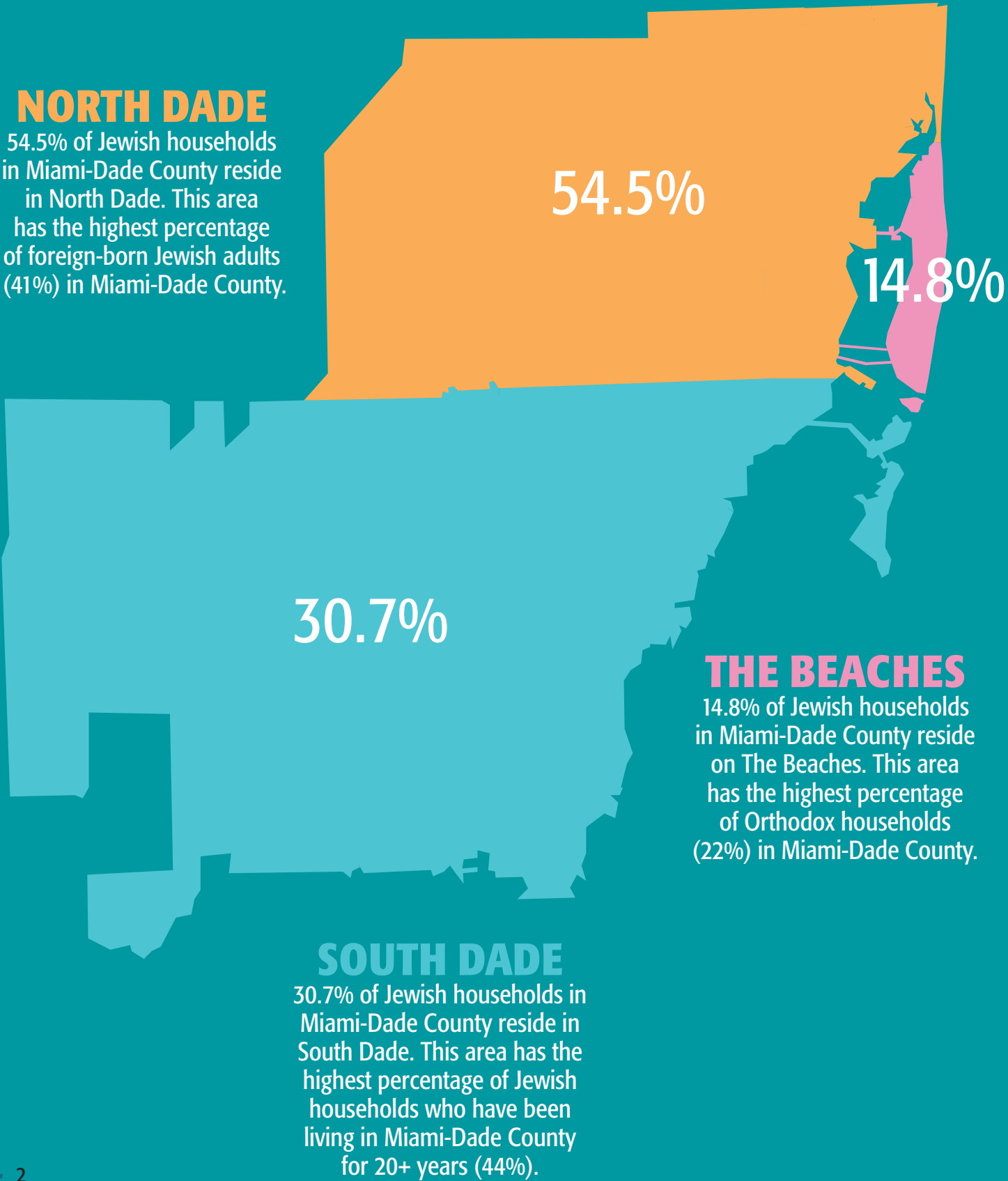




2014 Greater Miami Jewish Federation
Population Study:
A Portrait of the Miami Jewish Community



Summary Report



In your hands is a document that paints a portrait of the Miami Jewish community. It tells the story of our size, where we live, our practices, what we care about, and how we connect Jewishly. Every decade, the *Greater Miami Jewish Federation Population Study* of Miami-Dade County’s Jewish community tries to answer these and many other questions. The results of this study allow Federation to adjust to new realities and plan for the long term.

We are pleased to present this *2014 Summary Report* of the study’s findings on Miami’s ever-evolving, robust and diverse Jewish community. The Miami Jewish community experienced a 9% population growth over the past 10 years and has the highest percentage of foreign-born Jewish adults in the nation. We are also the community with the strongest connection to Israel in the US.

The *2014 Greater Miami Jewish Federation Population Study* is not just a snapshot of who we are. It also serves as a valuable resource for Federation, our agencies, local synagogues and other Jewish organizations, to help them understand the makeup of our Jewish community and determine how to best meet the needs of their constituents. Federation ultimately applies the information gathered from the *Population Study* to fulfill our philanthropic and communal responsibilities.

This *Population Study* is the result of tireless efforts by the members of the Population Study Committee under the dedicated leadership of its Chair, Amy Berger Chafetz, and Michelle Labgold, Chief Planning Officer of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation. We offer our sincerest thanks to them for their commitment and intensive involvement throughout this important undertaking. Our community has been truly fortunate to have Ira M. Sheskin, Ph.D., a renowned authority on demographics and the Jewish community, as the Research Team Director for this project. Dr. Sheskin designed his research model using the most updated technology available and incorporating the valuable suggestions of the Committee. The outcome is a survey with the greatest possible degree of reliability and accuracy. The methodology used for this study is further explained on page 22 of this *2014 Summary Report*.

We are proud of the successful completion of the *2014 Greater Miami Jewish Federation Population Study* and look forward with determination to utilizing the data as a tool with which to improve the quality of Jewish life and to address emerging needs in Miami-Dade County. We are confident the information revealed through this study will be essential for Federation and all Jewish institutions in Miami, as we strive collectively to strengthen Jewish life and enhance connections to Jews in Miami, in Israel and worldwide.

We invite you to read these findings carefully and join us in shaping the future of Miami’s Jewish community.

Sincerely,

Robert G. Berrin
Chair of the Board
Greater Miami Jewish Federation

Jacob Solomon
President and Chief Executive Officer
Greater Miami Jewish Federation

After years of decline, the community has rebounded with a 9% growth in the Jewish population since 2004.



- Miami’s under age 35 population has experienced the largest growth (17%).



- Jewish Miami remains concentrated in three main regions: North Dade, South Dade and The Beaches, with 19% growth since 2004 occurring in North Dade, and an emerging Jewish population with mostly young adults in the Downtown/Brickell area.



- Miami’s Jewish population is increasingly diverse – continuing to lead the nation with 33% of adults who are foreign-born.



- Jewish Miami’s connection to Israel is very strong, leading the nation in the number of households with someone who has visited Israel (71%) and in the number of respondents with a strong emotional attachment to Israel (62%).

