
CHAPTER 8 | **SUFFOLK**

**Commack/East Northport/Huntington
Area**

**Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville
Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook
Area**

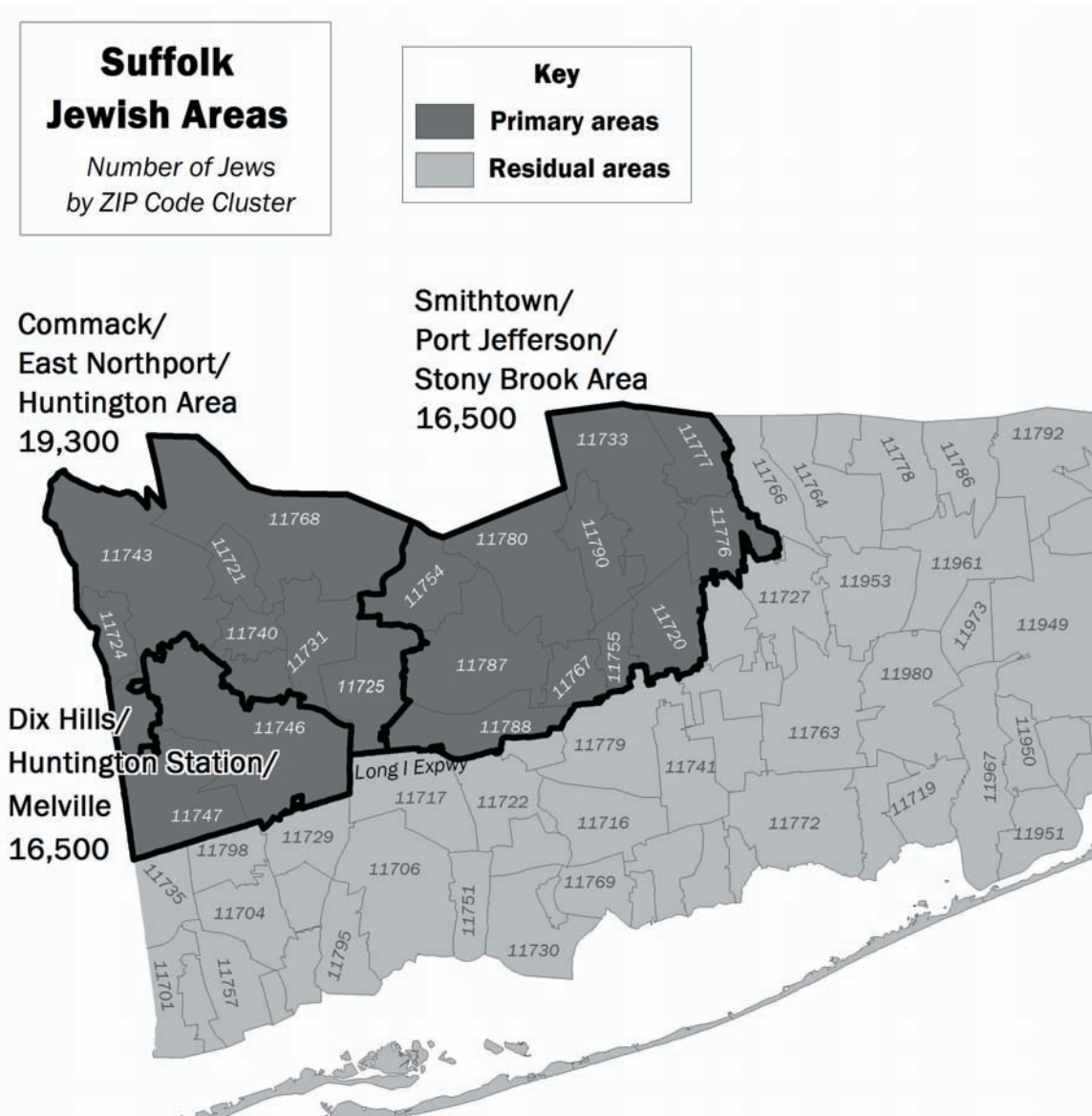


Exhibit 37: **Suffolk: Population and Household Estimates by Area, 2011**

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
Commack/ East Northport/ Huntington Area	49,800	8,300	17%	19,300	23%	142,400	22,700	16%
Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville	28,000	7,000	25%	16,500	19%	86,900	17,700	21%
Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook Area	71,000	7,400	10%	16,500	19%	217,000	19,800	9%
Suffolk Residual Areas**	349,100	20,100	6%	33,400	39%	1,040,500	51,500	5%
TOTAL, SUFFOLK COUNTY	497,900	42,800	9%	85,700	100%	1,486,800	111,700	8%

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.

