

## RELIGIOUS PROFILE—JEWISH IDENTIFICATION

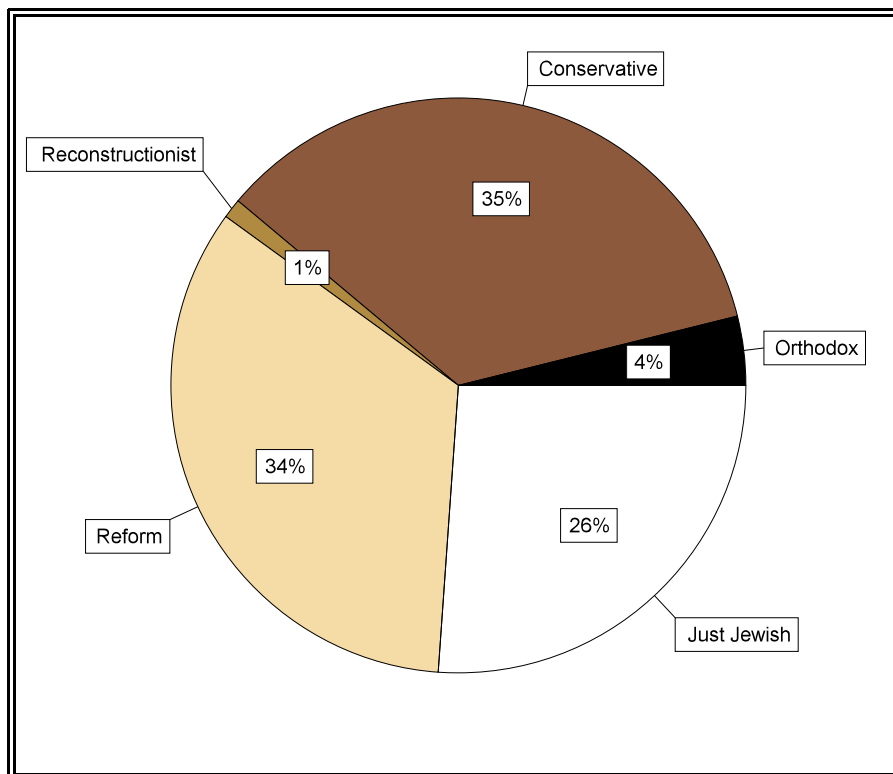
**J**ewish respondents in South Palm Beach were asked whether they considered themselves Orthodox, Conservative, Reconstructionist, Reform, or *Just Jewish*. 4% (3,066 households) of respondents identify as Orthodox; 35% (25,477 households), Conservative; 1% (657 households), Reconstructionist; 34% (24,966 households), Reform; and 26% (18,834 households), *Just Jewish*.

▣ The 4% Orthodox is about average among about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 9% in Miami, 4% in Broward, and 2% in West Palm Beach. The 4% compares to 6% in 1995. The 4% compares to 8% nationally.

▣ The 35% Conservative is above average among about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 37% in Broward and 32% in both West Palm Beach and Miami. The 35% compares to 41% in 1995. The 35% compares to 25% nationally.

▣ The 34% Reform is about average among about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 37% in West Palm Beach, 27% in Miami, and 24% in Broward. The 34% compares to 28% in 1995. The 34% compares to 35% nationally.

▣ The 26% *Just Jewish* is about average among about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 34% in Broward, 31% in Miami, and 29% in West Palm Beach. The 26% compares to 25% in 1995. The 26% compares to 30% nationally.



**Jewish Identification (Jewish Respondents)**

## RELIGIOUS PROFILE—JEWISH IDENTIFICATION

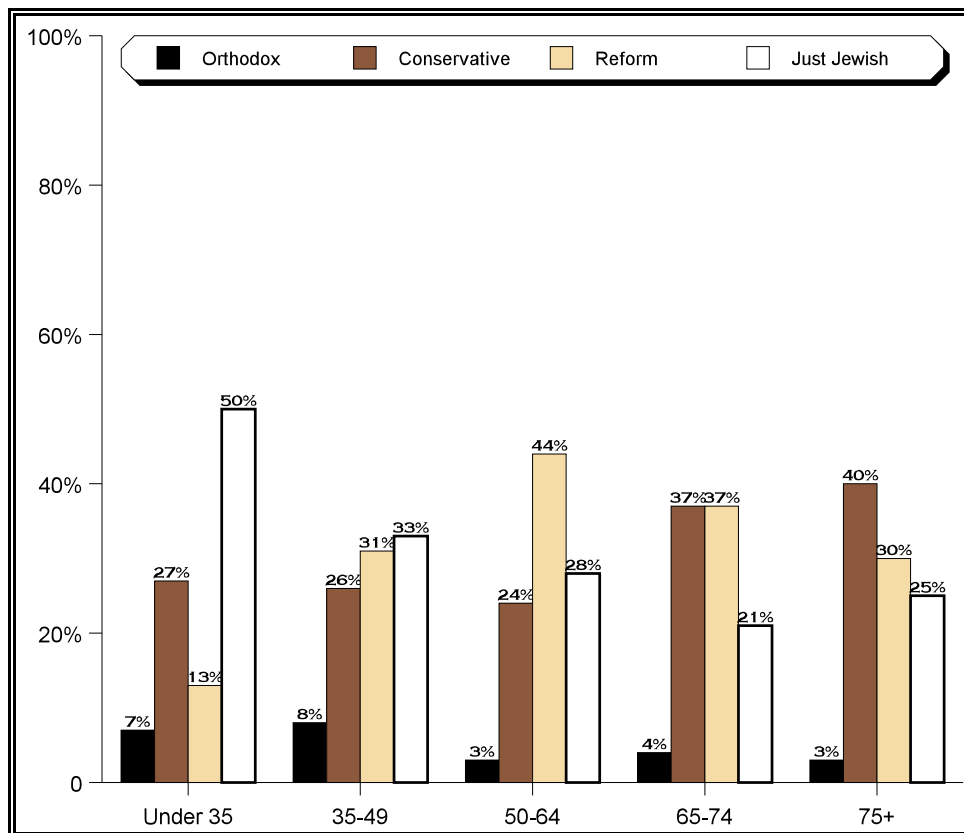
▣ Of the 11,899 children age 0-17 in Jewish households, 1,120 children live in households in which the respondent identifies as Orthodox; 3,156 children, Conservative; 153 children, Reconstructionist; 3,614 children, Reform; and 2,952 children, Just Jewish. 905 children age 0-17 are not being raised Jewish.

▣ 22% of respondents in households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child and 23% of respondents in households in which an adult attended a synagogue school as a child identify as Just Jewish, compared to 40% of respondents in households in which no adult attended Jewish education as a child.

▣ Respondents in households in which an adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child are less likely to identify as Just Jewish than are respondents in households in which no adult attended or worked at a Jewish sleep away camp as a child, by 20% to 28%.

▣ Respondents in households in which an adult was active in a Jewish youth group as a teenager are less likely to identify as Just Jewish than are respondents in households in which no adult was active in a Jewish youth group as a teenager, by 18% to 31%.

▣ Respondents in households in which an adult participated in Hillel while in college (excluding the High Holidays) are less likely to identify as Just Jewish than are respondents in households in which no adult participated in Hillel while in college, by 13% to 30%.