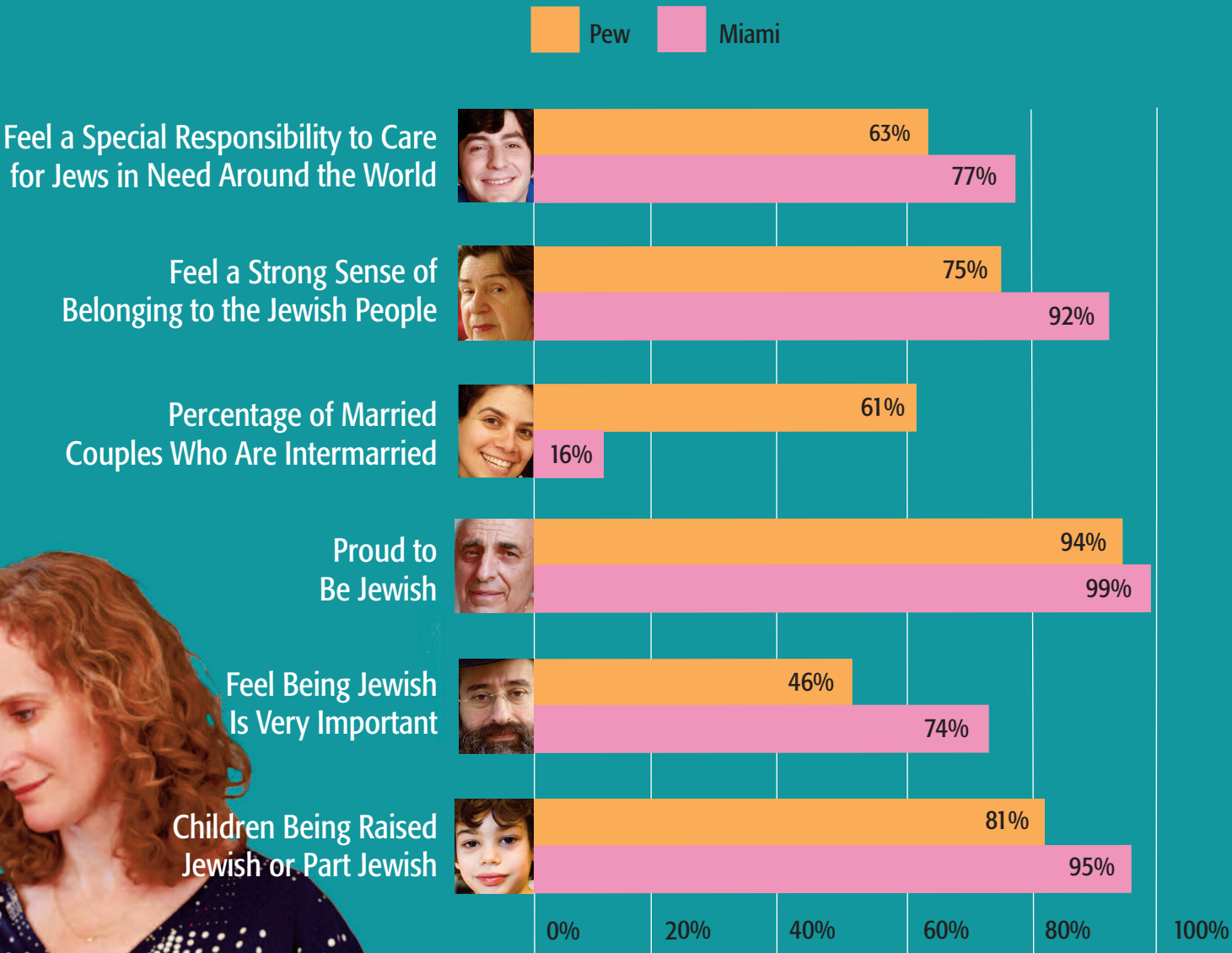


- Jewish education is a priority for the Miami Jewish community – more than 8 of 10 Jewish children have participated in some type of formal Jewish education.

- Although many in the Miami Jewish community are relatively affluent, 29% are “just managing” or “can’t make ends meet” financially, and 14% are low-income and in need of community support.

- Miami’s Jewish community is strong and very connected to its Jewish identity – 3 of 4 Miami Jewish adults say being Jewish is very important to them.

- While the Miami Jewish community’s overall giving to philanthropy has remained relatively stable, the percentage of households giving to Jewish causes has declined.



After decades of decline, Miami’s Jewish population has rebounded, experiencing a 9% growth since 2004.



Miami is the 11th largest Jewish community in the United States.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| New York | 1,538,000 |
| Los Angeles | 519,200 |
| Chicago | 291,800 |
| Boston | 229,100 |
| San Francisco | 227,800 |
| Washington, DC | 215,600 |
| Philadelphia | 214,600 |
| Broward County | 186,300 |
| South Palm Beach | 131,200 |
| West Palm Beach | 124,300 |
| Miami | 123,200 |
| Atlanta | 119,800 |
| Greater MetroWest NJ | 115,000 |
| Northern NJ | 102,500 |
| East Bay (Oakland) | 100,750 |
| San Diego | 100,000 |

A Rooted and Growing Community

The Miami Jewish community has a rooted population, with 65% of households living here for 20 years or more, and 82% of households residing in Miami for 10 years or more. In addition, there has been a significant influx of newcomers, with nearly 10,000 Jewish households moving to Miami over the past decade.

The growth of the Jewish population is due to a number of factors:

- Increase in number of Jewish households
- Increase in household size
- Influx of newcomers

| | 2004 | 2014 | Change | Growth % |
|---|---------|---------|--------|----------|
| Jewish Households <i>Households containing a Jewish person</i> | 54,000 | 55,700 | +1,700 | 3% |
| Persons in Jewish Households <i>Jewish persons and those who are not Jewish, but live in a Jewish household</i> | 121,300 | 129,700 | +8,400 | 7% |
| Jewish Persons <i>Adults who consider themselves Jewish and children being raised Jewish or part Jewish</i> | 113,300 | 123,200 | +9,900 | 9% |



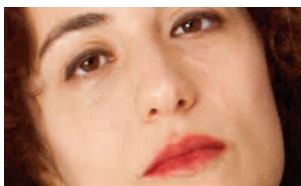
EDUCATION: The Miami Jewish community is highly educated, with 71% of adults ages 25 and older having at least a four-year college degree, compared with 28% of the US population.



HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE: The household structure of the Miami Jewish community is diverse, with more single-person households (31%) than households with children (23%), which is attributable to increasing young adult and older adult populations.



EMPLOYMENT: 44% of adults are employed full time, 29% are retired and 11% are employed part time. The unemployment rate is 3%, compared to about 7% for all adults in Miami.



INCOME: While 46% of Jewish households earn \$100,000 or more, 31% earn less than \$50,000 and about 1,100 households live below the Federal poverty levels. 29% report they are “just managing” or “can’t make ends meet.”



While the 65 and older adult population has grown by 9% since 2004, the proportion of older adults remains about the same at 31%.

This is much higher than the US older population of 13%, and nearly twice the proportion in the US Jewish population of 16%. However, it is substantially lower than other South Florida Jewish communities, which range from 46% to 62%.

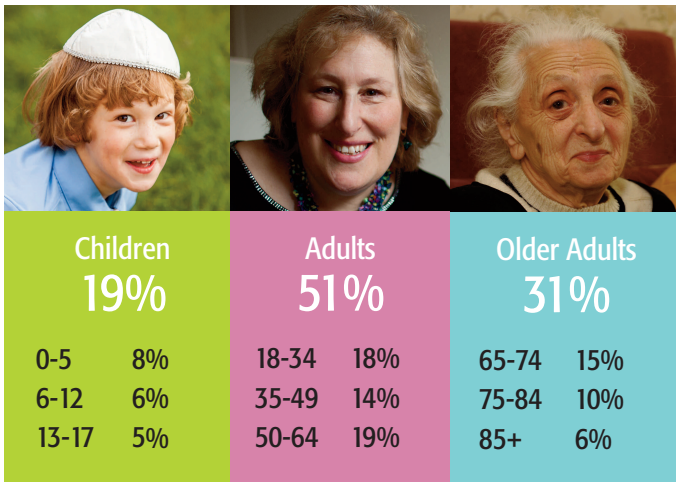


The number of children in Jewish households has grown by 2,300, and the number of young adults has increased by 4,600.

Tremendous growth has occurred in the 0-5 age cohort, with a 65% jump from 2004, which is a positive indicator of future growth in the number of school-age children.

There has also been significant growth of 26% in the younger cohort of older adults (65-74), reflecting the beginning of the Baby Boomer generation moving into this phase of life.

Age Distribution of Persons in Jewish Households

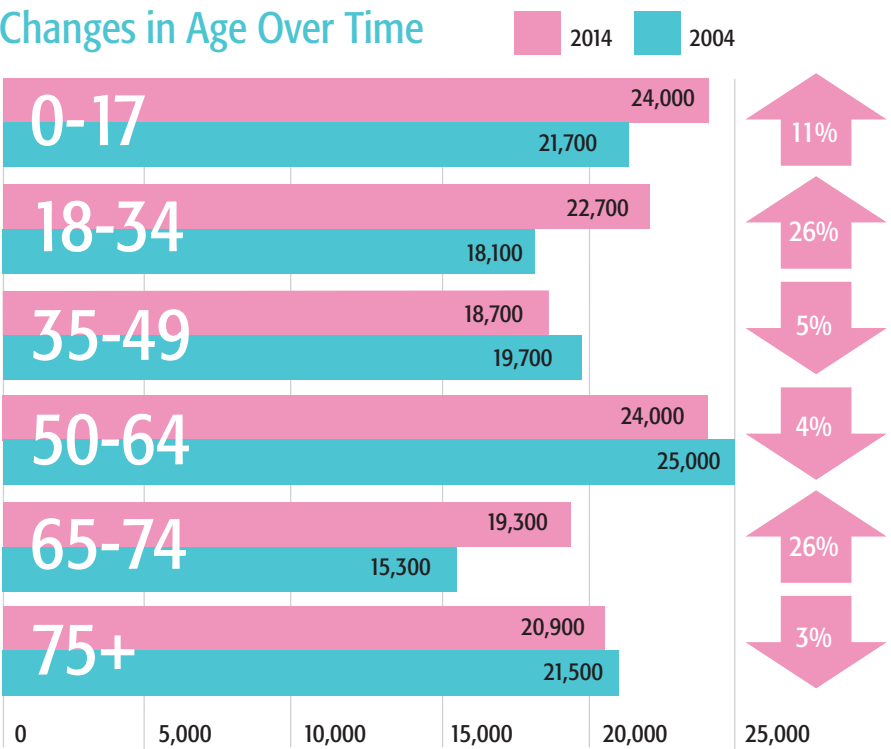


Due to rounding, the percentages may not sum to 100%.