SUFFOLK: COUNTY OVERVIEW

Demography and Jewish Characteristics

Among the three profiled suburban communities, Suffolk is the only county that has experienced Jewish population loss since 2002. Over the past nine years, the number of Jews in Suffolk has decreased 4% and the number of people in Jewish households in Suffolk has shrunk 12%. Another indication that Suffolk County is not “growing” its Jewish population is evident from the finding that its Jewish density, or the number of people in Jewish households as a proportion of all people in the area, has remained the same (8%) since 1991, when it was 9%. In fact, nearly half (47%) of the Suffolk Jewish population resides in the residual area, outside the more Jewishly populated primary areas.

The traditional family-oriented nature of the area is reflected in its high proportion of married or partnered individuals (68%), the second highest of all the eight counties (in Nassau, it is 69%). However, changes seem to be occurring in the composition of Suffolk’s Jewish families as evidenced by the decrease in the proportion of children under age 18, from 24% in 2002 to 18% in 2011; over the same time period, the percentage of seniors ages 65 and over in Suffolk has increased from 12% in 2002 to 19% in 2011. Yet, despite this increase in seniors and senior households (households with seniors and no children under age 18), Suffolk County’s proportion of people ages 65 and over is lower than the overall eight-county proportion.

People in Need

Suffolk’s Jewish household-income profile is split: a substantial proportion (41%) report annual incomes in excess of \$100,000, which is considerably above the eight-county rate (30%); yet, among the three suburban counties, Suffolk County also has the highest proportion (29%) of households with annual incomes of less than \$50,000. The increase from 2002 to 2011 in the proportion of households that indicate they cannot make ends meet or are just managing (from 34% to 40%) might reflect the economic distress being experienced by those on the lower end of the income spectrum. As in 2002, 8% of households are poor. In Suffolk County, 86% of men and 80% of women are employed, both higher than the overall rates of employment for men and women. Although the proportion of people ages 65 and over has increased in Suffolk County since 2002, only 44% of individuals over age 75 live alone, which is lower than the overall rate. Similarly, the proportion of people in need of help with activities of daily living (15%) is also lower than the eight-county rate.

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

A third (33%) of Suffolk County Jewish respondents identify as Reform, 27% as Conservative, and 2% as Orthodox. In the past nine years, the proportion that identifies denominationally has decreased from 73% to 62%; correspondingly, from 2002 to 2011 the proportion identifying as nondenominational or “just Jewish” has increased from 8% to 14%. As elsewhere, the biggest growth during this time has occurred in the proportion identifying as secular or having no religion, from 5% in 2002 to 25% in 2011. Suffolk County has the lowest level of Jewish connections and engagement among the eight counties and, furthermore, its level of Jewish engagement has weakened since 2002; for example, in 2011 34% indicate that being Jewish is very important to them, considerably lower than the county’s rate (49%) in 2002 and also considerably lower than the 2011 eight-county rate (44%). Suffolk County Jewish respondents also exhibit somewhat lower levels of Jewish cultural engagement than overall (45% in Suffolk and 49% overall). Among all eight counties, Suffolk Jewish respondents have the fewest mostly Jewish close friends (25%), score the lowest on the Index of Jewish engagement (only 21% are “high” or “very high” on this scale, compared with 38% overall; see footnote on page 313 for an explanation of the index), and have the highest intermarriage rate (39% in Suffolk compared with 22% overall). Israel travel remained fairly constant (30% in 2002 and 31% in 2011), though it is below the 2011 eight-county rate (49%).

