

CHAPTER 4

GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE

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ACS refers to the American Community Survey conducted by the US Census Bureau annually. ACS replaced the “long form” of the decennial census.

*All the nations of the earth shall bless themselves by your descendants,
because you have obeyed my commandments.*

(GENESIS 22:18)

LOCATION OF THE JEWISH POPULATION

Table 4-1 shows that 10% of Jewish households in Broward live in zip code 33321 (7,100 households); 6%, in 33324 (4,000 households), and 5%, in 33021 (3,600 households).

10% of households live in the top zip code area; 21%, in the top three zip code areas; and 28%, in the top five zip code areas.

Community Comparisons. Table 4-2 shows that the 10% who live in the **top zip code area** is well below average among about 55 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 35% in West Palm Beach, 25% in Miami, 22% in South Palm Beach, 8% in Las Vegas, and 7% in Atlanta. The 10% compares to 7% in 1997.

The 21% who live in the **top three zip code areas** is well below average among about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 57% in West Palm Beach, 54% in South Palm Beach, 42% in Miami, 19% in Las Vegas, and 17% in Atlanta. The 21% compares to 20% in 1997.

The 28% who live in the **top five zip code areas** is well below average among about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 74% in South Palm Beach, 66% in West Palm Beach, 53% in Miami, 28% in Las Vegas, and 25% in Atlanta. The 28% compares to 32% in 1997.

The above shows that, unlike many Jewish communities, Broward does not have just one Jewish neighborhood containing a large portion of the Jewish population. This situation has not changed significantly since 1997.

TABLE 4-1 JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS BY ZIP CODE						
Zip Code	Geographic Area	Jewish Households		Average Household Size	Persons in Jewish Households	
		Number	%		Number	%
33321	WC-Tamarac	7,128	9.9%	1.823	12,994	7.5
33324	WC-Davie	4,032	5.6	2.400	9,677	5.6
33021	SE-Hollywood	3,600	5.0	2.491	8,968	5.2
33009	SE-Hallandale	2,880	4.0	1.979	5,700	3.3
33076	NW-Coral Springs	2,664	3.7	3.868	10,304	5.9
33026	SW-Cooper City	2,664	3.7	2.855	7,606	4.4
33326	SW-Weston	2,592	3.6	2.840	7,361	4.2
33071	NW-Coral Springs	2,592	3.6	2.529	6,555	3.8
33322	WC-Plantation	2,520	3.5	2.359	5,945	3.4
33065	NW-Coral Springs	2,160	3.0	3.360	7,258	4.2
33063	NC-Margate	2,088	2.9	1.621	3,385	1.9
33312	SE-Davie	2,016	2.8	2.604	5,250	3.0
33066	NC-Coconut Creek	2,016	2.8	1.896	3,822	2.2
33317	WC-Davie	1,944	2.7	3.411	6,631	3.8
33027	SW-Miramar	1,944	2.7	1.576	3,064	1.8
33019	SE-Hollywood	1,944	2.7	1.779	3,458	2.0
33327	SW-Weston	1,800	2.5	3.369	6,064	3.5
33442	NC-Deerfield Beach	1,656	2.3	1.613	2,671	1.5
33067	NW - Coral Springs	1,584	2.2	3.112	4,929	2.8
33073	NW -Coconut Creek	1,368	1.9	1.888	2,583	1.5
33328	SW-Davie	1,296	1.8	2.866	3,714	2.1
33331	SW-Weston	1,152	1.6	2.355	2,713	1.6
33069	NC-Pampano	1,152	1.6	1.894	2,182	1.3

TABLE 4-1 JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS BY ZIP CODE						
Zip Code	Geographic Area	Jewish Households		Average Household Size	Persons in Jewish Households	
		Number	%		Number	%
33029	SW -Pembroke Pines	1,080	1.5	3.134	3,385	1.9
33325	WC -Davie	1,008	1.4	2.934	2,957	1.7
33304	East -Fort Lauderdale	1,008	1.4	1.635	1,648	0.9
33004	SE -Dania	1,008	1.4	1.654	1,667	1.0
33319	WC -Sunrise	936	1.3	1.586	1,484	0.9
33301	East -Fort Lauderdale	936	1.3	1.895	1,774	1.0
33308	East -Fort Lauderdale	864	1.2	2.396	2,070	1.2
33064	East -Lighthouse Point	792	1.1	3.011	2,385	1.4
33062	East -Hillsboro	792	1.1	1.901	1,506	0.9
33025	SW -Miramar	792	1.1	1.151	912	0.5
33323	WC -Sunrise	720	1.0	2.886	2,078	1.2
33351	WC -Sunrise	576	0.8	2.841	1,636	0.9
33330	SW -Davie	576	0.8	3.409	1,964	1.1
33311	East -Fort Lauderdale	576	0.8	1.912	1,101	0.6
33028	SW -Pembroke Pines	576	0.8	3.871	2,230	1.3
33020	SE -Hollywood	576	0.8	2.769	1,595	0.9
33314	SW -Davie	504	0.7	3.136	1,581	0.9
33060	East -Pompano	504	0.7	2.311	1,165	0.7
33024	SW -Pembroke Pines	504	0.7	3.101	1,563	0.9
33332	SW -Weston	432	0.6	1.970	851	0.5
33313	WC -Sunrise	432	0.6	3.608	1,559	0.9
33306	East -Fort Lauderdale	360	0.5	2.000	720	0.4
33309	WC -Oakland Park	288	0.4	2.666	768	0.4

TABLE 4-1 JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS BY ZIP CODE						
Zip Code	Geographic Area	Jewish Households		Average Household Size	Persons in Jewish Households	
		Number	%		Number	%
33305	East-Wilton Manors	288	0.4	1.581	455	0.3
33023	SE-Pembroke Park	216	0.3	1.229	265	0.2
33441	East-Deerfield Beach	144	0.2	3.433	494	0.3
33316	East-Fort Lauderdale	144	0.2	1.851	267	0.2
33068	WC-Margate	144	0.2	1.126	162	0.1
33334	East-Oakland Park	72	0.1	1.393	100	0.1
33315	East-Fort Lauderdale	72	0.1	1.650	119	0.1
33008	SE-Hallandale	0	0.0	NA	0	0.0
Total		72,000	100.0%	2.415	174,000	100.0

**TABLE 4-2
HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN THE TOP ZIP CODE AREAS
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	Top Zip Code Area *	Top 3 Zip Code Areas	Top 5 Zip Code Areas
York	1999	34%	79%	84%
Westport	2000	40%	66%	87%
Middlesex	2008	40%	66%	73%
Milwaukee	1996	28%	58%	71%
Howard County	2010	19%	57%	74%
Harrisburg	1994	33%	57%	72%
W Palm Beach	2005	35%	57%	66%
Atlantic County	2004	24%	55%	69%
S Palm Beach	2005	22%	54%	74%
St. Paul	2004	26%	52%	67%
Rochester	1999	29%	52%	66%
Baltimore	2010	20%	51%	64%
Lehigh Valley	2007	34%	50%	60%
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	24%	49%	69%
Charlotte	1997	19%	48%	68%
Wilmington	1995	17%	46%	60%
Richmond	1994	25%	46%	57%
Monmouth	1997	21%	44%	60%
Miami	2014	25%	42%	53%
Cleveland	2011	19%	41%	53%
Rhode Island	2002	24%	39%	48%
Pittsburgh	2002	28%	39%	47%
Jacksonville	2002	17%	37%	54%

**TABLE 4-2
HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN THE TOP ZIP CODE AREAS
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	Top Zip Code Area *	Top 3 Zip Code Areas	Top 5 Zip Code Areas
Hartford	2000	21%	37%	48%
San Antonio	2007	16%	36%	50%
Detroit	2005	19%	36%	48%
Sarasota	2001	16%	35%	49%
Minneapolis	2004	13%	35%	43%
Bergen	2001	17%	34%	44%
Tucson	2002	13%	33%	47%
Cincinnati	2008	15%	33%	46%
Portland (ME)	2007	15%	33%	46%
Tidewater	2001	14%	33%	46%
Columbus	2013	14%	30%	42%
St. Louis	2014	12%	29%	41%
Orlando	1993	12%	26%	38%
New Haven	2010	9%	25%	37%
Houston	2016			
BROWARD	2016	10%	21%	28%
Broward	1997	7%	20%	32%
Las Vegas	2005	8%	19%	28%
St. Petersburg	1994	7%	18%	28%
Seattle	2000	8%	18%	27%
Phoenix	2002	6%	18%	27%
Atlanta	2006	7%	17%	25%
San Diego	2003	6%	16%	25%

**TABLE 4-2
HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN THE TOP ZIP CODE AREAS
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	Top Zip Code Area *	Top 3 Zip Code Areas	Top 5 Zip Code Areas
Chicago	2010	6%	15%	22%
San Francisco	2004	5%	14%	21%
East Bay	2011	5%	14%	20%
Washington	2003	5%	13%	20%
Philadelphia	2009	5%	12%	18%
Los Angeles	1997	4%	11%	17%
Denver	2007	4%	10%	16%
New York	2011	3%	9%	14%
Buffalo	1995	35%	NA	NA

* Shows the percentage of all Jewish households who live in the zip code area containing the largest number of Jewish households.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Table 4-3 shows that 81% of adults in Jewish households in Broward were born in the United States. 49% of adults were born in the Northeast (including 33% in New York, 6% in Pennsylvania, and 5% in New Jersey); 24%, in the South; 6%, in the Midwest; and 2%, in the West. 9% (13,300 adults) of adults were locally born (born in Broward). Another 7% (10,800 adults) were born in Miami. 19% (28,300 adults) of adults were foreign born. 6% (8,200 adults) of adults were born in South America; 2% (3,200 adults), in Middle America; and 3% (5,000 adults), in Israel.

The percentage of locally-born adults is important in understanding levels of attachment to the local community and local institutions. Most observers agree that Jewish adults living in the area in which they were born are more likely to maintain formal contacts with the Jewish community. They are more likely to continue to belong to the synagogue in which they were raised and to participate in the local organized Jewish community.

Table 4-5 shows that the percentage of adults who were locally born varies from 3% in the North Central to 15% in the East. The percentage who are foreign born varies from 14% in the West Central and North Central to 28% in the Southeast.

Table 4-6 shows that the percentage of adults who were locally born is 36% for respondents under age 35, 4% for respondents age 35-64 and 0% for respondents age 65 and over. The percentage of adults who were foreign born is 30% for adults age 35-49 and 15%-19% for the other age groups.

Community Comparisons. **Table 4-4** shows that the 9% **locally born** is well below among about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 18% in Miami, 16% in Atlanta, 2% in West Palm Beach, 1% in Las Vegas, and 0% in South Palm Beach. The 9% compares to 2% in 1997. The 9% excludes 7% born in Miami and 1% born in South Palm Beach or West Palm Beach.

✓ 33% of *all persons* (both Jewish and non-Jewish adults and children) in Broward County as of 2014 were born in Florida, compared to 19% for Jewish adults in Broward.

The 19% **foreign born** is the third highest of about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 33% in Miami, 12% in South Palm Beach, 11% in Atlanta, 8% in Las Vegas, and 7% in West Palm Beach. The 19% compares to 15% in 1997.

