

MAJOR CHANGES, 1995-2005

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The *Main Report* contains many comparisons of the current results with the results from the 1995 South Palm Beach Community Study. The comparisons presented below illustrate some of the most important changes from 1995-2005.

Note: In this section, results shown for households under age 35, households with children, and children should be treated with caution due to the small sample size in 1995.

Population Size and Distribution

1. The number of Jewish households increased from 61,300 households to 73,000 households.
2. The number of persons in Jewish households increased from 115,500 persons to 136,800 persons.
3. The number of Jews in Jewish households increased from 110,450 Jews to 130,900 Jews.
4. The number of Jewish households in East Boca increased by 1,900 households.
5. The number of Jewish households in Central Boca increased by 4,050 households.
6. The number of Jewish households in West Boca increased by 1,650 households.
7. The number of Jewish households in Boca Raton as a whole increased by 7,600 households.
8. The number of Jewish households in Delray Beach increased by 4,100 households.
9. The percentage of households who are on the Jewish Federation mailing list decreased from 76% in 1995 to 68% in 2005.

Geographic Profile

10. The number of households from the Former Soviet Union increased from 61 households to 803 households.
11. The number of Jewish adults in Jewish households who consider themselves to be Israelis increased from 1,500 adults to 2,500 adults.
12. The number of Jewish adults in Jewish households who consider themselves to be Sephardic Jews increased from 2,900 adults to 5,200 adults.
13. The percentage of households who are part-year households (live in Palm Beach County for 3-7 months of the year) decreased from 25% to 19%.
14. In East Boca, the percentage of households who are part-year households decreased from 39% to 23%.
15. In Delray Beach, the percentage of households who are part-year households decreased from 25% to 18%.
16. The percentage of households in residence for 0-4 years decreased from 24% to 19%.
17. The percentage of households in residence for 20 or more years increased from 5% to 23%.
18. The percentage of households at their current address for 0-4 years decreased from 36% to 31%.
19. The percentage of households at their current address for 20 or more years increased from 2% to 14%.
20. The percentage of households who own their homes increased from 86% to 91%.
21. The percentage of full-year households who are definitely or probably moving in the next three years decreased from 12% to 8%.
22. The percentage of households in which the respondent is age 50 or over with local adult children increased from 11% to 20%.

MAJOR CHANGES, 1995-2005

Demographic Profile

23. The number of Jewish children age 0-5 increased from 2,000 children to 3,300 children.
24. The number of Jewish children age 6-12 increased from 2,200 children to 4,300 children.
25. The number of Jewish children age 13-17 increased from 1,200 children to 3,400 children.
26. The number of Jewish children age 0-17 increased from 5,400 children to 11,000 children.
27. The number of persons age 65-69 in Jewish households decreased by 6,350 persons.
28. The number of persons age 70-74 in Jewish households decreased by 9,450 persons.
29. The number of persons age 75-84 in Jewish households increased by 12,150 persons.
30. The number of persons age 85 and over in Jewish households increased by 8,500 persons.
31. The number of persons age 65 and over in Jewish households increased by 4,850 persons.
32. The percentage of persons age 0-17 in Jewish households increased from 6% to 9%.
33. The percentage of persons age 65 and over in Jewish households decreased from 69% to 62%.
34. The percentage of persons age 75 and over in Jewish households increased from 29% to 40%.
35. The percentage of married households with no children at home decreased from 63% to 48%.
36. The percentage of married households age 65 and over with no children at home decreased from 51% to 38%.
37. The percentage of single person households increased from 26% to 35%.
38. The percentage of single female households age 65 and over increased from 18% to 24%.
39. The percentage of persons age 65 and over in Jewish households who live alone increased from 19% to 26%.
40. The percentage of persons age 75 and over in Jewish households who live alone increased from 25% to 31%.
41. The percentage of adults in Jewish households who are currently married decreased from 80% to 69%.
42. The percentage of adults in Jewish households who are currently widowed increased from 13% to 19%.
43. The divorce rate (number of divorced adults per 1,000 married adults) for adults in Jewish households increased from 37 to 87.
44. The percentage of adults age 25 and over in Jewish households with a high school degree or less decreased from 38% to 28%.
45. The percentage of adults age 25 and over in Jewish households with a four-year college degree or higher increased from 40% to 49%.
46. The percentage of adults age 25 and over in Jewish households with a graduate degree increased from 12% to 18%.
47. The percentage of adults in Jewish households in the labor force increased from 21% to 26%.
48. The median value of homes owned by Jewish households (*adjusted for inflation*) increased from \$107,400 to \$217,700.
49. The median household income (*adjusted for inflation*) increased from \$51,500 to \$58,700.
50. The median household income of households with children (*adjusted for inflation*) increased from \$85,800 to \$117,800.

