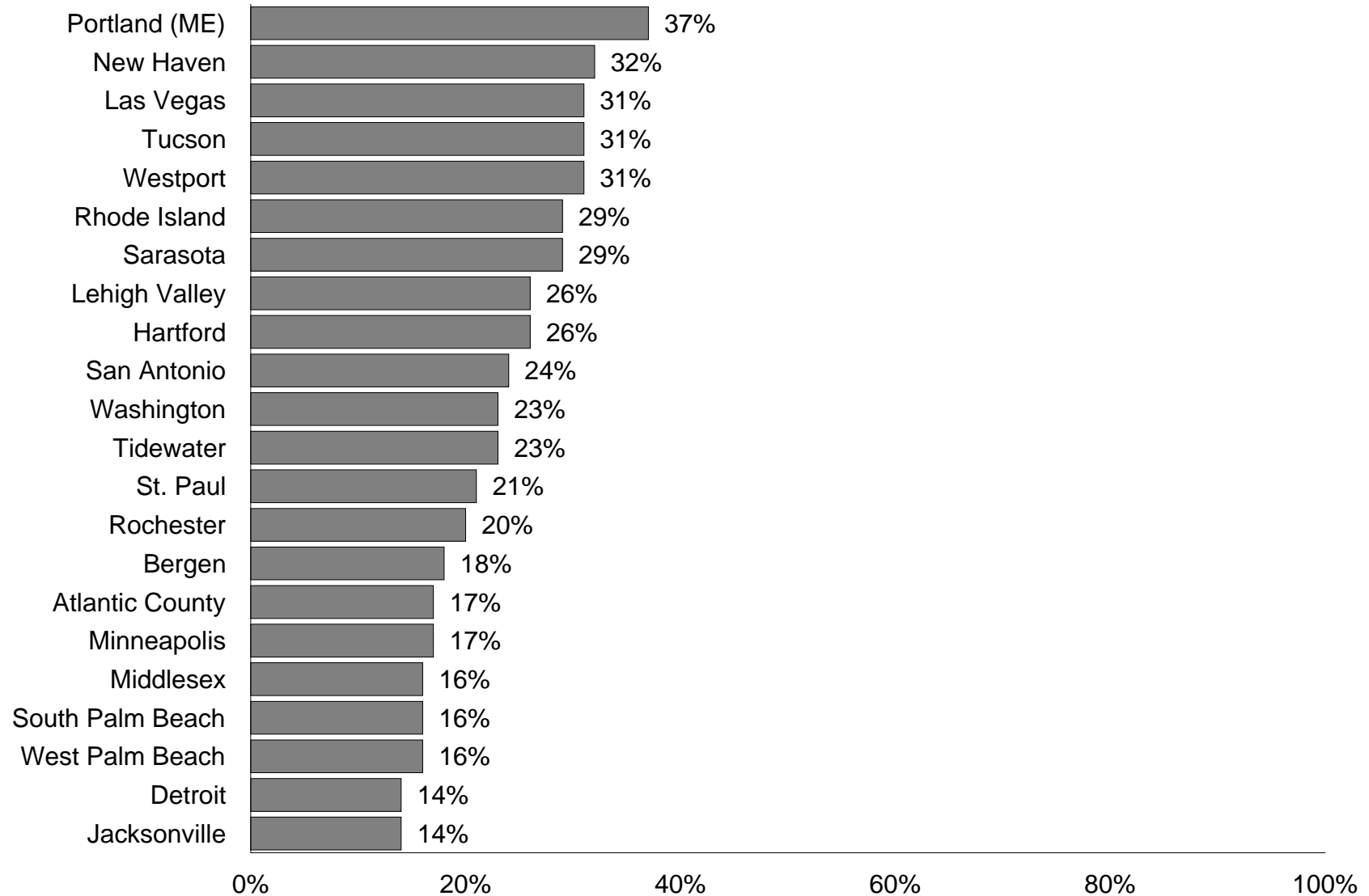
(Jewish Respondents Age 40 and Over)



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## HAVE NO PREFERENCE FOR JEWISH-SPONSORED ADULT CARE FACILITIES

(Jewish Respondents Age 40 and Over)





**TABLE 17**  
**FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED**  
**SENIOR HOUSING/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

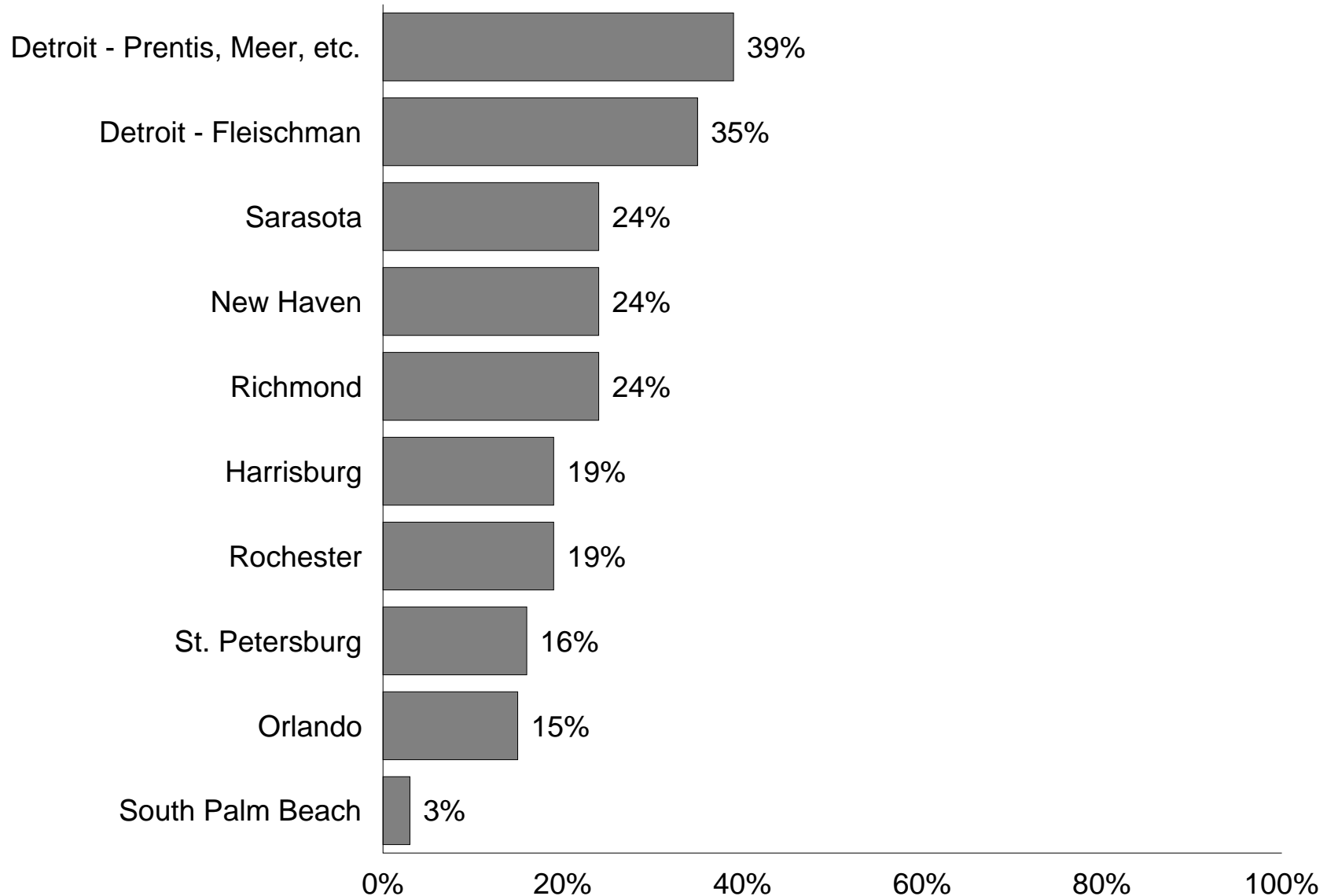
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Familiar</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>
Detroit (Prentis, Meer, etc.)	2005	39%	35	26
Detroit (Fleischman)	2005	35%	38	26
Sarasota	2001	24%	38	38
New Haven	2010	24%	36	40
Richmond	1994	24%	35	41
Harrisburg	1994	19%	37	44
Rochester	1999	19%	32	49
St. Petersburg	1994	16%	33	52
Orlando	1993	15%	24	61
S Palm Beach	2005	3%	7	91

**19**

## **VERY FAMILIAR**

### **WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED SENIOR HOUSING/ALF**

(Respondents)

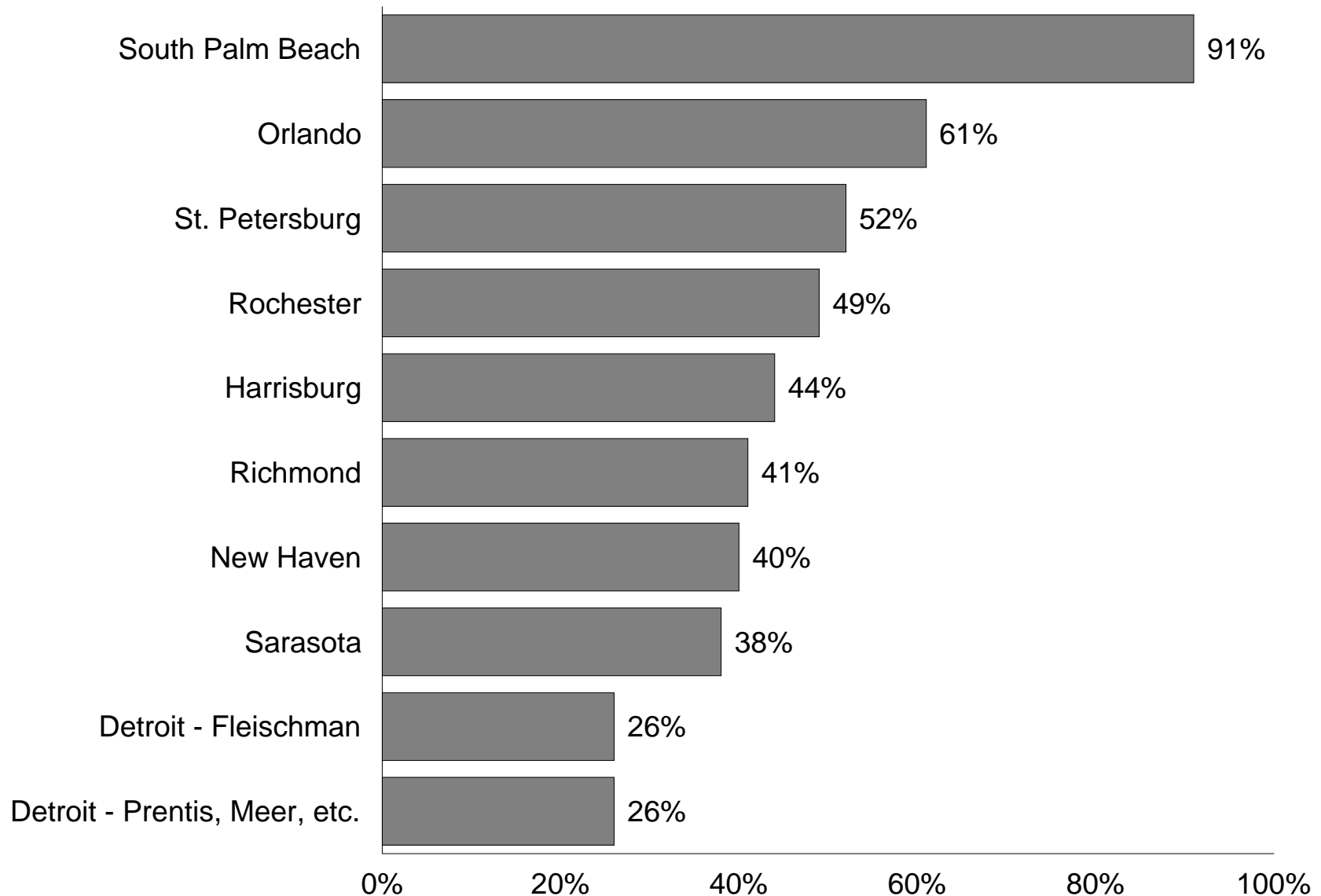


# 20

## NOT AT ALL FAMILIAR

### WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED SENIOR HOUSING/ALF

(Respondents)



**TABLE 18**  
**FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED**  
**SENIOR HOUSING/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY**  
**OF RESPONDENTS AGE 65 AND OVER**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