**Jewish Identification by Age of Respondent (Jewish Respondents)**

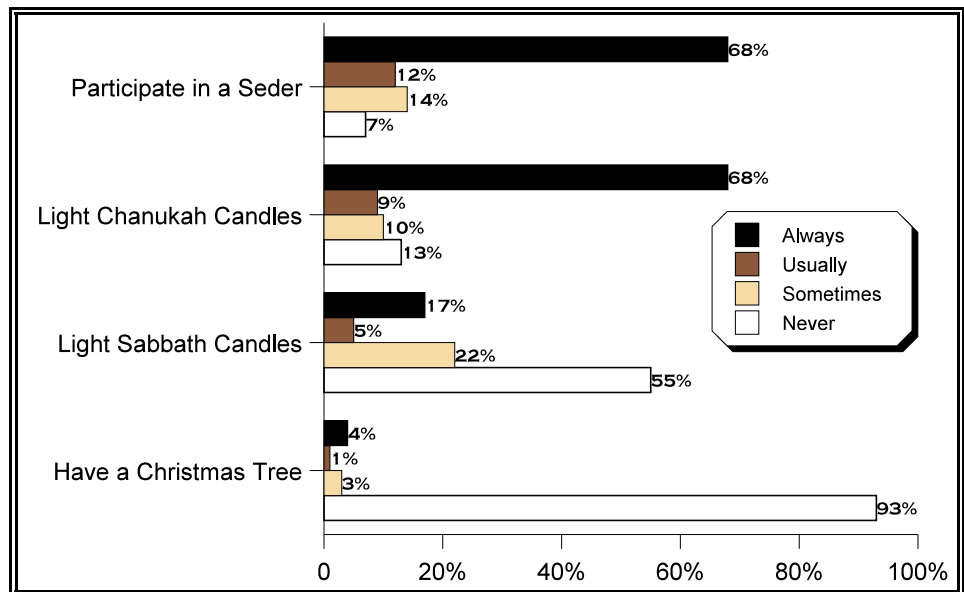
## RELIGIOUS PROFILE—PRACTICES

Overall, 89% of Jewish households in South Palm Beach contain a member who observes *at least one* of the following religious practices: always or usually participate in a Passover Seder, always or usually light Chanukah candles, always or usually light Sabbath candles, or keep a kosher home. The 89% is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 88% in West Palm Beach, 87% in Miami, and 85% in Broward. The 89% compares to 89% in 1995. 95% of households are involved in Jewish activity in that they either ❶ observe one or more of these practices, or ❷ contain a Jewish respondent who attends synagogue services at least once per year (other than for special occasions), or ❸ are members of a synagogue, Jewish Community Center, or Jewish organization, or ❹ donated to a Jewish charity in the past year. The 95% is about average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 95% in both West Palm Beach and Miami and 93% in Broward. The 95% compares to 97% in 1995.

Among the comparison Jewish communities shown in the *Main Report* (some of which are shown in Table 13), South Palm Beach has the highest percentage of households who have a mezuzah on the front door (87%). It has an above average percentage of households who always or usually participate in a Passover Seder (80%) and an average percentage of households who always or usually light Chanukah candles (77%), always or usually light Sabbath candles (22%), and keep a kosher home (14%). It has an average percentage of respondents who keep kosher in and out of the home (5%) and who refrain from using electricity on the Sabbath (2%).

About 20,950 persons live in Jewish households who keep a kosher home, and about 8,200 persons in Jewish households keep kosher in and out of the home (assuming that all persons in households in which the respondent keeps kosher in and out of the home also keep kosher in and out of the home).

South Palm Beach has the lowest percentage of Jewish households who always, usually, or sometimes have a Christmas tree in the home (8%). Having a Christmas tree in the home is a more common practice among younger households, households with children, the Just Jewish, and intermarried households. Of households in which everyone is currently Jewish, 4% always, usually, or sometimes have a Christmas tree in the home.



Religious Practices

# RELIGIOUS PROFILE—PRACTICES

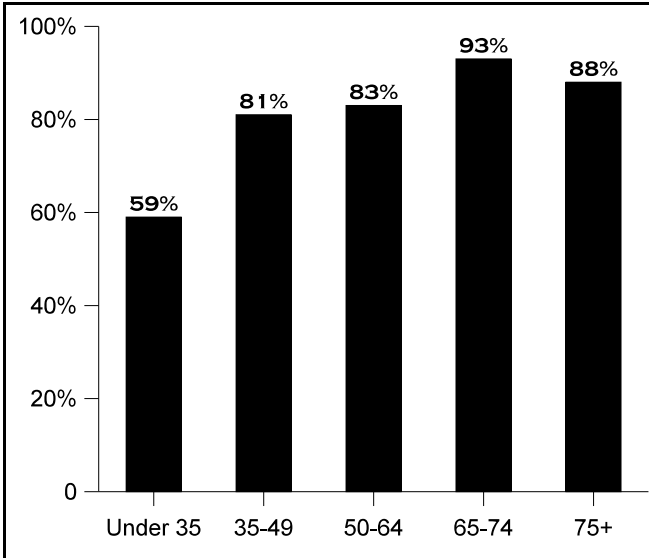
**TABLE 13: RELIGIOUS PRACTICES,  
COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

Community	Year	Percentage Yes		Percentage Always/Usually			
		Mezuzah on Front Door	Kosher Home	Passover Seder	Chanukah Candles	Sabbath Candles	Xmas Tree
<b>SOUTH PALM BEACH</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>5%</b>
South Palm Beach	1995	84%	17%	79%	78%	23%	3%
Broward	1997	79%	16%	75%	74%	21%	10%
Miami	2004	82%	22%	79%	77%	34%	8%
West Palm Beach	2005	83%	9%	79%	76%	17%	10%
West Palm Beach	1999	81%	12%	80%	74%	17%	6%
Atlanta	1996	61%	9%	76%	74%	21%	18%
Baltimore	1999	NA	22%	85%	79%	36%	NA
Bergen	2001	76%	29%	85%	83%	32%	12%
Boston	1995	NA	11%	82%	85%	23%	NA
Charlotte	1997	57%	8%	69%	73%	17%	27%
Denver	1997	NA	11%	62%	63%	27%	NA
Hartford	2000	72%	17%	78%	78%	25%	16%
Jacksonville	2002	64%	10%	63%	68%	24%	17%
Los Angeles	1997	63%	11%	74%	71%	25%	13%
Milwaukee	1996	62%	13%	77%	70%	24%	18%
Minneapolis	2004	65%	13%	78%	78%	26%	16%
Monmouth	1997	81%	26%	86%	87%	25%	11%
New York	2002	NA	28%	77%	76%	31%	NA
Philadelphia	1997	67% *	17%	74%	71%	20%	17%
Rhode Island	2002	67%	16%	73%	76%	21%	22%
Rochester	1999	68%	20%	78%	80%	28%	16%
Sarasota	2001	69%	6%	69%	65%	17%	12%
St. Paul	2004	67%	14%	76%	76%	25%	18%
Tidewater	2001	68%	10%	75%	77%	22%	22%
Tucson	2002	58%	11%	61%	68%	17%	18%
Washington	2003	55%	12%	77%	70%	19%	18%
Westport	2000	62%	6%	79%	78%	17%	21%
NJPS <sup>1</sup>	2000	61% *	17%	NA	NA	23%	NA

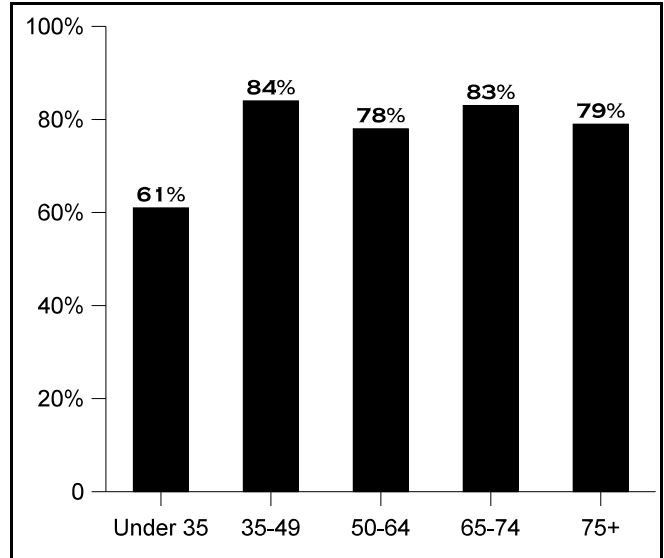
\* Question was asked about a mezuzah on *any door of the house*.