Philanthropy and Volunteering

Despite its lower levels of Jewish engagement and connection, Suffolk’s rate of reported philanthropic giving to UJA-Federation of New York (23%) is comparable to the overall rate (24%) and also comparable to Suffolk County’s 2002 rate (22%). Suffolk’s total rate of Jewish giving (50%), which includes both Jewish and non-Jewish gifts (45%) and exclusively Jewish gifts (5%), is somewhat lower than the overall total level of Jewish giving (57%). Among the eight counties, Suffolk has the highest rate of donating exclusively to non-Jewish charities (35%). Similarly, Suffolk has the highest rate of volunteering for organizations that are not exclusively Jewish (49%).

Exhibit 38: **Suffolk: Jewish Population Estimates, 1991, 2002, and 2011**

Population Estimates	1991	2002	2011
Jewish Households	37,000	44,300	42,800
Jews	98,000	90,200	85,700
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	116,000	127,600	111,700
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in County	9%	9%	8%

Exhibit 38a: **Suffolk: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0–17	18%
18–39	21%
40–64	43%
65–74	9%
75+	10%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	65%
Partnered	3%
Never Married	12%
Separated or Divorced	10%
Widowed	11%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	2%
Households With a Holocaust Survivor	1%

Exhibit 38a (continued): **Suffolk: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger	28%
Households With Only Adults 18–64	42%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)	30%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	29%
\$50,000–\$99,999	29%
\$100,000–\$149,000	24%
\$150,000+	17%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	82%
Rent	18%

Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	86%
Employed Females*	80%

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

Exhibit 38b: **Suffolk: People In Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	40%
Have Enough	34%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	26%

Poverty (Percent of Households)

Poor: Under 150% of Federal Poverty Guideline	8%
Near Poor: Between 150%–250% of Federal Poverty Guideline	6%
Above Poverty or Poverty Status Unknown	86%

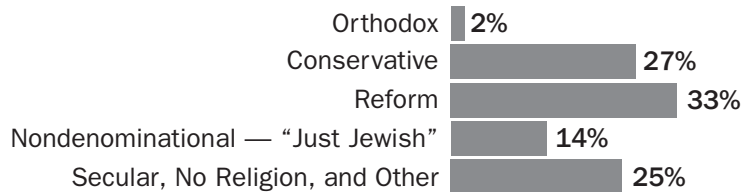
Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	15%

Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	19%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	44%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member's Serious or Chronic Illness	8,400
Help With Food or Housing	2,800
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	6,700
Services for an Adult With a Disability	5,600
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	1,000
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	1,500

* 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.

 Exhibit 38c: **Suffolk: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)**Jewish Affiliations and Participation****Percent**

Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	35%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	31%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	19%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	45%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	31%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	29%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	25%

Feeling Connected**Percent of Respondents**

Being Jewish Is Very Important	34%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	23%
Feels Part of a Jewish community — A Lot	22%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	24%

Jewish-Engagement Level⁵¹**Percent**

High	21%
Moderate	29%
Low	50%

51 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 38c (continued): **Suffolk: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	62%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	68%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	50%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	12%
Kosher Household	10%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	31%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	30%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	28%

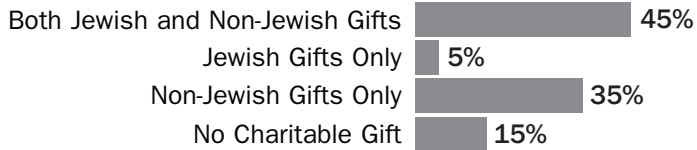
Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	19%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	44%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	12%
None Ever	27%

	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)	61%
Intermarried	39%

 Exhibit 38d: **Suffolk: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)**Giving to UJA-Federation of New York****Percent of Households**

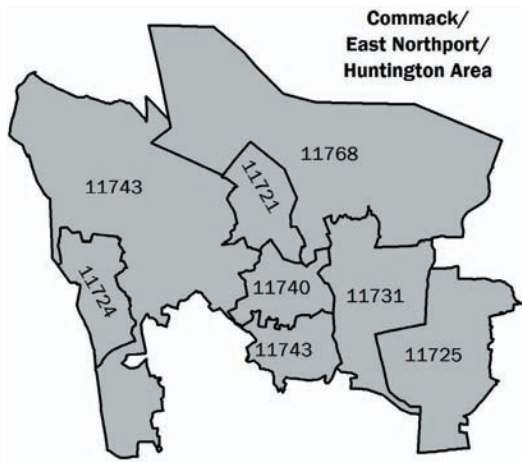
Contributed to UJA-Federation	23%
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Volunteering**Percent of All Respondents
Who Volunteer***