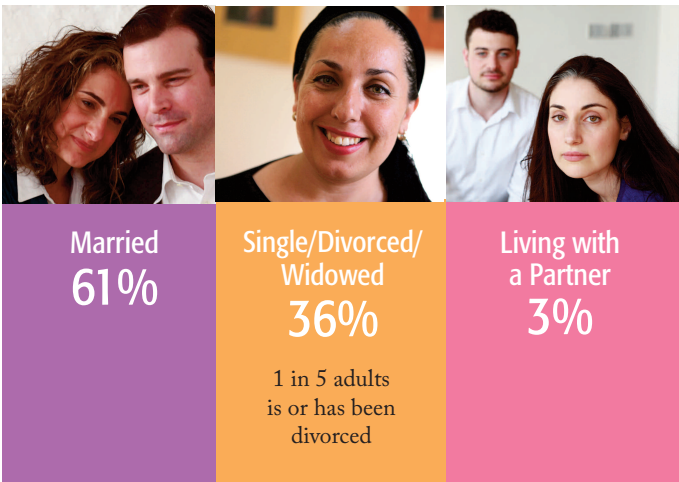


The greatest growth in the Jewish community since 2004 has been in Miami’s under age 35 population.

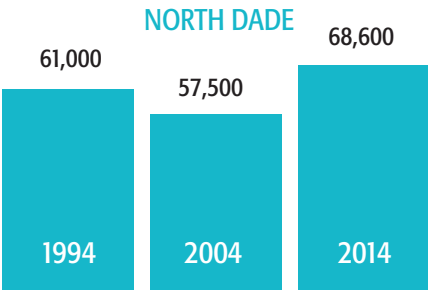
Changes in Age Over Time



Marital Status of Adults in Jewish Households



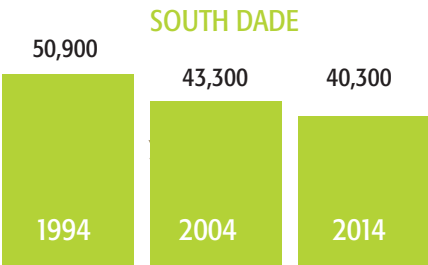
Persons in Jewish
Households 1994-2014



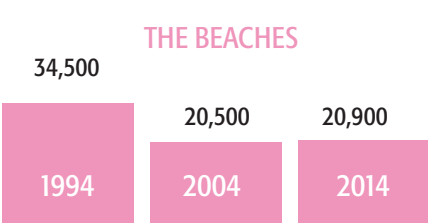
Miami’s Jewish population is concentrated in three main regions – North Dade, South Dade and The Beaches. Since 2004, North Dade’s Jewish population has increased by 19%, while South Dade has experienced a small decline and The Beaches have remained relatively stable.



In North Dade, the median age is 54, with the largest age cohort being older adults ages 65 and over (36%) and a growing cohort of children (19%).

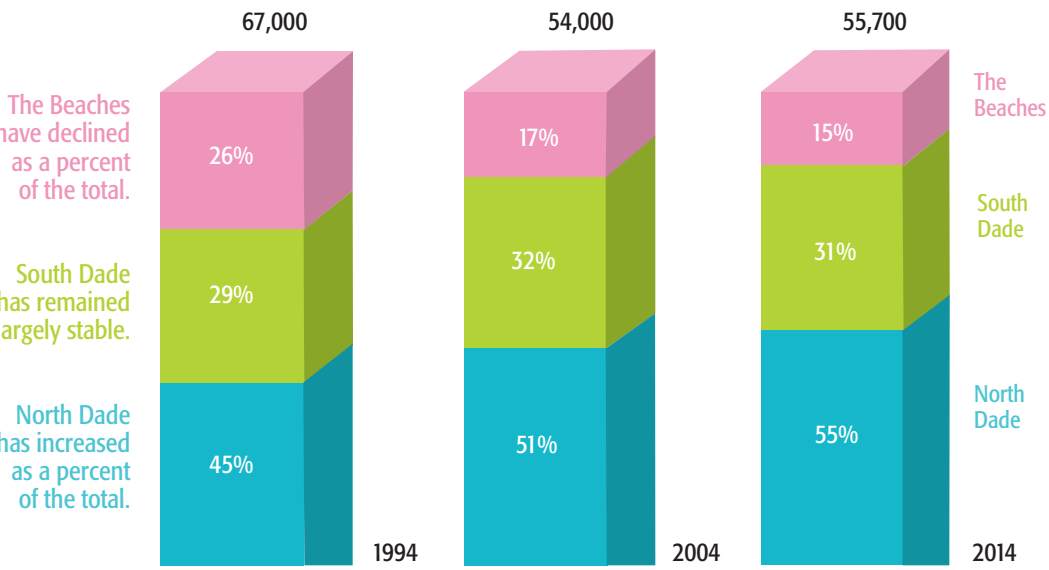


In South Dade, the median age is 51, with 29% older adults and a shrinking proportion of children (14%).



The Beaches are getting younger, with a median age of 36, a shrinking older adult population (20%), and a flourishing population of children (25%).

Jewish Households
by Geographic Area

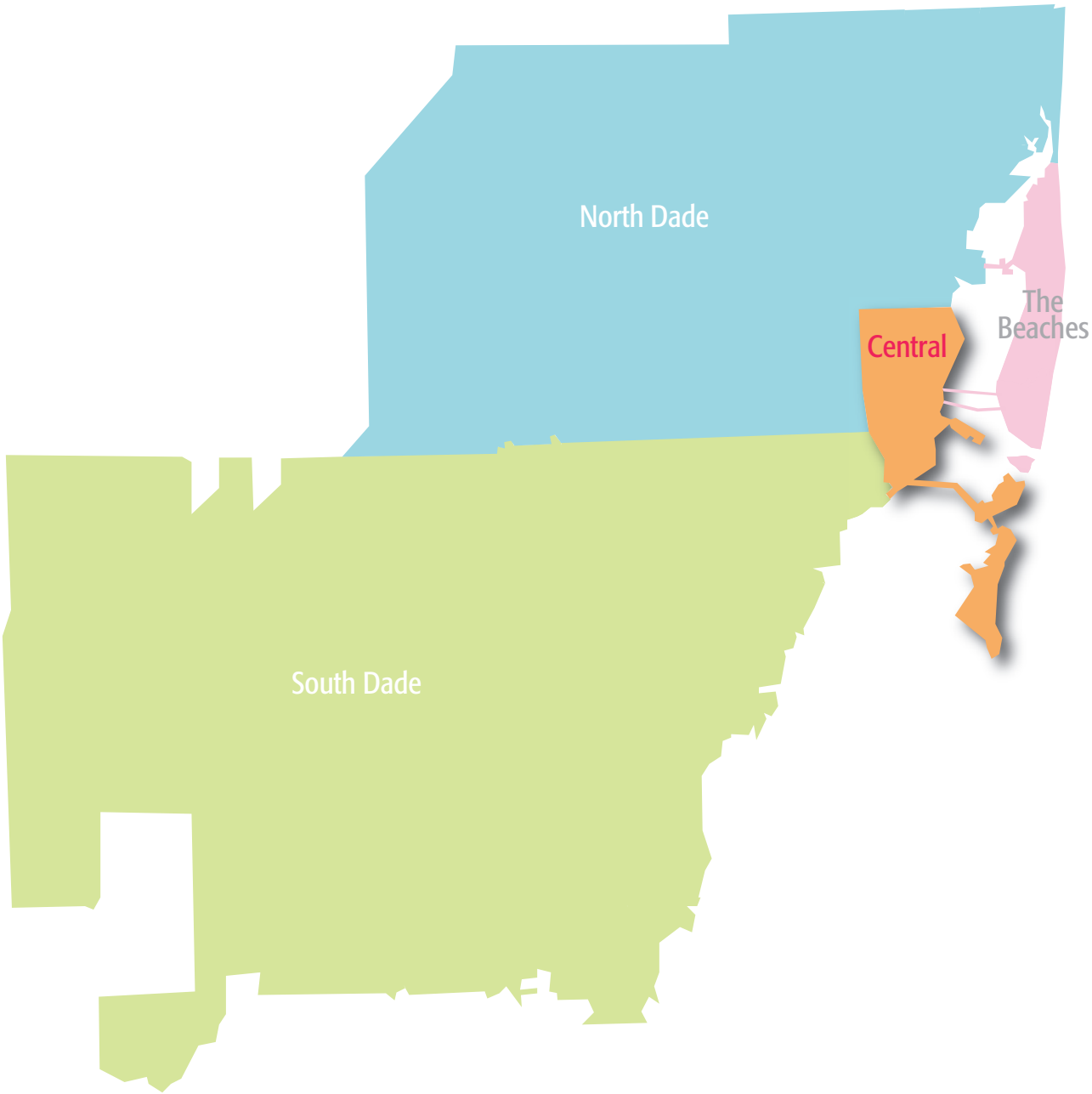


Due to rounding, the percentages may not sum to 100%.