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

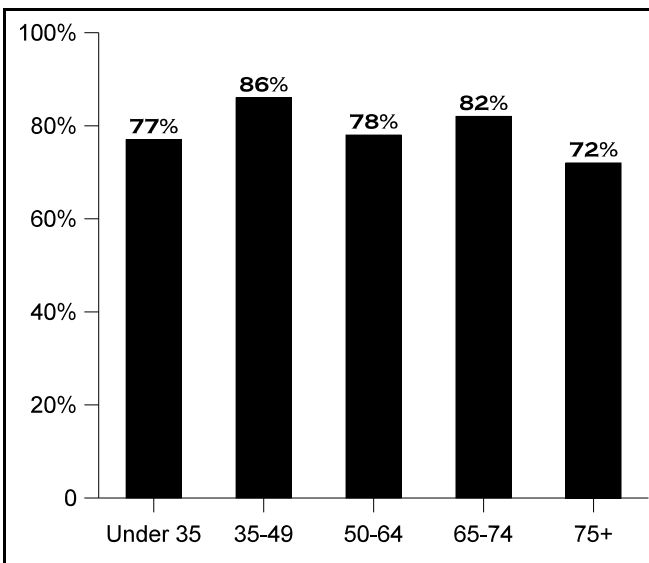
# RELIGIOUS PROFILE—PRACTICES



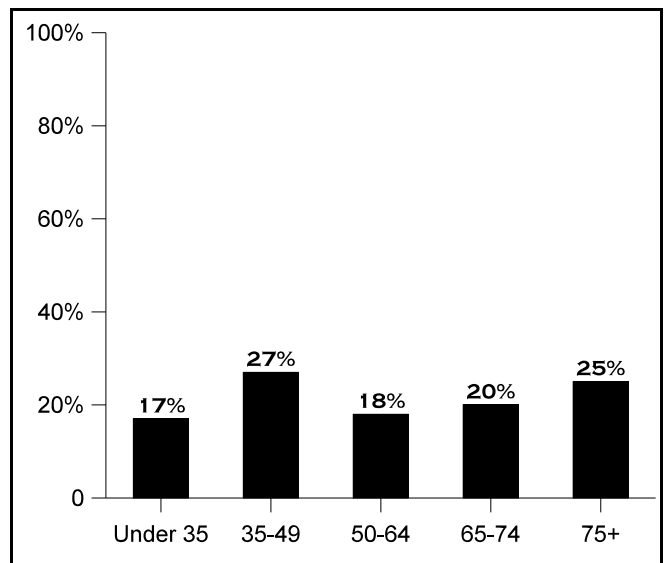
**Mezuzah on Front Door**



**Participate in a Seder  
(Always + Usually)**



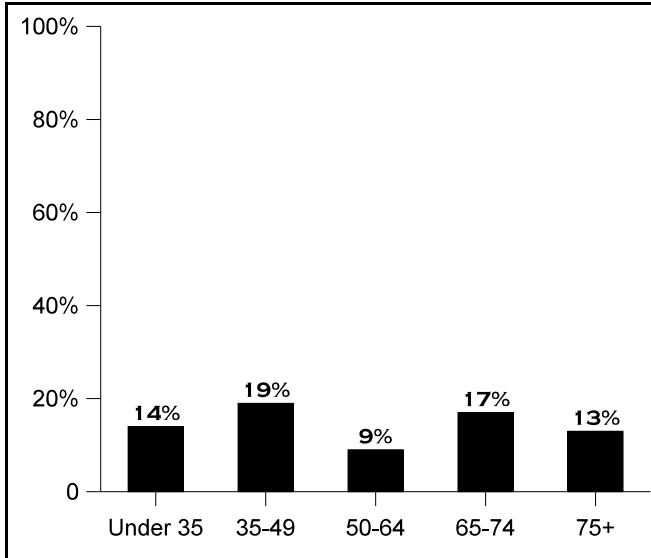
**Light Chanukah Candles  
(Always + Usually)**



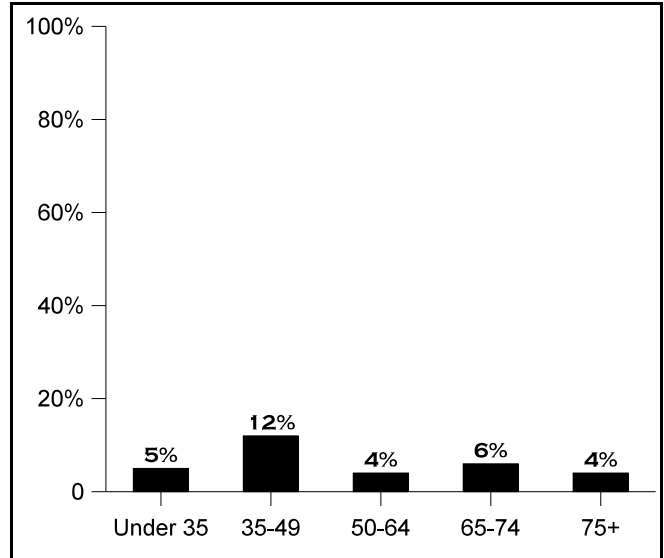
**Light Sabbath Candles  
(Always + Usually)**

