
CHAPTER 3 | BROOKLYN

**Coney Island/Brighton Beach/
Sheepshead Bay
Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge
Kings Bay/Madison
Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington
Borough Park
Williamsburg
Brownstone Brooklyn
Crown Heights
Canarsie/Mill Basin**

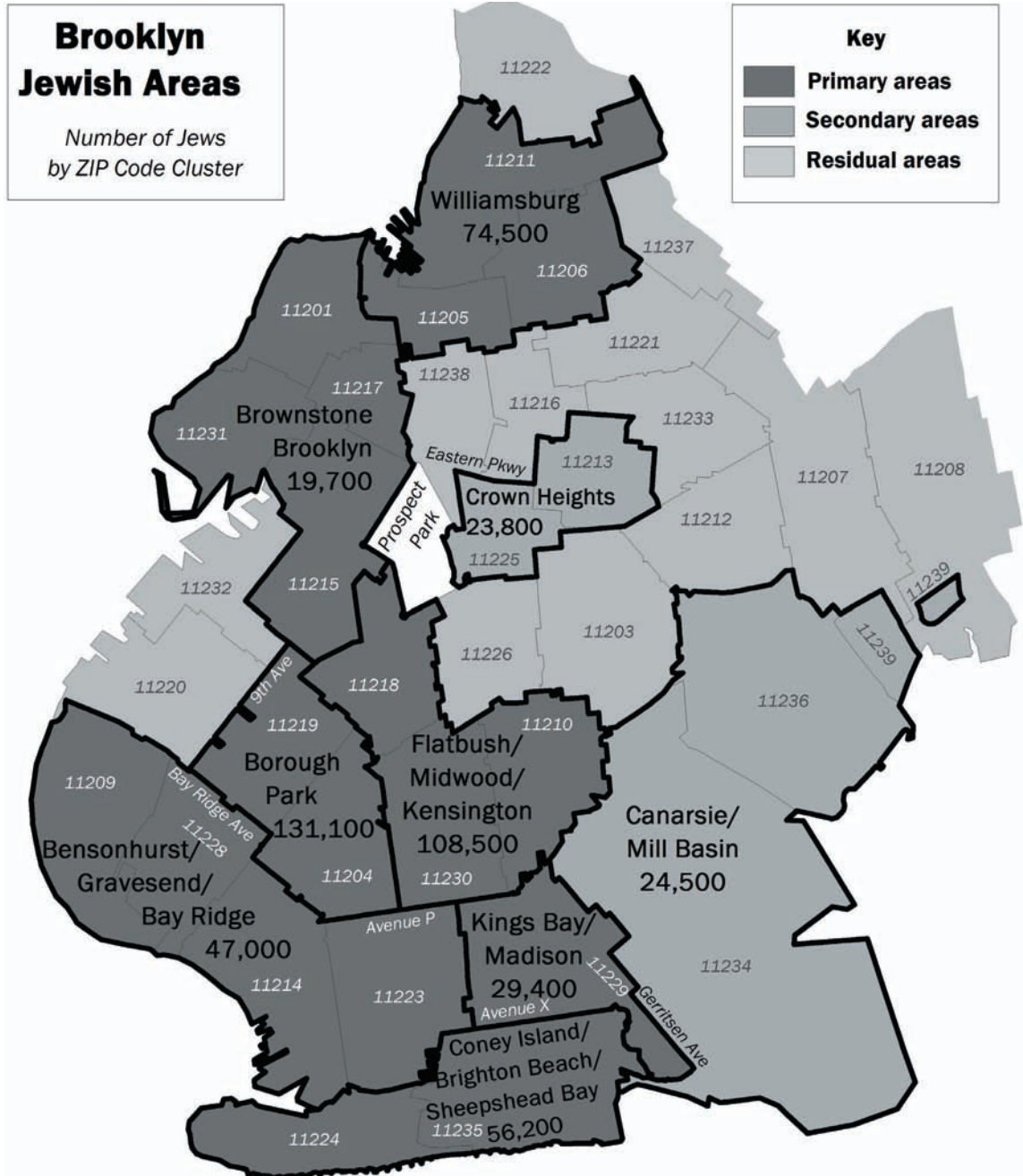


Exhibit 5: **Brooklyn: Population and Household Estimates by Area, 2011**

Primary Area*	All Households (Census)	Jewish Households	Jewish Households as a Percent of All Households	Jews	Jews in Area as a Percent of Jews in County	All People (Census)	People in Jewish Households	People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area
Primary Area*								
Coney Island/ Brighton Beach/ Sheepshead Bay	53,700	31,900	59%	56,200	10%	126,800	60,800	49%
Bensonhurst/ Gravesend/Bay Ridge	107,300	21,700	20%	47,000	8%	278,000	50,300	18%
Kings Bay/Madison	30,600	10,800	35%	29,400	5%	80,000	31,900	40%
Flatbush/Midwood/ Kensington	76,800	34,500	45%	108,500	19%	223,600	111,100	50%
Borough Park	51,600	31,200	60%	131,100	23%	170,400	131,900	78%
Williamsburg	76,200	18,600	24%	74,500	13%	212,200	77,100	36%
Brownstone Brooklyn	82,900	11,500	14%	19,700	4%	183,800	28,600	16%
Secondary Area*								
Crown Heights	45,600	6,400	14%	23,800	4%	120,600	26,100	22%
Canarsie/Mill Basin	69,300	11,600	17%	24,500	4%	195,000	30,100	15%
Brooklyn Residual Areas*	322,900	22,000	7%	46,400	8%	914,300	61,300	7%
TOTAL, BROOKLYN	916,900	200,000	22%	561,100	100%	2,504,700	609,200	24%

Sources: Jewish Community Study of New York: 2011 and 2010 U.S. Census data.

Note: All data is rounded to the nearest hundred for presentation.

* Primary areas are clusters of ZIP codes with at least 90 interviews corresponding to a population of at least 25,000 Jewish residents (and a margin of error below 14); this chapter includes complete profiles of the Jewish population in these areas. Secondary areas have smaller concentrations of Jewish residents with approximately 50 interviews (and margins of error above 14); their descriptions are limited to the population estimates in the table above. Residual areas consist of the population residing outside the areas described above.

BROOKLYN: COUNTY OVERVIEW

Demography and Social Characteristics

Brooklyn has experienced substantial Jewish population growth since 2002. Over the past nine years, the number of Jews in the borough has increased 23% and the number of people in Jewish households has increased 18%. Most of this growth is attributable to the dramatic population increase in one Brooklyn neighborhood: Borough Park. Compared with the other counties, Brooklyn is an outlier from many demographic perspectives, including its age structure, its economic profile, and the extent of its Jewish connections. Brooklyn also has the largest proportion of children compared with the other counties: a third of those who reside in the borough's Jewish households are under age 18, compared with only 23% overall in the eight-county area. Inversely, Brooklyn has relatively few people ages 65 and over. In terms of its household structure, 31% of Brooklyn's households are senior households, where there is a senior in the household and no one under age 18, compared with 35% overall in the eight-county area. Nearly a third (31%) of Brooklyn households include a Russian speaker (compared with 15% overall), which represents a 19% increase since 2002.¹⁷ Sixteen percent of Brooklyn Jewish households include a Holocaust survivor.

People in Need

From an economic perspective, Brooklyn has the largest proportion (62%) of households with annual incomes below \$50,000, which is considerably higher than the overall eight-county rate (42%). Similarly, the proportion of Brooklyn Jewish households that are poor is twice as high as the overall eight-county rate: 38% in Brooklyn, with 19% overall. The level of subjective economic distress reflected by the proportion that reports they cannot make ends meet or are just managing is also much higher in Brooklyn than overall (55% in Brooklyn and 42% overall), and this proportion has slightly increased since 2002, when the rate was 52%. Inversely, the proportion of Brooklyn households whose annual incomes exceed \$100,000 is nearly half the eight-county rate (16% in Brooklyn and 30% overall), yet the proportion in this income bracket is higher than the 2002 Brooklyn proportion (11%). Employment rates for both men and women in this borough are lower than overall: 72% for men in Brooklyn versus 80% overall, and 67% for women in Brooklyn versus 71% overall.

¹⁷ *The Jewish Community Study of New York: 2011 Comprehensive Report* states a slight decrease in the number of Russian-speaking Jews in Brooklyn in contrast to the increase (reported above) in Brooklyn households with Russian-speaking Jews. These trends, in fact, only seem contradictory: the increase in the number of Jewish households that include a Russian speaker appears to reflect a dramatic increase in seniors ages 75 and older — many of them widowed and living alone — in the Russian-speaking population.