The study has revealed an emerging Jewish population residing in the Downtown, Brickell, Key Biscayne, Midtown and Design District areas

that straddle North and South Dade. This area has experienced explosive growth since 2004, tripling the number of households to 3,600 and expanding to nearly 7,000 persons in Jewish households. This burgeoning area has a very young population, with 40% ages 18-34 and 15% children ages 0-17.



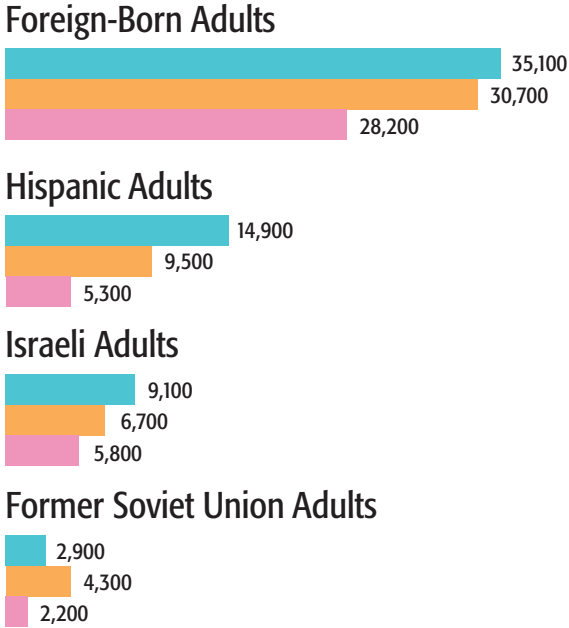
Miami’s Jewish population is increasingly diverse – continuing to lead the nation with 33% of adults born outside the US – a rise of 10 percentage points since 1994.

| | | |
|--|-----------|--------|
|  | Israel | 5,180 |
|  | Cuba | 3,700 |
|  | Argentina | 2,854 |
|  | Venezuela | 2,643 |
|  | Colombia | 2,537 |
|  | Canada | 2,220 |
|  | France | 1,480 |
|  | Russia | 1,480 |
|  | Poland | 1,268 |
|  | Brazil | 1,057 |
| | Other | 10,676 |

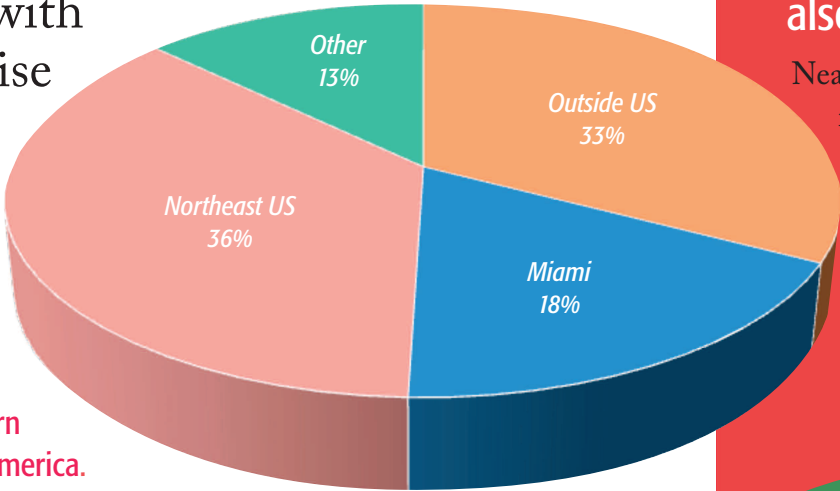
Of the adult foreign-born population, the largest proportion from any one country is from Israel at 15% and 46% of foreign-born adults are from Latin America.

THE FASTEST GROWING ETHNIC GROUP WITHIN THE JEWISH COMMUNITY IS HISPANIC JEWS, with the number of adults rising by 57% in the past decade and 181% since 1994. There are now nearly 15,000 Jewish adults who consider themselves Hispanic, and nearly 24,500 persons living in Hispanic Jewish households.

Jewish Ethnicity in Miami
1994-2014



Place of Birth of Adults

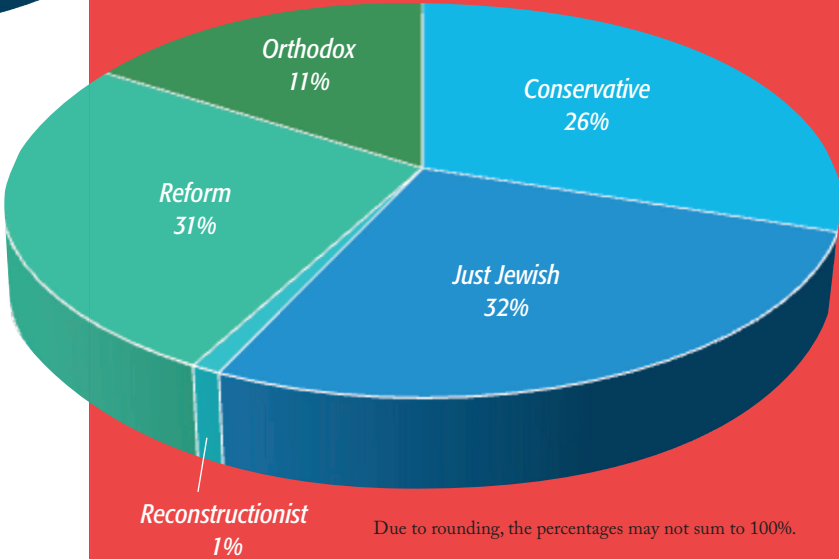


The total Israeli population in Miami also continues to grow.

Nearly 9,000 adults consider themselves Israeli and more than 18,000 persons live in Israeli households. This represents a 35% increase in the past decade and a 56% rise since 1994.

3% of adults, about 2,900 persons, are from the former Soviet Union.

Jewish Identification

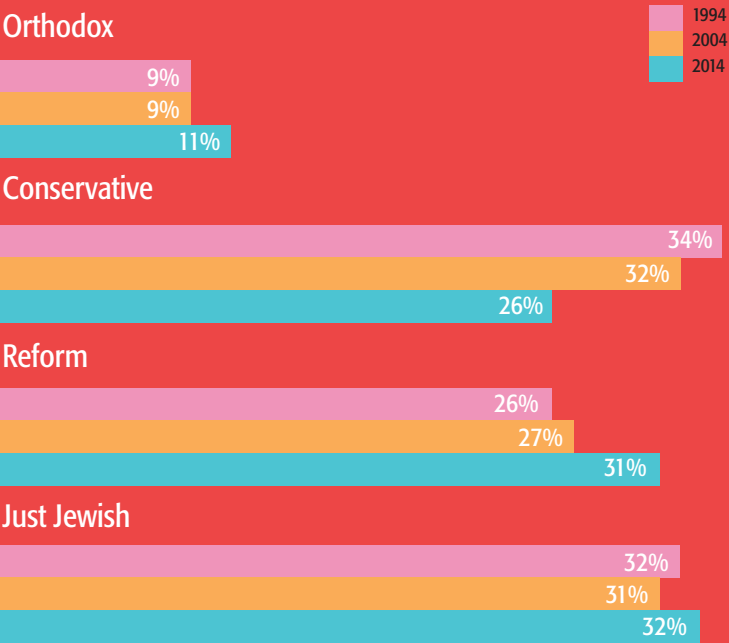


Jewish Miami is also diverse in denominational identification.

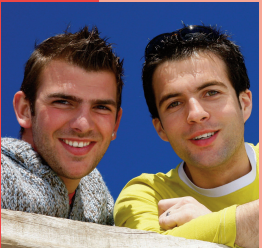
Since 1994, the percentages of Reform and Orthodox households have increased, while the percentage of Conservative households has decreased. The percentage identifying as “Just Jewish” shows little change. While 11% of households are Orthodox, they represent 16% of Jewish individuals in Miami. The number of persons in Orthodox households has increased from 13,800 persons in 2004 to 19,500 persons in 2014 – a 41% increase.



