
CHAPTER 7 | NASSAU

Great Neck

**Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/
Old Westbury/Oyster Bay Area**

Plainview/Syosset/Jericho Area

**Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/
Massapequa Area**

**Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/
Valley Stream Area**

Five Towns

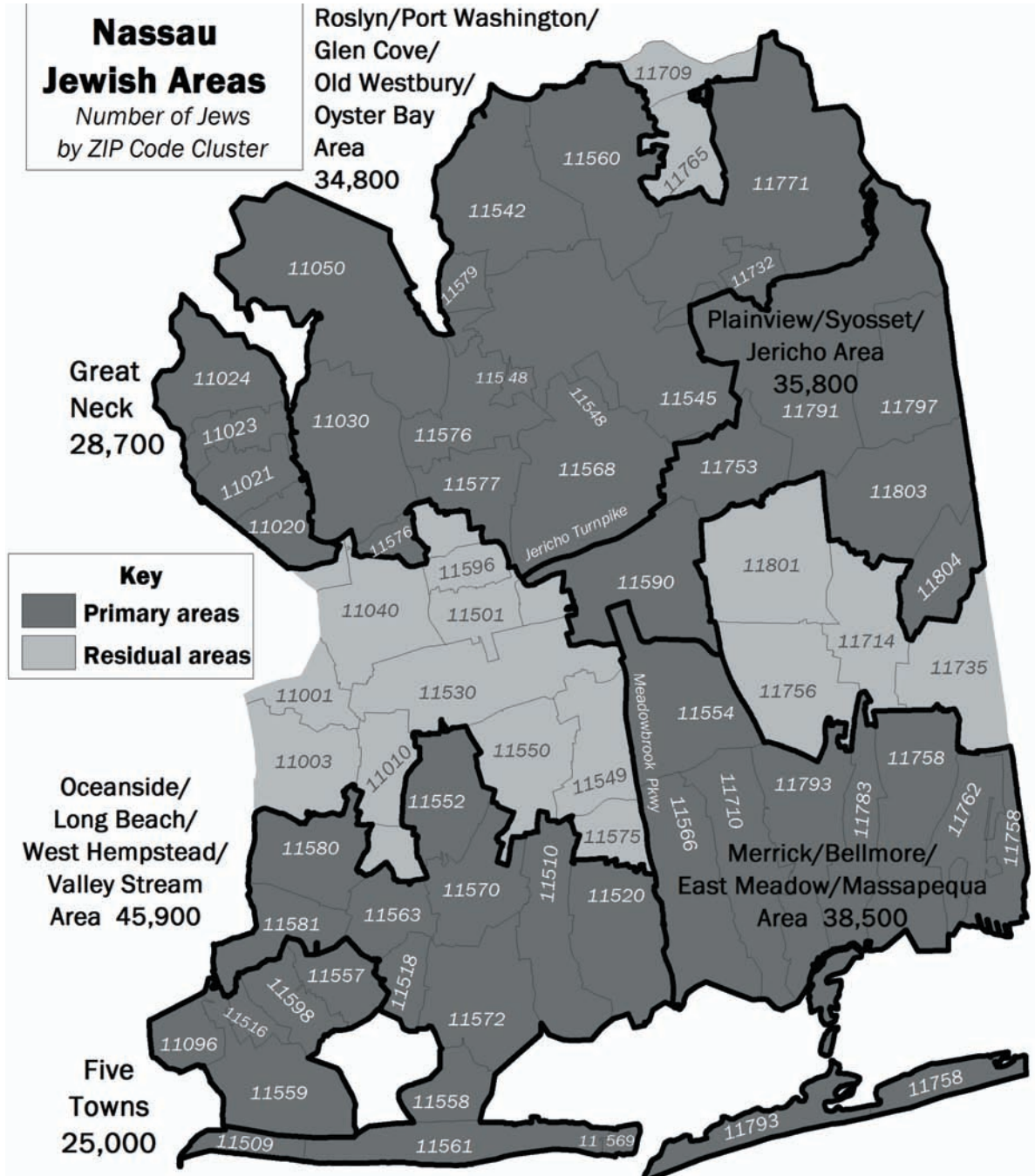


Exhibit 29: Nassau: Population and Household Estimates by Area, 2011

Primary Area**	All Households (Census)*	Jewish Households	Jewish Households as a Percent of All Households	Jews	Jews in Area as a Percent of Jews in County	All People (Census)*	People in Jewish Households	People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area
Great Neck	15,100	11,100	73%	28,700	12%	40,700	28,900	71%
Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/Oyster Bay Area	47,400	13,300	28%	34,800	15%	135,700	39,200	29%
Plainview/Syosset/Jericho Area	40,700	13,200	32%	35,800	16%	125,000	39,000	31%
Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa Area	79,900	15,100	19%	38,500	17%	237,700	44,500	19%
Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream Area	106,000	22,000	21%	45,900	20%	301,100	52,500	18%
Five Towns	14,500	8,400	58%	25,000	11%	45,200	25,800	57%
Nassau Residual**	149,300	12,400	8%	21,200	9%	467,100	26,000	6%
TOTAL, NASSAU COUNTY	452,900	95,500	21%	229,900	100%	1,352,500	255,900	19%

Sources: Jewish Community Study of New York: 2011 and 2010 U.S. Census data.

Note: All data is rounded to the nearest hundred for presentation.

* The 2010 U.S. Census-based county household and population totals in this table differ slightly from the county totals listed in exhibit 1-13 in the *Jewish Community Study of New York: 2011 Comprehensive Report* either due to small rounding differences or because Jewish areas in this chart are based on clusters of ZIP codes and some ZIP codes cross county boundaries. Please note that when such boundary-crossing ZIP codes occur, the population's numbers are included in only one county.

** Primary areas are clusters of ZIP codes with at least 90 interviews corresponding to a population of at least 25,000 Jewish residents (and a margin of error below 14); this chapter includes complete profiles of the Jewish population in these areas. Residual areas consist of the population residing outside the areas described above.

NASSAU: COUNTY OVERVIEW

Demography and Jewish Characteristics

There are 255,900 people in 96,500 Jewish households in Nassau, making Nassau the third-largest county in terms of its Jewish population, after Brooklyn and Manhattan. The number of Jews in Nassau has increased 4% since 2002. Nassau is home to many diverse and strongly connected Jewish subcommunities, including Persian Jews in Great Neck and Orthodox Jews in the Five Towns, as well as substantial numbers of Conservative Jews, especially in such places as Port Washington and Roslyn on the western North Shore. Nassau's eastern North Shore, which includes such communities as Plainview and Syosset, boasts the largest proportion of Reform Jews in the eight-county area.

Demographically, Nassau represents the most typical county: its proportion of individuals under age 18 (20%) is quite similar to the overall eight-county proportion (23%), as is its proportion of seniors (21% in Nassau and 20% overall). Furthermore, Nassau also represents a high level of demographic constancy: it has experienced only small changes in its age distributions over the past nine years; for example, since 2002 the percentage of children has decreased a scant 3% (from 23% in 2002 to 20% in 2011) and the percentage of seniors has remained about the same (19% in 2002 and 21% in 2011). However, the somewhat larger shifts in Nassau's household structure — with a decrease from 34% to 27% in households containing children and an increase from 32% to 37% in senior households — suggest an aging population. Nassau's marital patterns have remained fairly constant since 2002 with 69% currently married or partnered, substantially above the eight-county rate (56%). The proportion of Russian speakers in Nassau County Jewish households is unchanged since 2002 (4%).