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

While Brooklyn contains by far the largest proportion of Orthodox-identified respondents (41%) of any of the eight counties and the smallest percentages of Conservative- and Reform-identified respondents (9% and 11%, respectively), it also contains large proportions of people who identify as nondenominational or “just Jewish” (16%) or secular or no religion (24%). In fact, two neighborhoods — Borough Park and Brownstone Brooklyn — represent contrasting and often antipodal pictures of Jewish engagement. Brooklyn surpasses all other counties on most measures of formal Jewish connection and Jewish ritual behavior; for example, 53% of Brooklyn households belong to a synagogue (compared with 44% overall), 56% of Brooklyn Jewish household members usually or always light Shabbat candles (compared with 33% overall), 71% state that being Jewish is very important to them (compared with 57% overall), and 89% of Jewish children ages 6 to 17 have attended a Jewish day school (compared with 64% overall). Given these high levels of Jewish connections, it is particularly informative to note the areas in which Brooklyn’s Jewish residents fall short of the overall rates, typically areas that involve engagement with secular institutions, such as attending programs at Jewish community centers (24% in Brooklyn and 32% overall) and attending Jewish cultural events (40% in Brooklyn and 49% overall). The intermarriage rate in Brooklyn (14%) has stayed about the same since 2002 (12%), and it is considerably below the eight-county rate (22%).

Philanthropy

Brooklyn’s overall rate of charitable giving is relatively low: only 75% of households report making charitable contributions, one of the lowest rates in the eight-county area. Twenty-eight percent donate to a combination of Jewish and non-Jewish causes and 30% donate exclusively to Jewish charities, higher than the overall rate (15%). Since 2002, the proportion of Brooklyn Jewish households that report contributing to UJA-Federation of New York has decreased from 19% to 13%, which is considerably below the overall 2011 rate (24%).

Exhibit 6: **Brooklyn: Jewish Population Estimates, 1991, 2002, and 2011**

Population Estimates	1991	2002	2011
Jewish Households	141,000	170,800	200,000
Jews	371,000	456,000	561,100
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	394,000	516,000	609,200
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in County	17%	21%	24%

Exhibit 6a: **Brooklyn: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0–17	33%
18–39	28%
40–64	24%
65–74	7%
75+	8%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	57%
Partnered	3%
Never Married	18%
Separated or Divorced	11%
Widowed	12%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	31%
Households With a Holocaust Survivor	16%

Exhibit 6a (continued): **Brooklyn: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011****Household Composition (Percent of Households)**

Households With Children 17 and Younger		34%
Households With Only Adults 18–64		35%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)		31%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	62%
\$50,000–\$99,999	23%
\$100,000–\$149,000	9%
\$150,000+	7%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	37%
Rent	63%

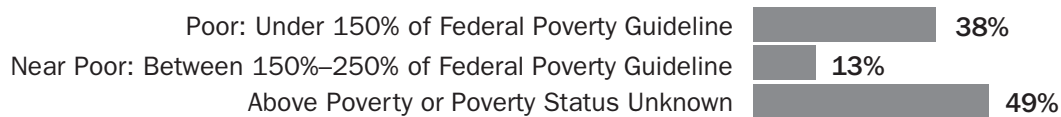
Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	72%
Employed Females*	67%

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

Exhibit 6b: **Brooklyn: People In Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	55%
Have Enough	32%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	12%

Poverty (Percent of Households)



Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	40%

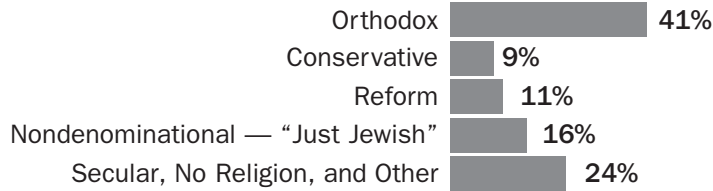
Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	42%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	53%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member’s Serious or Chronic Illness	30,000
Help With Food or Housing	26,100
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	30,800
Services for an Adult With a Disability	27,300
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	9,400
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	13,800

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 6c: **Brooklyn: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)



Jewish Affiliations and Participation

Percent

Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	53%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	24%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	28%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	40%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	55%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	52%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	70%

Feeling Connected

Percent of Respondents

Being Jewish Is Very Important	71%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	59%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	47%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	23%

Jewish-Engagement Level¹⁸

Percent

High	50%
Moderate	23%
Low	28%

¹⁸ These percentages are based on the Index of Jewish Engagement as defined on page 118 of the *Jewish Community Study of New York: 2011 Comprehensive Report*. This summary classification consists of 12 items: attending a program or event at a Jewish community center or YM-YWHA; belonging to a synagogue; belonging to a Jewish organization; usually or always attending a Passover seder; usually or always lighting Sabbath candles; usually or always lighting Chanukah candles; feeling it’s very important to be part of a Jewish community; regularly talking about Jewish-related topics with Jewish friends; feeling a lot a part of a Jewish community; volunteering for Jewish organizations or causes; having closest friends who are mostly Jewish; and contributing to any Jewish charity, including UJA-Federation of New York. Households with high scores affirmed seven or more items, with moderate scores affirmed four to six items, and with low scores affirmed three or fewer items.

Exhibit 6c (continued): **Brooklyn: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	72%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	77%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	74%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	56%
Kosher Household	52%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	62%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	55%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	49%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	89%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	7%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	2%
None Ever	3%

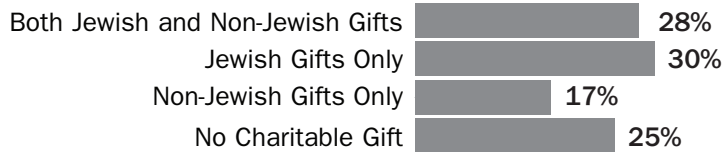
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4*
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	24,700

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	86%
Intermarried	14%

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 6d: **Brooklyn: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

Contributed to UJA-Federation	13%
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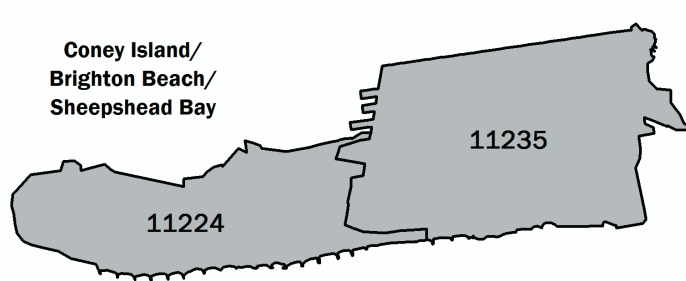
Volunteering

Percent of All Respondents Who Volunteer*

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	31%
Jewish Organizations Only	55%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	14%

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

CONEY ISLAND/BRIGHTON BEACH/SHEEPSHEAD BAY



Demography and Social Characteristics

Over the past 20 years, the Jewish density of Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay has increased steadily and linearly. Specifically, the people in Jewish households in the area as a percentage of all people in this area has risen from 31% in 1990, to 43% in 2002, to the current 49%. Much of this increase is undoubtedly attributable to the extensive Russian Jewish immigration that occurred during the 1990s and transformed this neighborhood into “Moscow on the Hudson.” There are now 31,900 Jewish households in Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay, in which 60,800 people reside and of them 56,200 are Jews. Since 2002, there has been a 13% increase in the number of Jews in this area.

From 2002 to 2011, the percentage of those ages 65 and over has increased from 33% to 41%, which parallels both demographic and anecdotal accounts that the younger Russian-speaking Jewish population is dispersing beyond this neighborhood. Supporting this hypothesis is the finding that over the past nine years, the proportion of Russian-speaking households in this area has declined from 65% to 56%. Similarly, the proportion of senior households in this area that contain a senior citizen yet are without children under age 18 — 53% — is one of the highest in the eight-county area. In Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay, 23% of Jewish households include a Holocaust survivor.

People in Need

Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay is one of the most economically vulnerable of all the profile areas: 51% report that they cannot make ends meet or are just managing and 39% of households are poor; moreover, both indicators are slightly higher than the 2002 figures. Seventy-six percent of the area's men (slightly lower than the eight-county average) are employed, and 72% of the area's women (on par with the eight-county average) are employed. Seventy-two percent of Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay's households have annual incomes below \$50,000 — making this the second-lowest income area, according to this measure — and only 12% have annual incomes that exceed \$100,000.

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay is characterized by lower levels of formal Jewish connections; for example, only 32% of the area's households belong to synagogues (compared with 53% overall in Brooklyn). Jewish ritual observance is also low: 19% keep kosher (compared with 52% boroughwide) and 42% sometimes or regularly participate in Shabbat dinner (compared with 62% boroughwide). However, the subjective Jewish identity of this area's Jewish residents is quite strong; for example, 61% of respondents say that being Jewish is very important to them (compared with 57% overall in the eight counties), 58% say they are very emotionally attached to Israel (compared with 44% overall), and 64% say their closest friends are mostly Jewish (compared with 52% overall). The intermarriage rate in this area is a relatively low 16%.