## RELIGIOUS PRACTICES BY AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

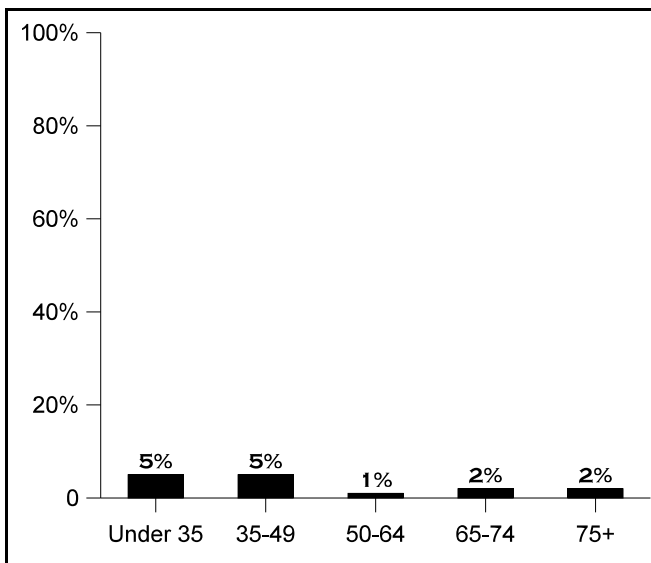
# RELIGIOUS PROFILE—PRACTICES



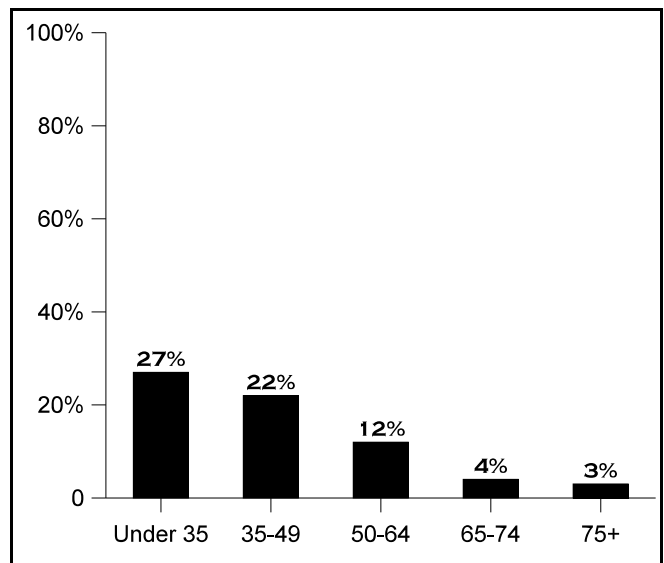
**Keep a Kosher Home**



**Kosher In/Out of Home (Respondents)**



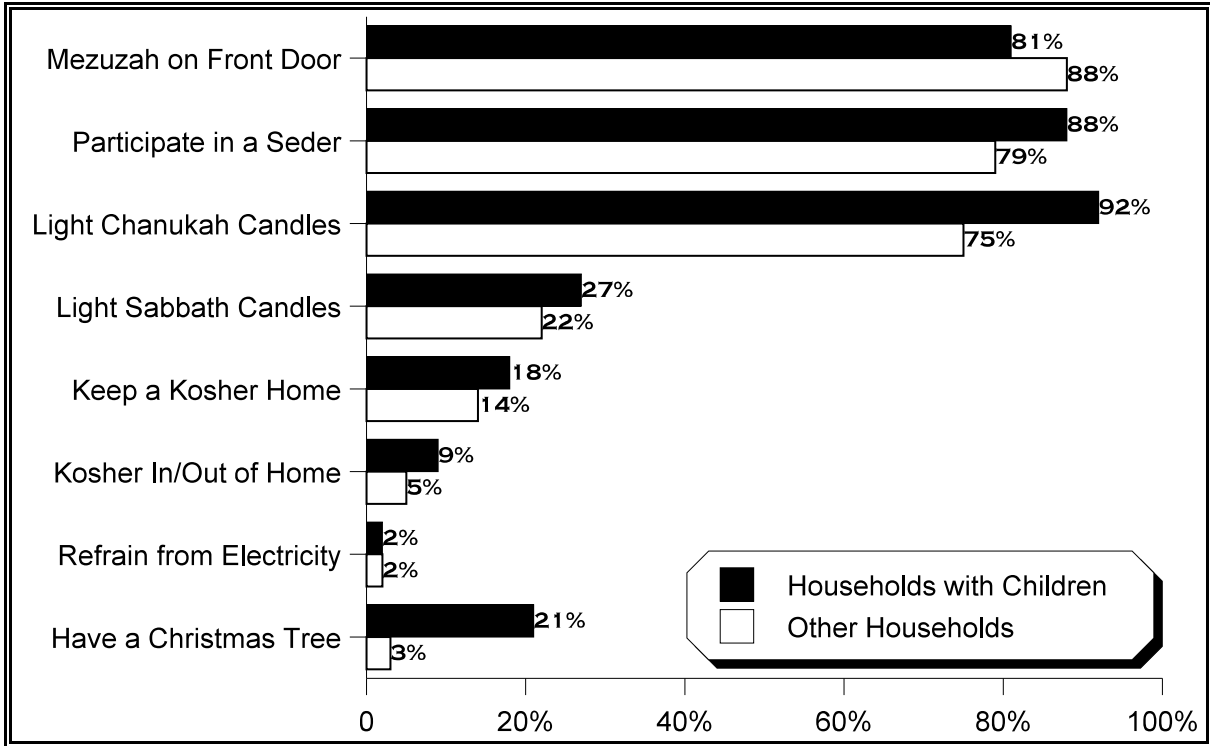
**Refrain from Using Electricity (Respondents)**



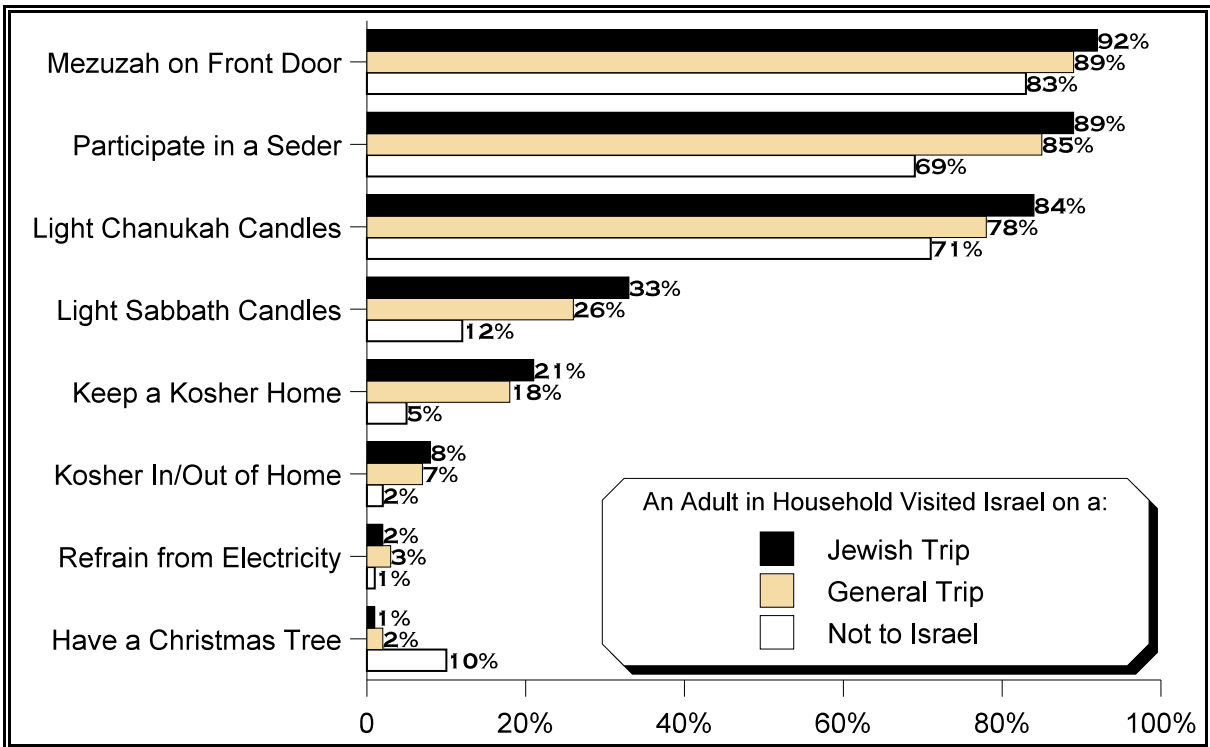
**Have a Christmas Tree  
(Always + Usually + Sometimes)**