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	40%
Jewish Organizations Only	11%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	49%

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

COMMACK/EAST NORTHPORT/HUNTINGTON AREA



Demography and Social Characteristics

In the Commack/East Northport/Huntington area, there are 8,300 Jewish households in which 22,700 people reside, of whom 19,300 are Jews. This area has experienced a substantial (50%) growth in its Jewish population since 2002.⁵² In fact, the Commack/East Northport/Huntington area is the third-highest area in terms of the rate of Jewish population growth in the eight-county area. Twenty-one percent of individuals in Jewish households in this area are under age 18, which is comparable to the eight-county proportion (23%), and 14% are ages 65 and over, which is below the eight-county proportion (20%). The structure of households in this area parallels these age distributions: 32% of the households in the area include a child under age 18 and 25% are senior households. In the Commack/East Northport/Huntington area, 74% of the people in Jewish households are married or partnered and 16% are divorced or separated; the proportion of divorced or separated is higher than both the Suffolk rate (10%) and the overall rate (11%). Russian speakers compose only 1% of the residents in the area's Jewish households.

People in Need

This locale comprises the most financially well-off of the profiled Suffolk areas. In this area, only 17% of households report annual incomes of under \$50,000, which is lower than overall in Suffolk (29%) and in the eight counties (42%); on the other end of the income spectrum, 57% report annual incomes of \$100,000 or more, which is higher than both the Suffolk rate (41%) and the overall rate (30%).

⁵² Comparisons in this narrative are based on recalculations of the 2002 data to reflect the 2011 ZIP code groupings.

Only 1% of households in this area are poor. In the Commack/East Northport/Huntington area, a substantially higher proportion of men and a higher proportion of women are employed (92% and 81%, respectively) than overall in the eight-county area. Given the area's small proportion of seniors and that only 32% of those ages 75 and over live alone (much lower than the overall rate of 53%), it is not surprising that requests for help with activities of daily living (12%) are below the local and regional levels.

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

In the Commack/East Northport/Huntington area, 39% of the Jewish residents identify as Reform, 29% identify as Conservative, and 21% identify as secular or having no religion. Forty-three percent of households belong to a synagogue, which is comparable to the eight-county rate (44%). In the Commack/East Northport/Huntington area, Jewish residents are more likely to participate in programs at a Jewish community center (43%) and attend Jewish cultural events (52%) than overall in Suffolk and the eight-county area. Despite the area's relative affluence, the experience of having been to Israel is relatively low (34%), which is perhaps attributable to its Jewish residents' low level of Israel attachment: only 25% state that they are very attached to Israel, lower than in Suffolk (29%) and the eight counties (44%). Consistent with this picture is the finding that a third (32%) of Jewish respondents in this area state that being part of a Jewish community is very important. Higher levels of Jewish engagement are found in the realm of Jewish holiday observance; for example, rates of Passover seder attendance (78%) and Chanukah candlelighting (78%) are higher in the Commack/East Northport/Huntington area than overall in the eight counties, perhaps related to the child-friendly nature of these holidays in an area that has a high proportion of children. Nearly a third (32%) of marriages in the Commack/East Northport/Huntington area are intermarriages, lower than the overall Suffolk rate (39%) yet higher than the overall eight-county rate (22%).