People in Need

Nassau is the second-wealthiest county after Westchester. In fact, Nassau's North Shore communities stretching from Great Neck to Oyster Bay and Cold Spring Harbor continue to be referred to by their historical appellation, the "Gold Coast." That the county has experienced some recession-related economic distress is evident from the increased proportion reporting that they cannot make ends meet or are just managing, from 24% in 2002 to 34% in 2011, and from the increased proportion of households that are poor, from 3% in 2002 to 6% in 2011 — yet Nassau's proportion that is poor is considerably below the eight-county rate (19%). The proportion of households with annual incomes of \$100,000 or more remains about the same in 2011 (44%) as in 2002 (47%). In Nassau, 44% of households are in the \$100,000 or more income category, as compared with 30% of households overall in the eight counties. Nassau County has the highest employment rate for males (92%) of all the eight counties and the second-highest employment rate for women (76%). In Nassau, there are proportionately fewer individuals ages 75 and over who live alone (44%) and also fewer who are in need of help with activities of daily living (15%).

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

Compared with other counties, Nassau's denominational profile is characterized by a high degree of constancy over the past nine years. The proportion of those who identify as Orthodox has remained unchanged (11%) and, as elsewhere, there have been some decreases in the proportions who identify as Conservative and who identify as Reform. The biggest change from 2002 to 2011 consists of the increase (from 5% to 14%) in the proportion that identifies as secular or no religion. On almost every measure of Jewish connection and engagement, Nassau's rates are higher than the overall rates; however, similar to many other areas, the county's 2011 rates of Jewish connection and engagement are somewhat below its 2002 rates. For example, in 2011 53% of Nassau Jewish households belong to a synagogue (decreasing slightly from 56% in 2002) and 58% report that being Jewish is very important to them (decreasing from 65% in 2002). Similarly, since 2002 the proportion of Nassau Jewish residents that attends a Passover seder has decreased from 88% to 79%. Yet over the past nine years in Nassau, the percentage of children ages 5 to 17 that attend or have attended a Jewish day school has held steady at 39%. Nassau's intermarriage rate (16%) remains similar to 2002 (17%) and is the second-lowest intermarriage rate (after Brooklyn's) in the eight-county area.

Philanthropy

Nassau's overall rates of philanthropic giving have remained relatively unchanged since 2002 and are the highest rates in the eight-county area. Almost identical to 2002, in 2011 a total of 71% of Nassau County households contribute to Jewish causes (63% in combination with non-Jewish charities and 8% exclusively to Jewish charities). Thirty-eight percent of Nassau County's Jewish households report contributing to UJA-Federation of New York, a much higher proportion than overall (24%) though a slightly smaller proportion than in 2002 (41%).

Exhibit 30: **Nassau: Jewish Population Estimates, 1991, 2002, and 2011**

Population Estimates	1991	2002	2011
Jewish Households	76,000	89,400	96,500
Jews	203,000	221,500	229,900
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	217,000	252,000	255,900
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in County	17%	19%	19%

Exhibit 30a: **Nassau: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0–17	20%
18–39	20%
40–64	38%
65–74	7%
75+	14%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	64%
Partnered	5%
Never Married	12%
Separated or Divorced	8%
Widowed	12%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	4%
Households With a Holocaust Survivor	1%

Exhibit 30a (continued): **Nassau: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger		27%
Households With Only Adults 18–64		35%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)		37%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	23%
\$50,000–\$99,999	32%
\$100,000–\$149,000	23%
\$150,000+	23%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	86%
Rent	14%

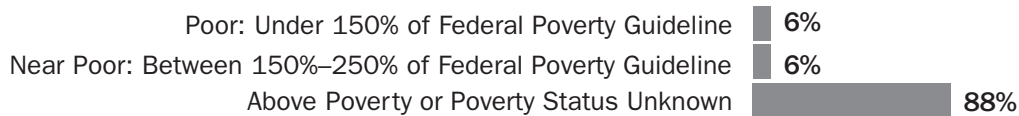
Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	92%
Employed Females*	76%

* Includes full-time, part-time, and self-employed.

Exhibit 30b: **Nassau: People In Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	34%
Have Enough	37%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	30%

Poverty (Percent of Households)



Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	15%

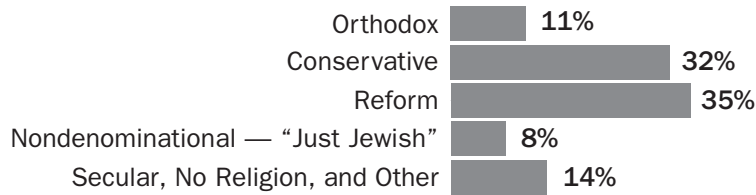
Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	18%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	44%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member’s Serious or Chronic Illness	11,700
Help With Food or Housing	5,300
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	13,200
Services for an Adult With a Disability	12,000
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	2,600
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	4,200

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 30c: **Nassau: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)



Jewish Affiliations and Participation	Percent
Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	53%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	39%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	25%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	53%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	52%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	45%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	55%

Feeling Connected	Percent of Respondents
Being Jewish Is Very Important	58%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	47%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	41%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	19%

Jewish-Engagement Level⁴²	Percent
High	44%
Moderate	26%
Low	31%

42 These percentages are based on the Index of Jewish Engagement as defined on page 118 of the *Jewish Community Study of New York: 2011 Comprehensive Report*. This summary classification consists of 12 items: attending a program or event at a Jewish community center or YM-YWHA; belonging to a synagogue; belonging to a Jewish organization; usually or always attending a Passover seder; usually or always lighting Sabbath candles; usually or always lighting Chanukah candles; feeling it’s very important to be part of a Jewish community; regularly talking about Jewish-related topics with Jewish friends; feeling a lot a part of a Jewish community; volunteering for Jewish organizations or causes; having closest friends who are mostly Jewish; and contributing to any Jewish charity, including UJA-Federation of New York. Households with high scores affirmed seven or more items, with moderate scores affirmed four to six items, and with low scores affirmed three or fewer items

Exhibit 30c (continued): **Nassau: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	79%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	76%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	67%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	25%
Kosher Household	24%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	43%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	42%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	35%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	39%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	40%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	5%
None Ever	16%

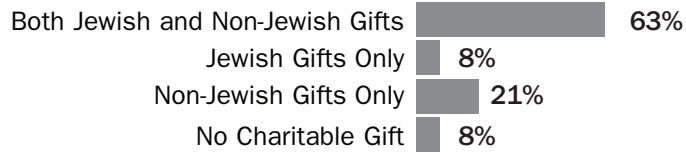
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4*
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	2,800

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	85%
Intermarried	16%

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 30d: **Nassau: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

Contributed to UJA-Federation	38%
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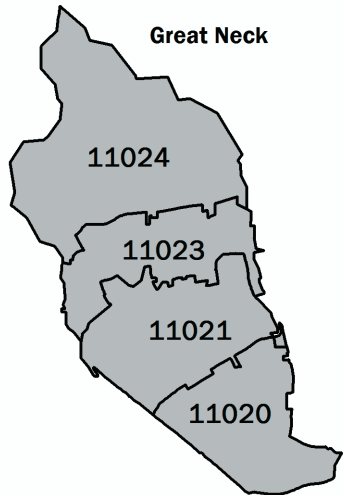
Volunteering

Percent of All Respondents Who Volunteer*

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	53%
Jewish Organizations Only	18%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	29%

* Asked only of respondents who said they volunteered their time for any type of charitable organization.

GREAT NECK



Demography and Social Characteristics

In Great Neck, there are 11,100 Jewish households that contain 29,900 people, of whom 28,700 are Jews. The area's Jewish density — that is, people in Jewish households as a proportion of all people in this area — is 71%, which is extremely high. Great Neck's Jewish population has grown 26% since 2002.⁴³ Approximately a fifth (21%) of the people in Great Neck's Jewish households are under age 18 and 28% are ages 65 and over. In terms of household composition, 24% of Great Neck's households contain a child ages 17 or under and 46% are senior households, which is the third-highest proportion of senior households among the profiled areas. The marital patterns parallel these age and household distributions: 69% of respondents are married and partnered and 17% are widowed — one of the highest proportions of widowed individuals in the region. Thirty-eight percent of Great Neck's households include someone who identifies as Sephardic, overwhelmingly of Persian (Iranian) descent. Seven percent of households in this area include a Jewish Israeli adult and 10% include a Russian-speaking person.