Changes in Jewish Household Identification



LGBT Persons



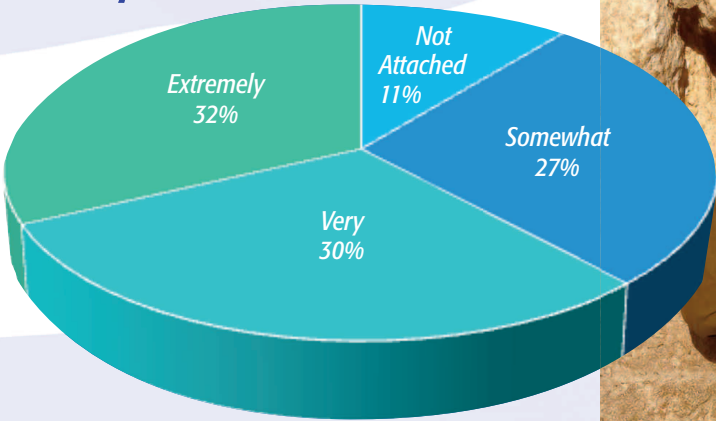
For the first time, the study asked if any adult in the household considers themselves LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender). 2% of households indicated that there is an LGBT adult in the household. This compares with 5% in New York, 3% in Colorado and 2% in Baltimore.





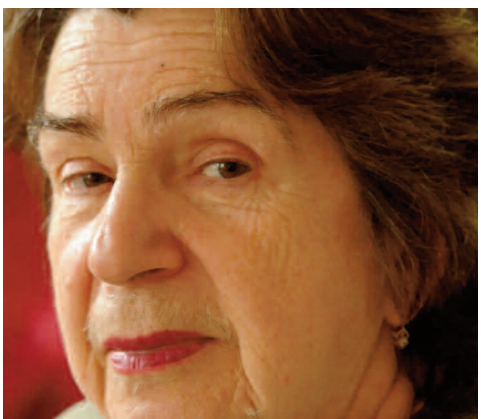
Miami leads the nation in the percentage (71%) of Jewish households in which someone has visited Israel, up from 62% in 2004.

26% have visited Israel on a trip organized by the Jewish community.



Emotional Attachment to Israel

Miami continues to lead the nation in emotional attachment to Israel, with 62% extremely or very emotionally attached.

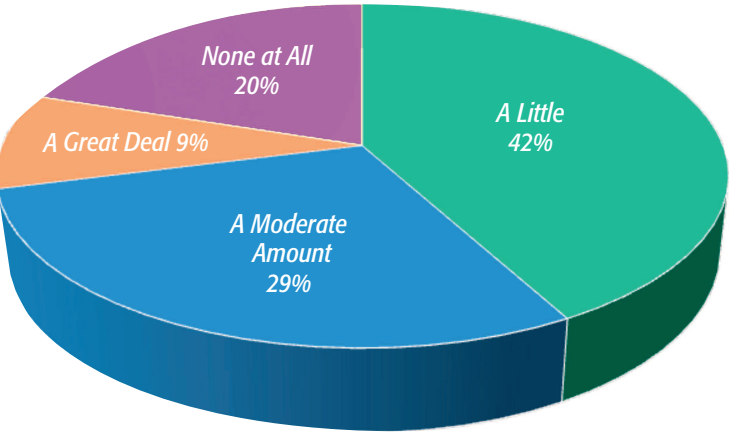


Anti-Semitism

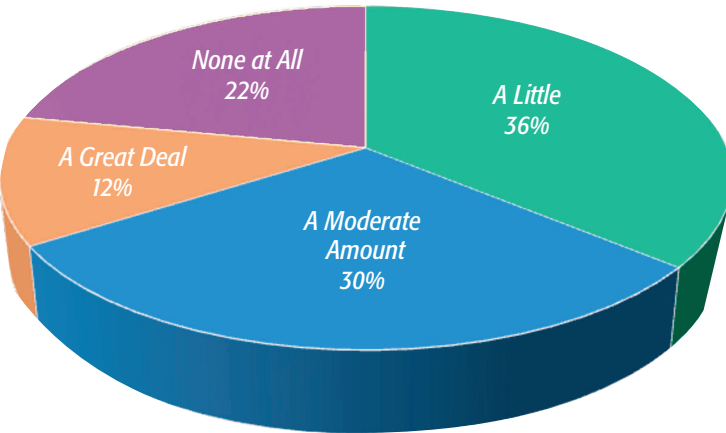
12% of Jewish respondents personally experienced anti-Semitism in Miami in the past year. The 12% compares to 13% in 2004 and 14% in 1994, and is average among 35 comparison Jewish communities.

38% of respondents perceive a great deal or moderate amount of anti-Semitism in Miami, which is an 11 percentage point decrease since 2004 and a 35 percentage point decrease since 1994.

42% of respondents perceive either a great deal or moderate amount of anti-Israel criticism in Miami that they would consider unfair. 20% of respondents personally heard criticism of Israel they would consider unfair.



Perception of Anti-Semitism in Miami



Perception of Unfair Anti-Israel Criticism in Miami



Jewish education is a priority for the Miami Jewish community.

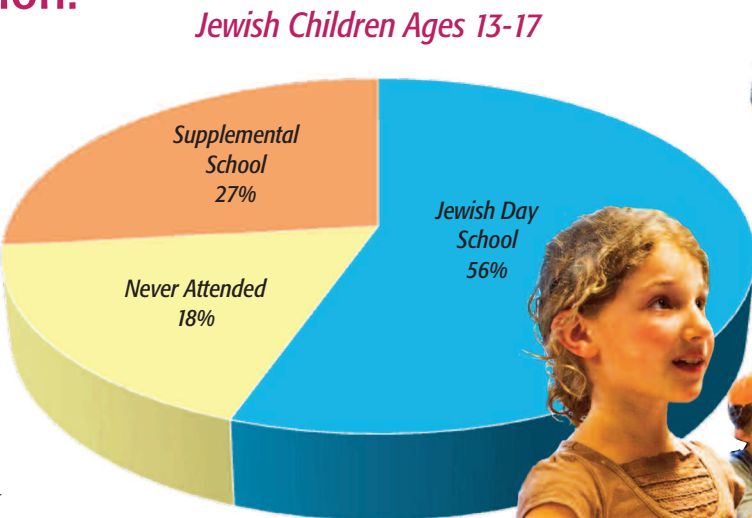
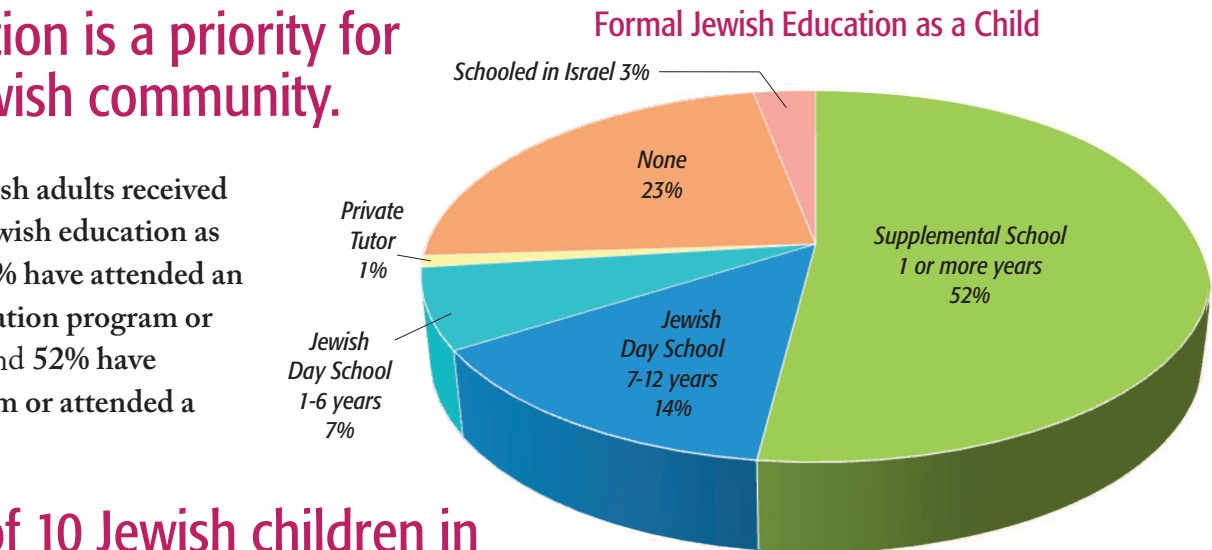
77% of Miami Jewish adults received some type of formal Jewish education as children. As adults, 24% have attended an organized Jewish education program or class in the past year, and 52% have visited a Jewish museum or attended a Jewish cultural event.

More than 8 of 10 Jewish children in Miami have received some type of formal Jewish education.

Jewish Market Share

Today, 61% of Jewish children in Miami ages 0-5 attend preschool. Of these, 88% (the “market share”) attend a Jewish preschool, up from 79% in 2004. Miami now ranks third among 50 comparison communities.