✓ 32% of *all persons* (both Jewish and non-Jewish adults and children) in Broward County as of 2014 and 13% of all Americans (both Jewish and non-Jewish adults and children) as of 2014 were foreign born.

**TABLE 4-3
PLACE OF BIRTH**

BASE: ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

US Location	Percentage	Foreign Location	Percentage
Broward	9.1%	Israel	3.4%
Miami	7.4	Canada	2.0
Palm Beach County	0.8	Brazil	1.5
Other Florida	2.1	Argentina	1.2
Total Florida	19.4%	Venezuela	1.1
New York	33.1%	Colombia	1.0
Pennsylvania	5.5	Other Foreign	9.1
New Jersey	4.7	Total Foreign Born	19.3%
Illinois	2.4	South America	5.6%
Massachusetts	2.4	Middle East	4.0%
Ohio	1.6	Middle America	2.2%
Connecticut	1.1	Western Europe	1.7%
California	1.0	Former Soviet Union	1.4%
Maryland	1.0	Eastern Europe (non-FSU)	1.6%
Other US	8.5	Other Foreign	2.8%
Total US Born	80.7%		
Northeast	49.1%		
South	23.8%		
Midwest	6.0%		
West	1.8%		

**TABLE 4-4
PLACE OF BIRTH
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	U.S. Born			Foreign Born
		<i>Locally Born</i>	Born Elsewhere in U.S.	Total	
Cleveland	2011	57%	35	92%	8%
Detroit	2005	57%	34	91%	9
Chicago	2010	57%	29	87%	13
Philadelphia	2009	56%	33	89%	11
St. Louis	2014	55%	37	92%	8
New York	2011	54%	17	71%	29
Baltimore	2010	52%	38	90%	10
Pittsburgh	2002	49%	41	90%	10
Milwaukee	1996	49%	40	88%	12
Minneapolis	2004	46%	37	83%	17
Cincinnati	2008	45%	43	88%	12
Rhode Island	2002	43%	50	93%	8
Buffalo	1995	42%	44	86%	14
Rochester	1999	41%	49	90%	10
Hartford	2000	40%	54	93%	7
St. Paul	2004	39%	44	83%	17
Tidewater	2001	34%	61	94%	6
New Haven	2010	33%	58	91%	9
Columbus	2013	29%	64	93%	7
Harrisburg	1994	29%	66	95%	5
Wilmington	1995	28% ¹	65	93%	7
Richmond	1994	27%	66	94%	6
Lehigh Valley	2007	24%	69	93%	7

**TABLE 4-4
PLACE OF BIRTH
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	U.S. Born			Foreign Born
		<i>Locally Born</i>	Born Elsewhere in U.S.	Total	
San Antonio	2007	21%	67	88%	12
Denver	2007	20%	71	91%	9
Portland (ME)	2007	18%	78	96%	4
Jacksonville	2002	18%	73	91%	9
Miami	2014	18% ²	49	67%	33
Middlesex	2008	16% ³	74	90%	10
Atlanta	2006	16%	73	89%	11
Washington	2003	15%	77	92%	8
Bergen	2001	14% ⁴	69	83%	17
Westport	2000	12%	80	93%	8
Atlantic County	2004	11%	85	96%	4
San Diego	2003	11%	70	81%	19
Monmouth	1997	10%	83	93%	7
BROWARD	2016	9%⁵	72	81%	19
Tucson	2002	8%	84	92%	8
Charlotte	1997	8%	82	91%	9
Howard County	2010	7% ⁶	86	93%	7
Phoenix	2002	6%	88	94%	6
St. Petersburg	1994	5%	85	90%	10
Orlando	1993	4%	88	92%	8
W Palm Beach	2005	2% ⁷	91	93%	7
Broward	1997	2%⁸	83	85%	15

**TABLE 4-4
PLACE OF BIRTH
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	U.S. Born			Foreign Born
		<i>Locally Born</i>	Born Elsewhere in U.S.	Total	
Las Vegas	2005	1%	91	92%	8
Sarasota	2001	1%	88	89%	11
S Palm Beach	2005	0% ⁹	88	88%	12
Essex-Morris	1998	NA	NA	90%	10
Seattle	2000	NA	NA	89%	11
NJPS *	2000	NA	NA	86%	14
ACS ¹⁰	2010	NA	NA	87%	13

* Includes *Jewish adults only*, not all adults in Jewish households.

¹ Excludes 11% of adults born in Philadelphia.

² Excludes 1% of adults born in Broward, South Palm Beach, or West Palm Beach.

³ Excludes 53% of adults born in New York and 13% born elsewhere in New Jersey.

⁴ Excludes 54% of adults born in New York and 7% born elsewhere in New Jersey.

⁵ Excludes 7% of adults born in Miami and 1% in South Palm Beach or West Palm Beach.

⁶ Excludes 23% of adults born in Baltimore City or Baltimore County.

⁷ Excludes 2% of adults born in Broward or Miami.

⁸ Excludes 4% of adults born in Miami.

⁹ Excludes 1% of adults born in Broward or Miami.

¹⁰ Includes both adults and children.

TABLE 4-5 PLACE OF BIRTH BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA		
BASE: ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS		
Geographic Area	Locally Born	Foreign Born
Northwest	9.9%	17.7%
North Central	2.7	14.2
East	14.6	23.4
West Central	9.4	13.5
Southeast	6.9	28.2
Southwest	9.9	21.4

TABLE 4-6 PLACE OF BIRTH BY AGE		
BASE: ADULTS IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS		
Age Group	Locally Born	Foreign Born
Under 35	36.3%	15.0%
35 - 49	4.0	30.0
50 - 64	4.1	17.8
65 - 74	0.1	18.7
75 and over	0.0	17.1
65 and over	0.0	17.9

HOUSEHOLDS FROM THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

Jewish households in Broward are defined as Former Soviet Union (FSU) households if any Jewish adult in the household was born in one of the republics of the FSU or the respondent's location of residence prior to Broward was in the FSU.

Community Comparisons. Table 4-1 shows that the 2.2% of FSU households is below average among about 40 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 3.1% in Miami, 1.3% in Las Vegas, 1.1% in South Palm Beach, and 0.5% in West Palm Beach. The 2.2% compares to 0.2% in 1997.

The 1,600 households is below average among about 40 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 1,707 households in Miami, 800 households in South Palm Beach, 550 in Las Vegas, and 350 households in West Palm Beach. The 1,584 households compares to 270 households in 1997.

✓ The average household size for FSU households is 3.1 persons per household, suggesting that about 2.8% (4,900 persons) of persons in Jewish households live in FSU households.

**TABLE 4-7
HOUSEHOLDS FROM THE FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU)
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	Percentage	Number	
			Households	Persons in FSU Households
New York	2011	15.0%	104,000	234,000
St. Paul	2004	13.5%	695	1,814
Minneapolis	2004	13.0%	1,800	4,464
Milwaukee	1996	10.2%	1,061	3,045
Chicago	2010	8.0%	11,828	29,807
San Francisco	2004	8.0%	10,032	30,100
Rochester	1999	7.2%	737	1,857
Middlesex	2008	6.9%	1,656	4,753
Detroit	2005	5.4%	1,620	3,791
Harrisburg	1994	4.8%	154	414
Baltimore	2010	4.6%	1,940	4,927
New Haven	2010	4.5%	495	1,262
Houston	2016			
Cleveland	2011	4.4%	1,700	5,500
Hartford	2000	4.4%	651	1,608
Tucson	2002	3.9%	523	1,443
Jacksonville	2002	3.6%	241	434
Bergen	2001	3.5%	994	2,932
Rhode Island	2002	3.5%	334	728
Washington	2003	3.2%	3,520	8,694
Miami	2014	3.1%	1,727	4,497
St. Petersburg	1994	2.9%	377	1,195

**TABLE 4-7
HOUSEHOLDS FROM THE FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU)
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	Percentage	Number	
			Households	Persons in FSU Households
Monmouth	1997	2.5%	650	1,814
Wilmington	1995	2.3%	131	424
BROWARD	2016	2.2%	1,584	4,910
San Antonio	2007	1.9%	86	267
Richmond	1994	1.6%	96	219
Lehigh Valley	2007	1.4%	56	169
Las Vegas	2005	1.3%	546	1,321
Charlotte	1997	1.3%	52	164
Sarasota	2001	1.2%	106	232
S Palm Beach	2005	1.1%	803	1,767
Howard County	2010	1.0%	75	165
Westport	2000	0.9%	45	109
Tidewater	2001	0.8%	43	93
W Palm Beach	2005	0.5%	345	725
Broward	1997	0.2%	266	537
Portland (ME)	2007	0.0%	0	0
Atlantic County	2004	0.0%	0	0
Orlando	1993	0.0%	0	0

Notes: 1) An FSU household is a household in which an adult was born in one of the 15 republics of the Former Soviet Union.

2) Only the random digit dialing (RDD) sample was used to calculate the percentage of FSU households in communities in which RDD and Distinctive Jewish Name (DJN) sampling were used because a disproportionately low percentage of FSU households have a DJN. (See Methodology Report for an explanation of sampling methods.)

HISPANIC JEWS, SEPHARDIC JEWS, AND ISRAELIS

Respondents in Jewish households in Broward were asked whether each Jewish adult in their household *considered himself/herself to be* a Hispanic Jew, a Sephardic Jew, or an Israeli.

Hispanic Jews

Table 4-8 shows that 10.4% (13,200 adults) of Jewish adults consider themselves to be Hispanic Jews (*Hispanic Jewish adults*).

✓ According to the 2014 ACS, 363,254 Hispanic adults live in Broward. Thus, in 2014, about 3.6% of Hispanic adults in Broward are Jewish.

Table 4-8 shows that the percentage of Hispanic Jewish adults is 16% in the Southwest and varies between 8-10% in the other five geographic areas.

Community Comparisons. **Table 4- 1** shows that the 10% (13,224 adults) of Hispanic Jewish adults is the second highest (measured in percent) of seven comparison Jewish communities and compares to 15% (14,730 adults) in Miami, 1% in both Las Vegas (733 adults) and South Palm Beach (1,559 adults), and less than 1% in West Palm Beach (347 adults). The 10% (13,224 adults) compares to 2% (3,574 adults) in Broward in 1997. Thus, from 1997-2016, the number of Hispanic Jewish adults increased by 9,650.

Table 4-10 shows that 42% of Hispanic Jewish adults live in the Southwest, 19% in West Central, 14% in the Northwest, 13% in the Southeast, 7% in the North Central, and 5% in the East.

✓ 12% (7,600 households) of *Jewish households* contain a Hispanic Jewish adult. The average household size of these households is 3.488 persons.

✓ 15% (26,500 persons) of *persons in Jewish households* live in households containing a Hispanic Jewish adult.

✓ In 49% of married households containing Hispanic Jewish adults, both spouses consider themselves to be Hispanic Jews.

✓ 41% of Hispanic Jewish adults also consider themselves to be Sephardic Jews.

✓ 12% of Hispanic Jewish adults also consider themselves to be Israelis.

✓ 40% of Hispanic Jewish adults are US born.