Philanthropy

The proportion of households in Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay that report making charitable donations has decreased from 78% in 2002 to 63% in 2011. The proportion of area households that say they donate to UJA-Federation of New York is 16%; this proportion has remained constant since 2002 and is somewhat higher than overall in Brooklyn (13%) though substantially lower than in the eight-county area (24%). In 2011, 45% of the area's Jewish households were involved in Jewish giving, including those who give exclusively to Jewish causes and those who give to both Jewish and non-Jewish charities; this proportion has also remained unchanged since 2002.

Exhibit 7: **Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay: Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	27,800	31,900
Jews	49,700	56,200
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	54,500	60,800
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	43%	49%

Exhibit 7a: **Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0-17	10%
18-39	20%
40-64	29%
65-74	19%
75+	22%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	45%
Partnered	1%
Never Married	19%
Separated or Divorced	15%
Widowed	20%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	56%

Exhibit 7a (continued): **Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger	12%
Households With Only Adults 18–64	35%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)	53%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	72%
\$50,000–\$99,999	17%
\$100,000–\$149,000	10%
\$150,000+	2%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	42%
Rent	58%

Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	76%
Employed Females*	72%

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

Exhibit 7b: **Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay: People in Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	51%
Have Enough	38%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	12%

Exhibit 7b (continued): **Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay:
People in Need, 2011**

Poverty (Percent of Households)

Poor: Under 150% of Federal Poverty Guideline	39%
Near Poor: Between 150%–250% of Federal Poverty Guideline	13%
Above Poverty or Poverty Status Unknown	48%

Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	42%

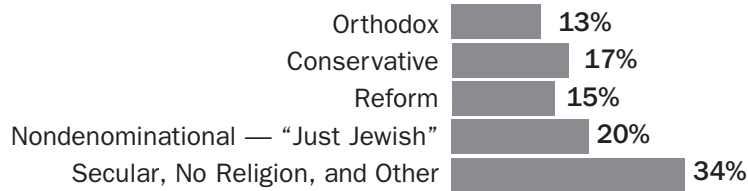
Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	25%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	56%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member's Serious or Chronic Illness	5,900
Help With Food or Housing	2,200
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	5,500
Services for an Adult With a Disability	5,300
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	1,900
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	300

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 7c: **Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)



Jewish Affiliations and Participation

Percent

Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	32%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	19%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	19%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	38%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	41%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	58%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	64%

Feeling Connected

Percent of Respondents

Being Jewish Is Very Important	61%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	40%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	26%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	21%

Jewish-Engagement Level*

Percent

High	20%
Moderate	37%
Low	44%

* See page 77 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 7c (continued): **Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	53%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	68%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	57%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	28%
Kosher Household	19%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	42%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	42%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	27%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	47%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	13%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	5%
None Ever	35%

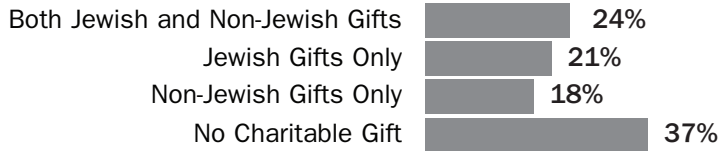
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4**
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	500

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	84%
Intermarried	16%

** We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 7d: **Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay:
Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

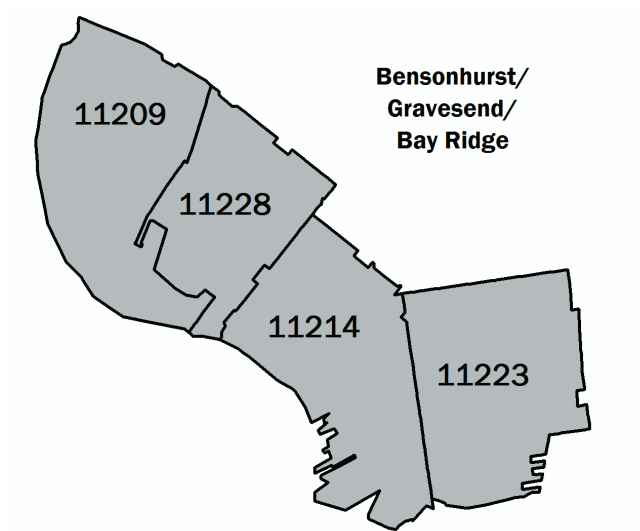
Contributed to UJA-Federation	16%
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Volunteering

**Percent of All Respondents
Who Volunteer***

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	36%
Jewish Organizations Only	41%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	22%

* Asked only of respondents who said they volunteered their time for any type of charitable organization. See exhibit B-26 on page 424 for the total percent that volunteered within this area.

BENSONHURST/GRAVESEND/BAY RIDGE¹⁹**Demography and Social Characteristics**

In 2011, there are 21,700 Jewish households in Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge that contain 50,300 people, of whom 47,000 are Jewish. There has been a modest increase of 4% in the Jewish population of this area since 2002.²⁰ People who identify as Syrian Jews compose 11% of the area's population.

Regarding household structure, only 16% of households in the area include a child under age 18, which is much lower than the Brooklyn rate (34%) and also lower than the overall eight-county rate (23%). On the other end of the spectrum, 43% of the households include seniors but no children, which is higher than both the borough (31%) and also the eight-county rate (35%). Fifty-four percent of the Jewish households in this area include a Russian speaker, a proportion that is nearly equivalent to that of Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay (56%), and 23% include a Holocaust survivor.

¹⁹ For the Jewish Community Study of New York: 2011, we added two additional ZIP codes to this area representing Bay Ridge — 11209 and 11228 — which means that it is not comparable to the area referred to as “Bensonhurst/Gravesend” in *The Jewish Community Study of New York: 2002 Geographic Profile*.

²⁰ Comparisons in this narrative are based on recalculations of the 2002 data to reflect the 2011 ZIP code groupings.

People in Need

Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge is one of the poorest neighborhoods in the eight-county area. Two-thirds (67%) of annual household incomes are below \$50,000 (compared with 42% overall in the eight counties) and 44% are poor (compared with 19% overall). Area residents' subjective assessment of their financial situation is consistent with their objective situation: 54% state that they cannot make ends meet or are just managing, compared with 42% in the eight-county area. On almost every surveyed service, Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge respondents indicate a higher level of need than in the eight-county region overall; for example, 3,100 households sought help with food or housing needs. In Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge, only 73% of the men and 60% of the women are employed,²¹ the lowest employment rate for men in the eight-county area and the third lowest for women.

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

The area's Jewish connections resemble those of Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay, the other Brooklyn area in which the majority of Jewish households include a Russian speaker. Although the level of Orthodox identification in this area is somewhat higher than in Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay (16% in this area versus 13% for Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay), in both areas a sizeable proportion describes itself as nondenominational or "just Jewish" (25% in this area) or secular or no religion (22% in this area). In Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge, about a third (36%) of Jewish households belong to a synagogue, a rate that is substantially lower than in Brooklyn (53%) and the eight-county area (44%), and only 22% report attending a program at a Jewish community center, comparable to the borough rate (24%) and lower than the eight-county rate (32%). Perhaps reflecting the area's economic challenges, 46% have visited Israel, which is lower than the Brooklyn rate (55%) and also slightly lower than the eight-county rate (49%). Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge residents maintain a moderate level of adherence to Jewish rituals: 39% report usually or always lighting Friday-night candles, which though below the boroughwide rate (56%) exceeds the eight-county rate (33%), and 31% maintain a kosher home, which is on par with the eight-county rate (32%). Eighty-nine percent of the area's Jewish children ages 5 to 17 attend or have attended a Jewish day school. The intermarriage rate in this area is 14%, which is considerably lower than the eight-county rate (22%).

Philanthropy

Given the area's economic challenges, it is not surprising that its overall level of reported charitable giving (67%) is very low compared with the other profiled areas; among the profiled areas, only Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay has a lower level of overall charitable giving (63%). In Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge, 46% of households donate to Jewish charities, either exclusively (18%) or to a combination of Jewish and non-Jewish charities (28%); 21% percent donate exclusively to non-Jewish causes. Interestingly, 17% of households in this area report contributing to UJA-Federation of New York, which although lower than across the eight-county area (24%) is higher than the Brooklyn rate (13%).

21 "Employed" includes full-time, part-time, and self-employed.