Similarly, the Jewish day school market share has increased by 6 percentage points in the past decade. Currently, 81% of children ages 5-17 attending a private school, attend a Jewish day school. Miami now ranks third among 50 comparison communities.



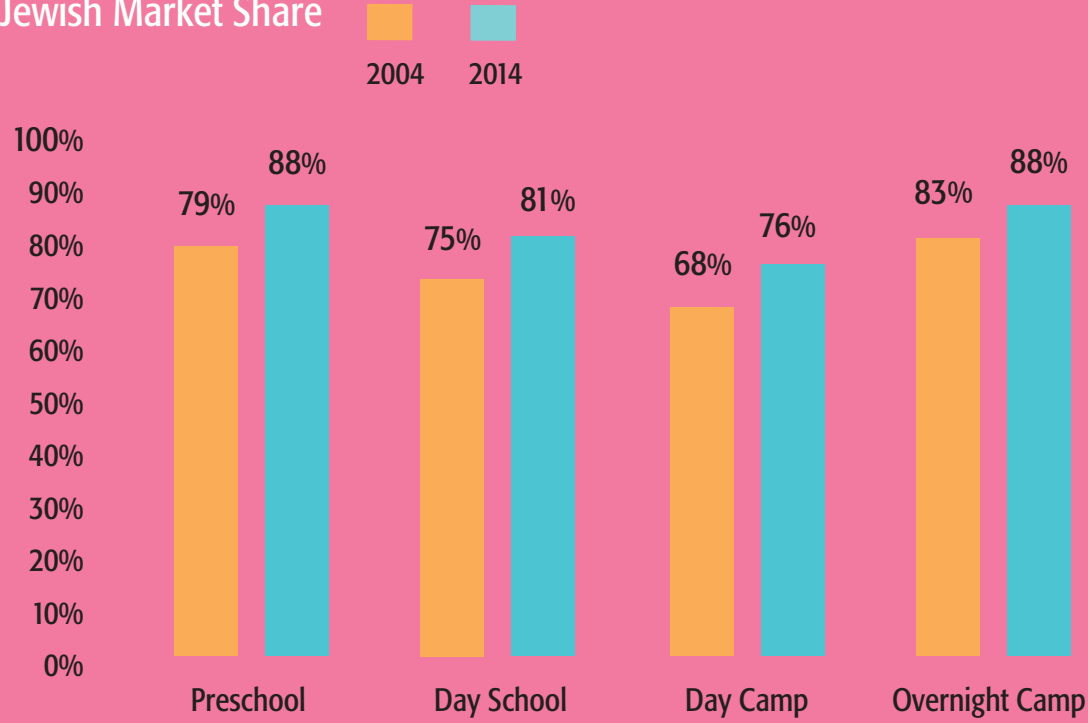
Due to rounding, the percentages may not sum to 100%.



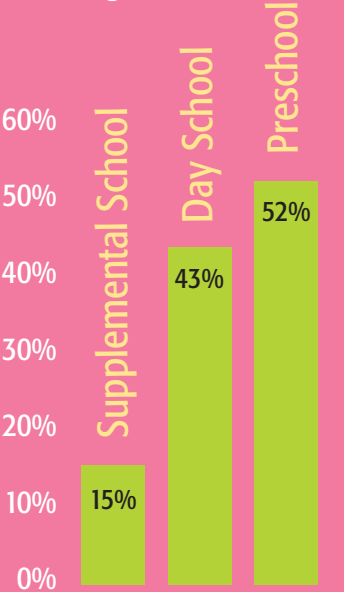
Camping

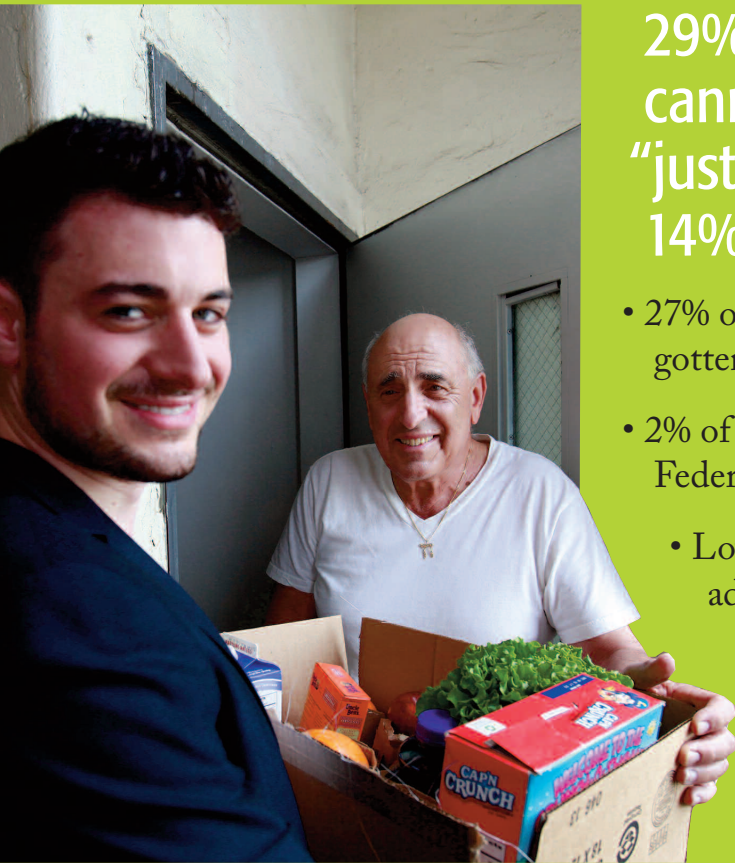
MORE CHILDREN ARE ATTENDING JEWISH CAMPS. 76% of Jewish children attending day camp during the 2013 summer season attended a Jewish one, an increase of 8 percentage points over the past 10 years, putting Miami fifth among 50 comparison communities. Correspondingly, the overnight camp market share has increased by 5 percentage points since 2004, as 88% of Jewish children attending overnight camp attended a Jewish camp. Miami ranks first among 50 comparison communities.

Jewish Market Share



Currently Enrolled in Jewish Educational Setting

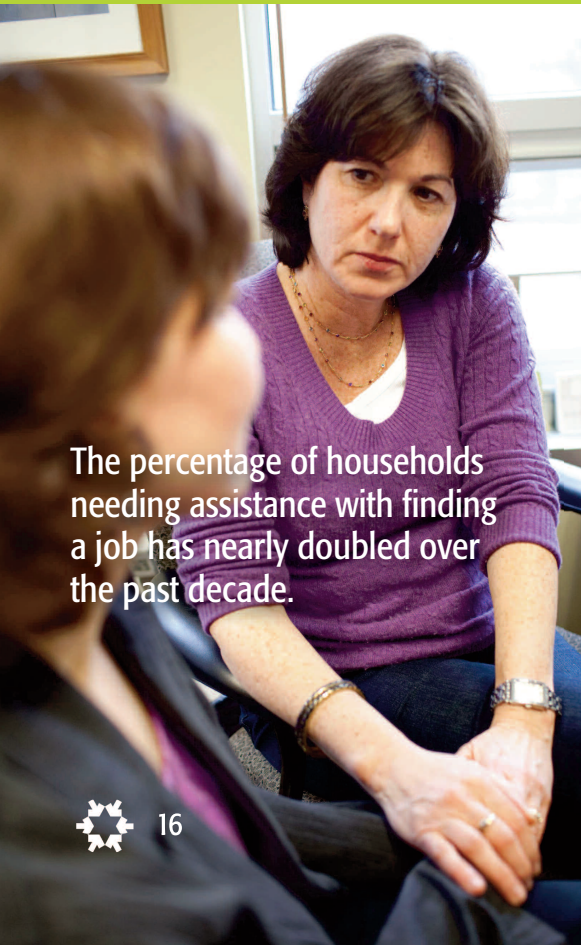
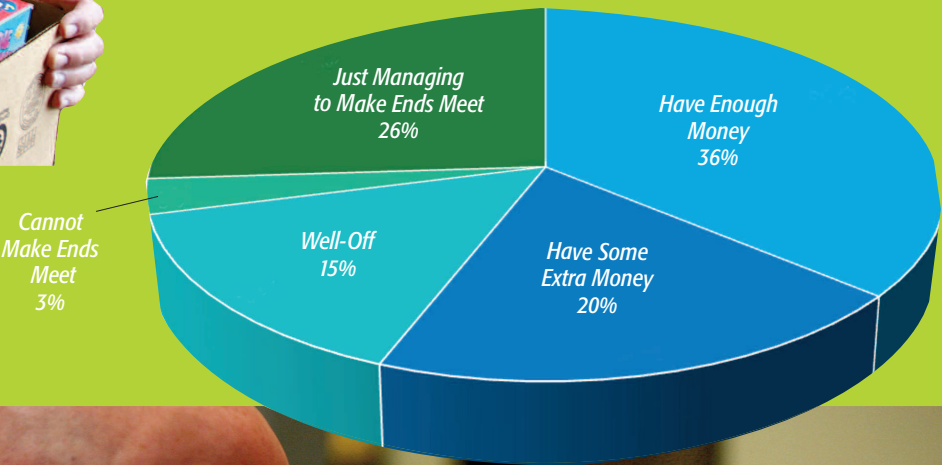




29% of households report that they cannot make ends meet or are “just managing” financially. 14% earn less than \$25,000 annually.