Country from Which Hispanic Jews Come. Table 4-11 shows that 18% of Hispanic Jewish adults come from Argentina; 10%, from Cuba; 8%, from Brazil; 7%, from Venezuela; and 7%, from Colombia.

About 4,000 persons reside in households with at least one Jewish adult from Argentina.
About 4,000 persons reside in households with at least one Jewish adult from Cuba.
About 1,500 persons reside in households with at least one Jewish adult from Brazil.
About 2,200 persons reside in households with at least one Jewish adult from Venezuela.
About 3,000 persons reside in households with at least one Jewish adult from Colombia.

The preceding discussion of Hispanic Jews is based upon Jewish adults who were identified by the respondent as considering themselves to be Hispanic Jews. Another 1.3% (1,700 adults) of Jewish adults who do not consider themselves to be Hispanic Jews “come from” Spanish-speaking countries. Thus, the number of Hispanic Jewish adults and other Jewish adults who come from Hispanic countries is 14,900.

Sephardic Jews

Table 4-8 shows that 16.4% (20,900 adults) of Jewish adults consider themselves to be Sephardic Jews (*Sephardic Jewish adults*).

Table 4-8 shows that the percentage of Sephardic Jewish adults is over 20% in North Central, the Southeast and the Northwest, 17% in the East, 15% in the West Central, and 11% in the Southwest.

Table 4-10 shows that about 20% of Sephardic Jewish adults live in each of the West Central, the Northwest, and the Southeast. 17% live in the Southwest, 10% in the North Central, and 8% in the East.

Community Comparisons. Table 4-1 shows that the 16% (20,900 adults) of Sephardic Jewish adults is the highest of nine comparison Jewish communities and compares to 17% (17,202 adults) in Miami, 8% (4,887 adults) in Las Vegas, and 4% in both South Palm Beach (5,155 adults), and West Palm Beach (4,048 adults). The 16% (20,900 adults) compares to 4% (7,6009 adults) in 1997. Thus, from 1997-2016, the number of Hispanic Jewish adults increased by 13,300.

✓ 19% of *Jewish households* (13,800 households) contain a Jewish adult who is a Sephardic Jew. The average household size of these households is 2.903 persons.

✓ 23% (40,000 persons) of *persons in Jewish households* live in households containing a Sephardic Jewish adult.

✓ In 49% of married households containing a Sephardic Jewish adult, both spouses consider themselves to be Sephardic Jews.

✓ 30% of Sephardic Jewish adults also consider themselves to be Hispanic Jews.

- ✓ 20% of Sephardic Jewish adults also consider themselves to be Israelis.

Israelis

Table 4-8 shows that 10.7% (13,600 adults) of Jewish adults consider themselves to be Israelis (*Israeli Jewish adults*).

Table 4-8 shows that the percentage of Israeli Jewish adults is 17% in the Northwest, 14% in the East, 13% in the West Central, 12% in the Southeast, 5% in the Southwest, and 3% in the North Central.

Community Comparisons. **Table 4-1** shows that the 11% (13,600 adults) of Israeli Jewish adults is the highest of eight comparison Jewish communities and compares to 9% (8,996 adults) in Miami, 5% (3,115 adults) in Las Vegas, and 2% in both South Palm Beach (2,518 adults), and West Palm Beach (2,313 adults). The 11% (13,600 adults) compares to 2% (4,400 adults) in 1997. Thus, from 1997-2016, the number of Israeli Jewish adults increased by 9,200.

Table 4-10 shows that 17% of Israeli Jewish adults live in the Northwest, 14% in the East, 13% in the West Central, 12% in the Southeast, 5% in the Southwest, and 3% in the North Central.

- ✓ 12% (8,900 households) of *Jewish households* contain an Israeli Jewish adult. The average household size of these households is 2.9560 persons.
- ✓ 15% (26,300 persons) of *persons in Jewish households* live in households containing an Israeli Jewish adult.
- ✓ In 41% of married households containing Israeli Jewish adults, both spouses consider themselves to be Israelis.
- ✓ 12% of Israeli Jewish adults also consider themselves to be Hispanic Jews.
- ✓ 30% of Israeli Jewish adults also consider themselves to be Sephardic Jews.

TABLE 4-8 HISPANIC JEWS, SEPHARDIC JEWS, AND ISRAELIS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA						
BASE: JEWISH ADULTS						
Geographic Area	Hispanic Jewish Adults		Sephardic Jewish Adults		Israeli Adults	
	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Northwest	8.5%	1,890	20.2%	4,463	16.6%	3,660
North Central	9.6%	910	23.1%	2,169	3.1%	300
East	7.5%	700	17.1%	1,606	13.8%	1,280
West Central	7.7%	2,495	14.8%	4,796	13.3%	4,300
Southeast	8.6%	1,745	21.3%	4,296	11.5%	1,310
Southwest	16.4%	5,485	10.5%	3,524	5.3%	1,755
All	10.4%	13,224	16.4%	20,854	10.7%	13,606

**TABLE 4-9
HISPANIC JEWS, SEPHARDIC JEWS, AND ISRAELIS
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH ADULTS

Community	Year	Hispanic Jewish Adults		Sephardic Jewish Adults		Israeli Adults	
		%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Miami	2014	14.9%	14,730	17.4%	17,202	9.1%	8,996
BROWARD	2016	10.4%	13,224	16.4%	20,854	10.7%	13,606
New York	2011	4.3%	51,600	NA	NA	NA	NA
Broward	1997	1.7%	3,574	3.6%	7,569	2.1%	4,415
S Palm Beach	2005	1.3%	1,559	4.3%	5,155	2.1%	2,518
Las Vegas	2005	1.2%	733	8.0%	4,887	5.1%	3,115
Cleveland	2011	0.3%	186	NA	NA	NA	NA
W Palm Beach	2005	0.3%	347	3.5%	4,048	2.0%	2,313
Washington	2003	NA	NA	7.2%	12,121	4.6%	7,744
Bergen	2001	NA	NA	5.2%	2,717	4.7%	2,457
Columbus	2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.1%	208
Seattle	2000	NA	NA	12.1%	3,380	NA	NA
Monmouth	1997	NA	NA	13.6%	6,872	NA	NA
New York *	2011	NA	NA	15.7%	242,000	7.9%	121,000
San Francisco *	2004	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.3%	14,351
Los Angeles *	1997	NA	NA	10.0%	51,900	10.1%	52,400
NJPS ¹	2000	1.5%	49,500	7.2%	237,600	2.4%	79,200

* Includes both adults and children.

¹ NJPS 2000 data are for the *more Jewishly-connected sample*.

TABLE 4-10 GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF HISPANIC JEWS, SEPHARDIC JEWS, AND ISRAELIS			
BASE: JEWISH ADULTS			
Geographic Area	Hispanic Jews	Sephardic Jews	Israelis
Northwest	14.2%	21.4%	26.9%
North Central	6.9	10.4	2.2
East	5.3	7.7	9.4
West Central	18.9	23.0	31.6
Southeast	13.2	20.6	17.0
Southwest	41.5	16.9	12.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 4-11 COUNTRY FROM WHICH HISPANIC JEWS COME			
BASE: HISPANIC JEWISH ADULTS			
Location	Percentage	Location	Percentage
Argentina	18.4%	Spain	6.3
Cuba	10.4	Turkey	5.3
Brazil	7.5	Honduras	2.1
Venezuela	7.3	Bolivia	2.0
Colombia	7.0	Other	33.7
		Total	100.0%

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP

Table 4-12 shows the US citizenship status of foreign-born respondents and all respondents in Broward. Overall, 98% of respondents are US citizens, including 86% of foreign-born respondents. The 86% compares to 44% of all foreign born in Broward County as of 2014.

Comparisons Among Population Subgroups.

Foreign-Born Respondents

Table 4-12 shows that, overall, 86% of **foreign-born respondents** are US citizens. The percentage is much higher for respondents (in):

- the East (97%) and the West Central (99%)
- from the FSU (100%)
- households in residence in Broward for 20 or more years (96%)
- age 75 and over (100%)
- elderly single households (98%)
- households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (97%)

The percentage is much lower for respondents (in):

- the Southeast (75%)
- who are Hispanic (72%) and Sephardic (75%)
- households in residence in Broward for 0-4 years (43%)
- under age 35 (61%) and age 65-74 (76%)
- non-elderly couple households (74%)
- households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (63%)
- who are Orthodox (70%) and Reform (67%)

All Respondents

Table 4-12 shows that, overall, 98% of **all respondents** are US citizens. The percentage is much lower for respondents (in):

- who are Hispanic Jews (84%)

TABLE 4-12		
UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP		
BASE: RESPONDENTS AND FOREIGN-BORN RESPONDENTS		
Population Subgroup	Foreign-Born Respondents	All Respondents
All	86.1%	97.7%
GEOGRAPHIC AREA		
Northwest	81.6%	97.3%
North Central	83.9%	96.8%
East	96.7%	99.4%
West Central	98.5%	99.8%
Southeast	74.7%	94.3%
Southwest	86.3%	97.6%
JEWISH RESPONDENT IS FROM THE FSU		
FSU	100.0%	100.0%
JEWISH RESPONDENT IS HISPANIC		
Hispanic	72.4%	83.5%
Non-Hispanic	91.8%	99.0%
RESPONDENT IS SEPHARDIC		
Sephardic	74.7%	93.0%
Non-Sephardic	89.4%	98.5%
RESPONDENT IS ISRAELI		
Israeli	84.6%	91.4%
Non-Israeli	86.0%	98.4%
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN BROWARD		
0 - 4 years	42.6%	88.6%
5 - 9 years	89.3%	96.9%
10 - 19 years	77.3%	95.8%
20 or more years	95.5%	99.4%

TABLE 4-12		
UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP		
BASE: RESPONDENTS AND FOREIGN-BORN RESPONDENTS		
Population Subgroup	Foreign-Born Respondents	All Respondents
All	86.1%	97.7%
AGE OF RESPONDENT		
Under 35	61.1%	94.7%
35 - 49	85.1%	96.5%
50 - 64	90.0%	98.6%
65 - 74	75.5%	96.1%
75 and over	100.0%	100.0%
→ 65 and over	88.4%	98.1%
SEX OF THE RESPONDENT		
Male	81.6%	97.7%
Female	88.1%	97.7%
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE		
Household with Children	95.1%	98.8%
Household with Only Adult Children	79.9%	94.3%
Non-Elderly Couple	67.0%	97.1%
Non-Elderly Single	74.2%	99.1%
Elderly Couple	88.4%	97.9%
Elderly Single	97.9%	99.7%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME		
Under \$25,000	96.7%	99.3%
\$25 - \$50,000	83.7%	98.0%
\$50 - \$100,000	94.4%	99.3%
\$100 - \$200,000	79.5%	97.4%
\$200,000 and over	62.6%	92.3%

TABLE 4-12 UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP		
BASE: RESPONDENTS AND FOREIGN-BORN RESPONDENTS		
Population Subgroup	Foreign-Born Respondents	All Respondents
All	86.1%	97.7%
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION		
Orthodox	69.8%	88.7%
Conservative	90.9%	98.5%
Reform	67.0%	97.3%
Just Jewish	91.7%	98.2%

LGBT POPULATION

Respondents in Jewish households in Broward were asked if any adult in their household is gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender. 11.4% of respondents answered affirmatively, suggesting that 8,200 Jewish households contain an adult who is LGBT.