Exhibit 8: **Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge: Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	19,700	21,700
Jews	45,000	47,000
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	50,900	50,300
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	19%	18%

Exhibit 8a: **Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0-17	16%
18-39	20%
40-64	37%
65-74	12%
75+	15%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	56%
Partnered	<1%
Never Married	21%
Separated or Divorced	10%
Widowed	13%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	54%

Exhibit 8a (continued): **Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger	16%
Households With Only Adults 18–64	41%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)	43%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	67%
\$50,000–\$99,999	21%
\$100,000–\$149,000	9%
\$150,000+	3%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	38%
Rent	62%

Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	73%
Employed Females*	60%

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

Exhibit 8b: **Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge: People in Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	54%
Have Enough	36%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	11%

Exhibit 8b (continued): **Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge: People in Need, 2011****Poverty (Percent of Households)**

Poor: Under 150% of Federal Poverty Guideline	44%
Near Poor: Between 150%–250% of Federal Poverty Guideline	8%
Above Poverty or Poverty Status Unknown	48%

Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	35%

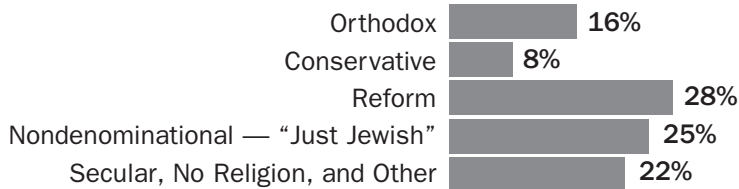
Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	45%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	45%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member's Serious or Chronic Illness	5,100
Help With Food or Housing	3,100
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	3,500
Services for an Adult With a Disability	2,600
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	1,700
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	400

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 8c: **Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)



Jewish Affiliations and Participation

Percent

Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	36%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	22%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	18%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	32%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	46%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	52%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	64%

Feeling Connected

Percent of Respondents

Being Jewish Is Very Important	65%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	35%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	29%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	23%

Jewish-Engagement Level*

Percent

High	25%
Moderate	38%
Low	37%

* See page 77 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 8c (continued): **Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	64%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	70%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	72%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	39%
Kosher Household	31%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	49%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	44%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	35%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	89%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	5%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	<1%
None Ever	6%

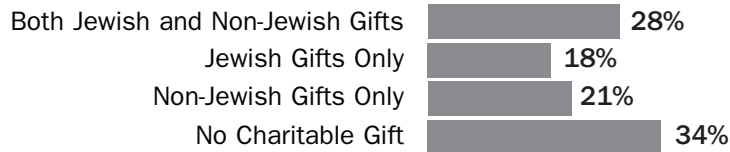
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4**
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	500

** We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	86%
Intermarried	14%

Exhibit 8d: **Bensonhurst/Gravesend/Bay Ridge: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

Contributed to UJA-Federation	17%
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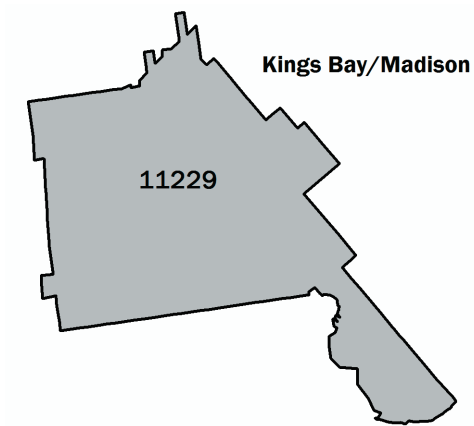
Volunteering

Percent of All Respondents Who Volunteer*

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	43%
Jewish Organizations Only	42%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	14%

* Asked only of respondents who said they volunteered their time for any type of charitable organization. See exhibit B-26 on page 424 for the total percent that volunteered within this area.

KINGS BAY/MADISON



Demography and Social Characteristics

After expanding from 1991 to 2002, the Kings Bay/Madison Jewish population has shrunk 13% since 2002: in 1991, people in Jewish households composed 40% of all people in this area, and that number increased to 45% in 2002; however, by 2011 this figure had gone back down to 40%. Currently, there are 31,900 people in 10,800 households in the area, of whom 29,400 are Jewish. People who identify as Syrian Jews make up 11% of the area's Jewish population. During the past nine years in this area, there has been a sizable increase in the number of married or partnered people, from 50% in 2002 to 63% in 2011, and a commensurate increase in the number of children ages 17 and under, from 17% in 2002 to 28% in 2011. Twelve percent of Jewish households in this area include a Holocaust survivor and 10% include a Jewish Israeli adult. The proportion of households with a Russian speaker has remained fairly constant over this time period: 40% in 2002 and 42% in 2011.

People in Need

There are also some signs of growing economic stability in this area, despite the fact that in 2011 a proportion of people (48%) similar to that in 2002 (52%) claims that they cannot make ends meet or are just managing. In 2011, 27% report annual household incomes in excess of \$100,000, compared with 10% in 2002. Similarly, in 2011 only 24% of the households are poor, as compared with 36% in 2002. In this area, 68% of working-age men are employed, which is substantially below the overall rate for men (80%), and 66% of working-age women are employed, somewhat below the overall rate for women (71%). Kings Bay/Madison's proportion of households in which there are seniors who need help with activities of daily living (44%) is among the highest in the eight-county area.

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

Kings Bay/Madison scores high on many but not all measures of Jewish engagement, possibly because this area has both a sizable Orthodox population (33%) and a sizable proportion of individuals who call themselves nondenominational or “just Jewish” (27%), with an additional 24% who identify as secular or have no religion. For example, 41% of Kings Bay/Madison’s Jewish households belong to a synagogue (compared with 53% in Brooklyn and 44% overall); 27% have attended a program at a Jewish community center, comparable to the Brooklyn rate (24%); and 91% of children ages 5 to 17 attend or have attended a Jewish day school. The proportion that has traveled to Israel (63%) is higher than for Brooklyn overall (55%). In terms of more informal connections, 72% report that they have mostly Jewish friends, comparable with the overall Brooklyn rate (70%) and considerably higher than the eight-county rate (52%). The area’s rates of Jewish practices and behaviors — 34% maintain a kosher home and 53% regularly participate in a Shabbat meal — are high compared with the eight-county rate but lower than the overall Brooklyn rates. More than a quarter (27%) of respondents indicate that they wish they knew more about being Jewish, the highest rate in the eight-county area. This area’s intermarriage rate (16%) is comparable to the Brooklyn rate (14%) and lower than the overall rate (22%).

Philanthropy

The philanthropic profile of this area is similar to Coney Island/Brighton Beach/Sheepshead Bay, another area with a substantial population of Russian-speaking Jews. The proportion of area households making any charitable donation has decreased from 82% in 2002 to 74% in 2011, a rate that is slightly lower than the Brooklyn rate (75%) and lower than the eight-county rate (82%). The proportion of households that contribute to Jewish causes has also decreased, from 59% in 2002 to 53% in 2011, and the proportion that reports donating to UJA-Federation of New York has fallen substantially, from 25% in 2002 to 13% in 2011. Although Kings Bay/Madison’s level of contributions to UJA-Federation is on par with the Brooklyn rate (13%), it is below the eight-county rate (24%).

Exhibit 9: **Kings Bay/Madison: Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	15,300	10,800
Jews	33,700	29,400
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	36,200	31,900
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	45%	40%

Exhibit 9a: **Kings Bay/Madison: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0-17	28%
18-39	25%
40-64	30%
65-74	7%
75+	10%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	59%
Partnered	4%
Never Married	20%
Separated or Divorced	7%
Widowed	11%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	42%

 Exhibit 9a (continued): **Kings Bay/Madison: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger	22%
Households With Only Adults 18–64	41%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)	37%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	45%
\$50,000–\$99,999	29%
\$100,000–\$149,000	17%
\$150,000+	10%

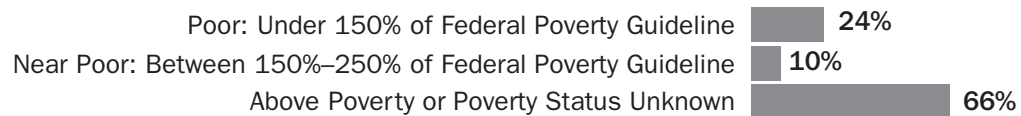
Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	47%
Rent	53%

Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	68%
Employed Females*	66%

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

 Exhibit 9b: **Kings Bay/Madison: People in Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	48%
Have Enough	41%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	11%

Exhibit 9b (continued): **Kings Bay/Madison: People in Need, 2011****Poverty (Percent of Households)**

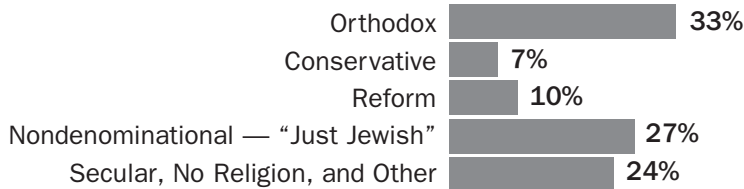
Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	44%

Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	45%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	50%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member's Serious or Chronic Illness	2,500
Help With Food or Housing	500
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	1,400
Services for an Adult With a Disability	2,300
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	700
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	500