- 27% of households report their financial situation has gotten worse over the past five years.
- 2% of households report a household income below the Federal poverty level. The 2% compares to 3.5% in 2004.
- Low-income households are more likely to be older adults, to be living alone and to be Holocaust survivors.

Household Financial Situation



The percentage of households needing assistance with finding a job has nearly doubled over the past decade.



Older Adults Persons 65 and older

- 29% of Jewish persons age 65 and older live alone, as do 35% of persons age 75 and older.
- 46% of Jewish older adults age 75 and older do not have an adult child in the area to assist with their needs.
- 2,100 Holocaust survivors live in Miami, compared to 3,800 in 2004. They have a median age of 79. 38% of survivor households are considered low income (earn less than \$25,000), and 6% live below the Federal poverty levels.

Need for Social Services

A significant portion of Jewish households (35%) identified a need for one or more of the following social services:

| SOCIAL SERVICE | NEED HELP |
|--|-----------|
| In-home healthcare * | 28.3% |
| Help in coordinating care for an elderly person | 15.3% |
| Senior transportation * | 14.5% |
| Assistance finding a job or choosing an occupation ** | 12.2% |
| Help or screening for children with special needs *** | 11.2% |
| Marital, family or personal counseling | 8.6% |
| Assisted-living facility * | 6.4% |
| Home-delivered meals * | 5.3% |
| Help in coordinating care for a non-elderly person with a disability | 4.3% |

* Among households with persons age 75 and older

** Among households with persons ages 18-64

*** Among households with children ages 0-17



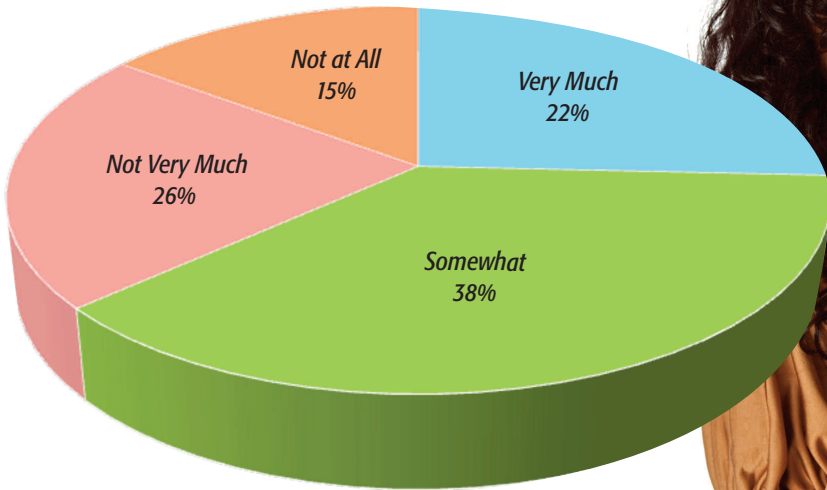
Miami’s Jewish community is strong and very connected to its Jewish identity.

3 of 4 Miami Jewish adults say being Jewish is very important to them.



93% of Jewish households are involved in Jewish life, including attending synagogue services, engaging in religious practice, belonging to a Jewish organization or donating to a Jewish charity. Consistent with national trends, overall Jewish organizational membership has declined, although synagogue and JCC membership rates remain relatively stable.

Feel Part of the Miami Jewish Community
(Jewish Respondents)



Due to rounding, the percentages may not sum to 100%.

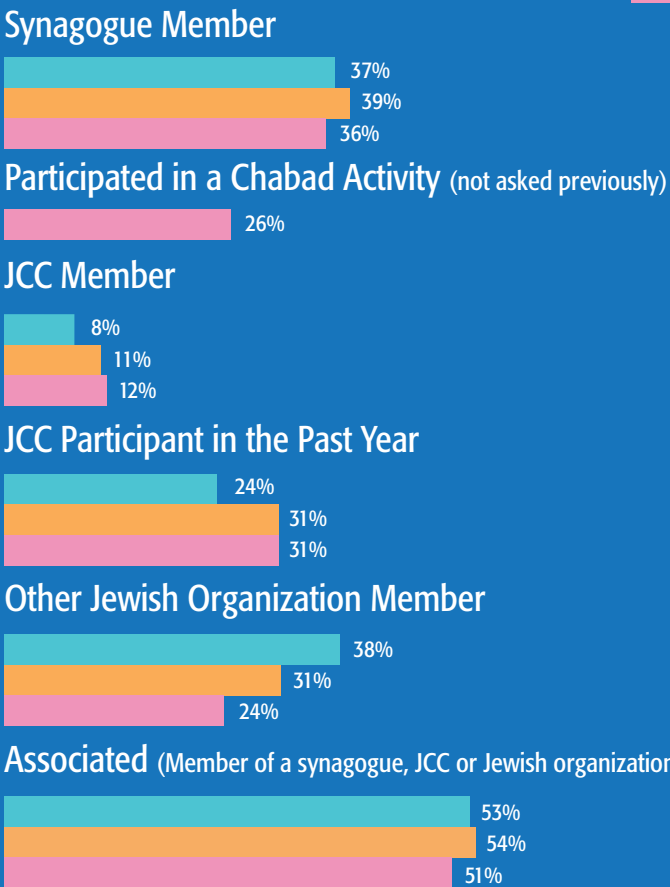
Although the Miami Jewish community has strong Jewish connections, there remains a significant subset of the population (41%) who does not feel a part of the Miami Jewish community.



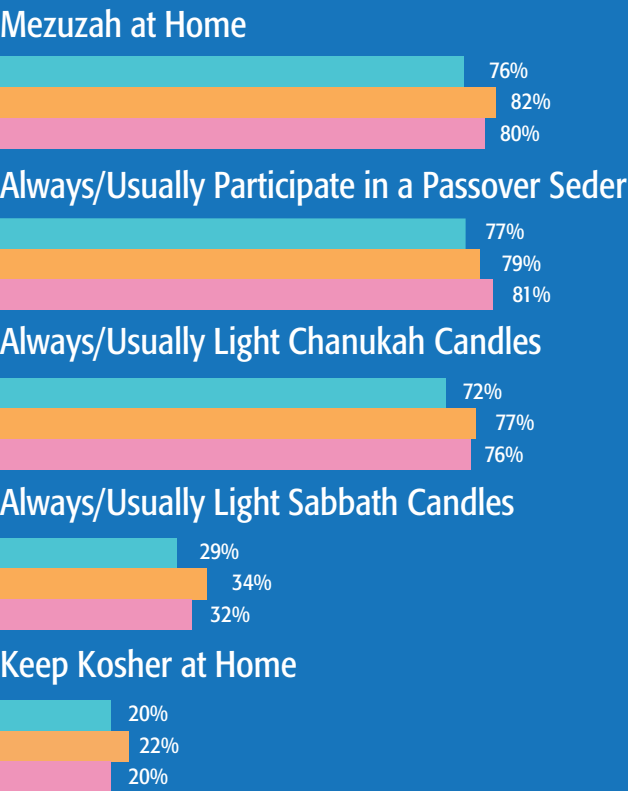
The Miami Jewish community has one of the lowest intermarriage rates in the US. It has remained stable at 16% since 2004, which compares to a national rate of 61%. Among intermarried households, 46% report they are raising their children Jewish, and 24% report they are raising their children part Jewish.