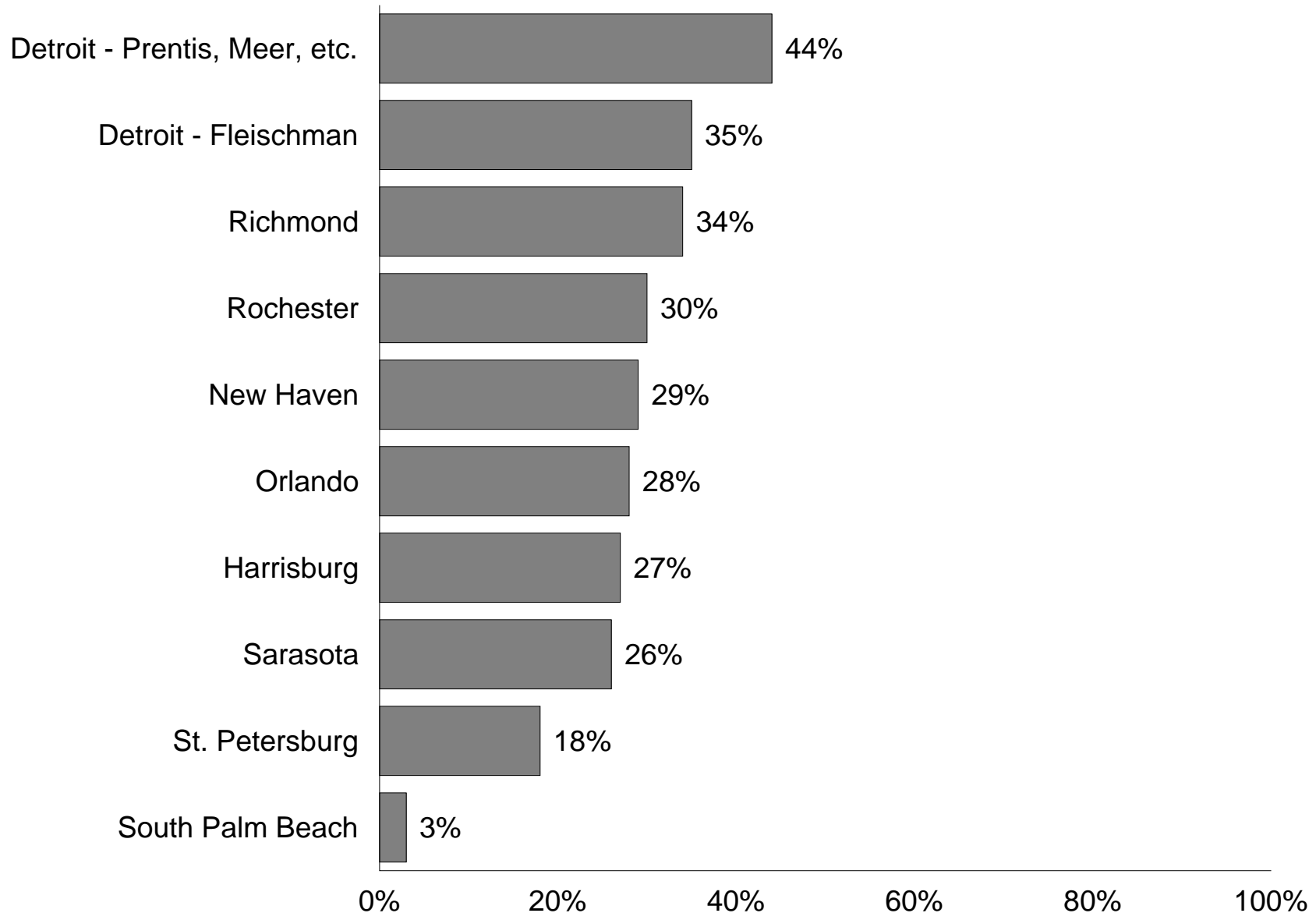
BASE: RESPONDENTS **AGE 65 AND OVER**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Familiar</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>
Detroit (Prentis, Meer, etc.)	2005	44%	29	27
Detroit (Fleischman)	2005	35%	36	29
Richmond	1994	34%	38	28
Rochester	1999	30%	40	30
New Haven	2010	29%	41	30
Orlando	1993	28%	31	41
Harrisburg	1994	27%	36	37
Sarasota	2001	26%	41	33
St. Petersburg	1994	18%	34	49
S Palm Beach	2005	3%	6	91

**21**

## **VERY FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED SENIOR HOUSING/ALF**

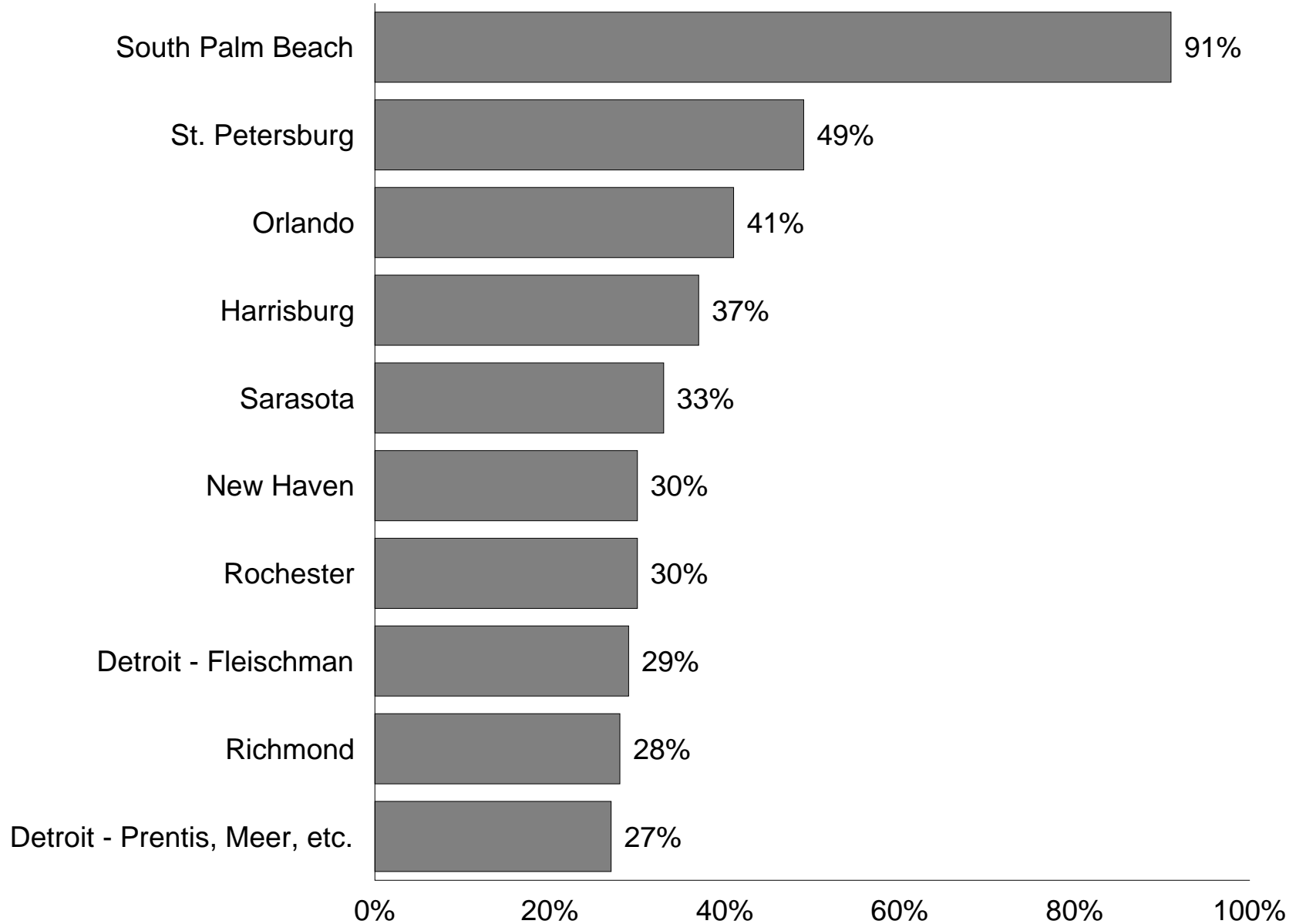
(Respondents Age 65 and Over)



**22**

## **NOT AT ALL FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED SENIOR HOUSING/ALF**

(Respondents Age 65 and Over)



**TABLE 19**  
**PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED**  
**SENIOR HOUSING/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

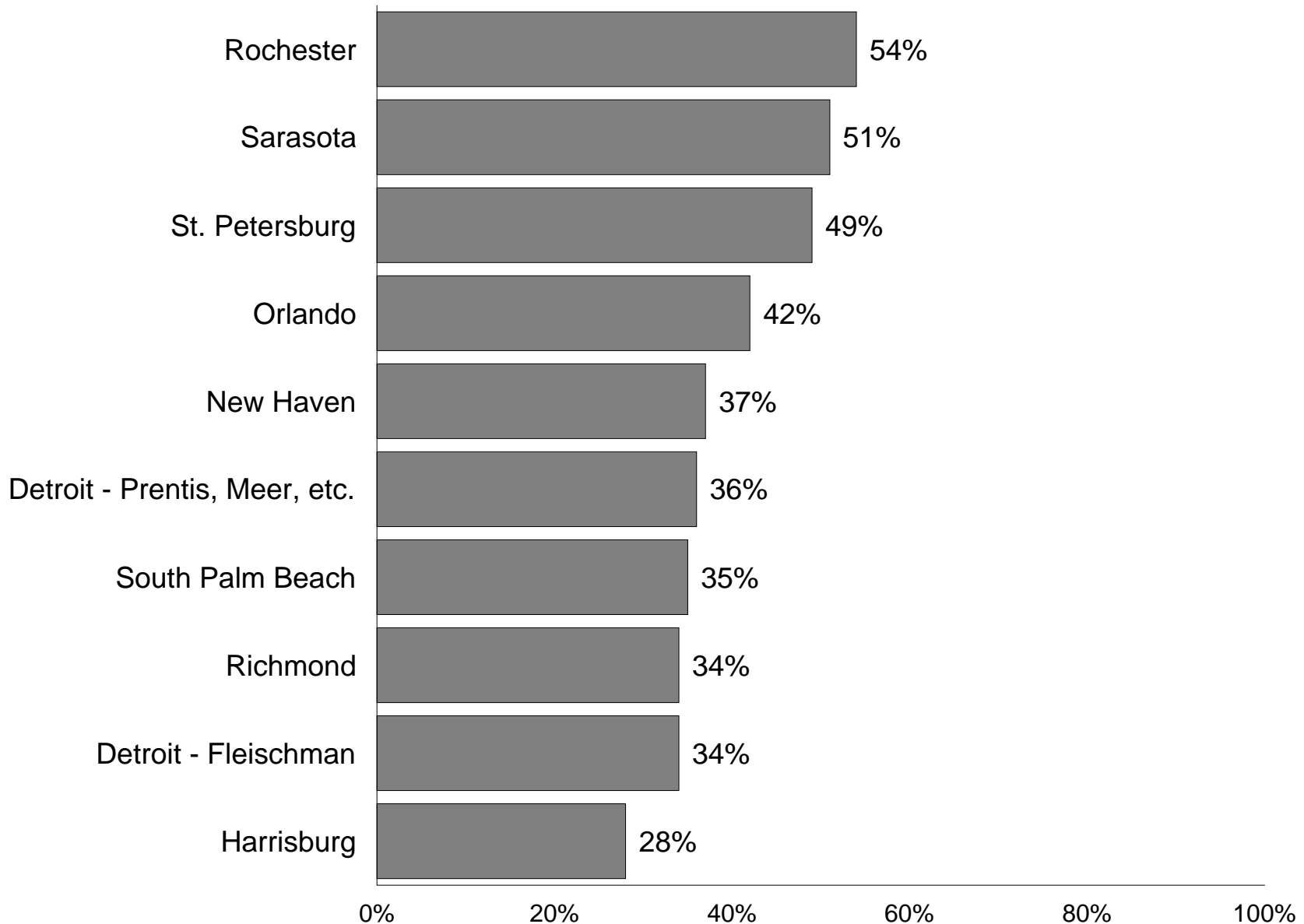
**BASE: RESPONDENTS WHO ARE VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR**  
**WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED SENIOR HOUSING/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY**

<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%
New Haven	2010	37%	51	11	2	87%
Detroit (Prentis, Meer, etc.)	2005	36%	55	9	1	91%
S Palm Beach	2005	35%	60	4	1	95%
Richmond	1994	34%	57	9	1	91%
Detroit (Fleischman)	2005	34%	54	10	2	88%
Harrisburg	1994	28%	57	12	3	85%

**23**

## **EXCELLENT PERCEPTIONS OF THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED SENIOR HOUSING/ALF**

(Respondents Who Are Very/Somewhat Familiar)