It is likely that this is an underestimate of the LGBT population in Jewish households since some respondents may have been reluctant to disclose this information or may be unaware of the sexual orientation of a family member. 0.8% of respondents refused to answer this question.

Community Comparisons. Table 4-13 shows that the 11% of households that contain an adult who is gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender is the highest of about 15 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 2% in Miami.

TABLE 4-13						
SOMEONE IN HOUSEHOLD IS GAY, LESBIAN, BISEXUAL, OR TRANSGENDER						
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS						
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS						
Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
BROWARD	2016	11%		Denver	2007	3%
San Francisco	2005	8%		Miami	2014	2%
Columbus	2013	6%		Baltimore	2010	2%
New York	2011	5%		Howard County	2010	2%
Philadelphia	2009	5%		Cincinnati	2008	2%
St. Louis	2014	4%		San Diego	2003	1%
Chicago	2010	3%		¹ Respondent Only		
Cleveland ¹	2011	3%				

MONTHS IN RESIDENCE

Table 4-14 shows that 4% (3,100 households) of Jewish households in Broward live in Broward for 3-7 months of the year; 1.1%, for 8-9 months; 1.7%, for 10-11 months; and 93% (51,411 households), for 12 months. 96% (68,900 households) of households live in Broward for 8-12 months of the year.

Part-year households are households who live in Broward for 3-7 months of the year. *Full-year households* live in Broward for 8-12 months of the year.

Community Comparisons. Table 4-15 shows that the 4% of part-year households is the lowest of about 8 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 19% in both South Palm Beach and West Palm Beach and 4% in Miami. The 4% compares to 9% in 1997.

TABLE 4-14		
MONTHS IN RESIDENCE		
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS		
Number of Months	Percentage	Number of Households
3	0.4%	288
4	1.9	1,368
5	0.8	576
6	1.0	720
7	0.1	72
8	0.6	432
9	0.3	216
10	0.8	576
11	0.9	648
12	93.2	67,104
Total	100.0%	72,000
3 -7	4.3%	3,050
8 - 12	95.7%	68,950

**TABLE 4-15
PART-YEAR HOUSEHOLDS IN RETIREMENT COMMUNITIES (3-7 MONTHS)
COMMUNITY COMPARISON**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	%
Atlantic County	2004	29%
Sarasota	2001	21%
S Palm Beach	2005	19%
W Palm Beach	2005	19%
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	14%
Broward	1997	9%

Community	Year	%
St. Petersburg	1994	7%
BROWARD	2016	4%
Miami	2014	4%

Note: Part-year households live in the local community for 3-7 months of the year.

LOCATION OF RESIDENCE PRIOR TO BROWARD

Table 4-16 shows that 6% (4,100 households) of respondents in Jewish households in Broward have always lived in Broward and 26% moved to Broward from elsewhere in Florida, including 18% (12,500 households) from Miami, 3% from Palm Beach County, and 5% from other areas in Florida. 44% of respondents moved to Broward from the Northeast (including 30% from New York); 8%, from the Midwest; 6%, from elsewhere in the South; and 1%, from the West. 9% of respondents moved to Broward from foreign locations, including 4% from Israel, 3% from South America, and 1% from Middle America.

TABLE 4-16			
LOCATION OF RESIDENCE PRIOR TO BROWARD			
BASE: RESPONDENTS IN JEWISH FULL-YEAR HOUSEHOLDS			
US Location	Percentage	Foreign Location	Percentage
Broward	5.9%	Israel	3.7%
Miami	18.1	Canada	1.9
Palm Beach	3.2	Other Foreign	3.6
Other Florida	4.8	Total Foreign	9.2%
Total Florida	32.0%	South America	2.6%
New York	29.5%	Middle America	0.5%
New Jersey	7.1	Middle East	3.7%
Massachusetts	2.8	Western Europe	0.4%
Pennsylvania	2.7	Former Soviet Union	0.0%
Illinois	2.5	Eastern Europe (non-FSU)	0.0%
Texas	1.9	Other Foreign	2.0%
Ohio	1.8		
Michigan	1.7		
Georgia	1.4		
California	1.0		
Other US	6.4		
Total US	90.8%		
Northeast	43.6%		
Other South	6.4%		
Midwest	7.6%		
West	1.2%		

TABLE 4-17 LOCATION OF RESIDENCE PRIOR TO THE LOCAL COMMUNITY FOR FLORIDA COMMUNITIES COMMUNITY COMPARISONS								
BASE: RESPONDENTS								
Community	Year	NY	NJ	PA	MA	South Florida	Mid- west	Other
Broward	1997	46%	7%	5%	2%	20% *	6%	14%
S Palm Beach	2005	44%	10%	5%	5%	13% *	6%	17%
W Palm Beach	2005	41%	13%	4%	5%	14% *	7%	16%
BROWARD	2016	30%	7%	3%	3%	27% *	8%	22%
Miami	2014	28%	5%	3%	3%	14% *	9%	38%
Orlando	1993	26%	6%	5%	5%	10%	10%	38%
Sarasota	2001	25%	8%	9%	5%	5%	18%	30%
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	25%	16%	7%	4%	24%	6%	18%
St. Petersburg	1994	25%	5%	6%	5%	0%	17%	42%
Jacksonville	2002	14%	7%	4%	2%	8%	6%	59%
* Includes respondents who have always lived in the local community. Note: Full-year households live in the Florida community for 8-12 months of the year.								

Table 4-17 shows that among 9 Florida communities, Broward has about an average percentage of households from New York (30%). The 30% decreased from 46% in 1997. The percentage who moved to Broward from elsewhere in Florida (or have always lived in Broward increased from 20% to 27%.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN BROWARD

Length of residence, like place of birth, is an indicator of the levels of attachment of the local Jewish population to the local community and local institutions. Length of residence is also an important indicator of population change in that it indicates the number of Jewish households who have moved to the community in recent years.

Table 4-18 shows that 6% (4,600 households) of Jewish households in Broward moved to Broward within the past five years (*new households* ①). Thus, an average of 900 households who currently live in Broward moved to Broward each year during the past five years (the *in-migration rate*), of whom 870 households are full-year households. 9% of households have lived in Broward for 5-9 years; 22%, for 10-19 years; and 63%, for 20 or more years (*long-term households* ②).

Community Comparisons. **Table 4-19** shows that the 6% of **new households** is the fifth lowest of about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 29% in Las Vegas, 21% in West Palm Beach, 19% in South Palm Beach, 15% in Atlanta, and 9% in Miami. The 6% compares to 16% in 1997, reflecting a very significant decrease in Jewish households moving to Broward.

The 63% of **long-term households** is about average among about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 65% in Miami, 45% in Atlanta, 23% in both West Palm Beach and South Palm Beach and 21% in Las Vegas. The 63% compares to 31% in 1997, implying an increasingly stable Jewish population.

Table 4-20 shows that the 900 households who currently live in Broward who, on average, moved to Broward each year during the past five years is above average among about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 2,953 in West Palm Beach, 2,716 in South Palm Beach, 2,428 in Las Vegas, 1,839 in Atlanta, and 1,025 in Miami. The 900 households compares to 4,123 in 1997.

Comparisons Among Population Subgroups.

New Households

Table 4-18 shows that, overall, 6% of households are **new households**. The percentage is much higher in:

- households under age 35 (19%)

The percentage is much lower in:

- households age 75 and over (2%)
- non-elderly couple households (2%)

Long-Term Households

Overall, 63% of households are **long-term households**. The percentage is much higher in:

- households age 75 and over (76%)
- non-elderly couple households (75%) and elderly single households (73%)

The percentage is much lower in:

- households in the Southeast (47%)
- households under age 35 (45%) and age 35-49 (38%)
- households with children (48%) and non-elderly single households (47%)

TABLE 4-18				
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN BROWARD				
BASE: RESPONDENTS				
	Years in Residence			
Population Subgroup	0-4 ①	5-9	10-19	20+ ②
All	6.4%	8.9	21.8	62.9
GEOGRAPHIC AREA				
Northwest	4.4%	7.8	25.8	62.0
North Central	13.6%	13.3	18.5	54.6
East	14.0%	11.7	7.9	66.4
West Central	3.7%	6.2	20.0	70.1
Southeast	11.2%	12.1	29.6	47.1
Southwest	1.5%	7.4	22.4	68.7
AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				
Under 35	19.2%	16.9	18.9	45.0
35 - 49	8.4%	17.5	36.4	37.7
50 - 64	4.7%	10.0	18.0	67.3
65 - 74	9.1%	4.3	18.3	68.3
75 and over	1.7%	1.6	20.9	75.8
→ 65 and over	5.4%	2.9	19.6	72.1
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE				
Household with Children	4.7%	18.9	28.3	48.1
Household with Only Adult Children	3.5%	7.0	17.7	71.8
Non-Elderly Couple	1.6%	9.0	14.2	75.2
Non-Elderly Single	13.3%	8.1	31.4	47.2
Elderly Couple	5.2%	1.1	23.5	70.2
Elderly Single	5.4%	0.7	20.6	73.3

TABLE 4-18				
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN BROWARD				
BASE: RESPONDENTS				
	Years in Residence			
Population Subgroup	0-4 ①	5-9	10-19	20+ ②
All	6.4%	8.9	21.8	62.9
HOUSEHOLD INCOME				
Under \$25,000	8.7%	1.2	19.6	70.5
\$25 - \$50,000	14.1%	14.8	15.4	55.7
\$50 - \$100,000	3.9%	12.2	27.6	56.3
\$100 - \$200,000	3.3%	8.6	26.0	62.1
\$200,000 and over	8.2%	6.9	19.3	65.6
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION				
Orthodox	8.5%	4.6	40.1	46.8
Conservative	6.1%	9.8	17.9	66.2
Reform	7.9%	2.3	24.9	64.9
Just Jewish	5.7%	13.7	21.0	59.6
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP				
Member	7.0%	6.0	25.6	61.4
Non-Member	6.3%	10.3	19.8	63.6
ATTENDED CHABAD IN THE PAST YEAR				
Attended	6.1%	13.9	21.2	58.8
Did Not Attend	6.5%	7.4	22.0	64.1
JCC MEMBERSHIP				
Member	9.1%	7.0	13.5	70.4
Non-Member	6.2%	9.1	22.9	61.8
JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP				
Member	6.0%	4.9	31.0	58.1
Non-Member	6.7%	9.8	19.5	64.0
Note: See page 4-33 for an explanation of ① and ②.				