Summary of Involvement, 1994-2014



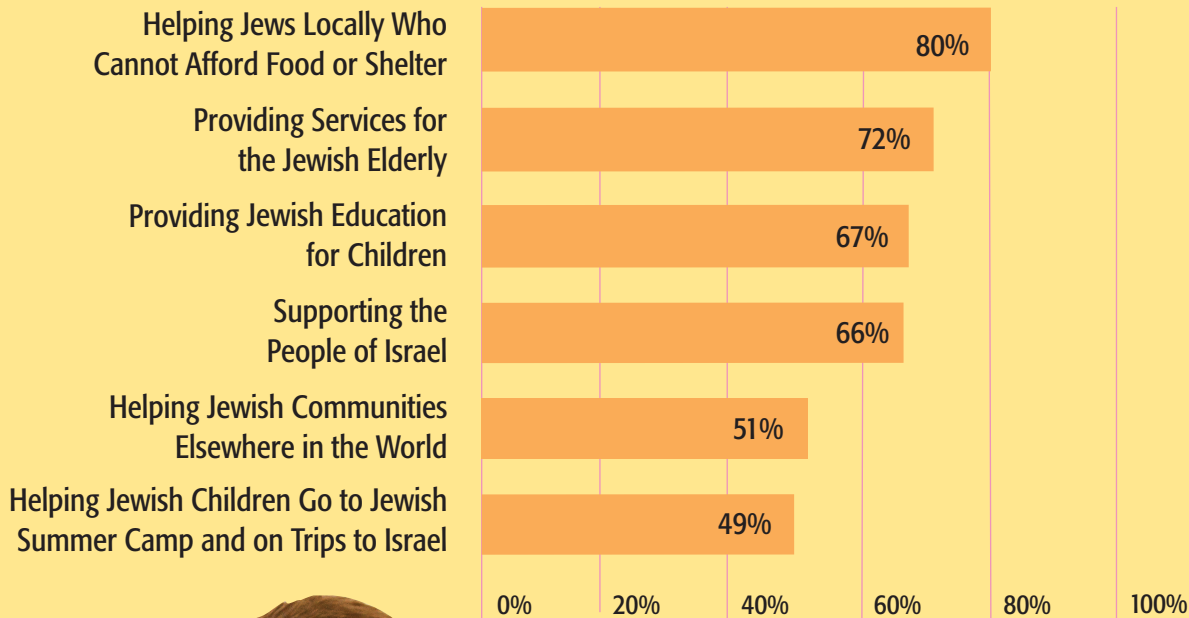
Changes in Religious Practices, 1994-2014



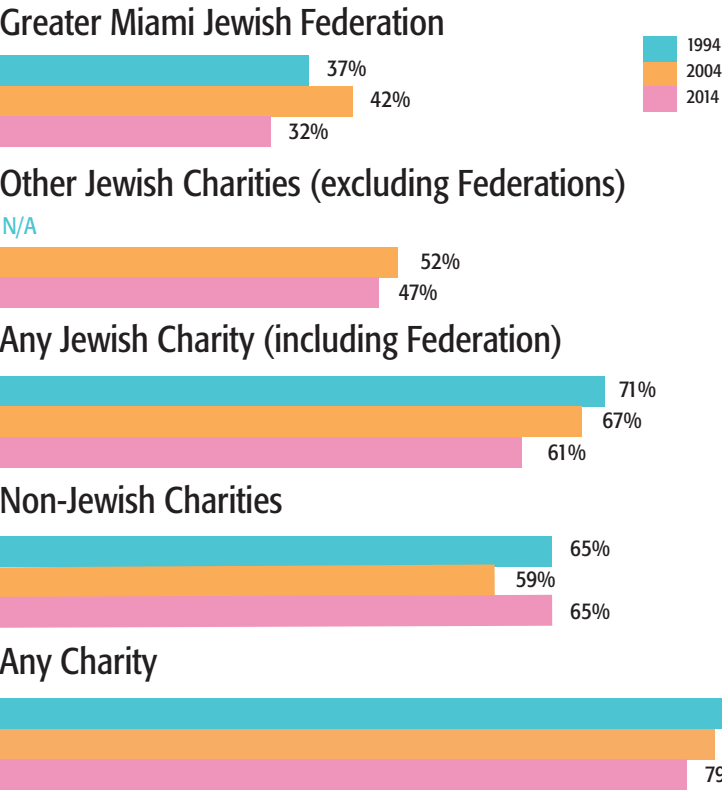
79% of Jewish households reported that they donated to a charity in the past year, with 63% of all charitable dollars donated to Jewish causes. Nevertheless, the percentage of households giving to Jewish causes has declined since 2004.

Motivations for Giving

While all respondents who donated \$100 or more to Jewish causes find all motivations for giving important to some degree, there are clear distinctions in the importance attributed to each. The graph below shows the percentage who indicated that each motivation is very important.



Charitable Giving by Jewish Households



Volunteerism

43% of Miami Jewish respondents volunteered for an organization this past year. 26% volunteered for a Jewish organization.

Voting

An impressive 95% of Jewish Miami adults are registered to vote. 93% under age 35 are registered to vote, which is the third highest among comparison communities, and compares to 77% nationally.

2014 Greater Miami Jewish Federation
Population Study:
A Portrait of the Miami Jewish Community | Methodology

The results of the *2014 Greater Miami Jewish Federation Population Study* are based on a telephone survey conducted in January/February 2014. The questionnaire was developed with significant community input, including: meetings with community rabbis, Jewish agency executives, lay leadership, Jewish Federation staff and the Jewish Population Study Committee. The goal was to ensure that the questionnaire reflected the broadest possible community interests.

The telephone survey utilized a state-of-the-art random-digit-dialing (RDD) methodology, combined with a sample generated from the Greater Miami Jewish Federation mailing list. In total, 2,020 telephone interviews were conducted, including 590 interviews from the RDD sample and 1,430 interviews from the list sample. In total, 100,000 different numbers were dialed more than 140,000 times to obtain the 590 RDD telephone interviews of 20 minutes each. There were 1,119 surveys completed on landlines and 901 on cell phones. Because of the explosion in cell phone usage and changes in telephone culture over the past decade, at the suggestion of Dr. Sheskin, Research Team Director, the methodology used in this study was subjected to a “peer review” process. While this did not cause any changes in the results, it did confirm that researchers used state-of-the-art methods in this study.

Overall, 83% of respondents in the RDD interviewing answered the question as to whether or not they were Jewish, of which 75% completed the questionnaire. More than 900 interviews were completed by appointment. The sample size of 2,020 is adequate so that one can be 95% certain that the margin of error for the overall results is no more than plus or minus 2.2%. At times, due to rounding, the percentages in this report may not sum to 100%, and the reported numbers may not sum to the appropriate numerical total. **A complete description of the methodology, as well as more detailed findings, will be available on JewishMiami.org.**

About Ira M. Sheskin, Ph.D.

Ira M. Sheskin, Ph.D., is the Research Team Director for the *2014 Greater Miami Jewish Federation Population Study: A Portrait of the Miami Jewish Community*. He is Chair of the Department of Geography at the University of Miami and Director of the Jewish Demography Project of UM’s Sue and Leonard Miller Center for Contemporary Judaic Studies.

Dr. Sheskin is an authority on demographics and the Jewish community, having conducted three previous population studies for the Greater Miami Jewish Federation and 39 similar studies for Jewish communities throughout the United States. He was on the national committee that conducted the 1990 and the 2000 National Jewish Population Surveys. He has served on the board of the North American Jewish Data Bank (now the Berman Jewish Data Bank) of The Jewish Federations of North America.

Dr. Sheskin is the co-Editor of the *American Jewish Year Book* and authors the annual article in that volume on the number of Jews in more than 900 Jewish communities around the United States. His other books are *Comparisons of Jewish Communities: A Compendium of Tables and Bar Charts*, which compares measures of demography and religiosity among 55 American Jewish communities, and *Survey Research for Geographers*. He is past Chair of both the Transportation Geography and Ethnic Geography Specialty Groups of the Association of American Geographers, and serves on the Board of the Race, Ethnicity and Place Conference.

2014 Greater Miami Jewish Federation
Population Study:
A Portrait of the Miami Jewish Community | Research Team

Amy Berger Chafetz
Chair, Jewish Population Study Committee

Michelle Labgold
*Chief Planning Officer,
Greater Miami Jewish Federation*

Ira M. Sheskin, Ph.D.
Research Team Director

*Chair of the Department of Geography
at the University of Miami and
Director of the Jewish Demography Project
of UM’s Sue and Leonard Miller Center
for Contemporary Judaic Studies*

Committee

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Joe Ackerman | Todd Heller |
| Rabbi Chaim Albert | Dan Jacobson |
| Brian L. Bilzin | Ron Katz |
| Michelle Burger | Leah Klein |
| John M. Bussel | Laura P. Koffsky |
| Rachel Camber | Paul Kruss |
| Charles Citrin | Adam Lustig |
| Rebecca Dinar | Dr. Mark Oren |
| Rabbi Ed Farber | Sam Sheldon |
| Joey Givner | Sami Shiro |
| Steven Gretenstein | Stanley Weinstein |
| Penny Harris | |



2014 Greater Miami Jewish Federation Population Study:
A Portrait of the Miami Jewish Community



Greater Miami Jewish Federation

Robert G. Berrin
Chair of the Board

Jacob Solomon
President and CEO

Myron J. “Mike” Brodie
Executive Vice President Emeritus

The Mission of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation is to mobilize human and financial resources to care for those in need, strengthen Jewish life and advance the unity, values and shared purpose of the Jewish people in Miami, in Israel and around the world.

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