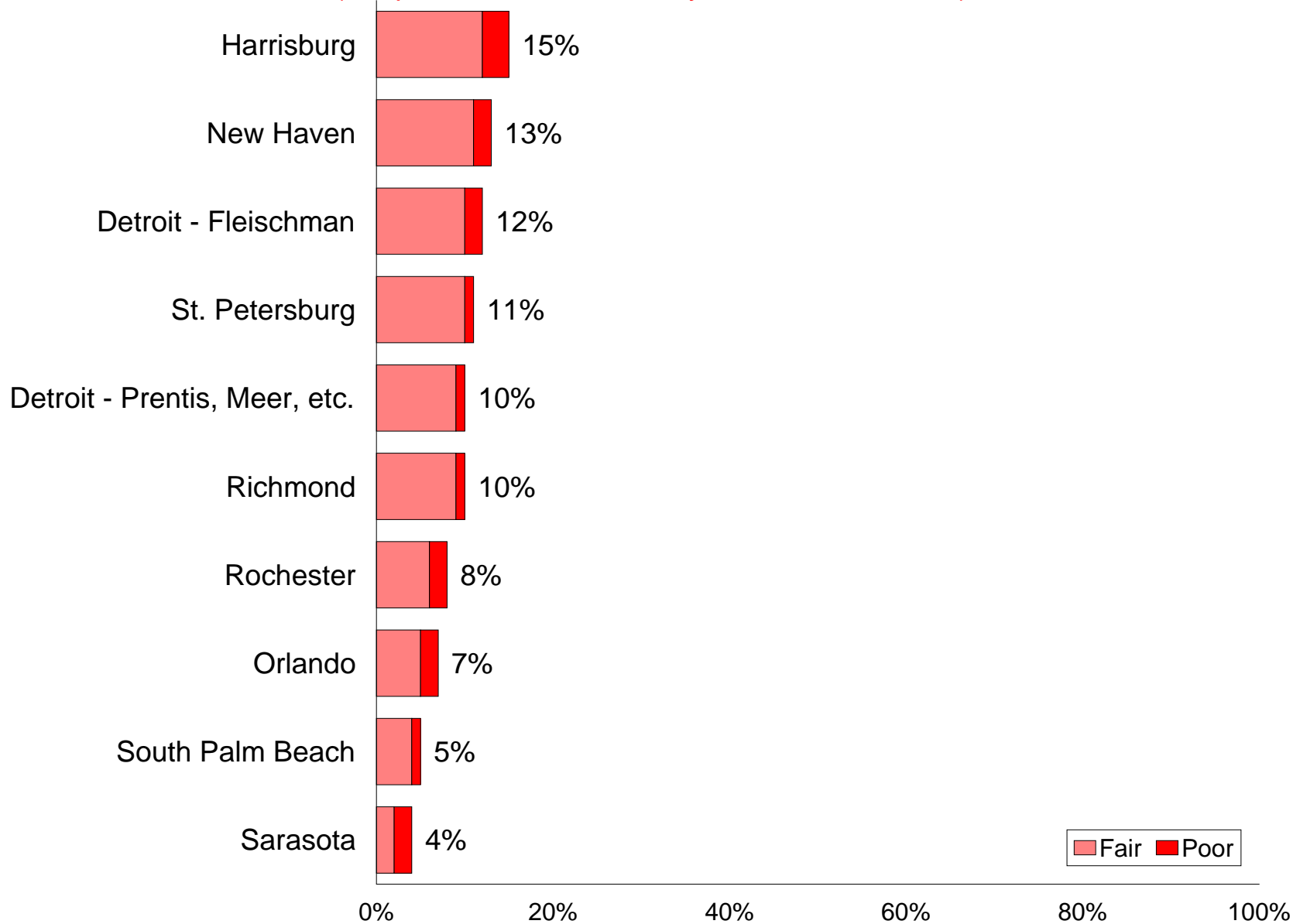




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## FAIR/POOR PERCEPTIONS OF THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED SENIOR HOUSING/ALF

(Respondents Who Are Very/Somewhat Familiar)



**TABLE 20**  
**PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED**  
**SENIOR HOUSING/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY**  
**BY RESPONDENTS AGE 65 AND OVER**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

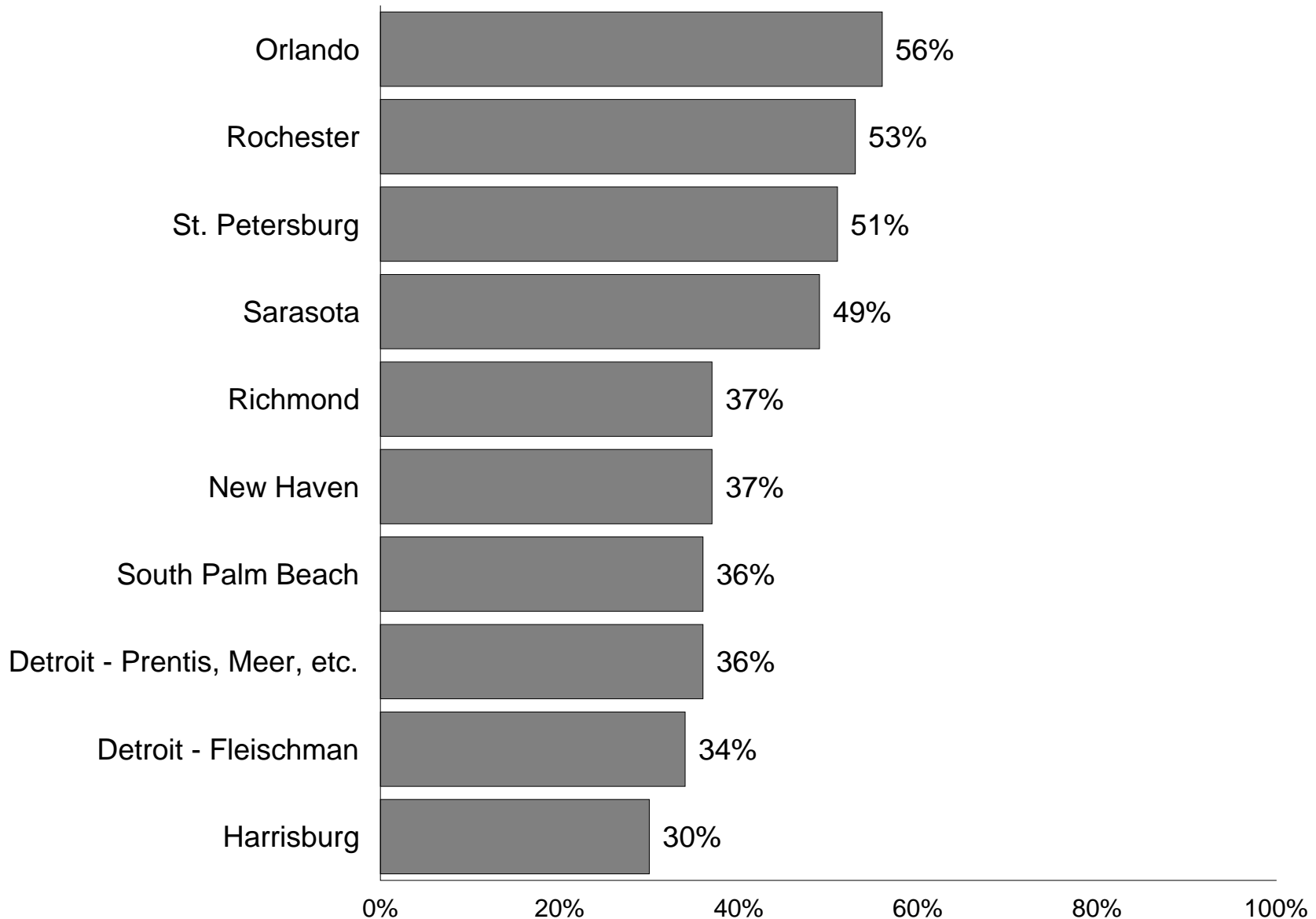
BASE: RESPONDENTS **AGE 65 AND OVER** VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR  
 WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED SENIOR HOUSING/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent/ Good</b>
Orlando	1993	56%	41	2	1	97%
Rochester	1999	53%	43	2	2	96%
St. Petersburg	1994	51%	36	10	3	87%
Sarasota	2001	49%	46	3	1	96%
Richmond	1994	37%	49	14	0	86%
New Haven	2010	37%	47	13	3	84%
S Palm Beach	2005	36%	59	6	0	94%
Detroit (Prentis, Meer, etc.)	2005	36%	54	9	1	90%
Detroit (Fleischman)	2005	34%	56	9	1	90%
Harrisburg	1994	30%	60	8	2	90%

**25**

## **EXCELLENT PERCEPTIONS OF THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED SENIOR HOUSING/ALF**

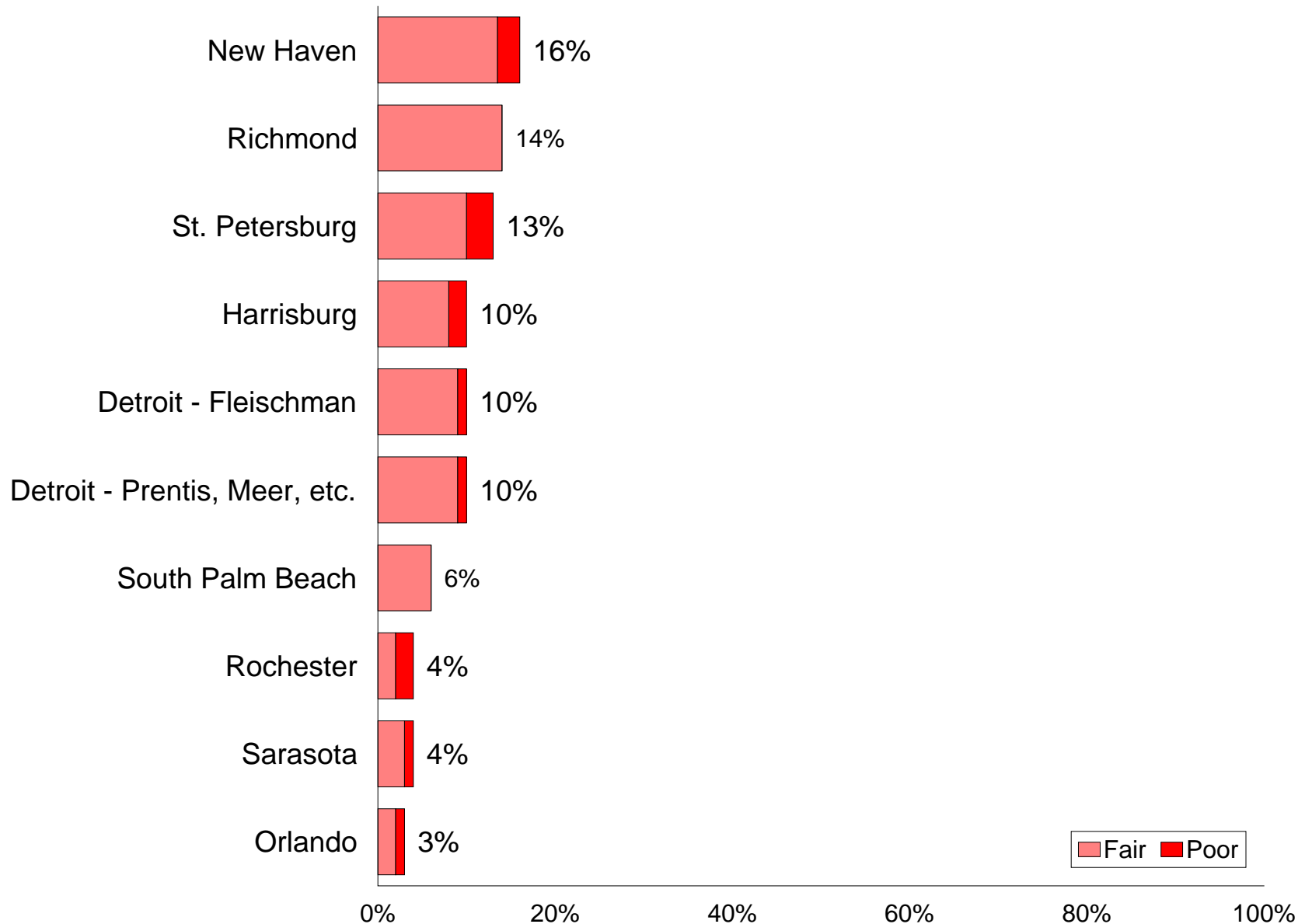
(Respondents Age 65 and Over Who Are Very/Somewhat Familiar)



**26**

## **FAIR/POOR PERCEPTIONS OF THE LOCAL JEWISH-SPONSORED SENIOR HOUSING/ALF**

(Respondents Age 65 and Over Who Are Very/Somewhat Familiar)