**TABLE 4-19
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: RESPONDENTS

Community	Year	Years in Residence			
		0-4	5-9	10-19	20+
Martin-St. Lucie	1999	32%	28	29	11
Orlando	1993	32%	20	30	18
Charlotte	1997	31%	21	20	29
Las Vegas	2005	29%	21	30	21
Phoenix	2002	21%	24	20	35
W Palm Beach	2005	21%	23	33	23
Seattle	2000	21%	17	24	37
Harrisburg	1994	21%	11	19	50
St. Petersburg	1994	19%	20	35	26
S Palm Beach	2005	19%	19	39	23
San Diego	2003	19%	13	24	45
Sarasota	2001	18%	24	33	26
Tucson	2002	18%	20	21	41
Westport	2000	17%	20	20	44
Washington	2003	17%	11	20	54
Wilmington	1995	17%	11	14	58
Broward	1997	16%	17	37	31
Atlanta	2006	15%	16	23	45
Richmond	1994	15%	13	21	51
Denver	2007	15%	9	20	56
Jacksonville	2002	14%	9	24	53
Monmouth	1997	13%	15	26	46
Bergen	2001	13%	12	20	56
Lehigh Valley	2007	13%	8	16	63
San Antonio	2007	13%	7	18	62

TABLE 4-19
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS

BASE: RESPONDENTS

Community	Year	Years in Residence			
		0-4	5-9	10-19	20+
Howard County	2010	13%	6	32	48
St. Paul	2004	13%	6	21	60
Atlantic County	2004	12%	15	23	50
York	1999	11%	17	25	47
Middlesex	2008	11%	12	30	47
Portland (ME)	2007	10%	19	26	45
Tidewater	2001	10%	11	19	59
Milwaukee	1996	10%	10	13	68
Rhode Island	2002	10%	8	13	69
East Bay	2011	9%	10	21	59
Miami	2014	9%	8	17	65
Columbus	2013	9%	7	14	71
Hartford	2000	9%	7	16	69
Pittsburgh	2002	9%	7	11	73
Minneapolis	2004	9%	5	18	68
Houston	2016				
Cincinnati	2008	8%	8	17	67
Los Angeles	1997	7%	8	20	65
Chicago	2010	7%	7	10	76
BROWARD	2016	6%	9	22	63
New Haven	2010	6%	9	18	67
Rochester	1999	6%	9	15	70
Philadelphia	2009	6%	5	8	80
St. Louis	2014	6%	3	13	78
Cleveland	2011	4%	4	8	85

TABLE 4-19					
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY					
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS					
BASE: RESPONDENTS					
		Years in Residence			
Community	Year	0-4	5-9	10-19	20+
Baltimore	2010	3%	6	9	83
New York	2011	3%	4	15	78
Detroit	2005	3%	2	7	88
San Francisco	2004	40%			60
Note: See page 4-33 for an explanation of ❶ and ❷.					

**TABLE 4-20
AVERAGE NUMBER OF NEW HOUSEHOLDS PER YEAR
DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	Number		Community	Year	Number
Broward	1997	4,123		Cleveland	2011	268
New York	2011	3,705		Hartford	2000	258
Washington	2003	3,630		Charlotte	1997	244
Los Angeles	1997	3,467		Atlantic County	2004	242
W Palm Beach	2005	2,953		Columbus	2013	241
S Palm Beach	2005	2,716		Minneapolis	2004	238
Las Vegas	2005	2,428		Baltimore	2010	221
Chicago	2010	1,915		Milwaukee	1996	204
Phoenix	2002	1,850		Cincinnati	2008	200
Atlanta	2006	1,839		Rhode Island	2002	197
San Diego	2003	1,776		Howard County	2010	195
Philadelphia	2009	1,400		Wilmington	1995	194
Denver	2007	1,400		Jacksonville	2002	190
Miami	2014	1,025		Richmond	1994	181
East Bay	2011	945		Martin-St. Lucie	1999	172
Seattle	2000	945		Westport	2000	171
BROWARD	2016	900		Detroit	2005	168
Bergen	2001	710		St. Paul	2004	136
Monmouth	1997	650		New Haven	2010	134
Orlando	1993	575		Harrisburg	1994	131
Middlesex	2008	523		Rochester	1999	121
St. Petersburg	1994	489		San Antonio	2007	115
Tucson	2002	480		Tidewater	2001	111
Houston	2016			Lehigh Valley	2007	102
Pittsburgh	2002	376		Portland (ME)	2007	86
St. Louis	2014	375		York	1999	21
Sarasota	2001	315				

PROFILES OF NEW AND LONGER-TERM HOUSEHOLDS

Table 4-21 compares Jewish households in residence in Broward for 0-4 years (*new households*) with households in residence for five or more years (*longer-term households*). While **Table 4-18** shows the percentage of households in *each population subgroup* in residence in Broward for various lengths of time (0-4 years, 5-9 years, etc.), **Table 4-21** shows *profiles of new households and longer-term households*. As an interpretation of this table, note that while **Table 4-18** shows that 11% of households in the Southeast are new households, **Table 4-21** shows that 29% of *new households* live in the Southeast. Only important differences between new households and longer-term households are discussed below.

Compared to longer-term households, new households are (were) more likely to:

- live in the North Central, the East, and the Southeast.
- be under age 35 and age 35-49
- be non-elderly single households
- earn an annual income under \$50,000

Compared to longer-term households, new households are (were) less likely to:

- live in the West Central and the Southwest
- be age 50-64 and 75 and over
- be households with only adult children and elderly couple households
- contain employed adults

TABLE 4-21		
PROFILE OF NEW HOUSEHOLDS		
BASE: RESPONDENTS		
Population Subgroup	Years in Residence	
	0-4 (New Households)	5+ (Longer-Term Households)
GEOGRAPHIC AREA		
Northwest	9.9%	14.8
North Central	20.2	8.8
East	19.8	8.4
West Central	5.5	28.2
Southeast	29.4	16.3
Southwest	5.1	23.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 4-21 PROFILE OF NEW HOUSEHOLDS		
BASE: RESPONDENTS		
Population Subgroup	Years in Residence	
	0-4 (New Households)	5+ (Longer-Term Households)
AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD		
Under 35	18.4%	5.4%
35 - 49	21.6	16.4
50 - 64	26.3	37.1
65 - 74	28.4	19.5
75 and over	5.3	21.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE		
Household with Children	15.3%	21.1%
Household with Only Adult Children	8.1	15.5
Non-Elderly Couple	2.3	9.7
Non-Elderly Single	18.6	8.5
Elderly Couple	11.5	14.6
Elderly Single	15.6	18.9
Other	28.6	11.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF ADULTS		
Employed Full Time	39.9%	47.9%
Employed Part Time	4.4	11.0
Unemployed	1.1	2.1
Retired	29.5	24.0
Homemaker	4.8	3.5
Student	5.8	7.1
Disabled	14.2	2.8
Volunteer	0.3	1.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 4-21 PROFILE OF NEW HOUSEHOLDS		
BASE: RESPONDENTS		
Population Subgroup	Years in Residence	
	0-4 (New Households)	5+ (Longer-Term Households)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME		
Under \$25,000	21.9%	16.3%
\$25 - \$50,000	31.0	13.6
\$50 - \$100,000	18.1	31.5
\$100 - \$200,000	11.3	24.2
\$200,000 and over	17.7	14.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION		
Orthodox	5.6%	4.1%
Conservative	28.3	30.1
Reconstructionist	0.0	1.2
Reform	33.6	27.3
Just Jewish	32.5	37.3
Total	100.0%	100.0%
TYPE OF MARRIAGE		
In-married	68.5%	67.8%
Conversionary	30.1	7.9
Intermarried	1.4	24.3
Total	100.0%	100.0%
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP		
Member	36.6%	33.8%
Non-Member	63.4	66.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%
ATTENDED CHABAD IN THE PAST YEAR		
Attended	21.7%	23.0%
Did Not Attend	78.3	77.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 4-21 PROFILE OF NEW HOUSEHOLDS		
BASE: RESPONDENTS		
Population Subgroup	Years in Residence	
	0-4 (New Households)	5+ (Longer-Term Households)
JCC MEMBERSHIP		
Member	17.2%	11.8%
Non-Member	82.8	88.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%
JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP		
Member	18.0%	19.8%
Non-Member	82.0	80.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%
JEWISH FEDERATION MARKET SEGMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR		
Donated to Federation	19.3%	23.4%
Asked, Did Not Donate	3.4	8.4
Not Asked	77.3	68.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%
DONATED TO JEWISH FEDERATION IN THE PAST YEAR		
Nothing	80.6%	76.6%
Under \$100	6.7	10.7
\$100 - \$500	2.8	7.3
\$500 - \$1,000	6.9	2.4
\$1,000 and over	3.0	3.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE AT CURRENT ADDRESS

Table 4-22 shows that 23% of Jewish households in Broward have lived at their current address for 0-4 years; 15%, for 5-9 years; 29%, for 10-19 years; and 32%, for 20 or more years.

The percentage of households who have lived at their current address for 0-4 years indicates the presence of households who probably have less discretionary income for charitable purposes because during this time the percentage of a household's income needed for mortgage payments and other home-related expenses (such as furniture) may be at its highest.

Community Comparisons. Table 4-23 shows that the 23% at their current address for **0-4 years** is the fourth lowest of about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 53% in Las Vegas, 45% in Atlanta, 39% in West Palm Beach, 31% in South Palm Beach, and 26% in Miami. The 23% compares to 30% in 1997.

The 32% at their current address for **20 or more years** is the fifth highest of about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 36% in Miami, 14% in South Palm Beach, 12% in Atlanta, 10% in West Palm Beach, and 3% in Las Vegas. The 32% compares to 17% in 1997, indicating increasing neighborhood stability.

Comparisons Among Population Subgroups.

0-4 Years in Residence

Table 4-22 shows that, overall, 23 of households have lived at their current address for **0-4 years**. The percentage is much higher in:

- households in the East (42%)

The percentage is much lower in:

- households in the Southwest (14%)

20 or More Years in Residence

Overall, 32% of households have lived at their current address for **20 or more years**. The percentage is much higher in:

- households in the Southwest 40%)

The percentage is much lower in:

- the North Central (24%)

TABLE 4-22				
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE AT CURRENT ADDRESS				
BASE: RESPONDENTS				
	Years in Residence			
Population Subgroup	0-4	5-9	10-19	20+
All	23.1%	15.4	29.4	32.1
GEOGRAPHIC AREA				
Northwest	20.6%	15.3	35.2	28.9
North Central	28.6%	26.2	21.3	23.9
East	42.1%	3.2	18.9	35.8
West Central	18.6%	16.2	31.6	33.6
Southeast	31.3%	17.4	26.8	24.5
Southwest	14.1%	13.1	32.6	40.2

**TABLE 4-23
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE AT CURRENT ADDRESS
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: RESPONDENTS

Community	Year	Years in Residence			
		0-4	5-9	10-19	20+
Orlando	1993	55%	22	19	5
Seattle	2000	55%	19	16	10
Charlotte	1997	54%	22	15	9
Las Vegas	2005	53%	25	19	3
Phoenix	2002	52%	26	13	9
San Diego	2003	51%	18	20	12
Atlanta	2006	45%	24	19	12
Tucson	2002	44%	24	18	13
Denver	2007	44%	21	21	14
Harrisburg	1994	41%	18	19	21
Washington	2003	40%	18	24	19
St. Petersburg	1994	39%	26	27	8
W Palm Beach	2005	39%	26	25	10
Richmond	1994	39%	23	21	16
Sarasota	2001	37%	27	24	11
Westport	2000	37%	20	20	24
Milwaukee	1996	36%	22	22	20
Jacksonville	2002	36%	21	26	17
Columbus	2013	36%	21	25	18
Wilmington	1995	35%	25	19	21
Houston	2016				
Los Angeles	1997	33%	19	23	24
St. Paul	2004	32%	25	25	18
Tidewater	2001	32%	24	26	18
Minneapolis	2004	32%	22	26	20