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

 Exhibit 9c: **Kings Bay/Madison: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

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

Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	41%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	27%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	32%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	43%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	63%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	52%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	72%

Feeling Connected**Percent of Respondents**

Being Jewish Is Very Important	56%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	46%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	37%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	27%

Jewish-Engagement Level***Percent**

High	44%
Moderate	25%
Low	32%

* See page 77 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 9c (continued): **Kings Bay/Madison: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	69%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	72%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	68%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	50%
Kosher Household	34%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	53%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	42%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	37%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	91%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	7%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	<1%
None Ever	2%

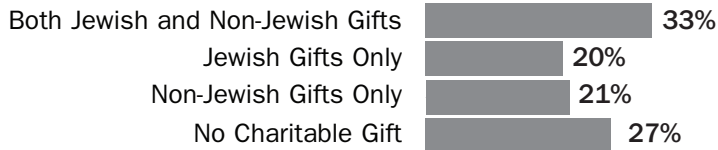
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4**
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	9,000

** We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	85%
Intermarried	16%

Exhibit 9d: **Kings Bay/Madison: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

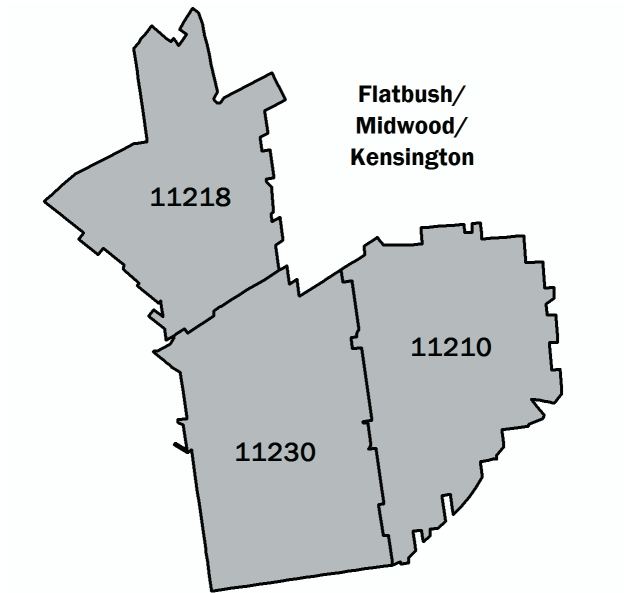
Contributed to UJA-Federation	13%
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Volunteering

Percent of All Respondents Who Volunteer*

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	27%
Jewish Organizations Only	57%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	16%

* Asked only of respondents who said they volunteered their time for any type of charitable organization. See exhibit B-26 on page 424 for the total percent that volunteered within this area.

FLATBUSH/MIDWOOD/KENSINGTON**Demography and Social Characteristics**

Over the past nine years, the number of people in Jewish households in Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington has increased from 107,900 in 2002 to 111,100 in 2011. The area includes 108,500 Jews living in 34,500 households; the number of Jews in the area has increased 7% since 2002. Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington's age balance has remained almost constant since 2002: people under age 18 make up 34% of those residing in Jewish households, and people ages 65 and older make up 13%. Over the past nine years, the proportion of respondents who are married or partnered has declined, from 69% in 2002 to 53% in 2011, while the proportion of those who have never married has increased from 14% to 23% and the proportion widowed has increased from 8% to 16%. There has been an increase in the percentage of Russian-speaking Jewish households, from 22% in 2002 to 27% in 2011. Fifteen percent of Jewish households in this area include a Holocaust survivor and 14% include a Jewish Israeli adult.

People in Need

In this area, 52% of households report annual incomes of under \$50,000 and only 22% report annual incomes of more than \$100,000, among the lowest reported income levels in the eight-county area. Although the proportion of Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington households in the highest income bracket (\$100,000 or more) has increased slightly — from 18% in 2002 to 22% in 2011 — the proportion that claims they cannot make ends meet or are just managing has increased more substantially, from 46% to 54%. In this area, only 66% of the men are employed, substantially lower than the overall rate (80%), and 69% of the women are employed, which is comparable with the overall rate (71%). The proportion of households that report including a senior person who needs help with activities of daily living (41%) is comparable to the Brooklyn average (40%) and substantially higher than the eight-county rate (25%).

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington contains one of the highest concentrations of Orthodox Jews (58%) alongside the borough's two largest Orthodox areas, Borough Park (80% Orthodox) and Williamsburg (82% Orthodox).²² This area is characterized by both strong formal and strong informal Jewish connections. Nearly two-thirds (65%) belong to a synagogue, and the proportion of people in this area who have traveled to Israel (72%) far exceeds both the Brooklyn rate (55%) and the overall eight-county rate (49%). An extremely high proportion of respondents in Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington (62%), as compared with 38% overall in the eight-county area, report engaging in Jewish learning on an informal basis, and an overwhelming majority (82%) indicate that most of their close friends are Jewish — again, higher than both the Brooklyn rate (70%) and the overall rate (52%). Interestingly, even in this strong Jewishly connected area, there exists a gap between those who report that being part of a Jewish community is very important (75%) and those who feel that they are actually part of a Jewish community (57%). Only 7% of marriages in this area are intermarriages.

Philanthropy

The proportion of households making any kind of charitable donation declined in Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington over the past nine years, from 87% in 2002 to 77% in 2011. The decreased giving appears concentrated among households that contribute exclusively to non-Jewish causes, a category that fell from 21% in 2002 to 6% in 2011; in contrast, the proportion donating exclusively to Jewish charities increased from 29% in 2002 to 34% in 2011. Over the past nine years, reported contributions to UJA-Federation of New York have decreased from 18% in 2002 to 15% in 2011.

²² Of the 58% in Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington who identify as Orthodox, 16% identify as Hasidic, 23% as Yeshivish, and 19% as Modern Orthodox.

Exhibit 10: **Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington: Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	32,500	34,500
Jews	101,100	108,500
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	107,900	111,100
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	48%	50%

Exhibit 10a: **Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0-17	34%
18-39	28%
40-64	25%
65-74	6%
75+	7%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	51%
Partnered	2%
Never Married	23%
Separated or Divorced	8%
Widowed	16%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	27%

Exhibit 10a (continued): **Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger	36%
Households With Only Adults 18–64	34%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)	30%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	52%
\$50,000–\$99,999	29%
\$100,000–\$149,000	11%
\$150,000+	11%

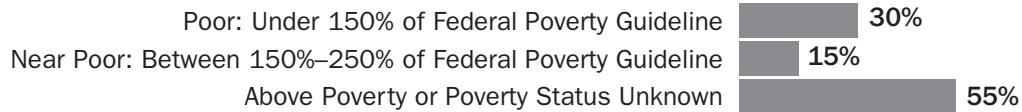
Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	45%
Rent	55%

Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	66%
Employed Females*	69%

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

Exhibit 10b: **Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington: People in Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	54%
Have Enough	33%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	13%

Exhibit 10b (continued): **Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington: People in Need, 2011****Poverty (Percent of Households)**

Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	41%

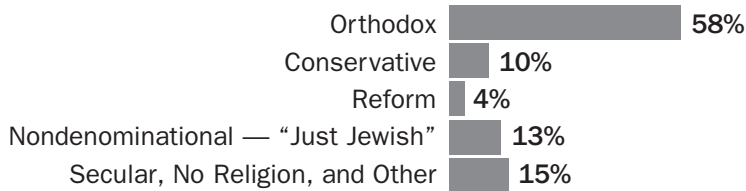
Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	47%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	67%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member's Serious or Chronic Illness	6,000
Help With Food or Housing	2,600
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	3,900
Services for an Adult With a Disability	5,200
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	1,900
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	2,700

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 10c: Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011

Denomination (Percent of Respondents)



Jewish Affiliations and Participation

Percent

Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	65%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	24%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	30%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	42%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	72%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	67%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	82%

Feeling Connected

Percent of Respondents

Being Jewish Is Very Important	80%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	75%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	57%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	25%

Jewish-Engagement Level*

Percent

High	67%
Moderate	16%
Low	17%

* See page 77 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 10c (continued): **Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	85%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	84%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	88%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	77%
Kosher Household	69%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	76%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	65%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	62%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	93%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	6%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	<1%
None Ever	<1%

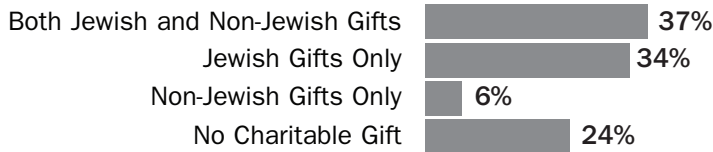
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4**
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	5,000

** We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	93%
Intermarried	7%

Exhibit 10d: Flatbush/Midwood/Kensington: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

Contributed to UJA-Federation	15%
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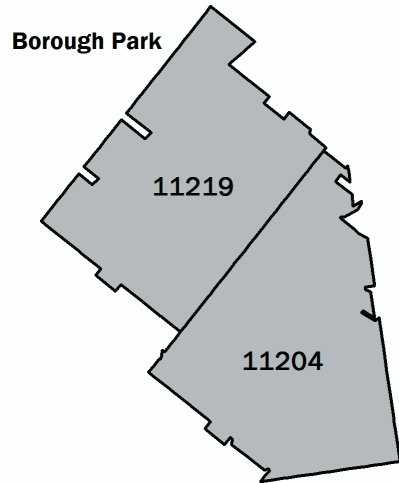
Volunteering

Percent of All Respondents Who Volunteer*

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	29%
Jewish Organizations Only	62%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	10%

* Asked only of respondents who said they volunteered their time for any type of charitable organization. See exhibit B-26 on page 424 for the total percent that volunteered within this area.