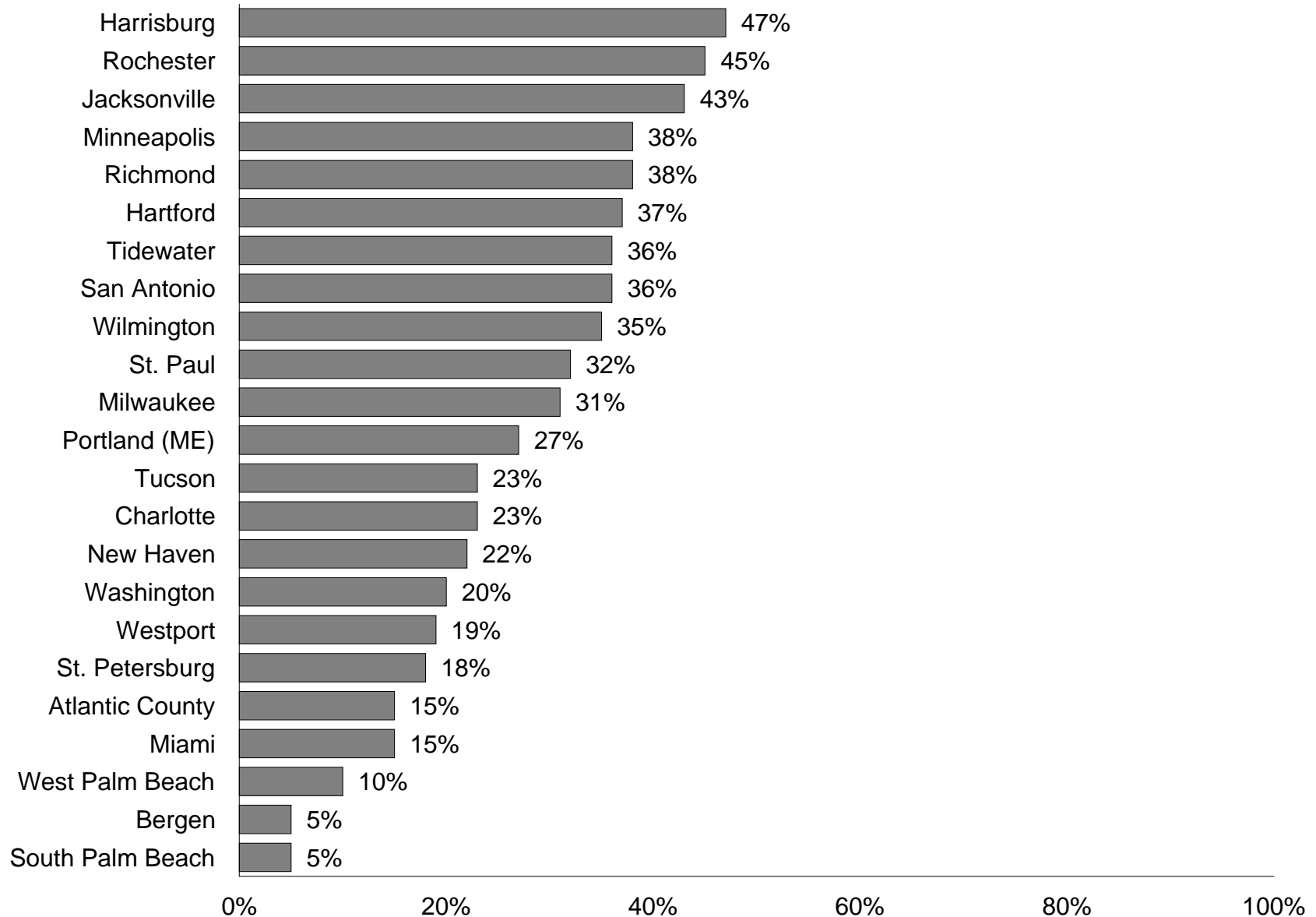
**TABLE 21**  
**FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH NURSING HOME**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Familiar</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>
Harrisburg	1994	47%	31	22
Rochester	1999	45%	43	13
Jacksonville	2002	43%	31	26
Minneapolis	2004	38%	36	26
Richmond	1994	38%	34	28
Hartford	2000	37%	36	27
Tidewater	2001	36%	34	30
San Antonio	2007	36%	33	31
Wilmington	1995	35%	36	30
St. Paul	2004	32%	37	31
Milwaukee	1996	31%	41	28
Portland (ME)	2007	27%	31	42
Tucson	2002	23%	43	34
Charlotte	1997	23%	32	45
New Haven	2010	22%	38	40
Washington	2003	20%	41	39
Westport	2000	19%	33	49
St. Petersburg	1994	18%	29	54
Atlantic County	2004	15%	27	58
Miami	2014	15%	26	59
W Palm Beach	2005	10%	21	69
Bergen	2001	5%	18	78
S Palm Beach	2005	5%	13	82

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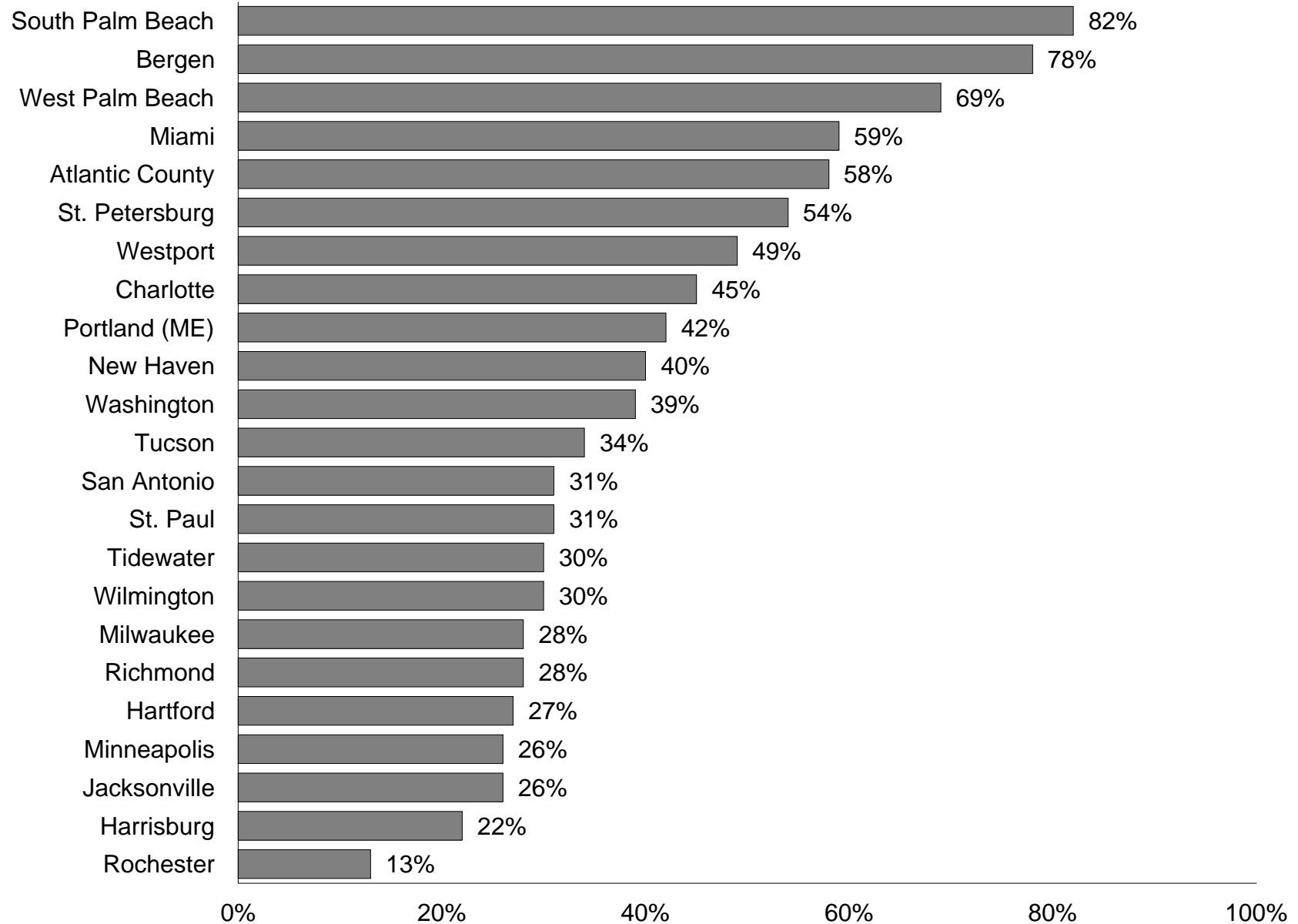
## VERY FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH NURSING HOME (Respondents)



28

## NOT AT ALL FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH NURSING HOME

(Respondents)



**TABLE 22**  
**FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH NURSING HOME**  
**OF RESPONDENTS AGE 65 AND OVER**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

**BASE: RESPONDENTS AGE 65 AND OVER**

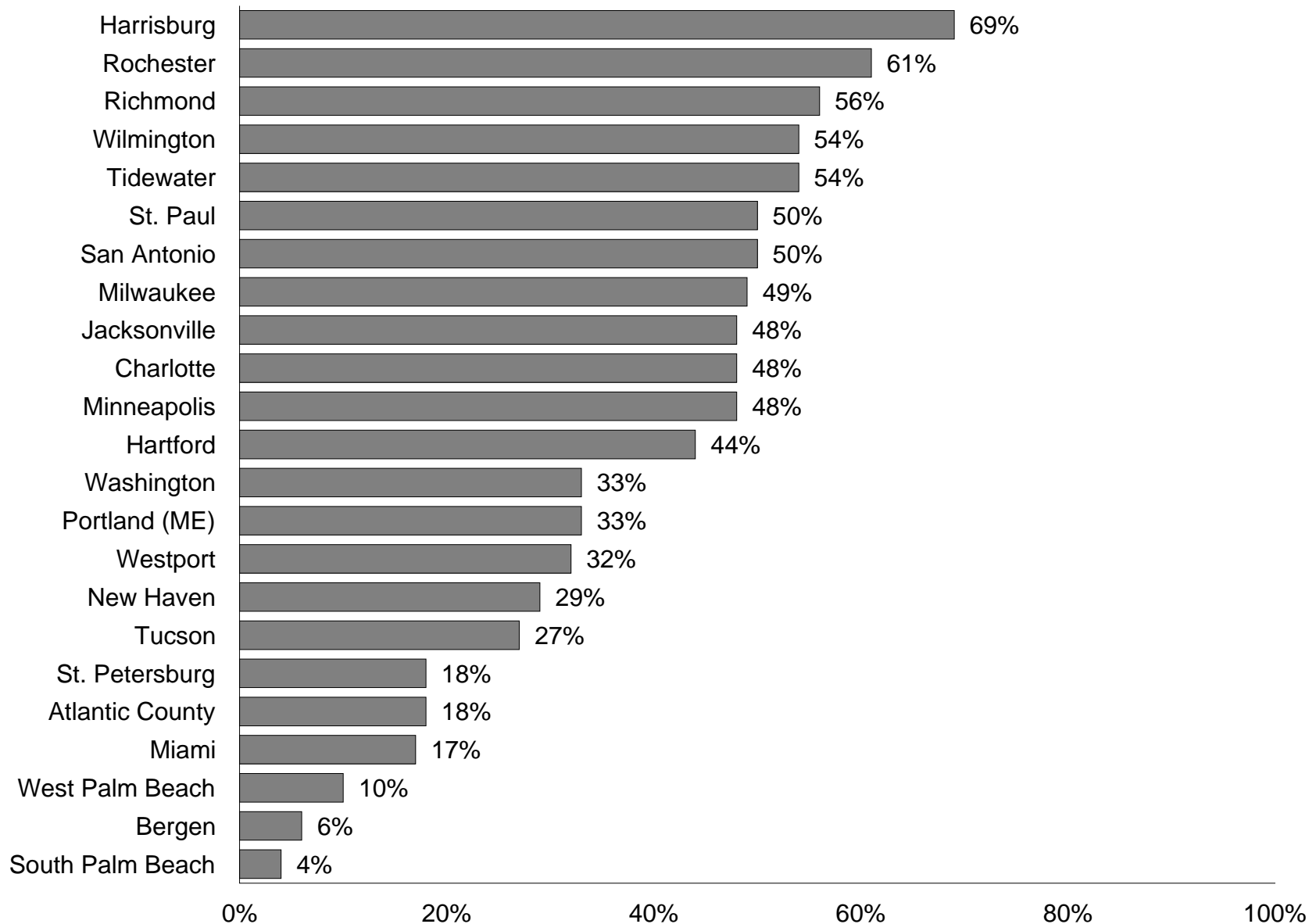
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Familiar</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>
Harrisburg	1994	69%	15	16
Rochester	1999	61%	30	8
Richmond	1994	56%	32	12
Wilmington	1995	54%	35	11
Tidewater	2001	54%	26	21
St. Paul	2004	50%	32	18
San Antonio	2007	50%	25	25
Milwaukee	1996	49%	40	11
Jacksonville	2002	48%	39	13
Charlotte	1997	48%	35	17
Minneapolis	2004	48%	34	18
Hartford	2000	44%	37	19
Washington	2003	33%	43	24
Portland (ME)	2007	33%	26	42
Westport	2000	32%	43	25
New Haven	2010	29%	41	31
Tucson	2002	27%	46	27
St. Petersburg	1994	18%	29	52
Atlantic County	2004	18%	27	55
Miami	2014	17%	32	51
W Palm Beach	2005	10%	24	66
Bergen	2001	6%	23	71
S Palm Beach	2005	4%	12	84



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## VERY FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH NURSING HOME