## RELIGIOUS PRACTICES BY AGE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD – CONTINUED

# RELIGIOUS PROFILE—PRACTICES



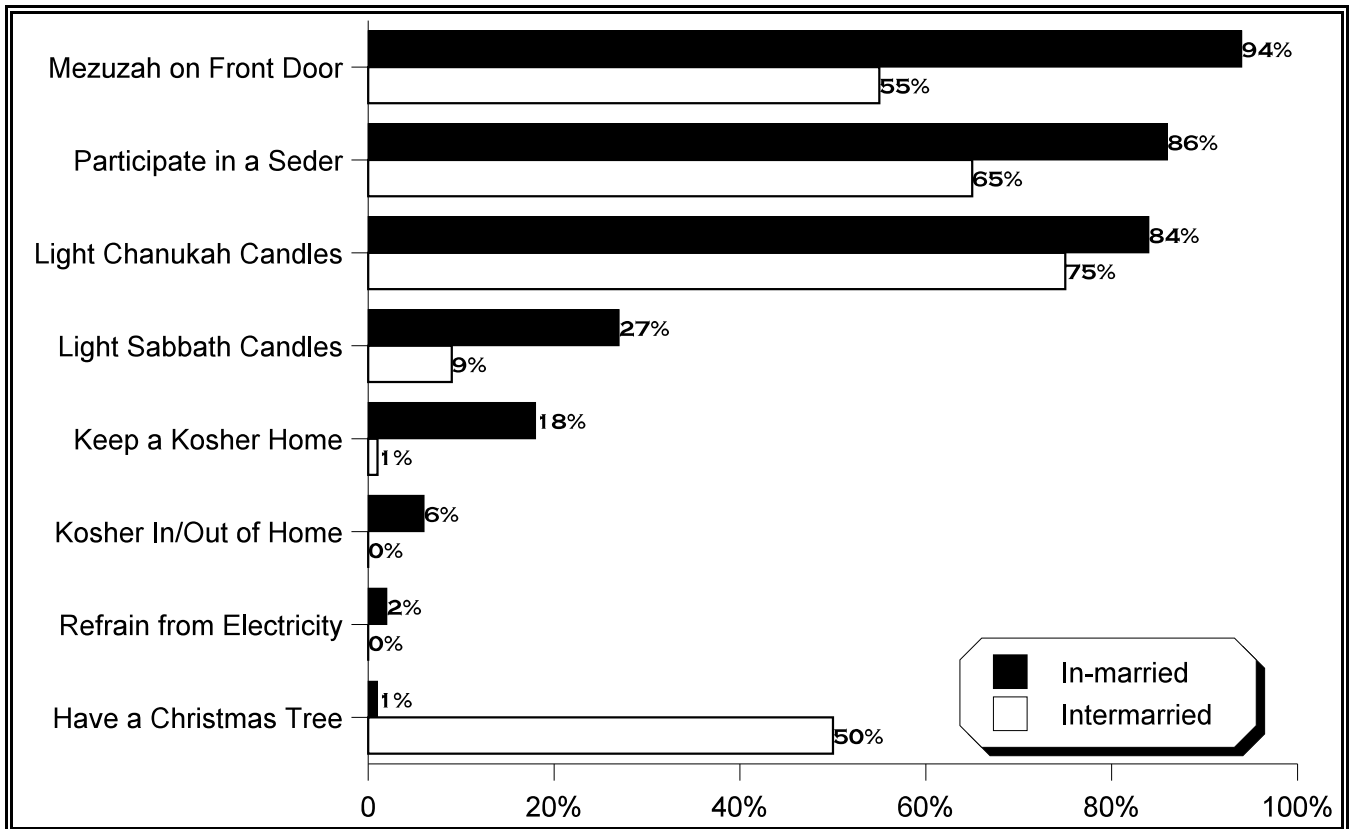
**Religious Practices in Households with Children (Always + Usually or Yes)**



**Religious Practices by Trips to Israel (Always + Usually or Yes)**

## RELIGIOUS PROFILE—PRACTICES

▣ Intermarried households are much less likely to observe Jewish religious practices than are in-married households. In general, conversionary in-married households are closer in practice to in-married households than to intermarried households. (See the “Introduction” section of this report for definitions of the terms in-marriage, conversionary in-marriage, and intermarriage.)



**Religious Practices by Type of Marriage (Always + Usually or Yes)**

## RELIGIOUS PROFILE—SYNAGOGUE ATTENDANCE

Overall, 28% of Jewish respondents in South Palm Beach never attend synagogue services (or only attend for *special occasions*, such as weddings and B’nai Mitzvah). The 28% is about average among about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 32% in Broward, 31% in West Palm Beach, and 25% in Miami. The 28% compares to 27% in 1995. The 28% compares to 40% nationally.

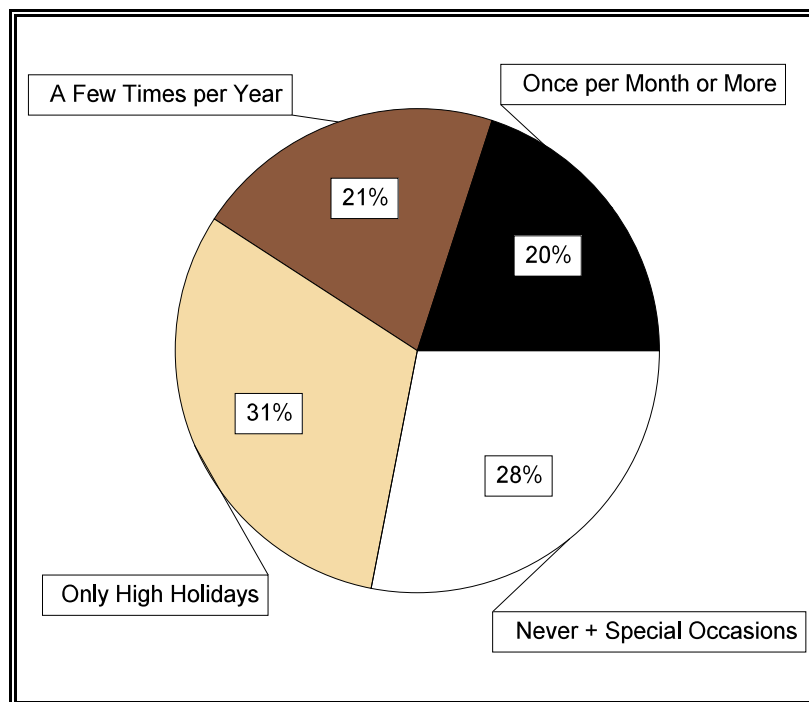
The 20% who attend services once per month or more is below average among about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 26% in Miami, 18% in Broward, and 16% in West Palm Beach. The 20% compares to 21% in 1995. The 20% compares to 24% nationally.

14% of respondents in part-year households never attend services, compared to 31% of respondents in full-year households.

60% of respondents in synagogue non-member households attend services at least once per year (other than for special occasions).