⁴³ Comparisons in this narrative are based on recalculations of the 2002 data to reflect the 2011 ZIP code groupings.

People in Need

Compared with other Jewish areas in the eight-county area, Great Neck is financially secure, yet it appears less prosperous compared with other Jewish areas in Nassau County. For example, while only 9% of Great Neck households are poor, this proportion is higher than overall in Nassau (6%) though lower than the eight-county level (19%). Twenty-four percent of Great Neck households report annual incomes below \$50,000, which is considerably lower than the overall proportion of households situated in the lowest income bracket (42%) and comparable to the overall rate in Nassau (23%). Twenty percent of Great Neck households with a senior sought help with activities of daily living, which is slightly higher than the Nassau rate (15%). In Great Neck, employment rates for men (84%) are comparable with the overall rate (80%), and employment rates for women (62%) are lower than the eight-county rate (71%)

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

Great Neck has a variety of characteristics that appear to combine synergistically to contribute to the area's extraordinarily high levels of formal and informal Jewish connections, Jewish ritual behavior, and overall Jewish engagement. These factors include a sizeable Orthodox population, a substantial (and possibly also tightly knit) Sephardi community, and relatively high income levels. In Great Neck, 32% identify as Reform, 31% as Conservative, and nearly a fifth (18%) as Orthodox. The percentage of Orthodox Jews in Great Neck is almost twice the Nassau percentage (18% versus 11%). On every Jewish measure included in this study, Great Neck exceeds both the Nassau rate as well as the eight-county rate; for example, 71% in Great Neck belong to a synagogue, compared with 53% in Nassau and 44% overall, and 73% of Great Neck respondents have traveled to Israel, which is the third-highest level in the eight counties and higher than the Nassau rate (52%) and the eight-county rate (49%). Regarding Jewish ritual behavior, 43% in Great Neck keep kosher, compared with 24% in Nassau and 32% overall in the eight-county area. Moreover, Great Neck is one of only a handful of areas where there is a high degree of correspondence between the proportion that feels being part of a Jewish community is very important (64%) and the proportion that feels part of a Jewish community (59%). Corresponding with its overall Jewish profile, Great Neck's rate of intermarriage (1%) is identical to Borough Park's rate and is the lowest in the eight-county area, where the overall rate is 22%.

Philanthropy

Ninety-four percent of Great Neck households report making charitable contributions. Seventy-nine percent donate to both Jewish and non-Jewish causes — the highest in the eight-county area — and only 5% donate exclusively to non-Jewish causes, among the lowest in the region. Great Neck has the second-highest proportion of households (50%) who say they contribute to UJA-Federation of New York.

Exhibit 31: **Great Neck: Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	8,200	11,100
Jews	22,800	28,700
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	23,600	29,900
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	59%	71%

Exhibit 31a: **Great Neck: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

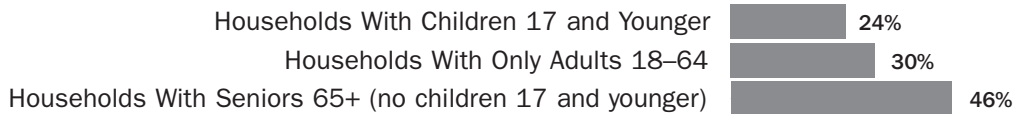
Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0-17	21%
18-39	21%
40-64	31%
65-74	7%
75+	21%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	65%
Partnered	4%
Never Married	8%
Separated or Divorced	6%
Widowed	17%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	10%

Exhibit 31a (continued): **Great Neck: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)



Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	24%
\$50,000–\$99,999	35%
\$100,000–\$149,000	19%
\$150,000+	22%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	83%
Rent	17%

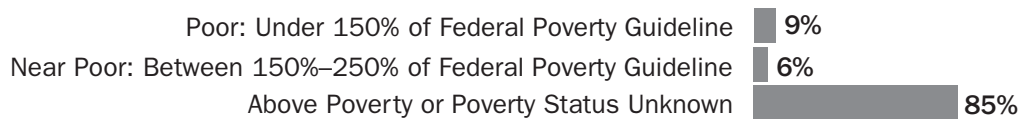
Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	84%
Employed Females*	62%

* Includes full-time, part-time, and self-employed.

Exhibit 31b: **Great Neck: People In Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	26%
Have Enough	37%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	37%

Poverty (Percent of Households)



Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	20%

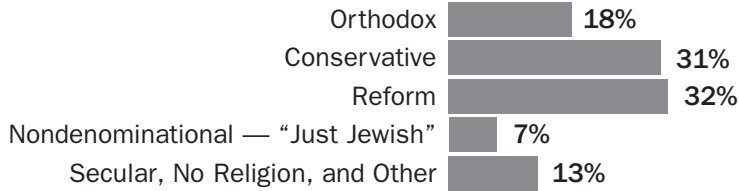
Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	15%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	51%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member’s Serious or Chronic Illness	1,300
Help With Food or Housing	500
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	1,300
Services for an Adult With a Disability	900
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	200
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	400

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 31c: **Great Neck: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)



Jewish Affiliations and Participation	Percent
Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	71%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	43%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	31%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	70%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	73%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	60%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	70%

Feeling Connected	Percent of Respondents
Being Jewish Is Very Important	78%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	64%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	59%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	22%

Jewish-Engagement Level*	Percent
High	60%
Moderate	27%
Low	13%

* See page 253 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 31c (continued): **Great Neck: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	85%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	81%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	78%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	48%
Kosher Household	43%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	70%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	53%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	41%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	59%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	32%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	4%
None Ever	6%

	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4**
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	200

** We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	99%
Intermarried	1%

Exhibit 31d: **Great Neck: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

Contributed to UJA-Federation	50%
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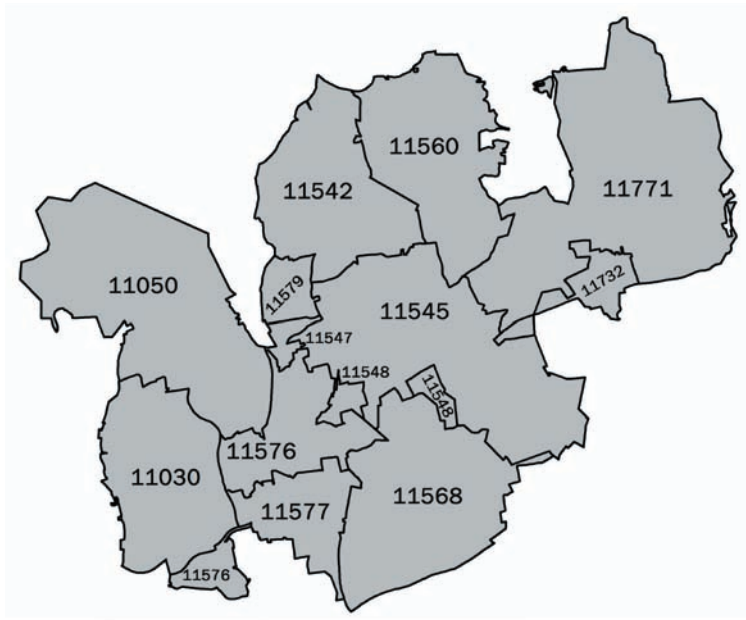
Volunteering

Percent of All Respondents Who Volunteer*

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	55%
Jewish Organizations Only	29%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	16%

* Asked only of respondents who said they volunteered their time for any type of charitable organization. See exhibit B-26 on page 424 for the total percent that volunteered within this area.