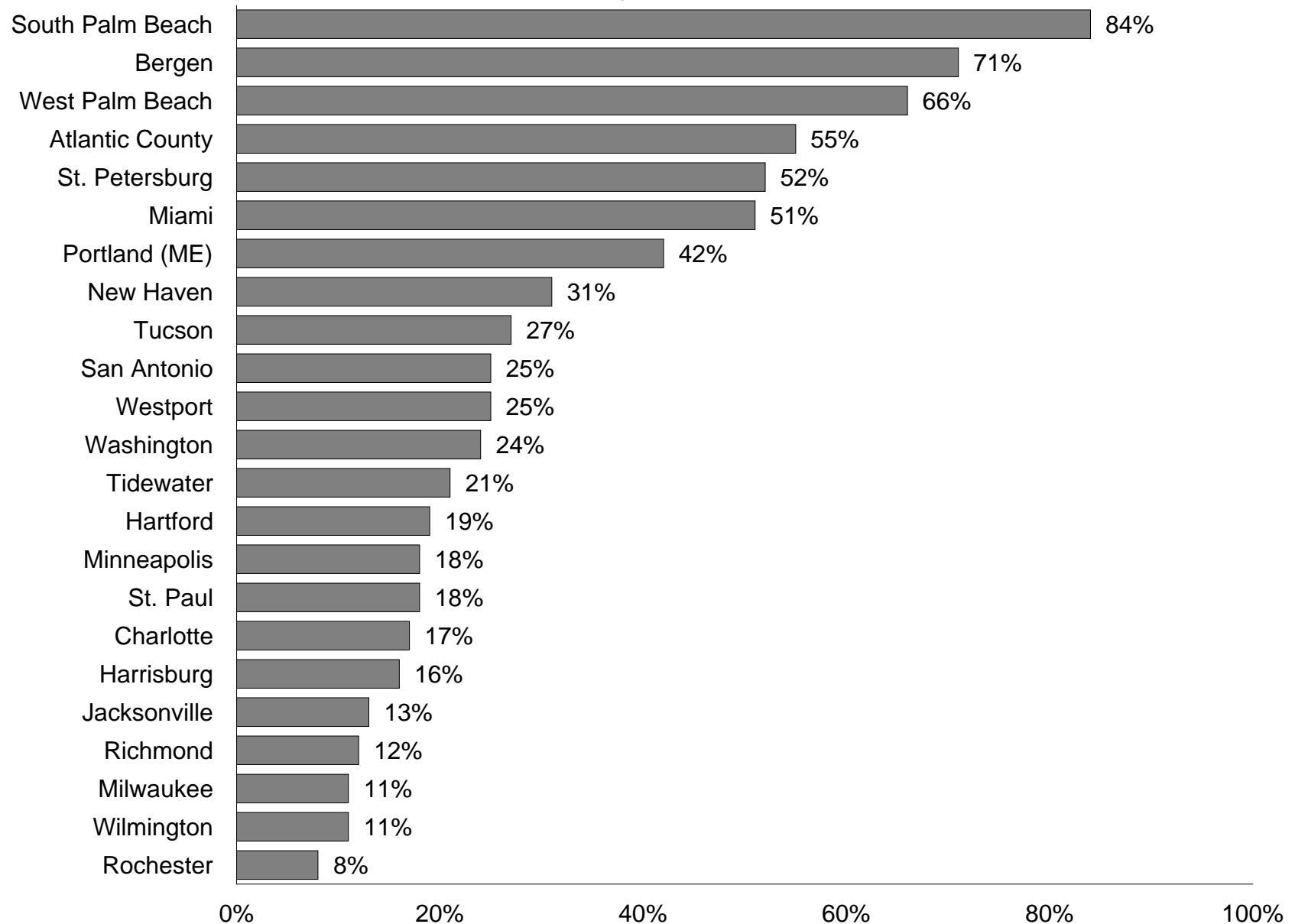
(Respondents Age 65 and Over)



**30**

## **NOT AT ALL FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH NURSING HOME**

(Respondents Age 65 and Over)



**TABLE 23**  
**PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH NURSING HOME**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

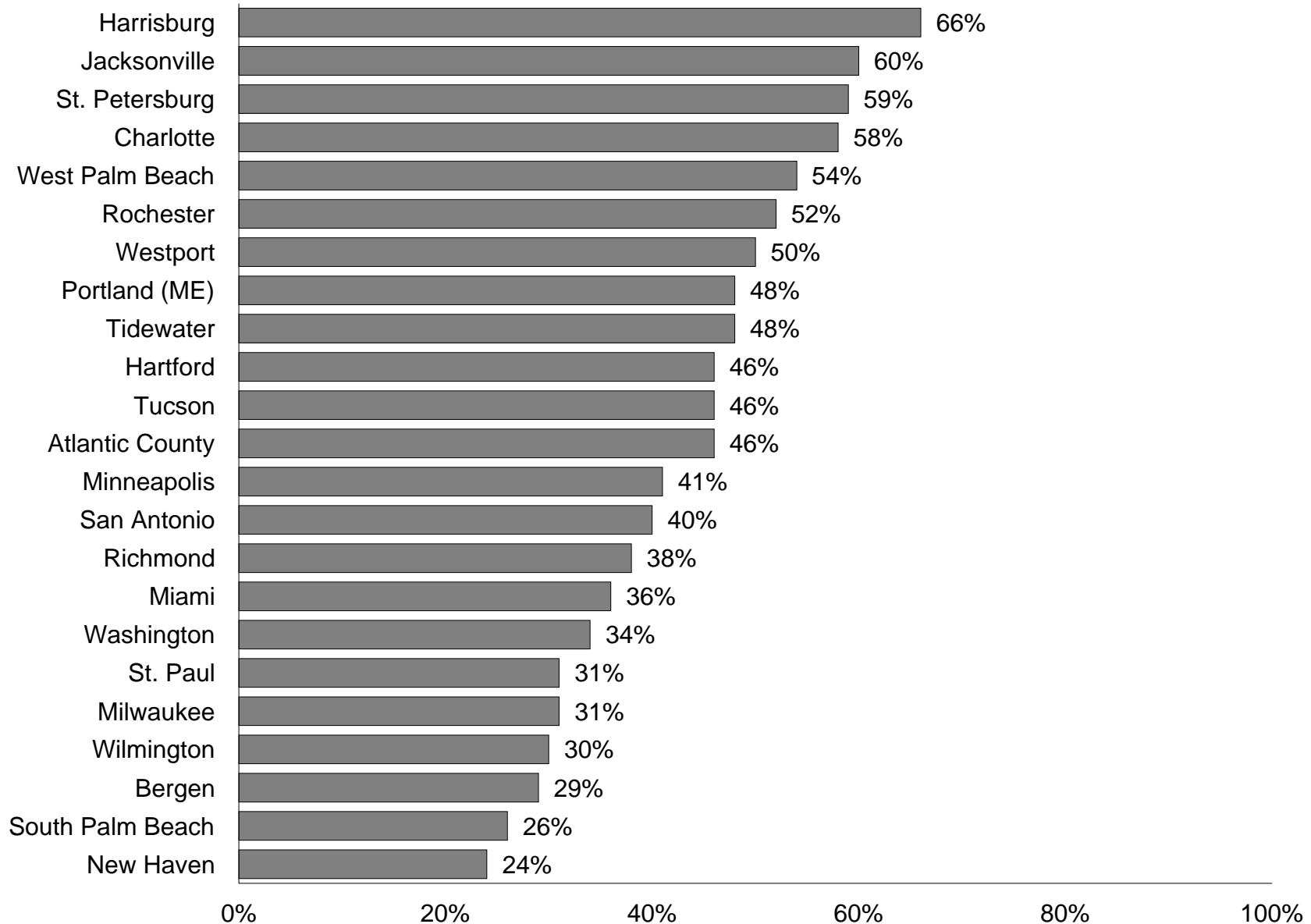
**BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR  
 WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH NURSING HOME**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent/ Good</b>
Harrisburg	1994	66%	33	1	1	98%
Jacksonville	2002	60%	32	7	2	92%
St. Petersburg	1994	59%	35	5	2	93%
Charlotte	1997	58%	36	6	1	93%
W Palm Beach	2005	54%	40	4	2	94%
Rochester	1999	52%	41	6	1	93%
Westport	2000	50%	42	4	4	92%
Portland (ME)	2007	48%	43	7	2	91%
Tidewater	2001	48%	42	7	3	90%
Hartford	2000	46%	44	7	3	90%
Tucson	2002	46%	43	7	4	89%
Atlantic County	2004	46%	42	10	2	88%
Minneapolis	2004	41%	47	10	2	88%
San Antonio	2007	40%	46	9	5	86%
Richmond	1994	38%	52	8	2	90%
Miami	2014	36%	48	13	3	84%
Washington	2003	34%	55	8	3	89%
St. Paul	2004	31%	52	14	3	83%
Milwaukee	1996	31%	51	13	6	82%
Wilmington	1995	30%	49	16	5	79%
Bergen	2001	29%	53	18	1	81%
S Palm Beach	2005	26%	53	11	10	79%
New Haven	2010	24%	46	19	11	70%

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## EXCELLENT PERCEPTIONS OF THE LOCAL JEWISH NURSING HOME

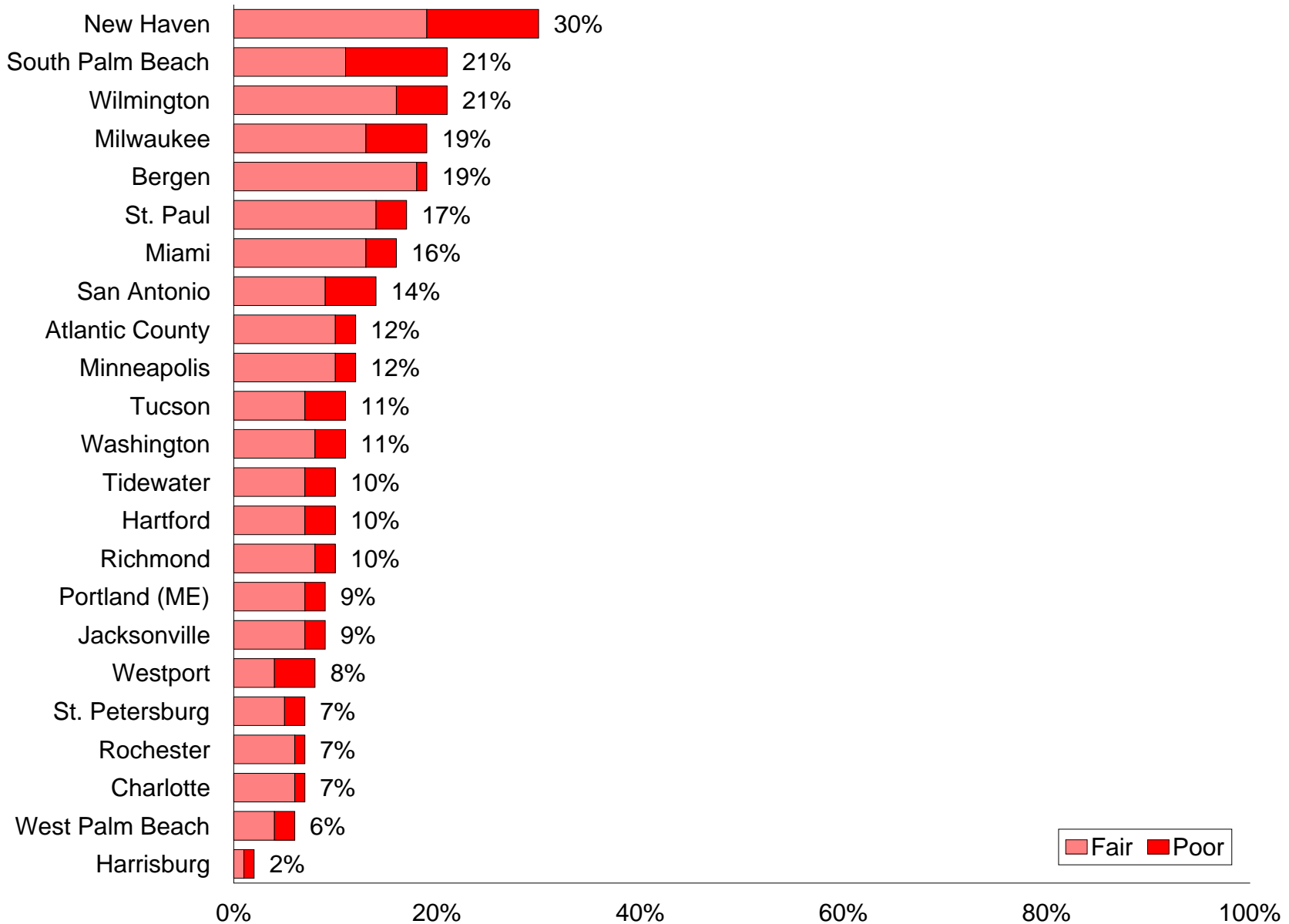
(Respondents Who Are Very/Somewhat Familiar)



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## FAIR/POOR PERCEPTIONS OF THE LOCAL JEWISH NURSING HOME

(Respondents Who Are Very/Somewhat Familiar)



**TABLE 24**  
**PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL JEWISH NURSING HOME**  
**BY RESPONDENTS AGE 65 AND OVER**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