Philanthropy and Volunteering

Eight-seven percent of Jewish households in the Commack/East Northport/Huntington area say they make charitable contributions; 50% donate to a combination of Jewish and non-Jewish causes and 4% donate exclusively to Jewish causes. This area's total rate of donations to Jewish causes (54%) is the lowest among the profiled Suffolk areas; inversely, the area's rate of donating exclusively to non-Jewish causes (33%) is the highest among the profiled Suffolk areas and higher than the overall eight-county rate (24%). Although 25% of Jewish households in the Commack/East Northport/Huntington area report donating to UJA-Federation of New York, comparable to the eight-county rate (24%), this rate is the lowest among the three profiled Suffolk county areas. Regarding volunteering, this area has one of the highest rates of volunteering exclusively for non-Jewish organizations (55%), compared with 9% overall who volunteer only for Jewish organizations.

Exhibit 39: **Commack/East Northport/Huntington Area: Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	6,100	8,300
Jews	12,900	19,300
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	17,900	22,700
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	13%	16%

Exhibit 39a: **Commack/East Northport/Huntington Area: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0–17	21%
18–39	18%
40–64	47%
65–74	9%
75+	5%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	74%
Partnered	<1%
Never Married	3%
Separated or Divorced	16%
Widowed	8%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	1%

Exhibit 39a (continued): **Commack/East Northport/Huntington Area: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger	32%
Households With Only Adults 18–64	43%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)	25%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	17%
\$50,000–\$99,999	26%
\$100,000–\$149,000	37%
\$150,000+	20%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	89%
Rent	11%

Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	92%
Employed Females*	81%

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

Exhibit 39b: **Commack/East Northport/Huntington Area: People In Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	38%
Have Enough	39%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	23%

Poverty (Percent of Households)

Poor: Under 150% of Federal Poverty Guideline	1%
Near Poor: Between 150%–250% of Federal Poverty Guideline	1%
Above Poverty or Poverty Status Unknown	98%

Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	12%

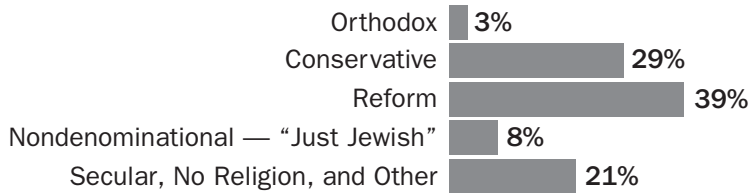
Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	<1%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	32%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member's Serious or Chronic Illness	1,200
Help With Food or Housing	200
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	1,300
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 39c: **Commack/East Northport/Huntington Area: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)



Jewish Affiliations and Participation

Percent

Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	43%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	43%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	24%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	52%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	34%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	25%
Respondent's Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	36%

Feeling Connected

Percent of Respondents

Being Jewish Is Very Important	47%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	32%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	31%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	20%

Jewish-Engagement Level*

Percent

High	29%
Moderate	34%
Low	37%

* See page 313 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 39c (continued): **Commack/East Northport/Huntington 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	78%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	58%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	19%
Kosher Household	14%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	36%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	32%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	26%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	29%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	41%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	18%
None Ever	12%

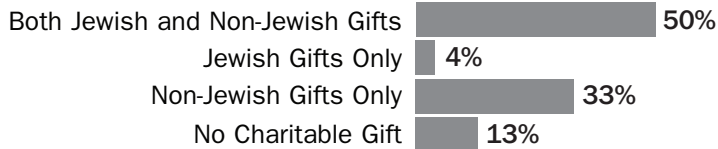
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4**
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	200

** 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)	68%
Intermarried	32%

Exhibit 39d: **Commack/East Northport/Huntington Area: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

Contributed to UJA-Federation	25%
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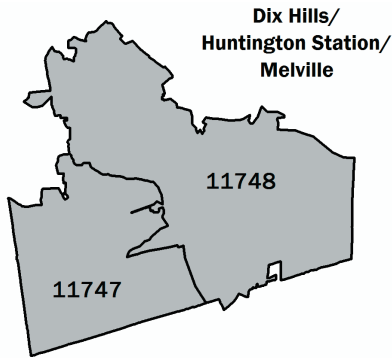
Volunteering

Percent of All Respondents Who Volunteer*

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	36%
Jewish Organizations Only	9%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	55%

* 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.