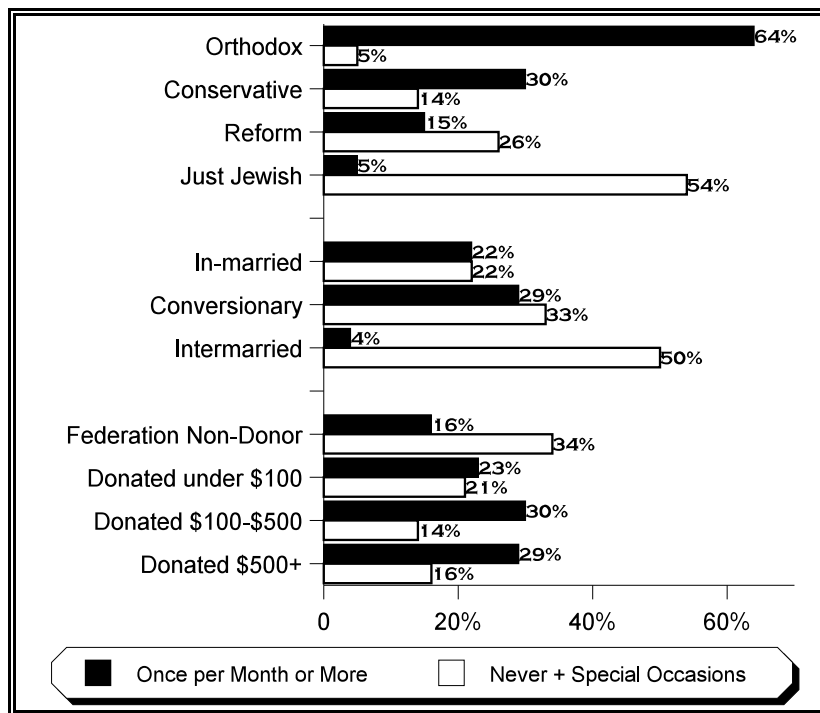
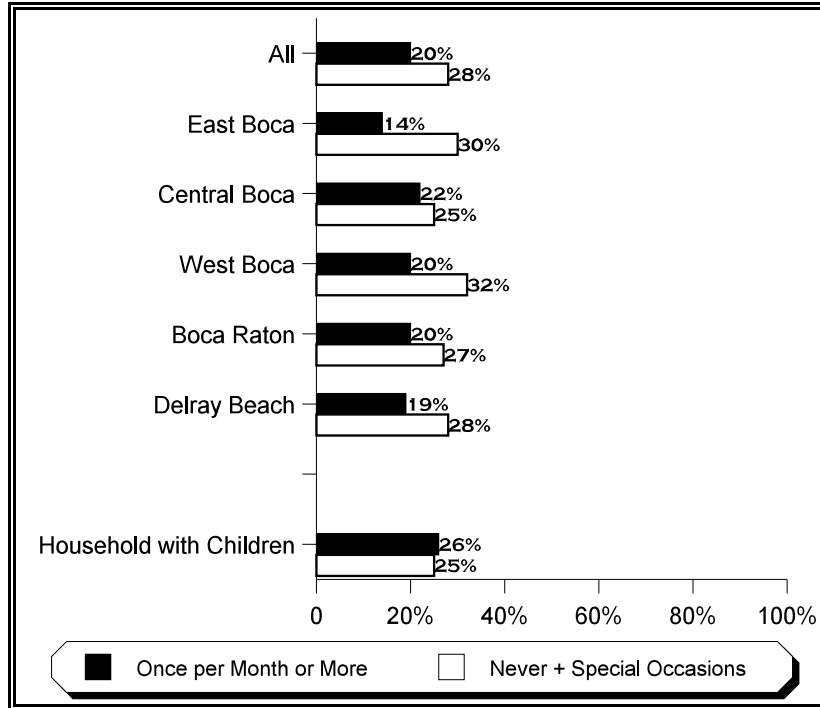
46% of respondents in synagogue member households attend services once per month or more, compared to only 7% of respondents in synagogue non-member households.

Respondents in households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip (26%) and respondents in households in which an adult visited Israel on a general trip (23%) are more likely to attend services once per month or more than are respondents in households in which no adult visited Israel (12%).



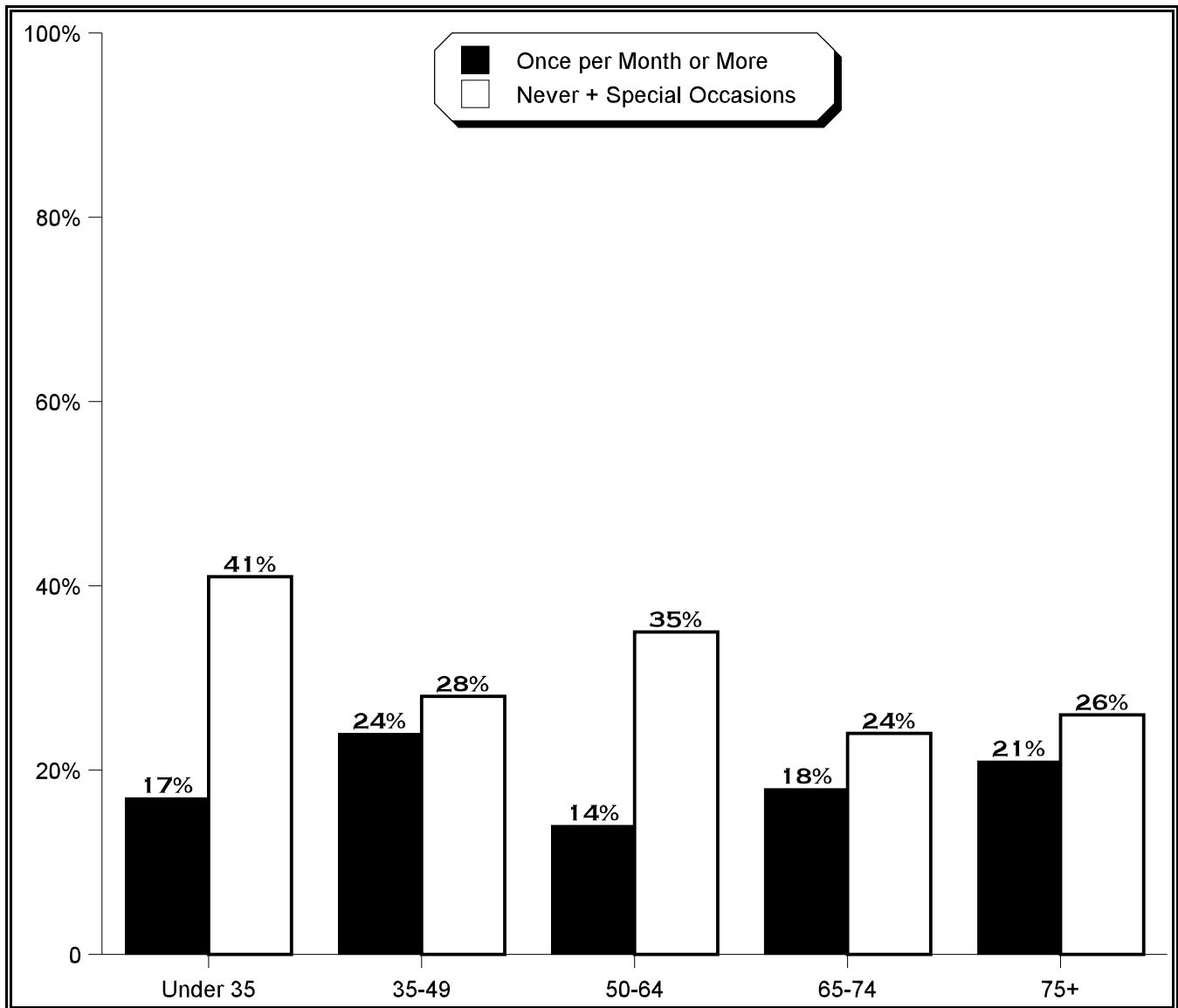
Synagogue Attendance (Jewish Respondents)

# RELIGIOUS PROFILE—SYNAGOGUE ATTENDANCE



**SYNAGOGUE ATTENDANCE BY VARIOUS POPULATION GROUPS**  
(Jewish Respondents)

# RELIGIOUS PROFILE—SYNAGOGUE ATTENDANCE



Synagogue Attendance by Age of Respondent (Jewish Respondents)