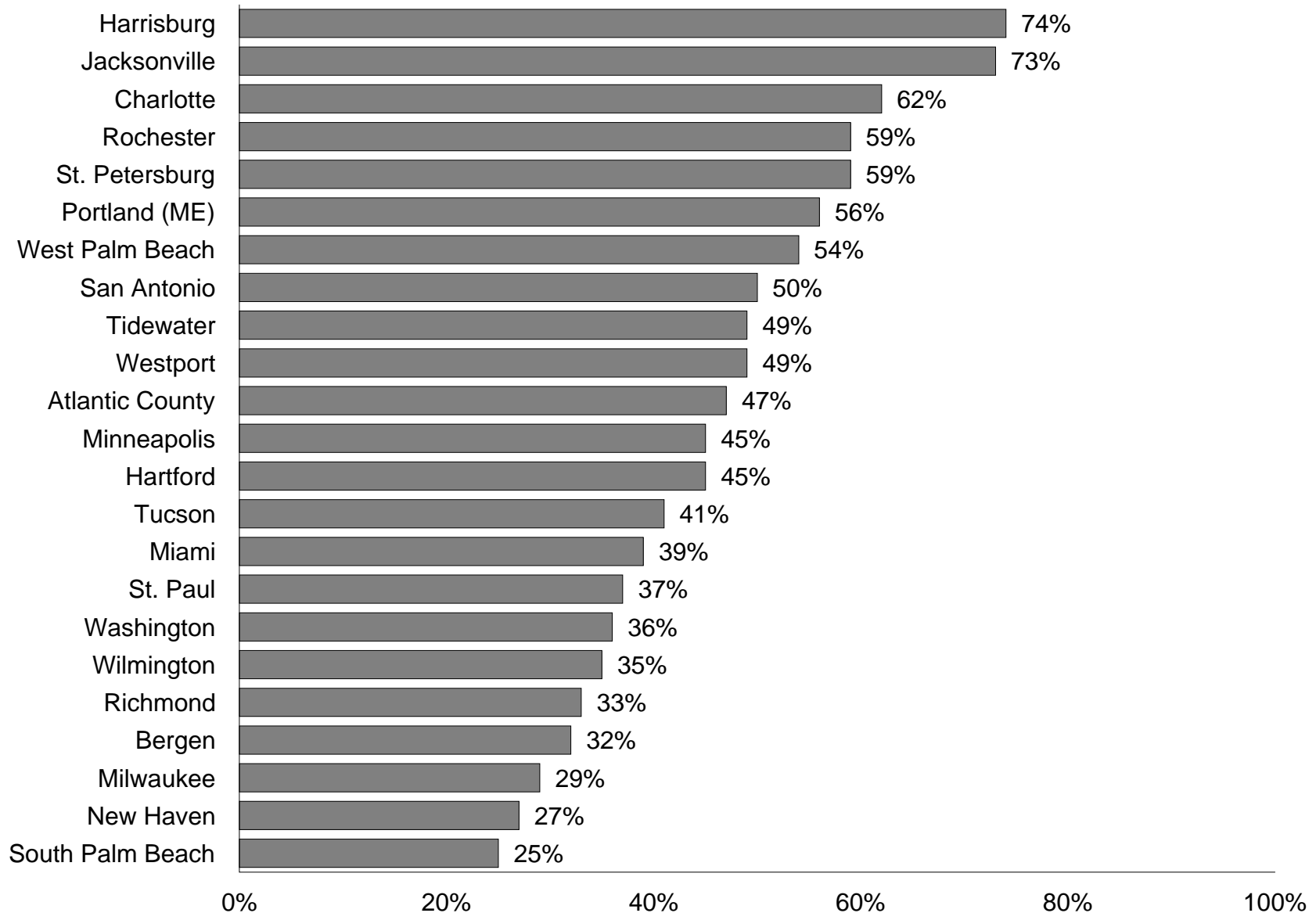
**BASE: RESPONDENTS AGE 65 AND OVER VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR  
 WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH NURSING HOME**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent/ Good</b>
Harrisburg	1994	74%	19	4	3	93%
Jacksonville	2002	73%	22	2	3	95%
Charlotte	1997	62%	33	2	2	95%
Rochester	1999	59%	34	6	2	93%
St. Petersburg	1994	59%	31	8	1	90%
Portland (ME)	2007	56%	33	7	4	89%
W Palm Beach	2005	54%	41	4	2	95%
San Antonio	2007	50%	36	8	6	86%
Tidewater	2001	49%	46	4	1	95%
Westport	2000	49%	38	6	7	87%
Atlantic County	2004	47%	42	8	4	89%
Minneapolis	2004	45%	43	9	4	88%
Hartford	2000	45%	40	9	6	85%
Tucson	2002	41%	47	9	3	88%
Miami	2014	39%	46	11	5	85%
St. Paul	2004	37%	46	14	4	83%
Washington	2003	36%	49	11	5	85%
Wilmington	1995	35%	45	18	3	80%
Richmond	1994	33%	59	7	1	92%
Bergen	2001	32%	55	13	0	87%
Milwaukee	1996	29%	51	13	7	79%
New Haven	2010	27%	38	22	13	65%
S Palm Beach	2005	25%	54	10	11	79%

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## EXCELLENT PERCEPTIONS OF THE LOCAL JEWISH NURSING HOME

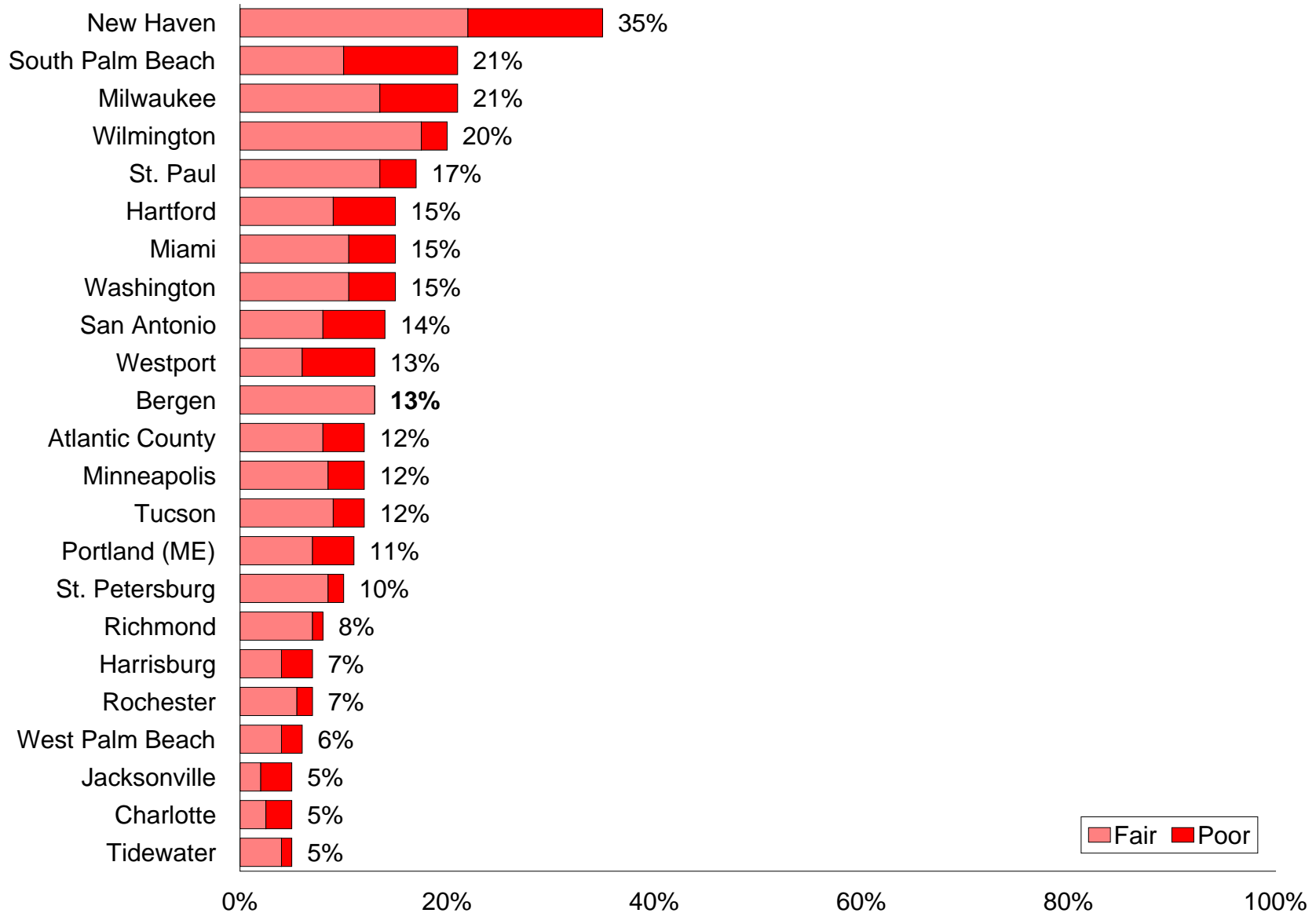
(Respondents Age 65 and Over Who Are Very/Somewhat Familiar)



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## FAIR/POOR PERCEPTIONS OF THE LOCAL JEWISH NURSING HOME

(Respondents Age 65 and Over Who Are Very/Somewhat Familiar)





**TABLE 25**  
**FAMILIARITY WITH THE LOCAL SENIOR SERVICES AGENCY**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

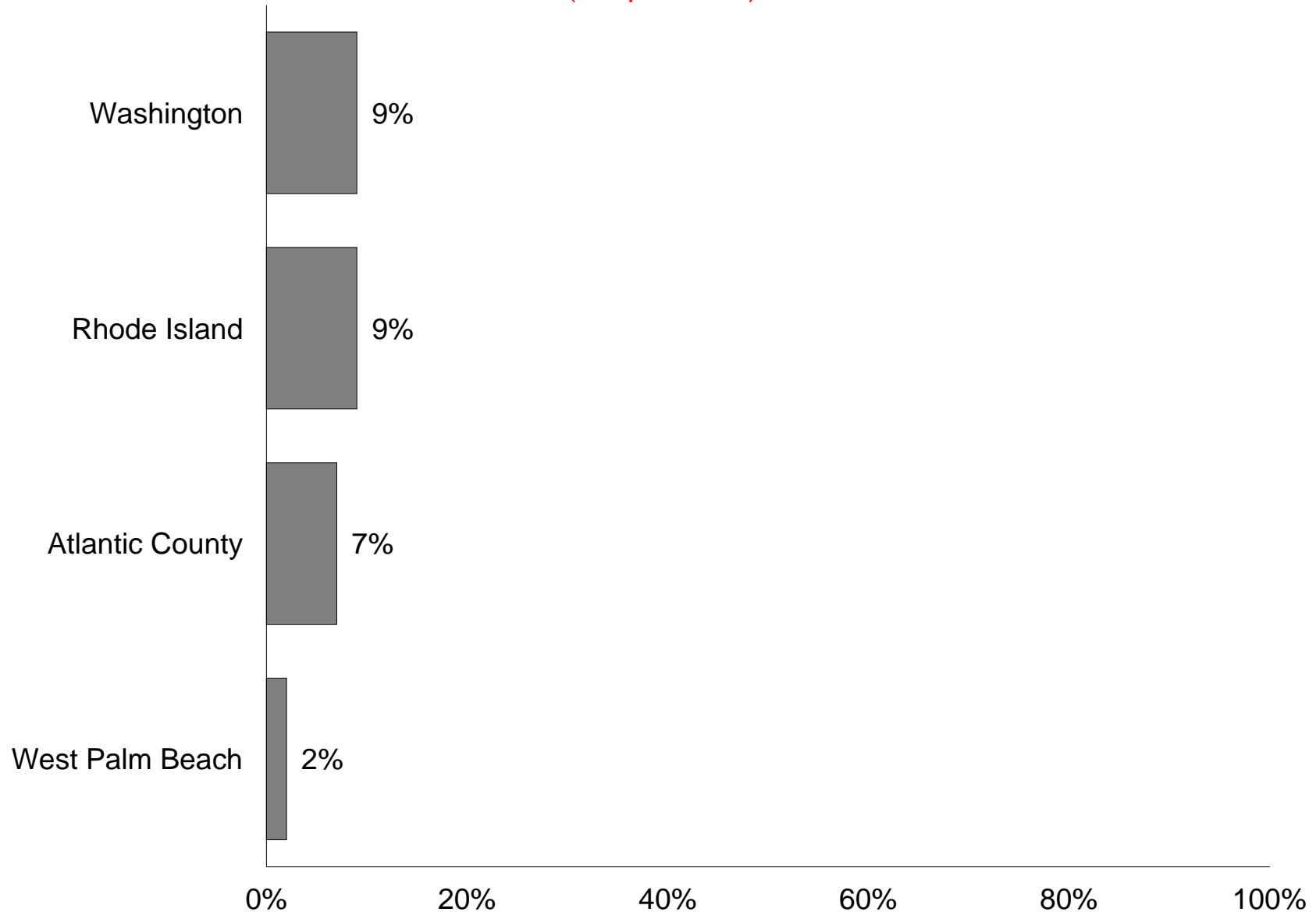
**BASE: RESPONDENTS**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Familiar</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Familiar</b>	<b>Not at All Familiar</b>
Washington	2003	9%	42	50
Rhode Island	2002	9%	22	69
Atlantic County	2004	7%	11	81
W Palm Beach	2005	2%	6	92