**TABLE 4-23
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE AT CURRENT ADDRESS
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: RESPONDENTS

Community	Year	Years in Residence			
		0-4	5-9	10-19	20+
East Bay	2011	32%	22	21	25
Rhode Island	2002	32%	19	21	28
S Palm Beach	2005	31%	23	32	14
Broward	1997	30%	21	32	17
Portland (ME)	2007	29%	25	24	22
Cincinnati	2008	29%	19	27	25
San Antonio	2007	28%	21	26	25
Lehigh Valley	2007	28%	17	23	31
Hartford	2000	28%	14	24	34
Rochester	1999	27%	19	24	29
Philadelphia	2009	27%	18	27	29
Atlantic County	2004	26%	21	27	26
Monmouth	1997	26%	21	26	27
Miami	2014	26%	12	26	36
St. Louis	2014	25%	23	23	29
Bergen	2001	25%	18	24	33
Cleveland	2011	24%	19	28	29
BROWARD	2016	23%	15	29	32
Detroit	2005	20%	24	30	27
Middlesex	2008	19%	20	34	27
New Haven	2010	14%	18	29	38
San Francisco	2004	73%		27	

HOME OWNERSHIP

Table 4-24 shows that 82% of Jewish households in Broward own their home. Home ownership indicates a higher level of attachment to the local community. Examining home ownership among elderly households also provides an indication of the percentage of elderly persons who, because they will have homes to sell, might be able to afford unsubsidized adult living facilities.

Community Comparisons. Table 4-25 shows that the 82% home ownership is about average among about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 92% in West Palm Beach, 91% in South Palm Beach, 84% in Atlanta, 81% in Miami, and 75% in Las Vegas. The 82% compares to 85% in 1997. The 82% compares to 65% of all households (both Jewish and non-Jewish) in Broward County as of 2014 and 64% of all American households (both Jewish and non-Jewish) as of 2014.

The 87% of households age 65 and over who own their home compares to 81% for all Americans (both Jewish and non-Jewish) as of 2014.

Comparisons Among Population Subgroups. Table 4-24 shows that, overall, 82% of households own their home. The percentage is much higher in:

- non-elderly couple households (96%)
- households earning an annual income of \$200,000 and over (97%)
- Jewish organization member households (92%)

The percentage is much lower in:

- households in residence in Broward for 0-4 years (52%) and 5-9 years (63%)
- households under age 35 (54%)
- non-elderly single households (67%)
- households earning an annual income under \$25,000 (57%) and \$25,000-\$50,000 (69%)

TABLE 4-24 HOME OWNERSHIP	
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS	
Population Subgroup	Percentage
All	82.3%
GEOGRAPHIC AREA	
Northwest	91.2%
North Central	82.4%
East	58.8%
West Central	84.6%
Southeast	73.4%
Southwest	89.9%
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN BROWARD	
0 - 4 years	51.8%
5 - 9 years	62.6%
10 - 19 years	84.2%
20 or more years	87.8%
AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	
Under 35	53.9%
35 - 49	73.4%
50 - 64	85.8%
65 - 74	90.1%
75 and over	84.7%
→ 65 and over	87.4%
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE	
Household with Children	80.0%
Household with Only Adult Children	88.6%
Non-Elderly Couple	96.1%
Non-Elderly Single	66.5%
Elderly Couple	87.7%
Elderly Single	85.7%

TABLE 4-24 HOME OWNERSHIP	
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS	
Population Subgroup	Percentage
All	82.3%
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	
Under \$25,000	57.3%
\$25 - \$50,000	68.9%
\$50 - \$100,000	77.6%
\$100 - \$200,000	88.7%
\$200,000 and over	96.6%
JEWISH IDENTIFICATION	
Orthodox	94.2%
Conservative	82.4%
Reform	84.2%
Just Jewish	79.2%
SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP	
Member	90.6%
Non-Member	78.1%
ATTENDED CHABAD IN THE PAST YEAR	
Attended	79.3%
Did Not Attend	83.2%
JCC MEMBERSHIP	
Member	86.7%
Non-Member	81.8%
JEWISH ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP	
Member	91.8%
Non-Member	80.0%

**TABLE 4-25
HOME OWNERSHIP
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Howard County	2010	93%		Washington	2003	79%
W Palm Beach	2005	92%		Phoenix	2002	79%
Middlesex	2008	91%		Tidewater	2001	79%
S Palm Beach	2005	91%		Rochester	1999	78%
Atlantic County	2004	91%		St. Petersburg	1994	78%
San Antonio	2007	90%		Richmond	1994	77%
Monmouth	1997	89%		Tucson	2002	76%
New Haven	2010	87%		Buffalo	1995	76%
Westport	2000	87%		Wilmington	1995	76%
Sarasota	2001	86%		Las Vegas	2005	75%
Lehigh Valley	2007	85%		Charlotte	1997	75%
Essex-Morris	1998	85%		Rhode Island	2002	74%
Broward	1997	85%		San Diego	2003	73%
Atlanta	2006	84%		Pittsburgh	2002	73%
Bergen	2001	84%		Harrisburg	1994	73%
Chicago	2010	83%		Milwaukee	1996	72%
Detroit	2005	83%		Orlando	1993	69%
Hartford	2000	83%		Los Angeles	1997	65%
BROWARD	2016	82%		Seattle	2000	64%
Jacksonville	2002	82%		San Francisco	2004	55%
Houston	2016			New York	2011	54%
Miami	2014	81%		NJPS ¹	2000	66%
St. Paul	2004	81%		ACS	2014	64%
Cleveland	2011	79%				
Baltimore	2010	79%				
Minneapolis	2004	79%				

¹ NJPS 2000 data are for the *more Jewishly-connected sample*.

MOVING PLANS

Respondents in full-year Jewish households in Broward were asked the probability that they will move within the next three years. In this question respondents are asked about *prospective behavior*. In examining these results it should be noted that some respondents have difficulty projecting their behavior and that unforeseen events may alter projected behavior. However, in the aggregate, the results are indicative of the community's propensity toward mobility.

Table 4-26 shows that 6% (3,900 households) of full-year households will definitely move (*either within Broward or out of Broward*) within the next three years. 12% (8,100 households) of full-year households will probably move; 31%, probably not; 46%, definitely not; and 5% don't know. In total, 18% of full-year households will definitely/probably move within the next three years.

Community Comparisons. **Table 4-27** shows that the 18% **definitely/probably moving** is about average among about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 21% in Atlanta, 17% in Las Vegas, 16% in Miami, and 8% in both West Palm Beach and South Palm Beach. The 18% compares to 18% in 1997.

The 46% **definitely not moving** is about average among about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 58% in South Palm Beach, 54% in West Palm Beach, 51% in Miami, 49% in Atlanta, and 44% in Las Vegas. The 46% compares to 50% in 1997.

Comparisons Among Population Subgroups.

Definitely/Probably Moving

Table 4-26 shows that, overall, 18% of households are **definitely/probably moving**. The percentage is much higher in:

- households in the Southeast (29%)
- households under age 35 (34%)

The percentage is much lower in:

- households age 75 and over (3%)

Definitely Not Moving

Overall, 46% of households are **definitely not moving**. The percentage is much higher in:

- households in North Beach (66%)
- households age 75 and over (64%)

The percentage is much lower in:

- households in residence in Broward for 5-9 years (31%)
- households under age 35 (29%)
- non-elderly single households (28%)
- households earning an annual income of \$25,000-\$100,000

TABLE 4-26						
MOVING PLANS WITHIN THE NEXT THREE YEARS						
BASE: JEWISH FULL-YEAR HOUSEHOLDS						
Population Subgroup	Definitely + Probably	Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not	Don't Know
All	17.5%	5.7%	11.8	31.0	46.2	5.3
GEOGRAPHIC AREA						
Northwest	20.3%	4.5%	15.8	35.2	40.4	4.1
North Central	9.7%	5.3%	4.4	39.9	49.9	0.5
East	12.2%	1.3%	10.9	35.1	51.6	1.1
West Central	14.3%	4.4%	9.9	31.9	46.8	7.0
Southeast	29.3%	12.2%	17.1	24.0	39.9	6.8
Southwest	15.4%	5.1%	10.3	27.8	50.8	6.0
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN BROWARD						
0 - 4 years	26.1%	16.3%	9.8	15.7	54.3	3.9
5 - 9 years	25.0%	16.0%	9.0	37.5	31.3	6.2
10 - 19 years	21.3%	4.2%	17.1	27.2	45.9	5.6
20 or more years	14.3%	3.8%	10.5	32.9	47.6	5.2
AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD						
Under 35	34.2%	4.6%	29.6	35.7	28.8	1.3
35 - 49	23.8%	12.9%	10.9	31.5	38.1	6.6
50 - 64	18.8%	3.6%	15.2	30.6	47.8	2.8
65 - 74	19.2%	7.6%	11.6	33.0	43.4	4.4
75 and over	3.4%	1.6%	1.8	28.1	58.0	10.5
→ 65 and over	11.3%	4.6%	6.7	30.5	50.7	7.5

TABLE 4-26						
MOVING PLANS WITHIN THE NEXT THREE YEARS						
BASE: JEWISH FULL-YEAR HOUSEHOLDS						
Population Subgroup	Definitely + Probably	Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not	Don't Know
All	17.5%	5.7%	11.8	31.0	46.2	5.3
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE						
Household with Children	21.8%	9.7%	12.1	33.1	41.5	3.6
Household with Only Adult Children	17.6%	3.6%	14.0	25.5	53.8	3.1
Non-Elderly Couple	17.8%	3.9%	13.9	30.8	51.2	0.2
Non-Elderly Single	22.8%	6.9%	15.9	43.2	27.7	6.3
Elderly Couple	16.2%	5.8%	10.4	24.7	49.5	9.6
Elderly Single	8.1%	5.1%	3.0	31.0	52.6	8.3
HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
Under \$25,000	8.2%	3.3%	4.9	14.0	71.8	6.0
\$25 - \$50,000	22.7%	6.1%	16.6	47.0	28.5	1.8
\$50 - \$100,000	26.9%	9.9%	17.0	33.3	36.1	3.7
\$100 - \$200,000	19.1%	3.6%	15.5	31.8	47.5	1.6
\$200,000 and over	14.7%	2.4%	12.3	33.6	49.8	1.9