ROSLYN/PORT WASHINGTON/GLEN COVE/OLD WESTBURY/ OYSTER BAY AREA



Demography and Social Characteristics

In the Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/Oyster Bay area, there are 13,300 Jewish households containing 39,200 people, of whom 34,800 are Jewish. This area's Jewish population has increased 27% since 2002.⁴⁴ This area's Jewish households are split among those with children under age 18 (36%), those occupied by adults under age 65 and no children (32%), and senior households (31%). Regarding the actual age distributions, 26% of the individuals residing in Jewish households in the area are under age 18 and 17% are ages 65 and over. Seventy-four percent of the Jewish residents in this area are married or partnered, 7% have never married, and 7% are widowed — a generally low percentage of widowed individuals. Only 3% of this area's households contain a Russian speaker. Eight percent of households in the Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/Oyster Bay area include a respondent who identifies as LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender).

⁴⁴ Comparisons in this narrative are based on recalculations of the 2002 data to reflect the 2011 ZIP code groupings.

People in Need

The Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/Oyster Bay area is relatively economically well-off. For example, the proportion of households in this area that report annual incomes of \$100,000 or more (45%), is comparable with the Nassau rate (44%), and much higher than overall in the eight-county region (30%). In this area, only 16% report annual incomes of under \$50,000 (compared with 23% in Nassau and 42% overall) and only 3% are poor (compared with 6% in Nassau and 19% overall in the eight counties). Yet despite the area's seemingly healthy economic condition, nearly a third (30%) report that they cannot make ends meet or are just managing, which is comparable to the Nassau rate (34%) yet lower than the eight-county rate (42%). (This finding supports other reports that the economic downturn has affected the more well-off and not only the poor and the middle class.) The employment rate for men (93%) is substantially higher than the overall rate (80%), and the employment rate for women (65%) is somewhat below the overall rate (71%). Only a third (33%) of those ages 75 and over in the Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/Oyster Bay area live alone, which is one of the lowest rates in the eight-county area. Despite the area's relatively low percentage of seniors, 24% of households report needing help with activities of daily living, which is higher than the Nassau rate (15%) and comparable to the overall rate (25%).

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

In terms of denominational identification, the Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/Oyster Bay area has the highest proportion of Conservative-identified Jews (40%) among all the profiled areas. In this area, 33% identify as Reform, 2% identify as Orthodox, and 18% identify as secular or having no religion. According to the study's Jewish markers, this area has a solid core of Jewishly connected and identified residents. For example, 54% of the area's households belong to a synagogue, which is on par with Nassau (53%) and higher than overall (44%); 59% attend Jewish cultural events, which is higher than both Nassau (53%) and overall (49%); and 58% have traveled to Israel, higher than both Nassau (52%) and overall (49%). The area is on par with Nassau in terms of its Passover seder attendance and Chanukah candlelighting (78% and 70%, respectively), and it is comparable to Nassau but somewhat lower than the eight-county area as a whole on Shabbat-related ritual behaviors, such as candlelighting (23% in this area usually or always light Shabbat candles, compared with 25% in Nassau and 33% overall), and lower than both regarding keeping kosher (15% in this area versus 24% in Nassau and 32% overall). The area's intermarriage rate is 16%, which is the same as the Nassau rate (16%) and lower than the overall eight-county rate (22%).

Philanthropy

In the Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/Oyster Bay area, charitable contributions are made by 96% of the households, which is a relatively high rate of charitable giving. In this area, 64% contribute to both Jewish and non-Jewish causes and 26% contribute exclusively to a non-Jewish cause. Thirty-nine percent report that they contribute to UJA-Federation of New York, which is the fourth-highest rate among the profiled Jewish areas and substantially higher than the overall rate (24%).

Exhibit 32: **Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/Oyster Bay Area:
Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	11,900	13,300
Jews	27,500	34,800
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	32,700	39,200
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	25%	29%

Exhibit 32a: **Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/Oyster Bay Area:
Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0–17	26%
18–39	18%
40–64	40%
65–74	6%
75+	11%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	68%
Partnered	6%
Never Married	7%
Separated or Divorced	12%
Widowed	7%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	3%

Exhibit 32a (continued): **Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/
Oyster Bay Area: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger	36%
Households With Only Adults 18–64	32%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)	31%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	16%
\$50,000–\$99,999	29%
\$100,000–\$149,000	19%
\$150,000+	26%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	86%
Rent	14%

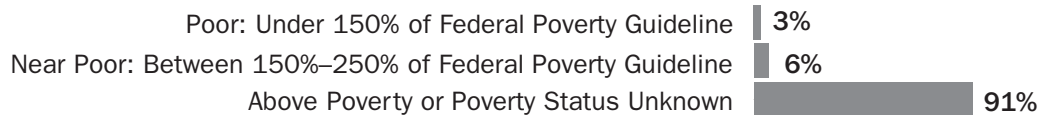
Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	93%
Employed Females*	65%

* Includes full-time, part-time, and self-employed.

Exhibit 32b: **Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/Oyster Bay Area: People In Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	30%
Have Enough	29%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	41%

Poverty (Percent of Households)



Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	24%

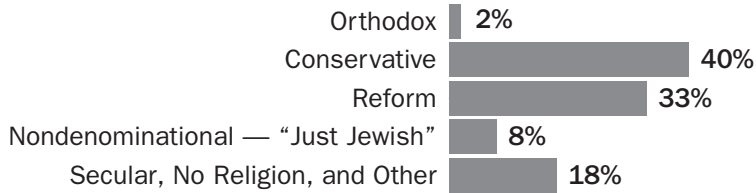
Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	18%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	33%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member’s Serious or Chronic Illness	2,000
Help With Food or Housing	1,400
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	2,800
Services for an Adult With a Disability	2,200
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	500
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	1,400

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 32c: **Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/Oyster Bay Area:
Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)



Jewish Affiliations and Participation

Percent

Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	54%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	51%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	19%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	59%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	58%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	44%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	49%

Feeling Connected

Percent of Respondents

Being Jewish Is Very Important	55%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	45%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	39%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	22%

Jewish-Engagement Level*

Percent

High	45%
Moderate	23%
Low	32%

* See page 253 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 32c (continued): **Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/Oyster Bay Area: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	78%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	70%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	64%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	23%
Kosher Household	15%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	39%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	42%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	36%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	12%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	70%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	4%
None Ever	14%

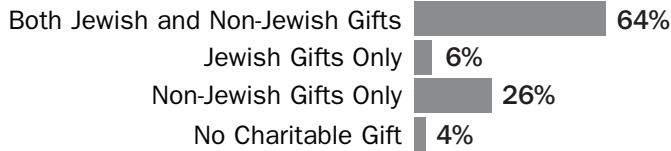
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4**
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	800

** We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	84%
Intermarried	16%

Exhibit 32d: **Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/Oyster Bay Area:
Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

Contributed to UJA-Federation	39%
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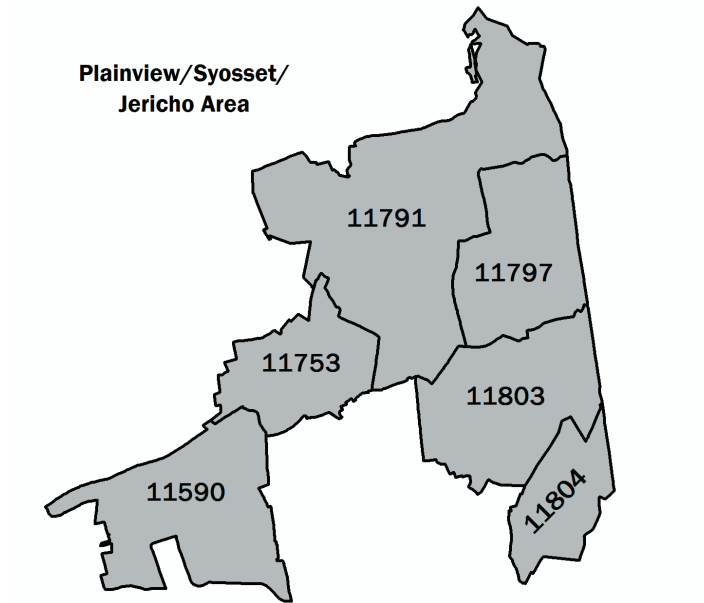
Volunteering

**Percent of All Respondents
Who Volunteer***

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	46%
Jewish Organizations Only	21%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	33%

* Asked only of respondents who said they volunteered their time for any type of charitable organization. See exhibit B-26 on page 424 for the total percent that volunteered within this area.