DIX HILLS/HUNTINGTON STATION/MELVILLE



Demography and Social Characteristics

In Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville, there are 7,000 Jewish households in which 17,700 people reside, of whom 16,500 are Jews. This area has experienced a 7% increase in its Jewish population since 2002.⁵³ Twenty-one percent of the residents in Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville are ages 65 and over, the highest percentage of seniors among profiled Suffolk areas yet a proportion that is comparable to the overall rate (20%). Children under age 18 reside in only 22% of the area's households, which is comparable to the regional proportion. Senior households in which a senior citizen and no children reside make up nearly a third (36%) of the households in this area. Only 2% of households in this area include a Russian speaker.

People in Need

Although Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville has the highest proportion among all the profiled Suffolk areas of households with annual incomes of less than \$50,000 (26%), according to most economic indicators this area is doing well. For example, 52% of households in Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville have annual incomes of more than \$100,000, a higher rate than in Suffolk (41%) and overall (30%), and only 2% are poor. In Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville, 95% of men (the second-highest rate in the eight-county area) and 91% of women (the highest rate in the eight-county area) are employed. Despite the high proportion of seniors in this area, only 40% of those ages 75 and over live alone.

⁵³ Comparisons in this narrative are based on recalculations of the 2002 data to reflect the 2011 ZIP code groupings.

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

In Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville, 32% identify as Reform, 25% as Conservative, and only 1% as Orthodox. Compared with the other profiled Suffolk areas, a lower proportion of Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville Jewish residents are identified with a specific Jewish denomination; in fact, 27% identify as secular or no religion, the highest proportion among the profiled Suffolk areas. In terms of many conventional measures of Jewish identity and Jewish connections, this area is comparable or higher than the Suffolk County rates yet below the eight-county rates: 42% of the area's Jewish households belong to a synagogue, 44% participate in a Jewish community center program, and 56% attend Jewish cultural events — all rates that are higher than the local Suffolk rates. The area's rate of having been to Israel (44%) is above the rate of the other profiled Suffolk area rates and just slightly below the eight-county rate (49%). The proportion of Jewish respondents in Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville reporting that most of their close friends are Jewish (44%) is much higher than overall in Suffolk and is possibly related to the area's low intermarriage rate. In this area, respondents are more likely to attend Passover seder (73%) and to regularly light Chanukah candles (82%) than overall in Suffolk, where 62% attend Passover seder and 68% light Chanukah candles. Among the three profiled Suffolk areas, Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville has the lowest rate of intermarriage (12%) and a substantially lower rate than overall in the eight-county area (22%).

Philanthropy and Volunteering

In Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville, 84% of households make charitable contributions; 64% contribute to a combination of Jewish and non-Jewish causes and 6% contribute exclusively to Jewish causes. Thirty-one percent say they contribute to UJA-Federation of New York, which is above the overall eight-county rate (24%). Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville has one of the highest rates (53%) of volunteering exclusively for non-Jewish organizations.

Exhibit 40: **Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville: Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	5,400	7,000
Jews	15,500	16,500
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	18,300	17,700
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	23%	21%

Exhibit 40a: **Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0-17	12%
18-39	16%
40-64	51%
65-74	8%
75+	13%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	82%
Partnered	1%
Never Married	3%
Separated or Divorced	5%
Widowed	9%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	2%

Exhibit 40a (continued): **Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger	22%
Households With Only Adults 18–64	42%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)	36%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	26%
\$50,000–\$99,999	22%
\$100,000–\$149,000	26%
\$150,000+	26%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	95%
Rent	5%

Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	95%
Employed Females*	91%

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

Exhibit 40b: **Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville: People In Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	29%
Have Enough	45%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	26%

Poverty (Percent of Households)

Poor: Under 150% of Federal Poverty Guideline	2%
Near Poor: Between 150%–250% of Federal Poverty Guideline	4%
Above Poverty or Poverty Status Unknown	95%

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

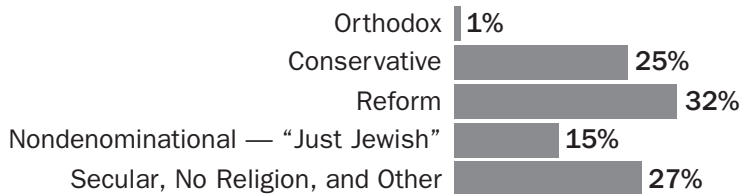
Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	47%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	40%