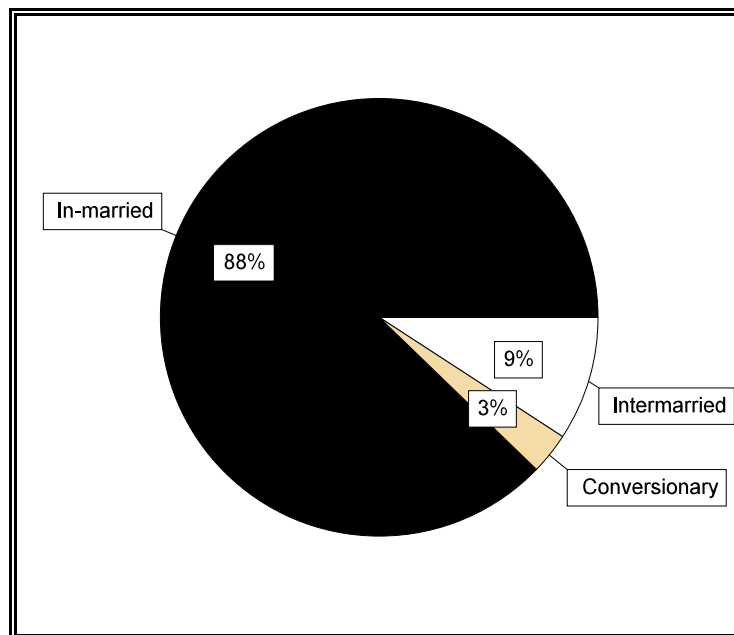
## RELIGIOUS PROFILE—TYPES OF MARRIAGE

Intermarriage has developed into one of the most important issues for the Jewish community and has clearly reached significant proportions in most American Jewish communities. As a result, intermarriage must be taken into account in local Jewish community planning. Although some intermarried couples are contributing significantly to the Jewish community, it is also clear that when measures of “Jewishness” for intermarried and in-married couples are compared in this and other community studies, intermarriage is affecting Jewish continuity.

Intermarriage rates may be reported based on *married couples* or *individuals*. As an illustration, imagine that two weddings occur. In wedding one, Moshe (a Jew) marries Rachel (also a Jew). In wedding two, Abraham (a Jew) marries Christine (a non-Jew). Thus, there are two married couples, one of whom is intermarried. In this illustration, the *couples intermarriage rate* is 50%. Another method of calculating an intermarriage rate, however, is to note that there are three Jews (Moshe, Rachel, and Abraham) and one of the three (Abraham) is married to a non-Jew. In this illustration, the *individual intermarriage rate* is 33%.

▣ The South Palm Beach Jewish community contains 42,413 married couples. 88% (37,239 married couples) of married couples involve in-marriages between two persons born or raised Jewish, 3% (1,230 married couples) involve conversionary in-marriages, and 9% (3,944 married couples) involve intermarriages. (See the “Introduction” section of this report for definitions of the terms in-marriage, conversionary in-marriage, and intermarriage.) The individual intermarriage rate is 5%.

▣ 96% of persons in Jewish households consider themselves Jewish or, in the case of children, are being raised Jewish. The 96% is the highest of about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 93% in Miami, 90% in West Palm Beach, and 89% in Broward. The 96% compares to 96% in 1995. The 96% compares to 78% nationally.



**Types of Marriage (Couples Intermarriage Rate)**

## RELIGIOUS PROFILE—TYPES OF MARRIAGE

### Comparisons with Other Jewish Communities

▣ The 9% couples intermarriage rate is the lowest of about 55 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 18% in Broward and 16% in both West Palm Beach and Miami. The 9% compares to 6% in 1995. The 9% compares to 48% nationally.

▣ The 42% of married couples in households under age 35 (in Palm Beach County as a whole) who are intermarried is about average among about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 57% in Broward and 28% in Miami. Note that small sample sizes for married couples in households under age 35 preclude the presentation of intermarriage rates separately for South Palm Beach and West Palm Beach.

▣ The 26% of married couples in households age 35-49 who are intermarried is the seventh lowest of about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 45% in West Palm Beach, 36% in Broward, and 20% in Miami. The 26% compares to 31% in 1995. The 26% compares to 58% nationally.

▣ The 14% of married couples in households age 50-64 who are intermarried is the fifth lowest of about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 24% in West Palm Beach, 20% in Broward, and 17% in Miami. The 14% compares to 7% in 1995. The 14% compares to 46% nationally.

▣ The 5% of married couples in households age 65-74 who are intermarried is the third lowest of about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 11% in Miami, 6% in West Palm Beach, and 4% in Broward. The 5% compares to 3% in 1995. The 5% compares to 24% nationally.

▣ The 4% of married couples in households age 75 and over who are intermarried is below average among about 30 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 7% in Miami, 5% in West Palm Beach, and 3% in Broward. The 4% compares to 1% in 1995. The 4% compares to 19% nationally.

### Geographic/Demographic Profile

▣ 6% of married couples in part-year households are intermarried, compared to 11% of married couples in full-year households.

▣ 23% of married couples in East Boca are intermarried, compared to 16% of married couples in West Boca, 9% of married couples in Central Boca, and 5% of married couples in Delray Beach.

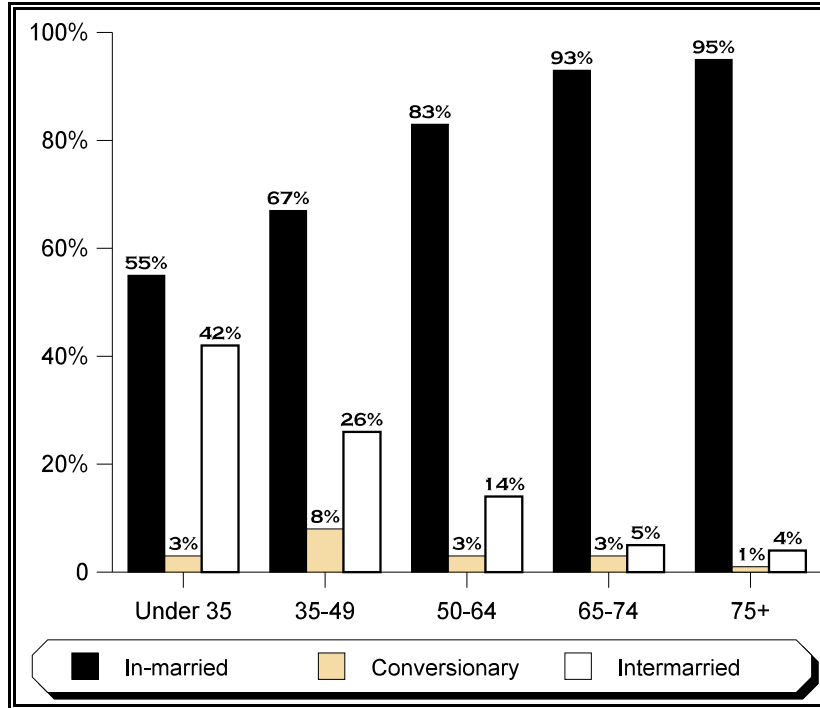
▣ 25% of married couples in households with children, 22% of married couples in households with only adult children, and 17% of married couples in non-elderly couple households are intermarried, compared to 4% of married couples in elderly couple households.