PLAINVIEW/SYOSSET/JERICO AREA



Demography and Social Characteristics

In the Plainview/Syosset/Jericho area, there are 13,200 Jewish households, 39,000 people in Jewish households, and 35,800 Jews. Since 2002, this area has experienced an 8% decrease in the number of Jews.⁴⁵ People in Jewish households compose nearly a third (31%) of the people in this area, which represents a substantially high level of Jewish density.

Twenty-two percent of the people residing in Jewish households in the area are under age 18 and 16% are ages 65 and over. The Plainview/Syosset/Jericho area has one of the highest rates of married or partnered people (83%) in the eight-county area. The household composition reflects the age distribution: 35% of households include a child under age 18 and 29% are senior households, containing only seniors and no one under age 18. Only 3% of households in the Plainview/Syosset/Jericho area include a Russian speaker.

⁴⁵ Comparisons in this narrative are based on recalculations of the 2002 data to reflect the 2011 ZIP code groupings.

People in Need

The Plainview/Syosset/Jericho area is one of the most affluent areas in Nassau and the eight counties. Sixty percent of households report annual incomes of \$100,000 or more (compared with 44% in Nassau and 30% overall) and only 15% of households in this area have annual incomes below \$50,000 (as compared with 23% in Nassau and 42% overall). Only 3% of this area's Jewish households are poor, compared with 6% in Nassau and 19% overall in the eight-county area. In the Plainview/Syosset/Jericho area, 94% of the men and 77% of the women are employed, which are higher than the overall rates. Only 37% of those ages 75 and over live alone, which is lower than the overall rate (53%).

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

Forty-four percent of this area's Jewish respondents identify as Reform Jews; in fact, the Plainview/Syosset/Jericho area has one of the most sizeable concentrations of Reform Jews in the eight-county region. There is also a substantial proportion of Conservative Jews (31%) in the area. Fewer respondents identify as Orthodox (3%) or as nondenominational or "just Jewish" (6%). On many measures of Jewish connection, this area is generally aligned with average Nassau rates although below the levels of formal and informal connections found in areas with more sizeable Orthodox populations; for example, 51% of area households belong to a synagogue, which is comparable to the Nassau rate (53%) and higher than the eight-county rate (44%). In the Plainview/Syosset/Jericho area, the proportion involved in Jewish cultural activities (48%) is below the Nassau rate (53%) and on par with the overall rate (49%). This locale's rate of having been to Israel (46%) is lower than in Nassau (52%) and slightly lower than overall in the eight counties (49%). Participation in Jewish community centers is the one type of Jewish activity where this area's rate of involvement (48%) is higher than in both Nassau (39%) and overall (32%). Jewish respondents in the Plainview/Syosset/Jericho area are substantially more likely to observe Passover, Chanukah, and Yom Kippur than elsewhere (in this area, 86% usually attend seder, 86% usually or always light Chanukah candles, and 73% fast all day on Yom Kippur) and substantially less likely to engage in Sabbath-related or kashrut-related behaviors: in this area, only 15% sometimes or regularly light Shabbat candles and only 15% keep kosher. The intermarriage rate in this area is 14%, which is comparable with the Nassau rate (16%) and below the overall rate (22%).

Philanthropy

In the Plainview/Syosset/Jericho area, charitable contributions are made by 91% of Jewish households, which is on par with the Nassau rate of philanthropic giving. In this area, 65% say they contribute to both Jewish and non-Jewish causes and 20% contribute exclusively to a non-Jewish cause. Thirty-nine percent report contributing to UJA-Federation of New York, which is comparable with the Nassau rate (38%) and considerably higher than the eight-county rate (24%).

Exhibit 33: **Plainview/Syosset/Jericho Area: Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	13,200	13,200
Jews	39,000	35,800
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	42,100	39,000
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	35%	31%

Exhibit 33a: **Plainview/Syosset/Jericho Area: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0-17	22%
18-39	21%
40-64	42%
65-74	7%
75+	9%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	80%
Partnered	3%
Never Married	3%
Separated or Divorced	6%
Widowed	8%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	3%

Exhibit 33a (continued): **Plainview/Syosset/Jericho Area: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger		35%
Households With Only Adults 18–64		36%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)		29%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	15%
\$50,000–\$99,999	25%
\$100,000–\$149,000	33%
\$150,000+	27%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	97%
Rent	3%

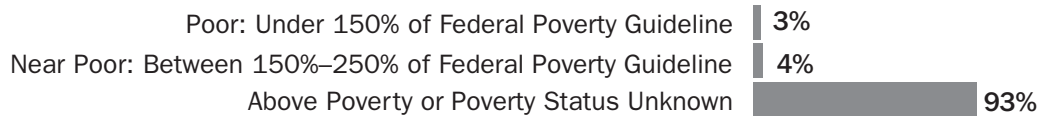
Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	94%
Employed Females*	77%

* Includes full-time, part-time, and self-employed.

Exhibit 33b: Plainview/Syosset/Jericho Area: People In Need, 2011

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	26%
Have Enough	40%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	33%

Poverty (Percent of Households)



Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	13%

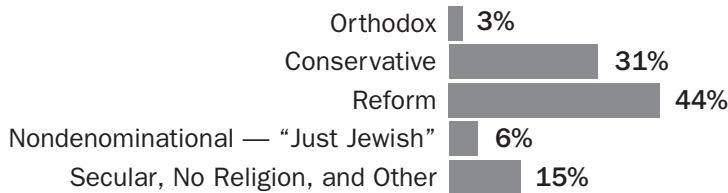
Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	27%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	37%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member’s Serious or Chronic Illness	1,300
Help With Food or Housing	900
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	2,500
Services for an Adult With a Disability	800
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	200
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	300

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 33c: **Plainview/Syosset/Jericho Area: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)



Jewish Affiliations and Participation	Percent
Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	51%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	48%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	22%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	48%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	46%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	42%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	57%

Feeling Connected	Percent of Respondents
Being Jewish Is Very Important	60%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	49%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	37%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	22%

Jewish-Engagement Level*	Percent
High	42%
Moderate	35%
Low	23%

* See page 253 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 33c (continued): **Plainview/Syosset/Jericho Area: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	86%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	86%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	73%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	15%
Kosher Household	15%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	35%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	38%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	30%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	18%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	45%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	9%
None Ever	29%

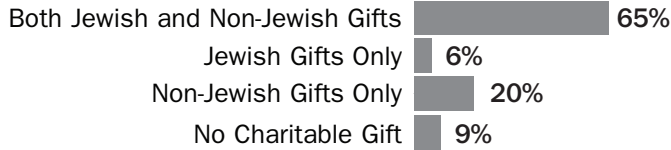
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4**
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	500

** We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	86%
Intermarried	14%

Exhibit 33d: **Plainview/Syosset/Jericho Area: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

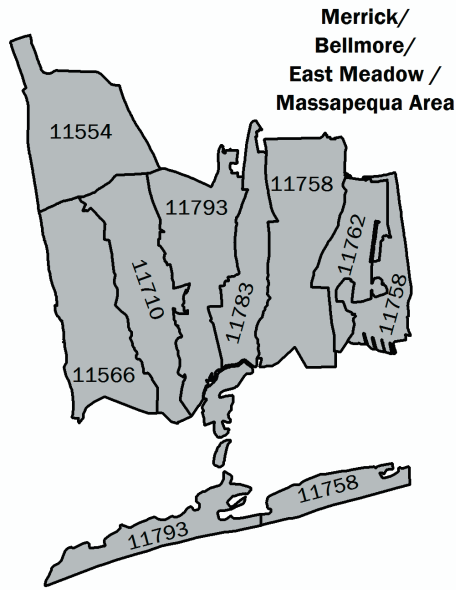
Contributed to UJA-Federation	39%
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Volunteering

Percent of All Respondents Who Volunteer*

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	56%
Jewish Organizations Only	17%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	28%

* Asked only of respondents who said they volunteered their time for any type of charitable organization. See exhibit B-26 on page 424 for the total percent that volunteered within this area.