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	100
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	1,400
Services for an Adult With a Disability	600
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	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 40c: **Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)



Jewish Affiliations and Participation	Percent
Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	42%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	44%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	27%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	56%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	44%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	36%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	44%

Feeling Connected	Percent of Respondents
Being Jewish Is Very Important	39%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	36%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	34%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	16%

Jewish-Engagement Level*	Percent
High	35%
Moderate	26%
Low	39%

* See page 313 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 40c (continued): **Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	73%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	82%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	45%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	13%
Kosher Household	12%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	30%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	28%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	35%

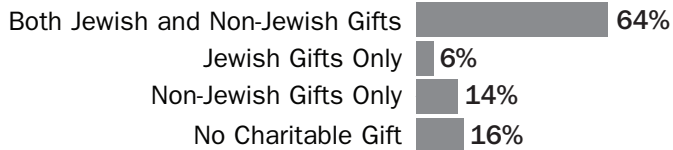
Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	26%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	61%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	<1%
None Ever	13%

	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)	89%
Intermarried	12%

 Exhibit 40d: **Dix Hills/Huntington Station/Melville: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)**Giving to UJA-Federation of New York****Percent of Households**

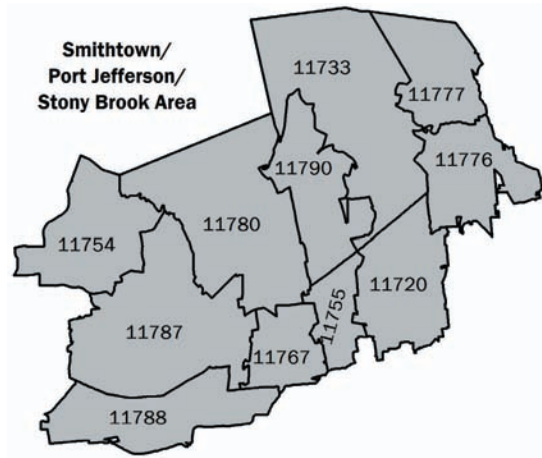
Contributed to UJA-Federation	31%
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Volunteering**Percent of All Respondents
Who Volunteer***

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	36%
Jewish Organizations Only	11%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	53%

* 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.

SMITHTOWN/PORT JEFFERSON/STONY BROOK AREA



Demography and Social Characteristics

The Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook area includes 7,400 Jewish households in which 19,800 people reside, of whom 16,500 are Jews. This area's Jewish population has decreased 6% since 2002.⁵⁴ Eighteen percent of the people in the Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook area's Jewish households are under age 18 and 16% are ages 65 and over. The area has the smallest proportion of married or partnered people (65%) among the profiled Suffolk areas and the highest percentage (17%) of those who have never been married. Five percent of the Jewish households in this area include a Russian speaker — higher than the other Suffolk areas.

People in Need

Forty-five percent of Jewish households in the Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook area have annual incomes of \$100,000 or more, which constitutes the lowest proportion in this income category among the three profiled Suffolk areas though is above both the Suffolk and eight-county rates. Another indicator that this area might be relatively less well-off than its neighbors is the finding that it has the lowest rate of home ownership (79%) of the three profiled Suffolk areas. Additionally, 29% of households in this area indicate that they cannot make ends meet or are just managing. However, on other economic indicators, this area appears relatively stable; for example, only 1% of households in this area are poor, and both men and women are employed (93% of men and 84% of women) at rates considerably above the eight-county rates (80% for men and 71% for women).

⁵⁴ Comparisons in this narrative are based on recalculations of the 2002 data to reflect the 2011 ZIP code groupings.