**35**

## **VERY FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL SENIOR SERVICES AGENCY**

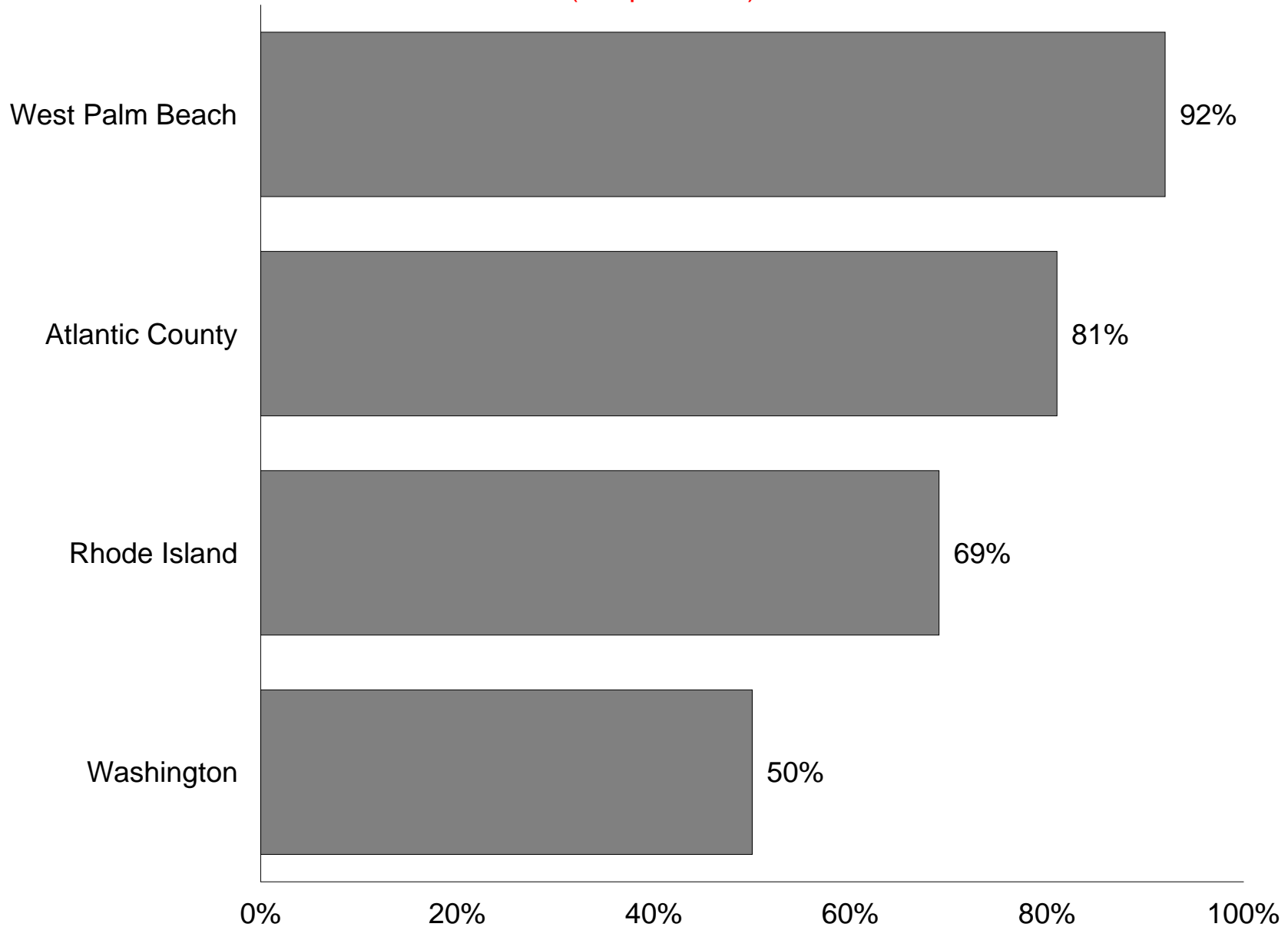
(Respondents)



**36**

## **NOT AT ALL FAMILIAR WITH THE LOCAL SENIOR SERVICES AGENCY**

(Respondents)



**TABLE 26**  
**PERCEPTION OF THE LOCAL SENIOR SERVICES AGENCY**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

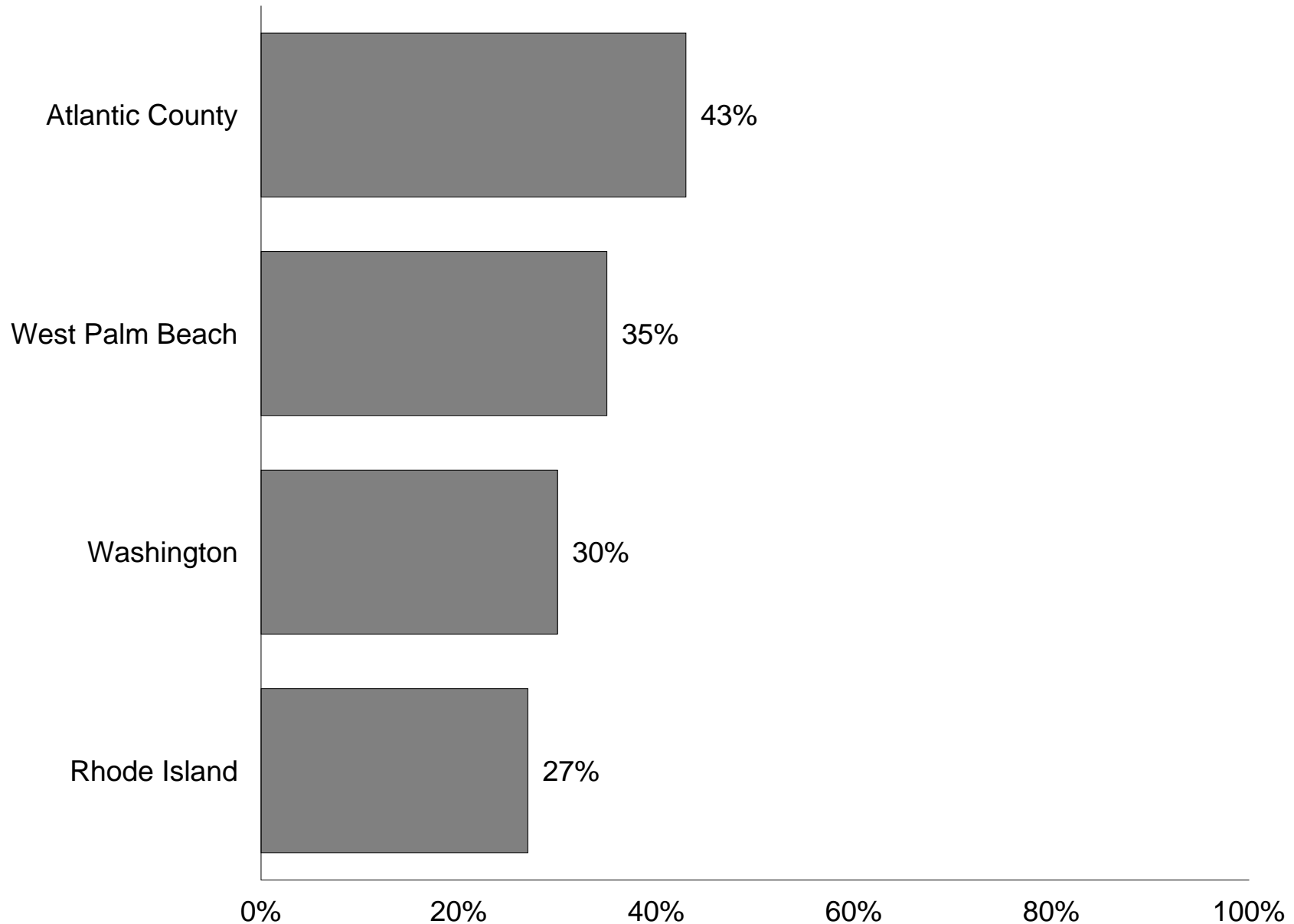
**BASE: RESPONDENTS VERY/SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR  
 WITH THE LOCAL SENIOR SERVICES AGENCY**

<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Excellent</i></b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Excellent /Good</b>
Atlantic County	2004	43%	48	9	0	91%
W Palm Beach	2005	35%	61	2	3	95%
Washington	2003	30%	60	10	1	90%
Rhode Island	2002	27%	59	11	3	86%

**37**

## **EXCELLENT PERCEPTIONS OF THE LOCAL SENIOR SERVICES AGENCY**

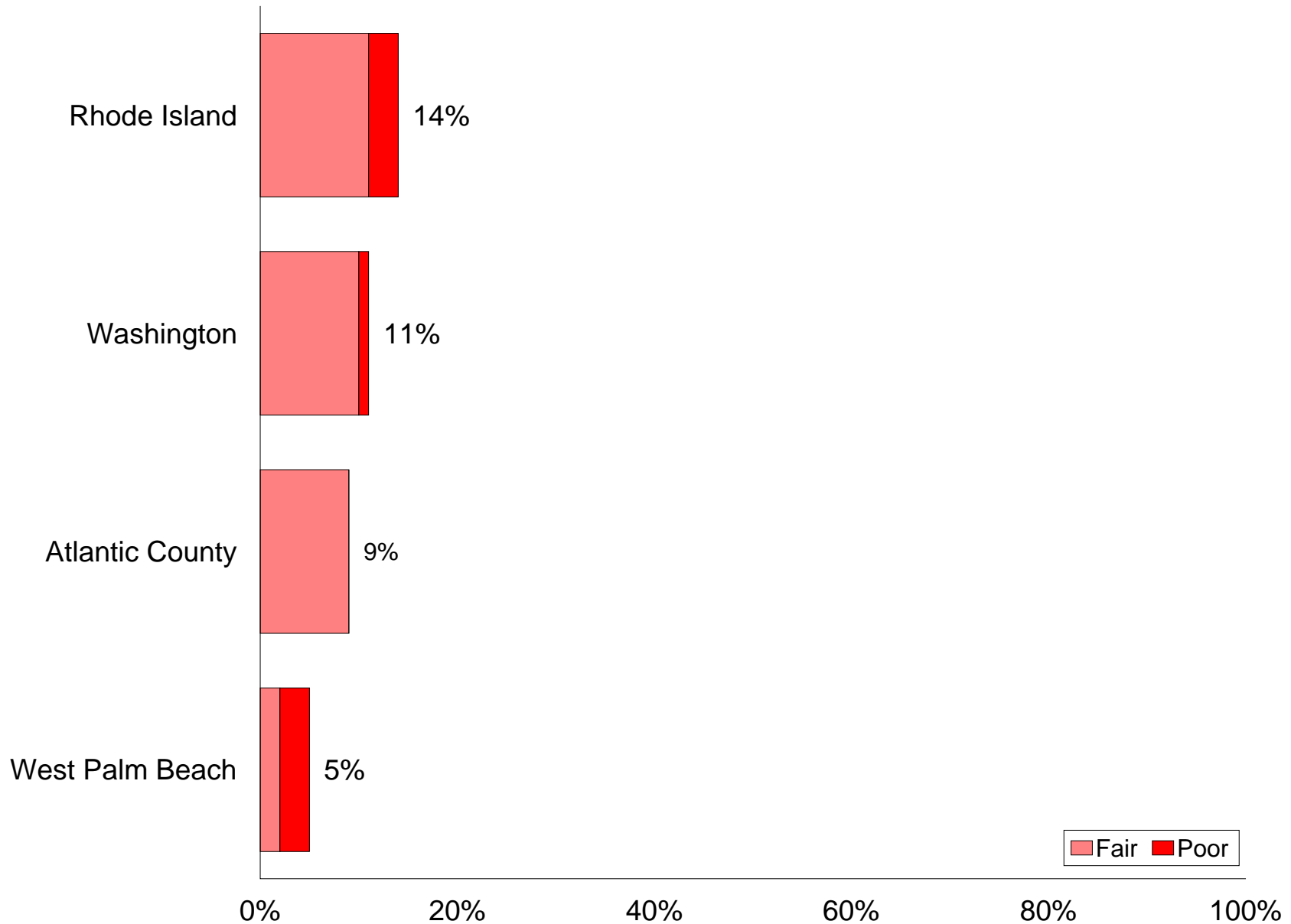
(Respondents Who Are Very/Somewhat Familiar)



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## FAIR/POOR PERCEPTIONS OF THE LOCAL SENIOR SERVICES AGENCY

(Respondents Who Are Very/Somewhat Familiar)



**TABLE 27**  
**PROVIDING SOCIAL SERVICES FOR THE JEWISH ELDERLY**  
**AS A MOTIVATION TO DONATE TO A JEWISH ORGANIZATION**  
**COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