MERRICK/BELLMORE/EAST MEADOW/MASSAPEQUA AREA**Demography and Social Characteristics**

In the Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa area, there are 15,100 Jewish households with 44,500 people, of whom 38,500 are Jews. There has been substantial growth (26%) in the number of Jews in this area since 2002.⁴⁶ Nineteen percent of the people who reside in Jewish households in the area are under age 18 and 17% are ages 65 and over. In terms of household composition, Jewish households are fairly evenly divided among those that include children (33%), those with people under age 65 but no children (35%), and senior households (32%). Five percent of Jewish households in this area include a Russian speaker.

⁴⁶ Comparisons in this narrative are based on recalculations of the 2002 data to reflect the 2011 ZIP code groupings.

People in Need

The Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa area is fairly economically stable. Half (51%) of all households report annual incomes of more than \$100,000, which is higher than the Nassau rate (44%) and considerably above the proportion in the eight-county area (30%). Sixteen percent of households report annual incomes below \$50,000, which is a smaller percentage than in Nassau (23%) and than overall (42%). Similarly, the percentage of households in this area that are poor (5%) is about the same as the Nassau rate (6%) and much lower than overall in the eight counties (19%). Thirty-five percent of households in this area report that they cannot make ends meet or are just managing, which is comparable to the Nassau rate (34%) but below the eight-county rate. (This pattern resembles the Roslyn/Port Washington/Glen Cove/Old Westbury/Oyster Bay area, another Nassau area that appears economically well-off but whose respondents communicate financial stress that is possibly related to the economic downturn.) In the Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa area, 91% of the men and 78% of the women are employed, higher than the overall rates (80% for men and 71% for women). A relatively small percentage of people ages 75 and over live alone in this area (42%), one of the lowest among the eight counties.

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

Regarding denominational identification, 45% of Jewish respondents identify as Reform, 29% as Conservative, and 7% as Orthodox, and another 10% identify as secular or having no religion. Although synagogue membership is comparable to the Nassau rate (53%), on several other measures of Jewish connections Jews in the Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa area are situated below both the Nassau and the eight-county rates; for example, 51% in this area state that being Jewish is very important to them, compared with 58% in Nassau and 57% overall, and only 41% have ever traveled to Israel, compared with 52% in Nassau and 49% overall. Regarding Jewish holiday and Jewish ritual observance, this area is very similar to the Plainview/Syosset/Jericho area; specifically, in this area Jewish respondents are more likely to observe Passover, Chanukah, and Yom Kippur (in the Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa area, 81% usually attend seder, 84% usually or always light Chanukah candles, and 68% fast all day on Yom Kippur, compared with 86%, 86%, and 73%, respectively, in the Plainview/Syosset/Jericho area) and are substantially less likely to engage in Sabbath-related or kashrut-related behaviors; for example, in this area 16% light Shabbat candles and 13% keep kosher. Only 16% of children ages 5 to 17 attend or have attended a Jewish day school. The intermarriage rate in the Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa area is 17%, which is comparable to the Nassau rate (16%) and below the overall rate (22%).

Philanthropy

In the Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa area, 94% of households make charitable contributions, a very high rate of charitable giving. Sixty-six percent contribute to both Jewish and non-Jewish causes, 4% donate exclusively to Jewish causes, and 24% contribute exclusively to non-Jewish charities. Thirty-seven percent of households in this area report donating to UJA-Federation of New York, which is comparable to the Nassau rate (37%) and higher than the overall rate (24%).

Exhibit 34: **Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa Area:
Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	12,100	15,100
Jews	30,600	38,500
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	35,000	44,500
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	14%	19%

Exhibit 34a: **Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa Area:
Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0-17	19%
18-39	21%
40-64	43%
65-74	8%
75+	9%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	72%
Partnered	4%
Never Married	12%
Separated or Divorced	4%
Widowed	9%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	5%

Exhibit 34a (continued): **Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa Area:
Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger		33%
Households With Only Adults 18–64		35%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)		32%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	16%
\$50,000–\$99,999	34%
\$100,000–\$149,000	24%
\$150,000+	27%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	94%
Rent	6%

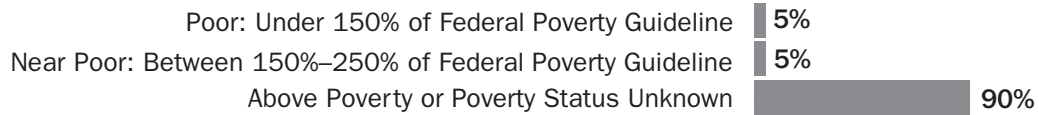
Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	91%
Employed Females*	78%

* Includes full-time, part-time, and self-employed.

Exhibit 34b: **Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa Area: People In Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	35%
Have Enough	35%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	30%

Poverty (Percent of Households)



Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	5%

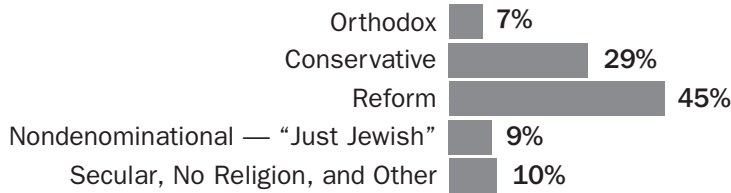
Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	11%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	42%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member’s Serious or Chronic Illness	1,700
Help With Food or Housing	400
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	1,100
Services for an Adult With a Disability	2,000
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	100
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	300

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 34c: **Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa Area: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)



Jewish Affiliations and Participation

Percent

Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	53%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	30%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	25%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	51%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	41%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	40%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	56%

Feeling Connected

Percent of Respondents

Being Jewish Is Very Important	51%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	42%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	37%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	20%

Jewish-Engagement Level*

Percent

High	39%
Moderate	31%
Low	31%

* See page 253 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 34c (continued): **Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa Area:
Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	81%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	84%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	68%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	16%
Kosher Household	13%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	40%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	35%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	24%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	16%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	60%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	9%
None Ever	16%

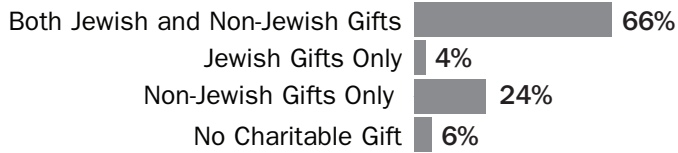
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4**
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	100

** We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	83%
Intermarried	17%

Exhibit 34d: **Merrick/Bellmore/East Meadow/Massapequa Area:
Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

Contributed to UJA-Federation	37%
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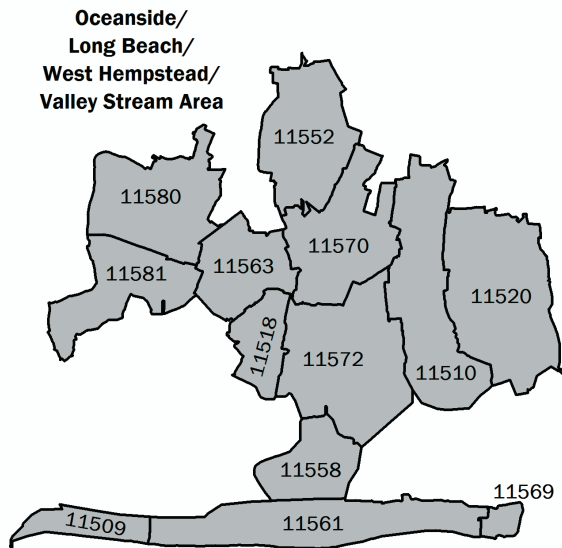
Volunteering

**Percent of All Respondents
Who Volunteer***

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	44%
Jewish Organizations Only	19%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	37%

* Asked only of respondents who said they volunteered their time for any type of charitable organization. See exhibit B-26 on page 424 for the total percent that volunteered within this area.