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

The Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook area's Jewish connections and identity profile is the most inconsistent among the three profiled Suffolk County areas. Particularly unusual is that, of the three profiled Suffolk areas, the area has both the highest rate of intermarriage (36%) and the highest rate of contributions to UJA-Federation of New York (36%). In this area, 34% of respondents identify as Reform, 29% as Conservative, 21% as secular or no religion, and 15% as nondenominational or "just Jewish." Regarding formal Jewish connections, 39% of Jewish households in this area belong to a synagogue and 38% participate in Jewish community center programs — both rates that are lower than those of the other profiled Suffolk areas. Only 36% of Jewish respondents in this area have traveled to Israel, one of the lowest rates in the eight-county area. In terms of their subjective Jewish connections, only 27% of Jewish respondents report that most of their close friends are Jewish, one of the lowest rates in the eight-county area, and only 25% indicate that it is very important to them to belong to a Jewish community — rates that are lower than in the other Suffolk areas. Jewish respondents in this area usually attend a Passover seder (76%) and usually or always light Chanukah candles (78%) at rates that are higher than the overall eight-county rates (69% and 68%, respectively). The intermarriage rate in the Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook area is 36%, one of the highest in the eight-county area.

Philanthropy and Volunteering

A very high proportion (93%) of households in the Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook area make charitable contributions; 55% percent contribute to a combination of Jewish and non-Jewish causes and 11% donate exclusively to Jewish causes. The proportion of the area's households that report contributing to UJA-Federation of New York (36%) is higher than the overall Suffolk rate (23%) and the eight-county rate (24%). This area has one of the highest rates (53%) of volunteering exclusively for a non-Jewish organization.

Exhibit 41: **Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook Area: Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	8,800	7,400
Jews	17,500	16,500
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	24,600	19,800
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	12%	9%

Exhibit 41a: **Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook Area: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0-17	18%
18-39	23%
40-64	43%
65-74	9%
75+	7%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	63%
Partnered	2%
Never Married	17%
Separated or Divorced	10%
Widowed	9%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	5%

Exhibit 41a (continued): **Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook Area: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger	31%
Households With Only Adults 18–64	42%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)	27%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	19%
\$50,000–\$99,999	37%
\$100,000–\$149,000	23%
\$150,000+	22%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	79%
Rent	21%

Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	93%
Employed Females*	84%

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

Exhibit 41b: **Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook Area: People In Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	29%
Have Enough	37%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	34%

Poverty (Percent of Households)

Poor: Under 150% of Federal Poverty Guideline	1%
Near Poor: Between 150%–250% of Federal Poverty Guideline	7%
Above Poverty or Poverty Status Unknown	92%

Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	2%

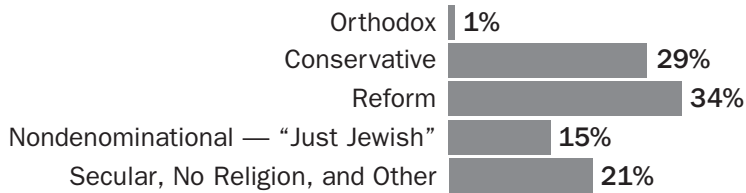
Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	35%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	44%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member's Serious or Chronic Illness	600
Help With Food or Housing	<100
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	700
Services for an Adult With a Disability	800
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 41c: **Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook Area: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)



Jewish Affiliations and Participation

Percent

Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	39%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	38%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	19%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	53%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	36%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	39%
Respondent's Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	27%

Feeling Connected

Percent of Respondents

Being Jewish Is Very Important	47%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	25%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	31%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	19%

Jewish-Engagement Level*

Percent

High	28%
Moderate	32%
Low	40%

* See page 313 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 41c (continued): **Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook Area: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	76%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	78%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	58%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	19%
Kosher Household	8%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	36%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	36%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	28%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	17%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	34%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	12%
None Ever	37%

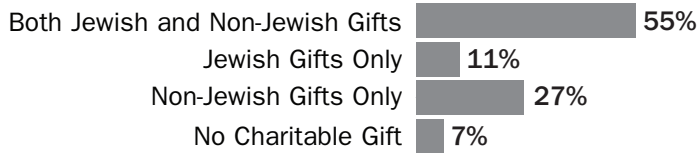
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4**
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	300

** 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.

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	64%
Intermarried	36%

Exhibit 41d: **Smithtown/Port Jefferson/Stony Brook Area: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

Contributed to UJA-Federation	36%
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Volunteering

Percent of All Respondents Who Volunteer*

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	41%
Jewish Organizations Only	6%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	53%

* 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.