# RELIGIOUS PROFILE—TYPES OF MARRIAGE

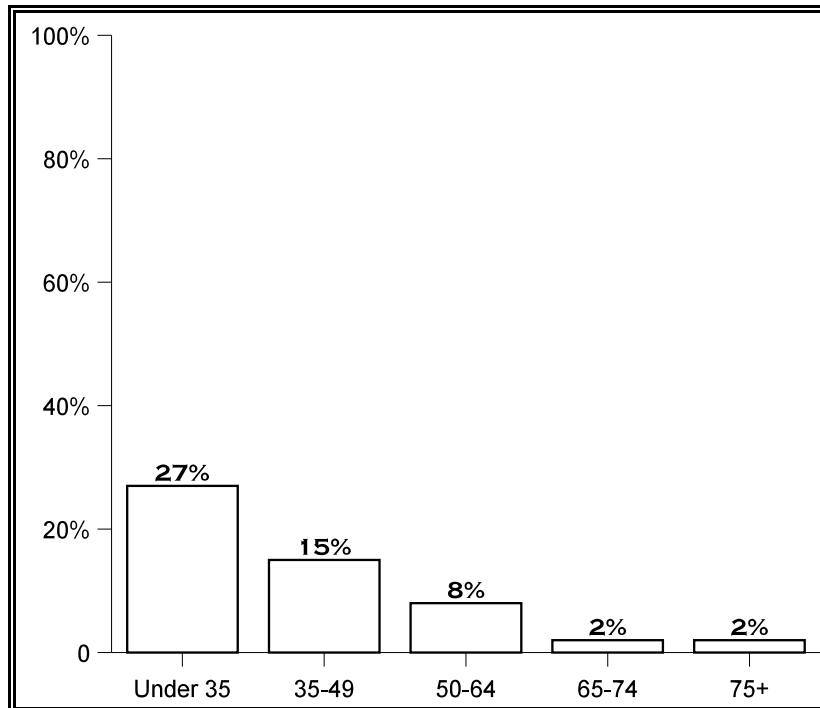
**TABLE 14**  
**INTERMARRIAGE (COUPLES INTERMARRIAGE RATE)**  
**COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES**

Community	Year	%	Community	Year	%
Seattle	2000	55%	Milwaukee	1996	28%
San Francisco	2004	55%	Martin-St. Lucie	1999	27%
Essex-Morris	1998	50%	Las Vegas	1995	26%
Charlotte	1997	47%	Atlantic County	2004	26%
York	1999	46%	Buffalo	1995	26%
Tucson	2002	46%	St. Louis	1995	25%
Howard County	1999	45%	Dallas	1988	24%
Columbus	2001	45%	Worcester	1986	24%
San Diego	2003	44%	Hartford	2000	23%
Jacksonville	2002	44%	Los Angeles	1997	23%
Tidewater	2001	43%	Cleveland	1996	23%
Washington	2003	41%	New York	2002	22%
Phoenix	2002	40%	Philadelphia	1997	22%
Denver	1997	39%	Sarasota	2001	20%
St. Paul	2004	39%	Palm Springs	1998	19%
Atlanta	1996	37%	<b>Broward</b>	1997	18%
Pittsburgh	2002	36%	Baltimore	1999	17%
Richmond	1994	34%	Bergen	2001	17%
Rhode Island	2002	34%	Monmouth	1997	17%
Harrisburg	1994	33%	<b>Miami</b>	2004	16%
Minneapolis	2004	33%	<b>West Palm Beach</b>	2005	16%
Wilmington	1995	33%	Detroit	1989	15%
Westport	2000	33%	<b>West Palm Beach</b>	<b>1999</b>	11%
Orlando	1993	32%	Toronto	1990	10%
Houston	1986	30%	<b>S PALM BEACH</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>9%</b>
Boston	1995	30%	South Broward	1990	9%
Chicago	2000	30%	<b>South Palm Beach</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>6%</b>
Rochester	1999	30%	NJPS	2000	48%
St. Petersburg	1994	29%			

# RELIGIOUS PROFILE—TYPES OF MARRIAGE



**Types of Marriage by Age of Head of Household**  
(Couples Intermarriage Rate)



**Individual Intermarriage Rate**  
by Age of Head of Household (Married Jewish Persons)

## RELIGIOUS PROFILE—TYPES OF MARRIAGE

### Religious Profile

▣ 20% of married couples in households in which the respondent is Just Jewish are intermarried, compared to 11% of married couples in households in which the respondent is Reform, 3% of married couples in households in which the respondent is Orthodox, and 1% of married couples in households in which the respondent is Conservative.

### Membership Profile

▣ 3% of married couples in synagogue member households are intermarried, compared to 13% of married couples in synagogue non-member households. 4% of married couples in JCC member households are intermarried, compared to 10% of married couples in JCC non-member households. 1% of married couples in Jewish organization member households are intermarried, compared to 15% of married couples in Jewish organization non-member households.

### Experiential Profile

▣ 7% of married couples in households in which an adult attended a Jewish day school as a child and 8% of married couples in households in which an adult attended a synagogue school as a child are intermarried, compared to 32% of married couples in households in which no adult attended Jewish education as a child.

▣ 3% of married couples in households in which an adult visited Israel on a Jewish trip and 5% of married couples in households in which an adult visited Israel on a general trip are intermarried, compared to 18% of married couples in households in which no adult visited Israel.

### Philanthropic Profile

▣ 3% of married couples in households who donated to the Jewish Federation in the past year and 6% of married couples in households who declined to donate when asked are intermarried, compared to 14% of married couples in households not asked to donate.

### Conversion and Jews-by-Choice

▣ The *couples conversion rate* is calculated by dividing the percentage of conversionary in-married couples by the total percentage of married couples involving marriages between persons born or raised Jewish and persons not born or raised Jewish (conversionary in-married couples and intermarried couples). The 24% conversion rate is about average among about 50 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 38% in Miami, 22% in West Palm Beach, and 19% in Broward. The 24% compares to 34% in 1995. Note that no question was asked about whether a formal conversion occurred.

▣ 1.3% (1,702 persons) of Jewish persons in Jewish households are Jews-by-Choice. The 1.3% is the lowest of about 35 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 3.8% in Miami, 2.0% in West Palm Beach, and 1.4% in Broward. The 1.3% compares to 1.5% in 1995.

## RELIGIOUS PROFILE—TYPES OF MARRIAGE

### Religion of Children in Jewish Households

▣ 75% of children age 0-17 in intermarried households are being raised Jewish. The 75% is the highest of about 45 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 43% in Broward, 42% in Miami, and 34% in West Palm Beach. The 75% compares to 33% nationally.

▣ Of the 9,543 *Jewish* children age 0-17 who are being raised in married households, 72% (6,900 children) are being raised in in-married households (involving marriages between two persons born or raised Jewish); 9% (849 children), in conversionary in-married households; and 19% (1,794 children), in intermarried households. The 19% of Jewish children being raised in intermarried households is about average among about 40 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 27% in West Palm Beach, 23% in Broward, and 7% in Miami.

### Intermarriage of Adult Children

▣ 49% of households in which the respondent is age 50 or over and has married adult children who have established their own homes have intermarried children. The 49% is about average among about 20 comparison Jewish communities and compares to 50% in West Palm Beach and 41% in Miami.

▣ Note that in a number of cases the survey methodology may categorize some adult children, mainly those raised in intermarried households, as intermarried, when in fact those adult children had not themselves been born or raised Jewish.

### Religion of Grandchildren

▣ Of households in which the respondent is age 50 or over with adult children who have established their own homes, 10% have no grandchildren, 64% have grandchildren, all of whom are being raised Jewish, and 27% have grandchildren, some or all of whom are not being raised Jewish or are being raised part Jewish.