OCEANSIDE/LONG BEACH/WEST HEMPSTEAD/ VALLEY STREAM AREA



Demography and Social Characteristics

In the Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream area, there are 22,000 Jewish households in which 52,500 people reside, of whom 45,900 are Jews. Since 2002, the number of Jews in this area has stayed about the same (-1%).⁴⁷ Fifteen percent of those in Jewish households in the Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream area comprise children under age 18 (the lowest percentage in Nassau), and individuals ages 65 and over make up 27% of the population in this area — one of the highest percentages of seniors in Nassau. Correspondingly, senior households make up 42% of the area's households and those with children make up only 17%. Sixty-two percent of the area's population is married or partnered, the lowest rate in Nassau, and 14% are widowed. Only 3% of the area's Jewish households include a Russian-speaking individual.

People in Need

Similar to Great Neck, the Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream area generally seems to be financially stable, yet it appears less prosperous when compared with other areas in Nassau County and, in fact, is the least affluent of the six profiled Nassau areas. Although 38% of households in this area

⁴⁷ Comparisons in this narrative are based on recalculations of the 2002 data to reflect the 2011 ZIP code groupings

report annual incomes of more than \$100,000, 35% have annual incomes of under \$50,000, compared with 23% in Nassau and 42% in the eight-county area. There are several other indicators that the area is not as well-off as its Nassau neighbors: for example, this area has the lowest rate of home ownership (82%) among the profiled Nassau areas, and 11% of its households are poor, as compared with 6% of Nassau households. In addition, 40% of the respondents indicate that they cannot make ends meet or are just managing, which is considerably higher than the Nassau rate of 34%. Employment rates for both men and women in the Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream area are above the overall averages: 90% of the men in this area are employed, compared with 80% overall, and 82% of the women in this area are employed, compared with 71% overall. This locale has a slightly higher percentage of people who report needing help with activities of daily living: 18% in this area compared with 15% in Nassau.

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

The largest proportions of area residents identify denominationally as either Reform (32%) or as Conservative (28%); 12% identify as Orthodox and 11% identify as nondenominational or “just Jewish.” Compared with elsewhere in Nassau, an unusually high proportion of Jewish respondents in the Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream area identify as secular or having no religion (18%). On most every measure of formal and informal Jewish connections, this area’s Jewish respondents are below the Nassau and the eight-county rates; however, the one exception concerns the 48% of the area’s Jewish households that belong to a synagogue, which is higher than the eight-county rate (44%) yet below the Nassau rate (53%). In the Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream area, 31% have attended a program at a Jewish community center, 45% have traveled to Israel, and only 37% say that being part of a Jewish community is somewhat or very important; the latter is lower than both the Nassau rate (47%) and the overall rate (44%). Jewish residents of the area usually are lower than the Nassau levels regarding their observance of Jewish holidays and Jewish ritual behaviors: 70% usually or always attends a Passover seder and the same proportion usually or always lights Chanukah candles (compared with 79% and 76%, respectively, in Nassau); 22% lights Shabbat candles (compared with 25% in Nassau). The area’s intermarriage rate is 18%, which is comparable to the Nassau rate (16%) and below the overall rate 22%.

Philanthropy

In the Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream area, 86% of the households make charitable contributions. Fifty-eight percent of households contribute to a combination of Jewish and non-Jewish charities and 20% donate exclusively to non-Jewish charities. Reflecting both this area’s financial situation as well as its somewhat weaker levels of Jewish identification and connection, the proportion of this area’s households who say they contribute to UJA-Federation of New York (32%) is lower than in Nassau (38%) although higher than the overall rate (24%).

Exhibit 35: **Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream Area:
Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	20,200	22,000
Jews	46,500	45,900
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	53,100	52,500
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	17%	18%

Exhibit 35a: **Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream Area:
Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0–17	15%
18–39	20%
40–64	38%
65–74	7%
75+	20%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	56%
Partnered	6%
Never Married	14%
Separated or Divorced	10%
Widowed	14%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	3%

Exhibit 35a (continued): **Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream Area:
Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger	17%
Households With Only Adults 18–64	40%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)	42%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	35%
\$50,000–\$99,999	28%
\$100,000–\$149,000	22%
\$150,000+	16%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	82%
Rent	18%

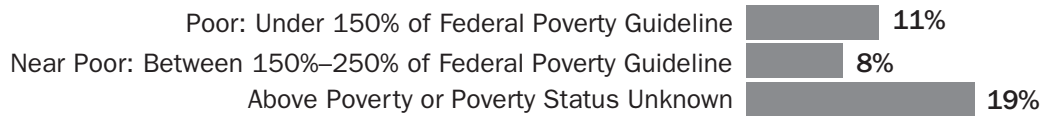
Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	90%
Employed Females*	82%

* Includes full-time, part-time, and self-employed.

Exhibit 35b: **Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream Area:
People In Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	40%
Have Enough	37%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	23%

Poverty (Percent of Households)



Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	18%

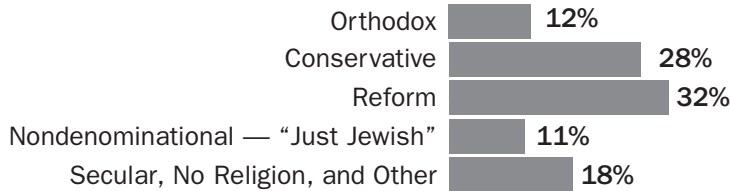
Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	12%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	48%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member’s Serious or Chronic Illness	2,500
Help With Food or Housing	700
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	3,000
Services for an Adult With a Disability	3,300
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	800
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	400

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 35c: **Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream Area:
Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)



Jewish Affiliations and Participation

Percent

Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	48%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	31%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	25%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	46%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	45%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	39%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	49%

Feeling Connected

Percent of Respondents

Being Jewish Is Very Important	54%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	37%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	32%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	13%

Jewish-Engagement Level*

Percent

High	33%
Moderate	27%
Low	39%

* See page 253 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 35c (continued): **Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream Area:
Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	70%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	70%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	59%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	22%
Kosher Household	26%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	34%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	42%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	34%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	50%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	27%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	4%
None Ever	20%

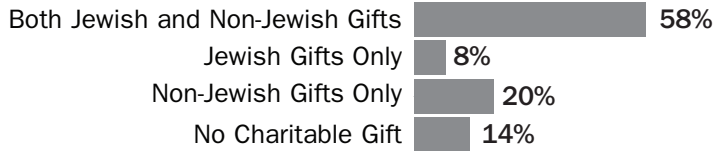
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4**
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	600

** We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	82%
Intermarried	18%

Exhibit 35d: **Oceanside/Long Beach/West Hempstead/Valley Stream Area:
Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