BOROUGH PARK



Demography and Social Characteristics

The Jewish population of Borough Park has experienced enormous growth over the past nine years. This growth is reflected in an increase in the area's Jewish density (the number of people in Jewish households as a proportion of all people in the area) from 51% in 2002 to 78% in 2011. In 2011, Borough Park has 31,200 Jewish households containing 131,900 people, of whom 131,100 are Jewish; since 2002, Borough Park's Jewish population has increased 71%. Over the past nine years, the proportion of children under age 18 has increased from 42% in 2002 to 49% in 2011, and the proportion of those ages 65 and over has decreased from 11% in 2002 to 8% in 2011. Fourteen percent of households in this area include a Jewish Israeli adult. The proportion of Russian-speaking households in Borough Park has declined slightly from 17% in 2002 to 14% in 2011. Fourteen percent of Jewish households include a Holocaust survivor.

People in Need

Borough Park remains an area characterized by economic vulnerability: 68% of the households report annual incomes below \$50,000 and 62% report that they cannot make ends meet or are just managing, compared with 55% in Brooklyn and 42% across the eight-county area. In Borough Park, the proportion of households that are poor has increased from 34% in 2002 to 44% in 2011. A higher number of households in Borough Park — 5,700 households — than anywhere else sought help with food and housing. However, there are also a few measures of economic robustness that hint at some improvement in the area's economic situation. For example, over the past nine years there has been a small increase in the proportion whose household incomes exceed \$100,000 per year (from 10% in 2002 to 13% in 2011) and in the proportion that reports they have extra money or are wealthy (from 6% in 2002 to 13% in 2011). In Borough Park, 77% of men ages 18 to 64 are employed, which is slightly below the overall rate of 80%, and 62% of women ages 18 to 64 are employed, which is below the overall rate of 71%.

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

Consistent with the extremely high level (80%) of Orthodox identification,²³ 85% of Borough Park households belong to a synagogue, higher proportions than any other area adhere to Jewish ritual practices (for example, 88% keep a kosher home and 90% light Shabbat candles), and 93% of respondents report that being Jewish is very important to them. Interestingly, there is a gap, as elsewhere, between the proportion stating that being part of a Jewish community is very important to them (91%) and those stating that they feel part of a Jewish community (83%), even though these numbers are among the highest in the eight-county area. Unsurprisingly, there is a negligible (1%) intermarriage rate in the area — the lowest (along with Great Neck, which is also 1%) across the eight-county area.

Philanthropy

While the proportion of Borough Park households that make charitable contributions (89%) has remained fairly constant over the past nine years, the area's philanthropic profile has changed. Specifically, the proportion saying they donate exclusively to Jewish causes has increased from 34% in 2002 to 55% in 2011 — a proportion that is much higher than the 2011 Brooklyn rate (30%). Possibly another reflection of the neighborhood's growing insularity is the decrease in reported contributions to UJA-Federation of New York, from 17% in 2002 to 11% in 2011.

²³ Of the 80% who identify as Orthodox, 65% identify as Hasidic, 11% as Yeshivish, and 4% as Modern Orthodox.

Exhibit 11: **Borough Park: Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	21,600	31,200
Jews	76,600	131,100
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	82,600	131,900
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	51%	78%

Exhibit 11a: **Borough Park: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0-17	49%
18-39	30%
40-64	12%
65-74	3%
75+	5%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	77%
Partnered	<1%
Never Married	7%
Separated or Divorced	9%
Widowed	7%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	14%

 Exhibit 11a (continued): **Borough Park: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Household Composition (Percent of Households)

Households With Children 17 and Younger	53%
Households With Only Adults 18–64	24%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)	23%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	68%
\$50,000–\$99,999	19%
\$100,000–\$149,000	8%
\$150,000+	5%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	30%
Rent	70%

Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	77%
Employed Females*	62%

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

 Exhibit 11b: **Borough Park: People in Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	62%
Have Enough	25%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	13%

Exhibit 11b (continued): **Borough Park: People in Need, 2011****Poverty (Percent of Households)**

Poor: Under 150% of Federal Poverty Guideline	44%
Near Poor: Between 150%–250% of Federal Poverty Guideline	16%
Above Poverty or Poverty Status Unknown	40%

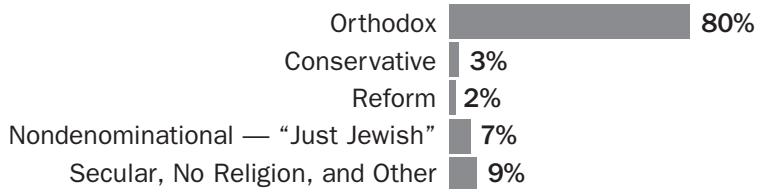
Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	37%

Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	39%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	55%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member's Serious or Chronic Illness	3,100
Help With Food or Housing	5,700
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	4,600
Services for an Adult With a Disability	3,400
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	1,100
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	3,600

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

 Exhibit 11c: **Borough Park: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

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

Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	85%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	25%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	44%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	52%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	78%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	64%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	94%

Feeling Connected**Percent of Respondents**

Being Jewish Is Very Important	93%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	91%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	83%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	20%

Jewish-Engagement Level***Percent**

High	86%
Moderate	9%
Low	5%

* See page 77 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 11c (continued): **Borough Park: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	93%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	95%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	95%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	90%
Kosher Household	88%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	91%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	82%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	75%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	94%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	6%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	<1%
None Ever	<1%

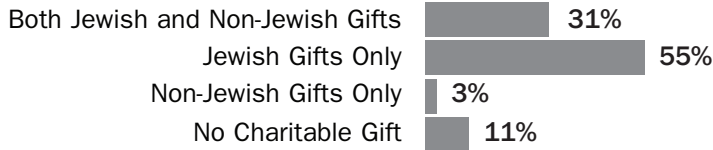
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4**
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	9,400

** We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	99%
Intermarried	1%

Exhibit 11d: **Borough Park: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

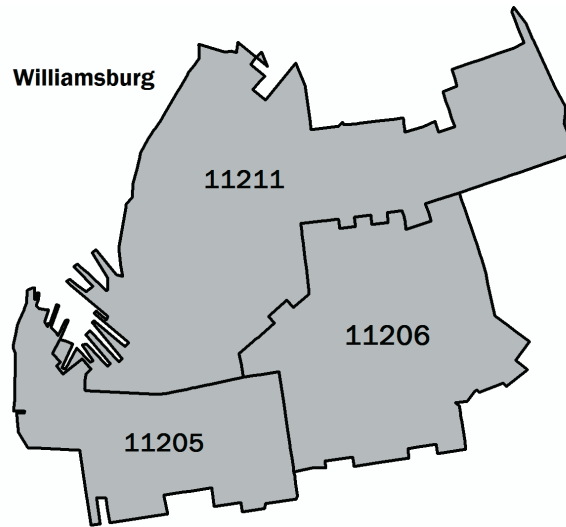
Contributed to UJA-Federation	11%
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Volunteering

Percent of All Respondents Who Volunteer*

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	22%
Jewish Organizations Only	77%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	<1%

* Asked only of respondents who said they volunteered their time for any type of charitable organization. See exhibit B-26 on page 424 for the total percent that volunteered within this area.

WILLIAMSBURG²⁴**Demography and Social Characteristics**

There are 77,100 people residing in 18,600 Jewish households in Williamsburg, of whom 74,500 are Jews. Williamsburg's Jewish population has increased 41% since 2002.²⁵ Williamsburg stands out as exceptional on a host of indicators. It is the neighborhood with the greatest generational imbalance: 50% of its Jewish residents are under age 18 and only 3% are ages 65 and over; translated into household structure, two-thirds (69%) of Williamsburg's households contain a child under age 18, the highest proportion in the eight-county region. It is the neighborhood with the highest percentage (89%) of married or partnered people, the lowest percentage of divorced or separated individuals (3%, compared with 11% overall), and one of the lowest proportions of those who have never married (4%). Seven percent of households in this area include a Jewish Israeli adult.