**TABLE 4-27
MOVING PLANS WITHIN THE NEXT THREE YEARS
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	<i>Definitely/ Probably</i>	Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not	Don't Know
Chicago *	2010	30%	10%	19	35	33	3
Charlotte	1997	28%	13%	15	37	28	6
San Diego **	2003	28%	13%	14	25	44	4
HOUSTON	2016						
Columbus **	2013	26%	11%	15	32	39	3
Howard County *	2010	26%	7%	19	35	38	2
Los Angeles	1997	26%	26%		74		
Cleveland *	2011	24%	8%	16	43	27	7
Richmond	1994	24%	8%	16	38	33	5
Tidewater	2001	23%	11%	12	30	46	2
Bergen	2001	23%	9%	14	40	34	4
Baltimore *	2010	22%	11%	12	45	28	5
Denver **	2007	22%	10%	12	33	44	1
Milwaukee	1996	22%	9%	12	42	33	4
Phoenix **	2002	21%	11%	10	27	50	3
Orlando	1993	21%	10%	12	32	38	9
Washington	2003	21%	8%	13	44	32	4
Wilmington	1995	21%	8%	13	36	38	5
Atlanta **	2006	21%	7%	14	26	49	4
Harrisburg	1994	20%	9%	11	41	35	4
Westport	2000	19%	6%	12	36	38	7
Rhode Island	2002	18%	9%	9	40	38	4
Broward ☉	1997	18%	8%	10	29	50	4
BROWARD ☉	2016	18%	6	12	31	46	5
Las Vegas	2005	17%	7%	10	35	44	4
Rochester	1999	17%	6%	11	37	41	5
Monmouth ☉	1997	17%	6%	11	33	43	8

**TABLE 4-27
MOVING PLANS WITHIN THE NEXT THREE YEARS
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	Definitely/ Probably	Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not	Don't Know
St. Louis **	2014	16%	8%	8	36	37	12
St. Petersburg ☼	1994	16%	6%	10	34	47	3
York	1999	16%	5%	11	34	43	6
Miami ☼	2014	16%	5%	11	29	51	5
Jacksonville	2002	16%	4%	11	37	45	3
Tucson ☼	2002	15%	7%	9	37	43	4
Hartford	2000	15%	6%	10	39	40	6
Minneapolis	2004	14%	5%	9	40	41	5
San Antonio	2007	14%	5%	9	37	46	3
Martin-St. Lucie ☼	1999	13%	6%	7	33	52	4
Atlantic County ☼	2004	13%	6%	7	25	58	5
Portland (ME)	2007	12%	5%	7	39	47	3
Lehigh Valley	2007	12%	4%	8	43	43	2
New Haven	2010	12%	4%	8	40	45	4
St. Paul	2004	12%	4%	8	38	45	5
Detroit	2005	12%	3%	10	41	41	5
Middlesex	2008	11%	5%	6	36	49	4
Sarasota ☼	2001	10%	5%	5	29	52	10
W Palm Beach ☼	2005	8%	4%	5	32	54	5
S Palm Beach ☼	2005	8%	3%	5	30	58	4
NJPS ¹	2000	32%	15%	17	31	35	2

* Question asked about moving plans *within the next 3-5 years*.

** Question asked about moving plans *within the next 2 years*.

☼ Question asked of households who live in the local community for 8-12 months of the year.

¹ NJPS 2000 data are for the *more Jewishly-connected sample*.

EXPECTED DESTINATION FOR HOUSEHOLDS WHO ARE MOVING

Respondents in full-year Jewish households in Broward who will *definitely or probably* move within the next three years were asked where they expect to move. In this question respondents are asked about *prospective behavior*. In examining these results it should be noted that some respondents have difficulty projecting their behavior and that unforeseen events may alter projected behavior. However, in the aggregate, the results are indicative of the community's propensity to remain in the local community or move elsewhere.

Table 4-28A and B show that 8% (5,30 households) of households will definitely/probably move *out of Broward* within the next three years; 8% will definitely/probably move within Broward; 2% don't know where they will definitely/probably move; and 83% will probably not/definitely not move or don't know whether they will move. Households who expect to move out of the local community are less likely to join local institutions and are not likely to be supporters of capital campaigns.

The percentage of households who plan to move out of Broward within the next three years varies from about 6% in West Central and the East to 12% in the Northwest.

Table 4-30 shows that 1.7% (1,200 households) of households will *definitely* move out of Broward within the next three years.

✓ 5.7% (3,900 households) of households will *probably* move out of Broward within the next three years.

The 1.7% definitely moving out of Broward within the next three years suggests a loss of an average of 400 households per year. Some portion of the 5.7% probably moving out of Broward (an average of 1,300 households per year) will actually move. In total, an average of between 400 and 1700 households will move out of Broward each year within the next three years (the *out-migration rate*). An average of 900 households who currently live in Broward moved to Broward each year during the past five years (the *in-migration rate*), of whom 970 households were full-year households. (See the "Length of Residence in Broward" section in this Chapter.) Assuming that the current rate of in-migration continues for the next few years, these data suggest that the number of Jewish households in Broward will probably decrease as a result of migration into and out of Broward.

Community Comparisons. **Table 4-29** shows that the 8% **definitely/probably moving out of the local community** is about average among about 40 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 11% in Las Vegas, 7% in Miami, 4% in both South Palm Beach and West Palm Beach, and 3% in Atlanta. The 8% compares to 8% in 1997.

The 8% **definitely/probably moving within the local community** is about average among about 40 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 11% in Atlanta, 6% in both Miami and Las Vegas, and 3% in both South Palm Beach and West Palm Beach. The 8% compares to 9% in 1997.

Table 4-30 shows that the 1.7% **definitely moving out of the local community** is about average among about 40 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 4.8% in Las Vegas, 2.1% in Miami, 1.9% in West Palm Beach, 1.7% in South Palm Beach, and 1.2% in Atlanta. The 1.7% compares to 2.9% in 1997.

TABLE 4-28A				
EXPECTED DESTINATION FOR HOUSEHOLDS WHO ARE DEFINITELY/PROBABLY MOVING WITHIN THE NEXT THREE YEARS				
BASE: JEWISH FULL-YEAR HOUSEHOLDS				
Destination	All	Northwest	North Central	East
Within Broward	7.5%	8.4%	1.2%	4.7%
To Miami	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
To Palm Beach	3.1	6.4	7.3	4.5
Elsewhere in the US	4.2	5.1	0.9	0.9
Outside of the US	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Don't Know Where Moving	2.3	0.4	0.3	1.7
Probably Not/ Definitely Not/ Don't Know If Moving	82.5	79.7	90.3	87.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Definitely/Probably Moving Out of Broward	7.7%	11.5%	8.2%	5.9%

TABLE 4- 28B			
EXPECTED DESTINATION FOR HOUSEHOLDS			
WHO ARE DEFINITELY/PROBABLY MOVING WITHIN THE			
BASE: JEWISH FULL-YEAR HOUSEHOLDS			
Destination	West Central	Southeast	Southwest
Within Broward	5.3%	17.1%	5.4%
To Miami	0.7	0.5	0.3
To Palm Beach	0.5	0.3	4.2
Elsewhere in the US	5.2	6.4	3.3
Outside of the US	0.0	0.2	0.0
Don't Know Where Moving	2.6	4.8	2.1
Probably Not/ Definitely Not/ Don't Know If Moving	85.7	70.7	84.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Definitely/Probably Moving Out of Broward	6.4%	7.2%	7.8%

TABLE 4-29					
EXPECTED DESTINATION FOR HOUSEHOLDS					
WHO ARE DEFINITELY/PROBABLY MOVING WITHIN THE NEXT THREE YEARS					
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS					
Community	Year	Definitely/Probably Moving			Probably Not/ Definitely Not/ Don't Know If Moving
		<i>Out of Local Community</i>	Within Local Community	Don't Know Where Moving	
Howard County *	2010	17% ¹	7	2	74
Houston	2016				
Tidewater	2001	12%	9	2	77
Wilmington	1995	11% ²	8	1	80
Las Vegas	2005	11%	6	1	83
Bergen	2001	10% ³	9	4	77
Harrisburg	1994	10%	7	3	80
Rhode Island	2002	10%	6	2	82
Chicago *	2010	9%	17	3	71
Cleveland *	2011	9%	14	2	76
Richmond	1994	9%	12	4	75
Washington	2003	9%	10	2	80
Orlando	1993	9%	9	4	79
BROWARD ☼	2016	8%	8	2	83
Broward ☼	1997	8% ⁴	9	2	82
Los Angeles	1997	8%	8	11	74
Jacksonville	2002	8%	6	2	85
San Antonio	2007	8%	5	2	86
Tucson ☼	2002	8%	5	2	85
York	1999	8%	4	4	84

**TABLE 4-29
EXPECTED DESTINATION FOR HOUSEHOLDS
WHO ARE DEFINITELY/PROBABLY MOVING WITHIN THE NEXT THREE YEARS
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	Definitely/Probably Moving			Probably Not/ Definitely Not/ Don't Know If Moving
		<i>Out of Local Community</i>	<i>Within Local Community</i>	<i>Don't Know Where Moving</i>	
Charlotte	1997	7%	16	5	72
Columbus **	2013	7%	16	4	73
Milwaukee	1996	7%	13	1	80
Rochester	1999	7%	9	2	82
Miami ☼	2014	7% ⁵	6	2	85
Atlantic County ☼	2004	7%	5	1	87
Martin-St. Lucie ☼	1999	7% ⁶	4	2	88
Middlesex	2008	7% ⁷	2	3	89
Phoenix **	2002	6%	13	1	80
St. Petersburg ☼	1994	6% ⁸	8	3	84
Monmouth ☼	1997	6%	7	4	83
Hartford	2000	6%	7	3	84
Portland (ME)	2007	6%	5	1	88
New Haven	2010	6%	4	1	88
Baltimore *	2010	5%	16	1	78
St. Louis **	2014	5%	8	2	85
Westport	2000	5%	7	7	82
Detroit	2005	5%	7	1	88
St. Paul	2004	5%	6	1	88
Lehigh Valley	2007	5%	4	3	89

**TABLE 4-29
EXPECTED DESTINATION FOR HOUSEHOLDS
WHO ARE DEFINITELY/PROBABLY MOVING WITHIN THE NEXT THREE YEARS
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	Definitely/Probably Moving			Probably Not/ Definitely Not/ Don't Know If Moving
		Out of Local Community	Within Local Community	Don't Know Where Moving	
Minneapolis	2004	4%	8	3	86
S Palm Beach ☉	2005	4% ⁹	3	1	92
W Palm Beach ☉	2005	4% ¹⁰	3	1	92
Atlanta **	2006	3%	11	8	79
Sarasota ☉	2001	1%	7	2	90

* Question asked about moving plans *within the next 3-5 years*.

** Question asked about moving plans *within the next 2 years*.

☉ The results for these communities are only for households who live in the local community for 8-12 months of the year.

¹ Includes 5% of households moving to Baltimore City, Baltimore County, or Carroll County.

² Includes 4% of households moving to Maryland or Pennsylvania.

³ Includes 5% of households moving elsewhere in the New York metropolitan area.

⁴ Includes 3% of households moving to Miami, South Palm Beach, or West Palm Beach.

⁵ Includes 3% of households moving to Broward, South Palm Beach, or West Palm Beach.

⁶ Includes 2% of households moving to South Palm Beach or West Palm Beach.

⁷ Includes 3% of households moving elsewhere in New Jersey.

⁸ Includes 1% of households moving to Tampa.

⁹ Includes 2% of households moving to Broward or West Palm Beach.