Contributed to UJA-Federation	32%
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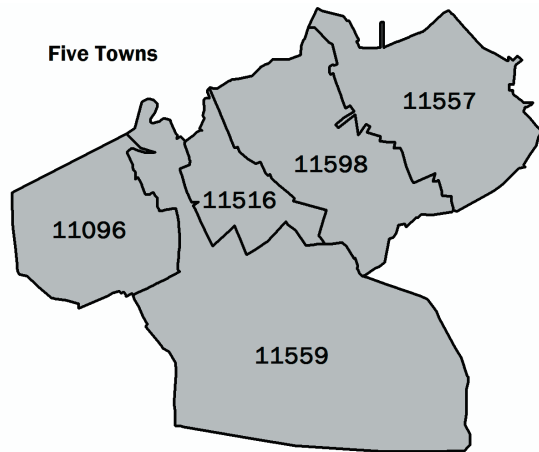
Volunteering

**Percent of All Respondents
Who Volunteer***

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	46%
Jewish Organizations Only	18%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	37%

* Asked only of respondents who said they volunteered their time for any type of charitable organization. See exhibit B-26 on page 424 for the total percent that volunteered within this area.

FIVE TOWNS



Demography and Social Characteristics

The Five Towns comprises Woodmere, Hewlett, Cedarhurst, Lawrence, and Inwood. In the Five Towns, there are 8,400 Jewish households in which 25,800 people reside, of whom 25,000 are Jewish. Since 2002, the Five Towns has experienced a 4% growth in its Jewish population. Children under age 18 make up 29% of the area's residents (the highest proportion of children in Nassau) and people ages 65 and over make up 21%. In terms of household composition, 33% are households that include a child under age 18 and no seniors, and 42% of households are senior households that contain only seniors and no one under age 18; both of these proportions are higher than the eight-county rates, where 25% of households include a child under 18 and 35% are senior households. Only 3% of Jewish households in this area include a Russian speaker.

People in Need

The Five Towns appears to be an economically stable area in which 54% of households report annual incomes of more than \$100,000 and only 15% report annual household incomes of less than \$50,000. Only 4% of Five Towns households are poor, as compared with 6% in Nassau and 19% overall in the eight-county area. However, a possible sign of underlying economic distress may be reflected in the 30% of households in the Five Towns that report they cannot make ends meet or are just managing. The Five Towns has the highest rate of employment for men (97%) in the eight-county area and one of the highest rates of employment for women (80%). Fifty-two percent of people ages 75 and over live alone, which is comparable to the eight-county average. The relatively high rates of needing help with activities of daily living than elsewhere in Nassau — 24% in the Five Towns, 15% in Nassau, and 25% overall — is perhaps related to the relatively high proportion of seniors residing in the Five Towns.

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

The Five Towns is one of the most Jewishly connected communities in the eight-county area. This finding is undoubtedly related to the Five Towns containing the highest percentage of Orthodox residents (45%) outside of the Brooklyn Orthodox enclaves. In the Five Towns, 31% identify as Conservative and 15% identify as Reform; much smaller proportions identify as nondenominational or “just Jewish” (4%) or secular or no religion (5%). Among all the profiled areas, the Five Towns is the most outstanding in terms of the proportion that has been to Israel (83% in the Five Towns compared with 49% overall) and in its level of attachment to Israel; specifically, in the Five Towns 70% state that they are very attached to Israel, compared with 44% overall. The Five Towns community is an outlier as well on other indicators of Jewish connections, such as synagogue membership (78%), participation at Jewish community center programs (44%), and the percentage indicating that being a member of a Jewish community is very important to them (76% in the Five Towns compared with 47% in Nassau and 44% overall). In fact, the Five Towns is the only area that registered no gap between those who indicate that being part of a Jewish community is important to them (76%) and those who indicate they feel a lot part of a Jewish community (76%), possibly a marker of a cohesive community. Five Towns Jewish residents also engage in Jewish ritual behaviors at levels that exceed the Nassau and overall rates: 94% participate in a Passover seder, 59% keep kosher, and 61% regularly light Shabbat candles. In the Five Towns, 93% of children ages 5 to 17 attend or have attended a Jewish day school. Consistent with the area’s Jewish demographic profile, the intermarriage rate in the Five Towns is 4%, one of the lowest in the eight-county area.

Philanthropy

The Five Towns is characterized by the one of the highest levels of overall charitable giving throughout the eight-county area: 95% of its households make charitable contributions. In the Five Towns, 70% contribute to a combination of Jewish and non-Jewish charities and 19% contribute exclusively to Jewish cause; only 6% contribute exclusively to a non-Jewish cause. Fifty-four percent of Five Towns households report contributing to UJA-Federation of New York, the highest proportion of UJA-Federation giving in the entire eight-county area.

Exhibit 36: **Five Towns: Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	8,700	8,400
Jews	24,100	25,000
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	25,400	25,800
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	57%	57%

Exhibit 36a: **Five Towns: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0-17	29%
18-39	19%
40-64	32%
65-74	7%
75+	14%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	67%
Partnered	3%
Never Married	9%
Separated or Divorced	4%
Widowed	17%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	3%

Exhibit 36a (continued): **Five Towns: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger	33%
Households With Only Adults 18–64	25%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)	42%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	15%
\$50,000–\$99,999	30%
\$100,000–\$149,000	24%
\$150,000+	30%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	96%
Rent	4%

Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	97%
Employed Females*	80%

* Includes full-time, part-time, and self-employed.

Exhibit 36b: **Five Towns: People In Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	30%
Have Enough	47%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	23%

Poverty (Percent of Households)

Poor: Under 150% of Federal Poverty Guideline	4%
Near Poor: Between 150%–250% of Federal Poverty Guideline	<1%
Above Poverty or Poverty Status Unknown	96%

Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	24%

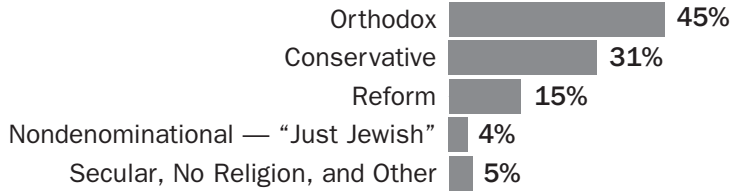
Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	6%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	52%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member's Serious or Chronic Illness	1,600
Help With Food or Housing	400
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	1,400
Services for an Adult With a Disability	1,200
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	600
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	800

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 36c: **Five Towns: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)



Jewish Affiliations and Participation	Percent
Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	78%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	44%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	49%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	62%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	83%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	70%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	90%

Feeling Connected	Percent of Respondents
Being Jewish Is Very Important	79%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	76%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	76%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	24%

Jewish-Engagement Level*	Percent
High	76%
Moderate	15%
Low	9%

* See page 253 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 36c (continued): **Five Towns: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	94%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	85%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	78%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	61%
Kosher Household	59%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	73%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	67%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	57%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	93%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	7%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	<1%
None Ever	<1%

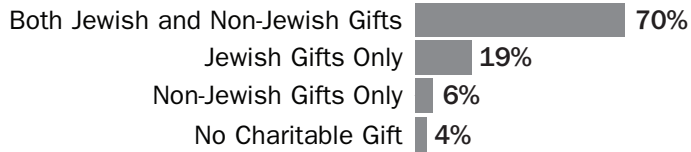
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4**
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	400

** We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	96%
Intermarried	4%

Exhibit 36d: **Five Towns: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

Contributed to UJA-Federation	54%
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Volunteering

Percent of All Respondents Who Volunteer*

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	63%
Jewish Organizations Only	34%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	3%

* Asked only of respondents who said they volunteered their time for any type of charitable organization. See exhibit B-26 on page 424 for the total percent that volunteered within this area.