²⁴ For the *Jewish Community Study of New York: 2011*, we added an additional ZIP code to this area — 11205 — which means that it is not comparable to the area referred to as "Williamsburg" in *The Jewish Community Study of New York: 2002 Geographic Profile*.

²⁵ Comparisons in this narrative are based on recalculations of the 2002 data to reflect the 2011 ZIP code groupings.

People in Need

Williamsburg also emerges as the poorest community in the eight-county area. More than three-quarters of its households (78%) report annual incomes of under \$50,000. In Williamsburg, 76% of households report that they cannot make ends meet or are just managing and 55% are poor. Regarding employment, both men and women of working age are employed at rates below the average: 67% of the men in this area are employed compared with 80% overall, and 61% of the women in this area are employed compared with 71% overall. The area has the lowest rate of home ownership (23%) of any of the profiled Jewish neighborhoods. Williamsburg also has the lowest rate of people ages 75 and over who are living alone, perhaps attributable to the large extended family structure in the area.

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

Many of the neighborhood's Jewish characteristics reflect the fact that 82% of its households identify as Orthodox²⁶; for example, 84% of households are kosher, 83% are synagogue members, and 95% of children ages 5 to 17 attend or have attended a Jewish day school. Williamsburg's levels of participation in Jewish community centers (22%) and museums or cultural events (40%) are on par with Brooklyn's rates, although both rates are below the eight-county rates. Interestingly, despite the area's economic hardships, the rate of having ever traveled to Israel (51%) in Williamsburg is comparable to both the boroughwide rate (55%) and the eight-county rate (49%). Williamsburg is one of the few neighborhoods where there is almost no gap between the proportion of people who state that being part of a Jewish community is very important (87%) and the proportion indicating that they feel a lot a part of a Jewish community (85%). Among the 19% of Williamsburg households that do not identify as Orthodox, the largest proportion (11%) identify as secular or no religion. The area's 8% intermarriage rate is among the lowest in the eight-county area.

Philanthropy

Despite its poverty, Williamsburg's rate of charitable giving is very high: 90% of households make charitable contributions. In Williamsburg, more than half (54%) of its households make charitable contributions only to Jewish charities, the highest rate in the eight-county area, where the rate is 15%. On the other hand, Williamsburg's rate of reported donating to UJA-Federation of New York (10%) is the lowest (along with Brownstone Brooklyn) across the eight-county area.

²⁶ Of the 82% who identify as Orthodox, 77% identify as Hasidic, 3% as Yeshivish, and 1% as Modern Orthodox. Due to rounding, these percentages do not total 82%.

Exhibit 12: **Williamsburg: Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	11,800	18,600
Jews	52,700	74,500
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	57,600	77,100
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	30%	36%

Exhibit 12a: **Williamsburg: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0–17	50%
18–39	34%
40–64	13%
65–74	1%
75+	2%

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	85%
Partnered	4%
Never Married	4%
Separated or Divorced	3%
Widowed	4%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	1%

Exhibit 12a (continued): **Williamsburg: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011****Household Composition (Percent of Households)**

Households With Children 17 and Younger	69%
Households With Only Adults 18–64	25%
Households With Seniors 65+ (no children 17 and younger)	6%

Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	78%
\$50,000–\$99,999	18%
\$100,000–\$149,000	2%
\$150,000+	3%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	23%
Rent	77%

Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	67%
Employed Females*	61%

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

Exhibit 12b: **Williamsburg: People in Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	76%
Have Enough	16%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	8%

Exhibit 12b (continued): **Williamsburg: People in Need, 2011****Poverty (Percent of Households)**

Poor: Under 150% of Federal Poverty Guideline	55%
Near Poor: Between 150%–250% of Federal Poverty Guideline	17%
Above Poverty or Poverty Status Unknown	28%

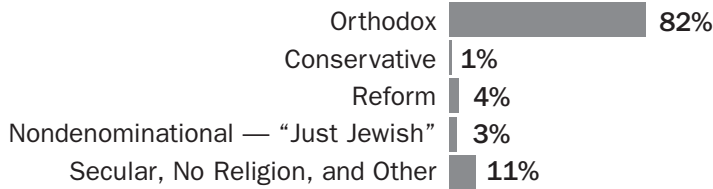
Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	<1%

Isolated Seniors	Percent of Seniors in Age Group
Ages 65 to 74 Living Alone	42%
Ages 75+ Living Alone	8%

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member's Serious or Chronic Illness	1,100
Help With Food or Housing	4,600
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	2,400
Services for an Adult With a Disability	1,000
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	<100
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	2,600

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

 Exhibit 12c: **Williamsburg: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

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

Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	83%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	22%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	41%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	40%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	51%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	28%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	84%

Feeling Connected**Percent of Respondents**

Being Jewish Is Very Important	89%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	87%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	85%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	32%

Jewish-Engagement Level***Percent**

High	83%
Moderate	6%
Low	11%

* See page 77 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 12c (continued): **Williamsburg: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	92%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	91%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	90%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	85%
Kosher Household	84%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	81%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	75%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	60%

Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	95%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	5%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	<1%
None Ever	<1%

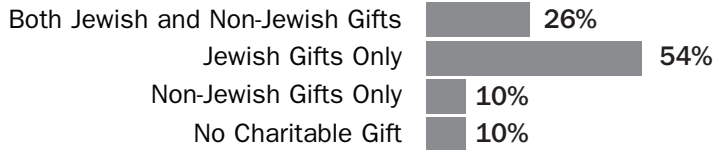
	Number of Jewish Children Ages 0–4**
Jewish Preschool or Daycare Program	6,700

** We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	93%
Intermarried	8%

Exhibit 12d: **Williamsburg: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

Charitable Giving (Percent of Households)



Giving to UJA-Federation of New York

Percent of Households

Contributed to UJA-Federation	10%
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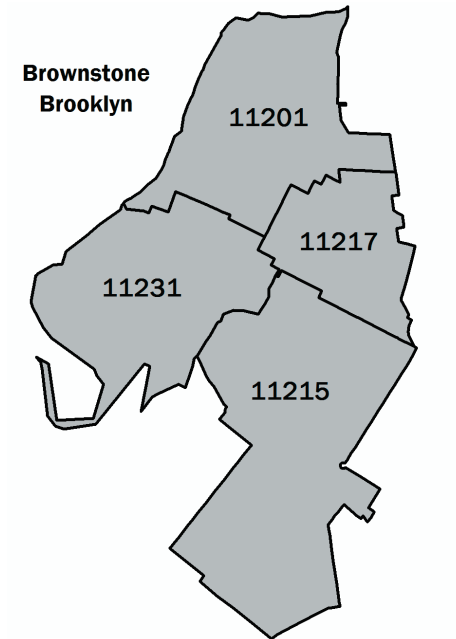
Volunteering

Percent of All Respondents Who Volunteer*

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	26%
Jewish Organizations Only	68%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	6%

* Asked only of respondents who said they volunteered their time for any type of charitable organization. See exhibit B-26 on page 424 for the total percent that volunteered within this area.

BROWNSTONE BROOKLYN



Demography and Social Characteristics

Brownstone Brooklyn refers to the area that includes the neighborhoods of Brooklyn Heights, Boerum Hill, Park Slope, Carroll Gardens, Red Hook, and Cobble Hill. From a Jewish demographic perspective, Brownstone Brooklyn is a relatively small area comprising 11,500 Jewish households in which 28,600 people reside and of which 19,700 are Jews. Since 2002, the number of Jews in Brownstone Brooklyn has decreased 14%, although the number of people in Jewish households (which includes non-Jews) has increased 5%.²⁷

Brownstone Brooklyn is an area with a high proportion of households (56%) comprising only adults ages 18 to 65; in fact, this area has a substantially lower proportion of people ages 65 and over: 8% in Brownstone Brooklyn compared with 20% overall in the eight counties. The area's marital or partnered rate (56%) is slightly lower than Brooklyn's rate (60%) yet comparable to the region overall (57%).

²⁷ In *The Jewish Community Study of New York: 2002 Geographic Profile*, this area was referred to as "Brooklyn Heights/Park Slope" and was considered a secondary area.

In contrast, Brownstone Brooklyn has a much higher proportion of those who have never married (32%) than in overall Brooklyn (18%) and the eight counties (21%). Eleven percent of the households in this area include a respondent who identifies as LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender), and 14% include a biracial, Hispanic, or nonwhite person. The large proportions of never-married and intermarried individuals in Brownstone Brooklyn are possibly related to its Jewish population count, which is smaller than widely perceived.