**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**

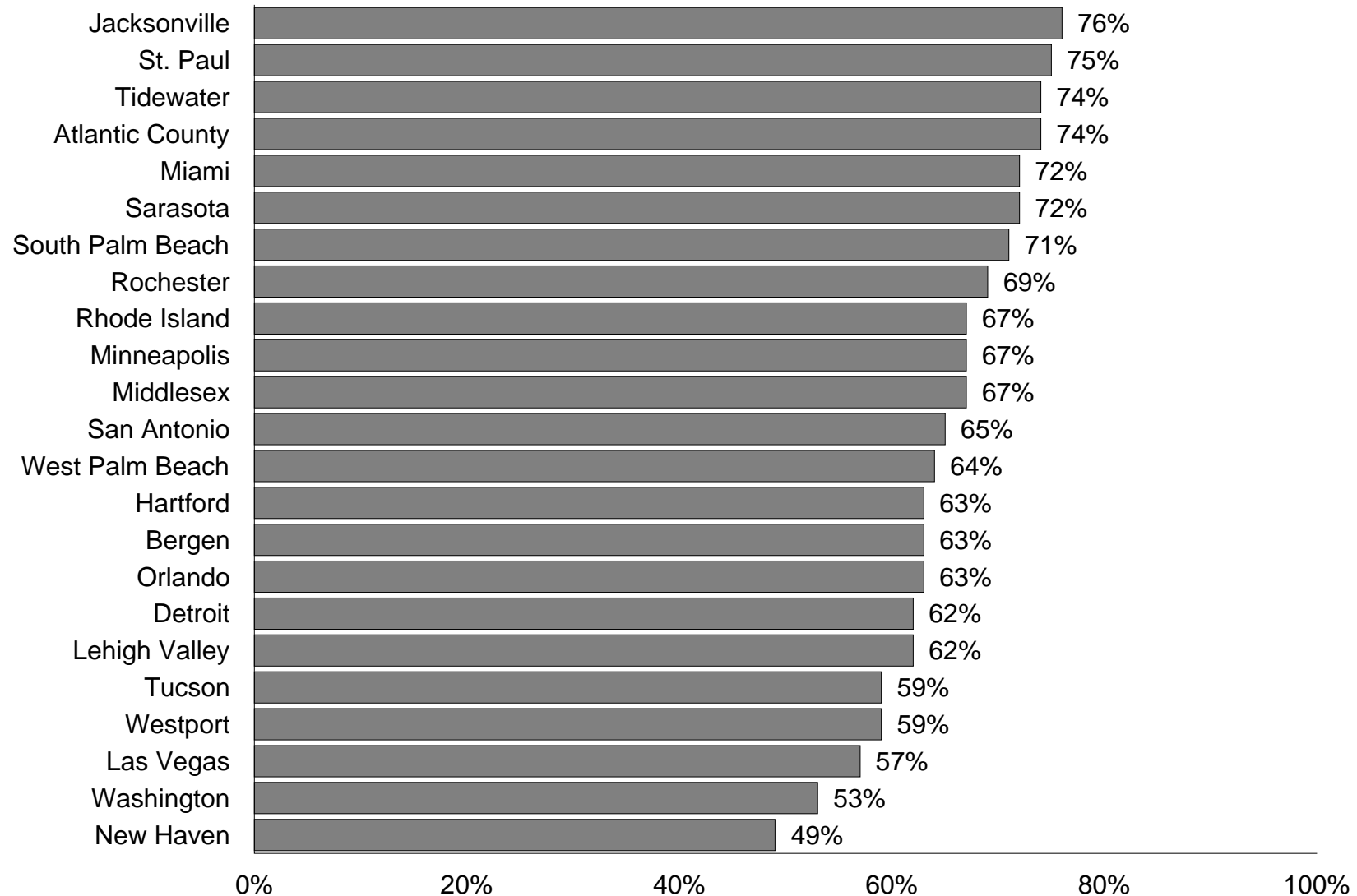
<b>Community</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b><i>Very Important</i></b>	<b>Somewhat Important</b>	<b>Not at All Important</b>
Jacksonville	2002	76%	18	6
St. Paul	2004	75%	24	1
Tidewater	2001	74%	22	5
Atlantic County	2004	74%	21	5
Miami	2014	72%	24	4
Sarasota	2001	72%	24	4
S Palm Beach	2005	71%	24	5
Rochester	1999	69%	27	3
Rhode Island	2002	67%	31	3
Minneapolis	2004	67%	30	3
Middlesex	2008	67%	29	4
San Antonio	2007	65%	30	5
W Palm Beach	2005	64%	30	7
Hartford	2000	63%	35	2
Bergen	2001	63%	32	5
Orlando	1993	63%	30	7
Detroit	2005	62%	34	4
Lehigh Valley	2007	62%	32	6
Tucson	2002	59%	36	5
Westport	2000	59%	34	7
Las Vegas	2005	57%	37	6
Washington	2003	53%	41	7
New Haven	2010	49%	42	9

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## IMPORTANCE OF PROVIDING SOCIAL SERVICES FOR THE JEWISH ELDERLY AS A MOTIVATION TO DONATE TO A JEWISH ORGANIZATION

% Very Important

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





## COMPARISONS OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES: A COMPENDIUM OF TABLES AND BAR CHARTS

### APPENDIX

This appendix provides further information to help readers use the tables and bar charts, including rules for inclusion of local studies in the compendium, methodological issues in comparing communities, the order of communities, and tips for reading the tables and bar charts.

#### RULES FOR INCLUSION OF COMMUNITY STUDIES

To be included in the comparison tables and bar charts, a community study must meet the following criteria:

- ❶ The study had to include a telephone survey using random digit dialing for at least part of the sample.
- ❷ The study had to be completed since 1993. If a community completed multiple studies during this period, only the results of the most recent study are shown.
- ❸ The study had to ask the questions addressed in the tables and bar charts using wording similar to other studies and to report the results in a manner facilitating comparison. In many cases where the original results were not reported in a manner facilitating comparison, Dr. Sheskin obtained the original survey data and produced results that permit comparisons. In some cases, differences in the wording of the questions or categories used to report the results are noted in the footnotes to the tables.
- ❹ The study had to ask the questions addressed in the tables and bar charts of the same set of households or persons in a household (known as the *base*) as other studies asked. For example, a question asked only about *Jewish children in Jewish households* cannot be included in the tables and bar charts with other studies that asked the same question about *all children (both Jewish and non-Jewish) in Jewish households*. Minor differences in the set of households or persons queried are noted in the footnotes to the tables. In some cases, communities for which the base is significantly different from that used in the table are listed at the end of the table with the alternative base noted. Such communities are not included in the comparison bar charts.

## COMPARISONS AMONG COMMUNITIES: METHODOLOGICAL CONCERNS

As noted, comparisons among Jewish communities help provide an important context for understanding American Jewish communities. Nonetheless, the comparisons should be treated with caution for the following reasons:

**❶ Different Dates of the Studies.** The Jewish community studies included in the comparison tables and bar charts were completed over an extended period of time. Differences between Community A in 1993 and Community B in 2010 may be due to the temporal differences in the community studies. For example, the intermarriage rate in Community A may be lower than in Community B simply because the community study in Community A was completed 17 years earlier, when intermarriage rates generally were lower. This is an extreme example since most comparisons are between studies completed closer in time than in this illustration.

**❷ Different Sampling Methods.** Three different sampling methods generally have been used in Jewish community studies: a random digit dialing (RDD) only sample (drawn from randomly generated telephone numbers); an RDD sample combined with a Distinctive Jewish Name (DJN) sample (drawn from a telephone directory); and an RDD sample combined with a List sample (usually drawn from the local Jewish Federation mailing list). Only Jewish communities that used RDD sampling for at least part of the sample are included in the comparison tables and bar charts. Different sampling methods *may* lead to differences in survey results. See Section I - Methodology for the sampling methods and sample sizes used in each community study included in the comparison tables and bar charts.

**❸ Different Questionnaires.** A variety of questionnaires have been used in Jewish community studies. For examples, see the Jewish Survey Question Bank (<http://jewishquestions.bjpa.org/>). The survey research literature indicates that even small changes in question wording or in the sequence in which questions are asked on a telephone survey can have a significant impact upon survey results.

**❹ Small Sample Sizes.** In general, when comparing the overall results for Jewish households or persons in Jewish households among Jewish communities, the sample sizes used in the community studies are such that differences of five percentage points or more may be considered statistically significant. On the other hand, when comparing the results among Jewish communities for *population subgroups* (such as households with children or respondents under age 35), the sample sizes may be substantially smaller such that even differences of 10-15 percentage points may not be statistically significant.

**❺ Missing Data.** Researchers sometimes treat missing data and “don’t know” responses differently, leading to minor differences in reported results.

⑥ **Identifying Jewish Households.** While there is considerable agreement among researchers and policy makers about how to define Jewish households and persons, different studies may use different questions for qualifying Jewish households and respondents, and researchers may use different methods for deciding if households and persons should be considered Jewish when a particular case is ambiguous.

⑦ **Time-Specific Conditions.** Some comparisons are affected by the year in which a study was completed. This applies particularly to comparisons on economic variables such as income and philanthropy (which may be affected by the state of the economy in a given year) and variables related to Israel (which may be affected by the political situation in Israel in a given year).

### ORDER OF COMMUNITIES IN THE COMPARISON TABLES AND BAR CHARTS

**Tables.** Each comparison table is ordered based upon one particular data column (referred to as the *primary column* in the discussion below), in descending order of magnitude of the data. Except for those tables with only one data column, the primary column has an *italicized* heading. The choice of primary column is determined by the data thought to be most interesting. Thus, for example, the household size table is ordered by the percentage of one-person households and the employment status table is ordered by the percentage employed full time. While listing the communities in alphabetical order might simplify finding the results quickly for a particular community, such a presentation would be much less helpful in facilitating comparisons among Jewish communities.

When two or more communities show the same percentage (or number) in the primary column, three rules are followed to determine the order in which the communities are listed:

① The first rule applies when a secondary column is used to order the communities that show the same percentage in the primary column.

In some cases, when the primary column is the sum of two (or more) other columns, the communities are listed according to the community that has the higher percentage on the more “extreme” of the columns being summed. For example, if two communities show the same percentage for “always/usually,” the community with the highest “always” percentage is listed first.

In other cases, a table is ordered on a particular column, but a secondary “related” column is used to order the communities that show the same percentage in the primary column. For example, in the employment status table, if two communities show the same percentage for “full time,” the community with the highest “part time” percentage is listed first.

If the communities continue to show the same percentages after applying this rule, the process is continued using the next appropriate column.

② The second rule applies when the first rule is not applicable or does not resolve the situation, that is, the communities show the same percentages in all the data columns. In this case, the community with the most recent study is listed first.

③ The third rule applies when the first two rules do not resolve the situation, that is, the communities also have the same year of study. In this case, the communities are listed in alphabetical order.

Communities for which data are unavailable for the primary column (but are available for other columns) are listed below a thick horizontal line in the tables.

**Bar Charts.** Comparison bar charts correspond to each primary column in the comparison tables, with the data presented in the same order as it appears in the table. In addition, for tables with multiple data columns, additional bar charts are presented to correspond to those additional data columns thought to be most interesting, with the data presented in descending order of magnitude. In these additional bar charts, when two or more communities show the same percentage (or number), the community with the most recent study is listed first. If the communities also have the same year of study, the communities are listed in alphabetical order.

## READING THE TABLES AND BAR CHARTS

Demographic data are easily misunderstood. The most common error in interpretation occurs when readers do not concentrate on the *nature of the denominator (or base) used in calculating a percentage*. Thus, the base in each table and bar chart is generally shown directly below the title.

In some tables and bar charts, “don't know” responses are included in the computations, while in other tables and bar charts they are excluded. The inclusion or exclusion of “don't know” responses depends on whether “don't know” is a statement of value (generally included) or merely an inability to remember or a refusal to respond (generally excluded). In some tables and bar charts, “don't know” responses are treated as negative responses. For example, if a respondent does not know whether the household maintains a synagogue membership, a reasonable assumption is that they do not. Missing responses are excluded from the tables and bar charts.

The reader may notice small differences in the percentages between tables and bar charts due to rounding. At times, also due to rounding, the reported percentages may not sum to 100% and the reported numbers may not sum to the appropriate numerical total. However, the convention employed shows the total as 100% or the appropriate numerical total.

White numbers in black circles (❶, ❷, ❸, etc.) are used in the column headings of tables to indicate that definitions of the terms are provided in the footnotes at the bottom of the table.

Some of the footnotes in the tables are not included in the bar charts to simplify the presentation.

### **ERRORS IN THE TABLES AND BAR CHARTS**

In an undertaking like this, errors in the data are inevitable. Please bring potential errors to the attention of Ira Sheskin at [isheskin@miami.edu](mailto:isheskin@miami.edu).

## BERMAN JEWISH DATABANK

A Project of  
The Jewish Federations  
OF NORTH AMERICA



### Berman Jewish DataBank

A project of The Jewish Federations of North America  
*in partnership with*

The Berman Jewish Policy Archive @ NYU Wagner

The Center for Judaic Studies and  
Contemporary Jewish Life at the  
University of Connecticut

and

The Mandell and Madeleine Berman Foundation



The Jewish Federations  
OF NORTH AMERICA



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