MAJOR CHANGES, 1995-2005

Religious Profile

51. The percentage of households in which the Jewish respondent identifies as Conservative decreased from 41% to 35%.
52. The percentage of households in which the Jewish respondent identifies as Reform increased from 28% to 34%.
53. The percentage of Jewish respondents age 35-49 who attend synagogue services once per month or more increased from 14% to 24%.
54. The percentage of Jewish respondents age 50-64 who attend synagogue services once per month or more decreased from 20% to 14%.
55. The percentage of married couples in households age 50-64 who are intermarried increased from 7% to 14%.
56. The couples conversion rate decreased from 34% to 24%.

Membership Profile

57. The percentage of households who are associated with the Jewish community (someone in the household is a member of a synagogue, Jewish Community Center (JCC), or Jewish organization) decreased from 63% to 54%.
58. The percentage of households under age 35 who are current synagogue members increased from 18% to 27%.
59. The percentage of households age 35-49 who are current synagogue members increased from 32% to 38%.
60. The percentage of households age 65 and over who are current synagogue members decreased from 39% to 34%.
61. The percentage of households with children who are current synagogue members increased from 37% to 46%.
62. The number of synagogues increased from 21 to 23.
63. *According to the Synagogue Survey*, the percentage of synagogue member households who are members of a Conservative synagogue decreased from 53% to 46%.
64. *According to the Synagogue Survey*, the percentage of synagogue member households who are members of an Orthodox synagogue increased from 12% to 19%.
65. The percentage of households who participated in or attended a program at the Levis JCC in the past year decreased from 28% to 19%.
66. The percentage of households who are Jewish organization members decreased from 52% to 40%.
67. The percentage of households who are current Jewish organization members but are not members of a synagogue or JCC decreased from 39% to 28%.

Jewish Education of Adults

68. The percentage of born or raised Jewish adults who attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp increased from 17% to 24%.

Jewish Agencies–Familiarity

69. The percentage of respondents who are at least somewhat familiar with the Jewish Federation or one of the agencies queried increased from 72% to 83%.

MAJOR CHANGES, 1995-2005

70. The percentage of respondents who are not at all familiar with the Levis JCC increased from 42% to 56%.
71. The percentage of respondents who are not at all familiar with Jewish Family Service decreased from 83% to 69%.
72. The percentage of respondents in households with Jewish children who are not at all familiar with the Donna Klein Jewish Academy decreased from 24% to 13%.
73. The percentage of respondents in households with Jewish children who are very familiar with the Donna Klein Jewish Academy increased from 34% to 46%.

Jewish Agencies–Perception

74. The percentage of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Levis JCC who perceive it as excellent decreased from 57% to 39%.
75. The percentage of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with Jewish Family Service who perceive it as excellent increased from 28% to 36%.
76. The percentage of respondents who are very familiar or somewhat familiar with Jewish Family Service who perceive it as fair or poor decreased from 22% to 11%.

Social Service Needs

77. The percentage of households with adults age 18-64 who needed help in finding a job or choosing an occupation in the past year increased from 4% to 9%.

Israel

78. The percentage of Jewish respondents who are extremely or very emotionally attached to Israel increased from 50% to 61%.

Anti-Semitism

79. The percentage of respondents who perceive a great deal or moderate amount of anti-Semitism in Palm Beach County decreased from 51% to 41%.
80. The number of Holocaust survivors decreased from 4,900 Jewish adults to 2,600 Jewish adults.
81. The number of children of Holocaust survivors decreased from 3,300 Jewish adults to 1,600 Jewish adults.

Philanthropic Profile–Behavior

82. *According to the Jewish Federation Survey*, the percentage of households who donated to the Jewish Federation of South Palm Beach County (JFSPBC) in the past year decreased from 24% to 17%.
83. The percentage of households who were not asked to donate to JFSPBC in the past year increased from 49% to 55%.
84. The percentage of households under age 35 who donated to JFSPBC in the past year decreased from 28% to 9%.
85. The percentage of households age 75 and over who donated to JFSPBC in the past year decreased from 55% to 47%.
86. The percentage of households who donated to other Jewish Federations but not to JFSPBC in the past year decreased from 17% to 12%.

MAJOR CHANGES, 1995-2005

87. The percentage of households who donated to any Jewish Federation (including JFSPBC) in the past year decreased from 57% to 50%.
88. *According to the Jewish Federation Survey*, The JFSPBC Annual Campaign increased from \$15.0 million to \$19.5 million (*adjusted for inflation*).
89. The percentage of households who donated to Jewish charities (including Jewish Federations) in the past year decreased from 82% to 69%.
90. The percentage of households who donated to non-Jewish charities in the past year who donated under \$100 decreased from 63% to 52%.
91. The percentage of households who donated to non-Jewish charities but not to Jewish charities in the past year increased from 9% to 16%.
92. The percentage of households who donated to Jewish charities but not to non-Jewish charities in the past year decreased from 18% to 11%.
93. The percentage of all charitable dollars donated by Jewish households to other Jewish Federations (Jewish Federations other than JFSPBC) in the past year decreased from 27% to 19%.
94. The percentage of all charitable dollars donated by Jewish households to other Jewish charities (Jewish charities other than Jewish Federations) in the past year increased from 22% to 33%.