¹⁰ Includes 2% of households moving to Broward or South Palm Beach.

**TABLE 4-30
DEFINITELY MOVING OUT OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITY
WITHIN THE NEXT THREE YEARS
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
Tidewater	2001	5.7%		St. Petersburg ☼	1994	2.5%
Rhode Island	2002	5.6%		Chicago *	2010	2.4%
Howard County *	2010	5.3%		Hartford	2000	2.4%
Harrisburg	1994	5.3%		Miami ☼	2014	2.1%
Las Vegas	2005	4.8%		St. Louis **	2014	2.1%
Wilmington	1995	4.8%		W Palm Beach ☼	2005	1.9%
Columbus	2013	4.5%		BROWARD ☼	2016	1.7%
Tucson ☼	2002	4.4%		New Haven	2010	1.7%
Bergen	2001	4.2%		S Palm Beach ☼	2005	1.7%
Charlotte	1997	4.2%		Minneapolis	2004	1.7%
Orlando	1993	3.9%		Baltimore *	2010	1.6%
Milwaukee	1996	3.7%		Lehigh Valley	2007	1.5%
Richmond	1994	3.4%		Jacksonville	2002	1.5%
Cleveland *	2011	3.3%		Atlanta **	2006	1.2%
San Antonio	2007	3.3%		St. Paul	2004	1.2%
Martin-St. Lucie ☼	1999	3.1%		Rochester	1999	1.2%
York	1999	3.1%		Westport	2000	1.1%
Phoenix **	2002	3.0%		Detroit	2005	0.4%
Middlesex	2008	2.9%		Sarasota ☼	2001	0.3%
Atlantic County ☼	2004	2.9%				
Washington	2003	2.9%				
Broward ☼	1997	2.9%				
Portland (ME)	2007	2.5%				
Monmouth ☼	1997	2.5%				

* Question asked about moving plans *within the next 3-5 years.*

** Question asked about moving plans *within the next 2 years.*

☼ The results for these communities are only for households living in the local community for 8-12 months of the year.

LOCATION OF ADULT CHILDREN

Respondents age 50 and over in Jewish households in Broward were asked whether they have adult children who have established their own homes, and if so, whether these children live in Broward (*households with local adult children*). The interest in this information relates to the support system that adult children can provide for their parents, particularly in times of poor health or financial crisis. Adult children living in Broward presumably will provide such a support system. The presence of adult children living in Broward also indicates the existence of multi-generational families. Such families generally show a level of attachment to the local community and local institutions.

Table 4-31 shows that 31% of households in which the respondent is age 50 or over have no adult children who have established their own homes; 36% have at least one adult child who has established his/her own home in Broward; 5%, in Miami; 5% in Palm Beach County; and 23% have adult children who have established his/her own home elsewhere. These data suggest that at least 36% of households in which the respondent is age 50 or over will have a local support system as they age, with another 10% in a neighboring county.

Community Comparisons. **Table 4-32** shows that the 36% of **households with local adult children** from households in which the respondent is age 50 or over is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 36% in Miami, 32% in Las Vegas, 20% in South Palm Beach, and 17% in West Palm Beach. The 36% does not include 5% of households with adult children who have established their own homes in Miami or 5%, in Palm Beach County. The 36% compares to 21% in 1997, implying the existence of more multi-generational families and more adult children to support aging parents.

See the “Local Adult Children” section in Chapter 10 for a comparison with other Jewish communities of the percentage of households *age 75 and over* with local adult children.

Table 4-33 shows that 29% of **adult children** from households in which the respondent is age 50 or over *who have established their own homes* live in Broward. The 29% is about average among about 25 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 29% in Miami, 25% in Las Vegas, 11% in South Palm Beach, and 10% in West Palm Beach. The 29% does not include 5% of adult children who have established their own homes in Miami and 5%, in Palm Beach County.

Comparisons Among Population Subgroups. **Table 4-31** shows that, overall, 36% of households in which the respondent is age 50 or over have local adult children. The percentage is much higher in:

- non-elderly couple households (64%) and elderly couple households (48%)

The percentage is much lower in:

- the Northwest (26%) and the East (13%)
- households in residence in Broward for 0-4 years (15%)
- households with children (15%), households with only adult children (17%), and non-elderly single households (25%)

TABLE 4-31					
LOCATION OF ADULT CHILDREN					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH THE RESPONDENT IS AGE 50 OR OVER					
	Have No Adult Children Who Have Established Their Own Homes ¹	Where Closest Adult Child Lives Who Has Established Their Own Home			
Population Subgroup		Broward	Miami	Palm Beach	Elsewhere
All	30.7%	36.4	4.8	5.2	22.9
GEOGRAPHIC AREA					
Northwest	33.5%	26.4	7.9	8.2	24.0
North Central	21.2%	37.2	0.0	10.4	31.2
East	53.8%	13.0	1.7	1.1	30.4
West Central	31.6%	37.8	3.9	9.2	17.5
Southeast	28.2%	39.1	4.7	1.0	27.0
Southwest	26.7%	45.2	8.1	0.6	19.4
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN BROWARD					
0 - 4 years	56.5%	15.0	6.0	0.0	22.5
5 - 9 years	41.6%	31.9	0.0	0.0	26.5
10 - 19 years	25.8%	29.3	13.9	7.6	23.4
20 or more years	29.4%	40.3	2.6	5.3	22.4
AGE OF RESPONDENT					
50 - 64	50.6%	28.4	4.0	4.2	12.8
65 - 74	20.8%	43.9	3.1	4.1	28.1
75 and over	12.1%	40.6	7.7	7.5	32.1
→ 65 and over	16.4%	42.2	5.4	5.9	30.1

TABLE 4-31					
LOCATION OF ADULT CHILDREN					
BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH THE RESPONDENT IS AGE 50 OR OVER					
	Have No Adult Children Who Have Established Their Own Homes ¹	Where Closest Adult Child Lives Who Has Established Their Own Home			
Population Subgroup		Broward	Miami	Palm Beach	Elsewhere
All	30.7%	36.4	4.8	5.2	22.9
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE					
Household with Children	76.7%	15.4	0.2	0.0	7.7
Household with Only Adult Children	47.3%	16.8	5.7	13.3	16.9
Non-Elderly Couple	16.3%	63.9	5.5	0.6	13.7
Non-Elderly Single	57.0%	24.5	4.7	0.0	13.8
Elderly Couple	6.7%	48.1	11.3	5.3	28.6
Elderly Single	22.7%	35.9	2.4	7.9	31.1
HOUSEHOLD INCOME					
Under \$25,000	20.8%	39.1	4.7	8.6	26.8
\$25 - \$50,000	38.5%	32.0	0.4	7.0	22.1
\$50 - \$100,000	24.3%	41.6	1.5	5.5	27.1
\$100 - \$200,000	37.9%	24.7	10.2	4.5	22.7
\$200,000 and over	38.6%	39.3	4.8	1.2	16.1
¹ Includes households with no adult children and households with adult children still living at home.					

**TABLE 4-32
HOUSEHOLDS WITH LOCAL ADULT CHILDREN
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

BASE: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH THE RESPONDENT IS AGE 50 OR OVER

Community	Year	%		Community	Year	%
St. Paul *	2004	66%		Westport	2000	34%
Minneapolis *	2004	62%		Portland (ME)	2007	33%
Detroit	2005	59%		York	1999	33%
St. Louis	2014	56%		Las Vegas	2005	32%
Tidewater	2001	53%		Lehigh Valley	2007	31%
Harrisburg	1994	52%		New Haven ⁶	2010	30%
Richmond	1994	52%		Middlesex ⁷	2008	25%
Columbus	2013	51%		Atlantic County	2004	21%
Rochester	1999	51%		Broward ⁸	1997	21%
Milwaukee	1996	50%		S Palm Beach ⁹	2005	20%
Charlotte	1997	49%		W Palm Beach ¹⁰	2005	17%
Pittsburgh	2002	48%		Sarasota	2001	17%
Rhode Island	2002	48%				
Cincinnati	2008	46%				
Hartford	2000	45%				
Cleveland	2011	44%				
Denver	2007	43%				
Wilmington ¹	1995	42%				
Washington	2003	40%				
Tucson	2002	40%				
San Antonio	2007	39%				
Monmouth ²	1997	38%				
BROWARD ³	2016	36%				
Miami ⁴	2014	36%				
Jacksonville	2002	36%				
Bergen ⁵	2001	35%				

* Local is defined to include both Twin Cities communities.

¹ Excludes 11% of households with adult children living in Philadelphia.

² Excludes 11% of households with adult children living in Ocean or Middlesex Counties.

³ Excludes 5% of households with adult children living in Miami and 5% in South Palm Beach or West Palm Beach

⁴ Excludes 10% of households with adult children living in Broward, South Palm Beach or West Palm Beach.

⁵ Excludes 24% of households with adult children living in the New York metropolitan area.

⁶ Excludes 20% of households with adult children living outside New Haven but within 90 minutes.

⁷ Excludes 43% of households with adult children living outside Middlesex but within 90 minutes.

⁸ Excludes 10% of households with adult children living in South Palm Beach, West Palm Beach, or Miami.

⁹ Excludes 9% of households with adult children living in Broward or Miami.

¹⁰ Excludes 6% of households with adult children living in Broward or Miami.

**TABLE 4-33
LOCAL ADULT CHILDREN
COMMUNITY COMPARISONS**

**BASE: ADULT CHILDREN
(FROM JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH THE RESPONDENT IS AGE 50 OR OVER)
WHO HAVE ESTABLISHED THEIR OWN HOMES**

Community	Year	%	Community	Year	%
St. Paul	2004	65%	Westport	2000	28%
Minneapolis	2004	63%	New Haven ⁵	2010	27%
Columbus	2013	52%	Lehigh Valley	2007	26%
St. Louis	2014	51%	Sarasota	2001	26%
Detroit	2005	49%	Las Vegas	2005	25%
Washington	2003	45%	Middlesex ⁶	2008	16%
Tidewater	2001	43%	Atlantic County	2004	15%
Cleveland	2011	42%	S Palm Beach ⁷	2005	11%
Cincinnati	2008	42%	W Palm Beach ⁸	2005	10%
Rochester	1999	42%	<p>¹ Excludes 6% of adult children living in Philadelphia. ² Excludes 5% of adult children living in Miami and 5% in South Palm Beach or West Palm Beach. ³ Excludes 13% of adult children living in Broward, South Palm Beach, or West Palm Beach. ⁴ Excludes 24% of adult children living in the New York metropolitan area. ⁵ Excludes 23% of adult children living outside New Haven but within 90 minutes. ⁶ Excludes 46% of adult children living outside Middlesex but within 90 minutes. ⁷ Excludes 7% of adult children living in Broward or Miami. ⁸ Excludes 5% of adult children living in Broward or Miami.</p>		
Rhode Island	2002	40%			
Pittsburgh	2002	39%			
Hartford	2000	38%			
San Antonio	2007	34%			
Jacksonville	2002	31%			
Portland (ME)	2007	30%			
Wilmington ¹	1995	30%			
BROWARD ²	2016	29%			
Miami ³	2014	29%			
Tucson	2002	29%			
Bergen ⁴	2001	29%			

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