People in Need

Compared to many other neighborhoods, Brownstone Brooklyn's Jewish households are economically well-off. Only 4% of the households are poor — one of the lowest rates in the eight counties — and 47% have annual incomes of \$100,000 or more, compared with 16% in Brooklyn and 30% overall. Reflecting their financial security, in Brownstone Brooklyn 39% describe their financial situation as having some extra money or wealthy, compared with 12% in Brooklyn and 25% overall. This area has one of the highest rates of employed men (93%) as well as one of the highest rates of employed women (79%) across the eight-county area. Interestingly, despite its relatively small proportion of seniors, Brownstone Brooklyn has a higher-than-average rate of seeking help with activities of daily living: 39% versus 25% overall.

Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education

Regarding denominational identification, in Brownstone Brooklyn the highest proportion (43%) identifies as secular or no religion, the highest rate of such identification in the region; next highest is the 29% that identify as Reform. Brownstone Brooklyn scores low — and often the lowest among all the profiled Jewish areas — on an entire gamut of indicators that measure Jewish engagement; for example, this area has the lowest rate of synagogue membership (25%) of any area in the eight counties. We identified only two items on which Brownstone Brooklyn is on par with areawide patterns of Jewish involvement: Jewish community center participation (33% for Brownstone Brooklyn compared with 32% for the eight-county area) and museum and Jewish cultural program attendance (45% for Brownstone Brooklyn compared with 49% for the eight-county area). Despite this area's relative affluence, Brownstone Brooklyn has the lowest rate of having ever traveled to Israel (36%). This low level of Israel travel is undoubtedly related to the area also having the lowest level of Israel attachment: only 18% report that they feel very attached to Israel, compared with 44% overall in the eight counties. Similarly, the area has the lowest rate of respondents who state that their closest friends are mostly Jewish (20% in Brownstone Brooklyn compared with 52% overall), and only 3% indicate that they wish they knew more about being Jewish, substantially lower than overall (22%). Further consistent is the finding that being part of a Jewish community is considerably less important to Brownstone Brooklyn Jewish residents than to Jewish residents elsewhere (25% in Brownstone Brooklyn compared with 44% overall). The intermarriage rate in this area is 59%, the highest rate in the eight-county area.

Philanthropy and Volunteering

Brownstone Brooklyn's charitable giving is consonant with its Jewish profile. The area's rate of reported charitable giving (86%) is on par with overall rates, but its rate of giving to Jewish causes (30%) is much lower than the overall rate (59%). The majority of the area's households (56%) make charitable contributions exclusively to non-Jewish causes. Only 10% of Brownstone Brooklyn's Jewish households say they donate to UJA-Federation of New York, which along with Williamsburg is the lowest rate in the entire eight-county area. Regarding volunteering, Brownstone Brooklyn has the highest rate (59%) among all the areas of volunteering exclusively for non-Jewish organizations.

Exhibit 13: **Brownstone Brooklyn: Jewish Population Estimates, 2002 and 2011**

Population Estimates	2002	2011
Jewish Households	11,200	11,500
Jews	23,000	19,700
People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews)	27,200	28,600
People in Jewish Households as a Percent of All People in Area	15%	16%

Exhibit 13a: **Brownstone Brooklyn: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

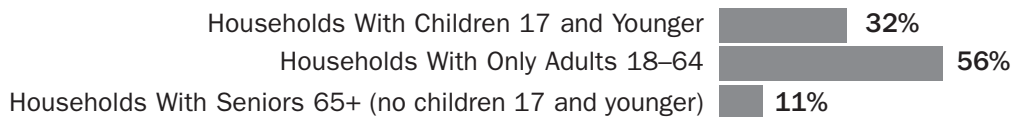
Age Distribution	Percent of All People in Jewish Households
0-17	20%
18-39	33%
40-64	39%
65-74	6%
75+	2%

Exhibit 13a: (continued) **Brownstone Brooklyn: Demography and Social Characteristics, 2011**

Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents
Married	46%
Partnered	10%
Never Married	32%
Separated or Divorced	11%
Widowed	1%

	Percent of Households
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	2%

Household Composition (Percent of Households)



Annual Household Income	Percent of Households
Under \$50,000	16%
\$50,000–\$99,999	38%
\$100,000–\$149,000	15%
\$150,000+	32%

Home Ownership	Percent of Households
Own	49%
Rent	51%

Employment Status by Gender	Percent of Respondents and Spouses Ages 18–64
Employed Males*	93%
Employed Females*	79%

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

Exhibit 13b: **Brownstone Brooklyn: People in Need, 2011**

Subjective Assessment of Household Financial Condition	Percent of Households
Cannot Make Ends Meet or Just Managing	22%
Have Enough	39%
Have Extra Money or Wealthy	39%

Poverty (Percent of Households)

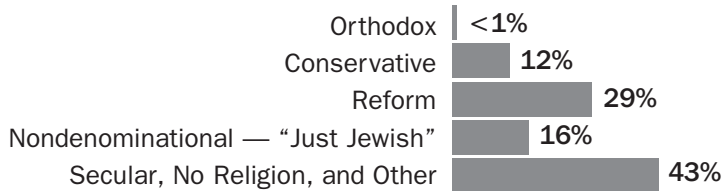
Poor: Under 150% of Federal Poverty Guideline	4%
Near Poor: Between 150%–250% of Federal Poverty Guideline	5%
Above Poverty or Poverty Status Unknown	91%

Vulnerable Seniors	Percent of Senior Households
Need Help With Activities of Daily Living	39%

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

Seeking Assistance for Human-Service Needs	Number of Households*
Assistance for Household Member's Serious or Chronic Illness	1,000
Help With Food or Housing	200
Help Finding a Job or Choosing an Occupation	800
Services for an Adult With a Disability	1,800
Homecare Services for an Older Adult in the Household	200
Help for a Child With a Physical, Developmental, or Learning Disability or Other Special Needs	1,600

* We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

Exhibit 13c: **Brownstone Brooklyn: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011****Denomination (Percent of Respondents)****Jewish Affiliations and Participation****Percent**

Synagogue Member, Anyone in Household	25%
JCC: Anyone in Household Went to a Program in Past Year	33%
Jewish Organization, Belong/Regularly Participate, Anyone in Household	17%
Jewish Museum or Jewish Cultural Event, Respondent Went in Past Year	45%
Respondent Has Ever Traveled to Israel	36%
Respondent Feels Very Attached to Israel	18%
Respondent’s Closest Friends Are Mostly Jewish	20%

Feeling Connected**Percent of Respondents**

Being Jewish Is Very Important	25%
Being Part of Jewish Community Is Very Important	25%
Feels Part of a Jewish Community — A Lot	15%
Wish Knew More About Being Jewish	3%

Jewish-Engagement Level***Percent**

High	15%
Moderate	21%
Low	64%

* See page 77 for a description of the Index of Jewish Engagement and definitions of high, moderate, and low scores.

Exhibit 13c (continued): **Brownstone Brooklyn: Jewish Engagement, Connections, and Education, 2011**

Jewish Practices and Behaviors	Percent
Household Member Attends Seder — Usually + Always	62%
Chanukah Candles Lit in Household — Usually + Always	60%
Yom Kippur, Respondent Fasts All Day	41%
Sabbath Candles Lit Friday Night in Household — Usually + Always	12%
Kosher Household	10%
Shabbat Meal, Respondent Participates — Sometimes + Regularly	16%
Respondent Talks Regularly About Jewish-Related Topics With Jewish Friends	21%
Respondent Studies Informally, Alone, With Friend, or With Teacher	20%

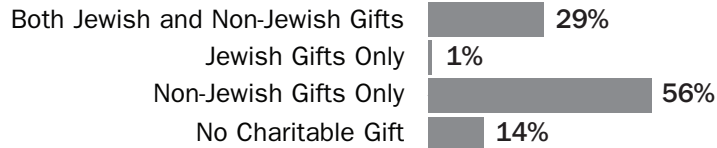
Jewish Education	Percent of Jewish Children Ages 5–17
Day School — Current or Previous	36%
Supplemental School — Current or Previous	18%
Tutoring or Other Type of Jewish Education — Current or Previous	5%
None Ever	41%

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

** We are reporting absolute numbers rather than percentages for this variable because, due to filtering, the information is based on a small amount of data and we believe that local areas are most interested in actual numbers.

In-Married and Intermarried Households	Percent of Married Couples
In-Married (including conversionary marriages)	41%
Intermarried	59%

 Exhibit 13d: **Brownstone Brooklyn: Philanthropy and Volunteering, 2011**

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

Contributed to UJA-Federation	10%
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Volunteering**Percent of All Respondents
Who Volunteer***

Both Jewish and Non-Jewish Organizations	37%
Jewish Organizations Only	4%
Non-Jewish Organizations Only	59%

* Asked only of respondents who said they volunteered their time for any type of charitable organization. See exhibit B-26 on page 424 for the total percent that volunteered within this area.

