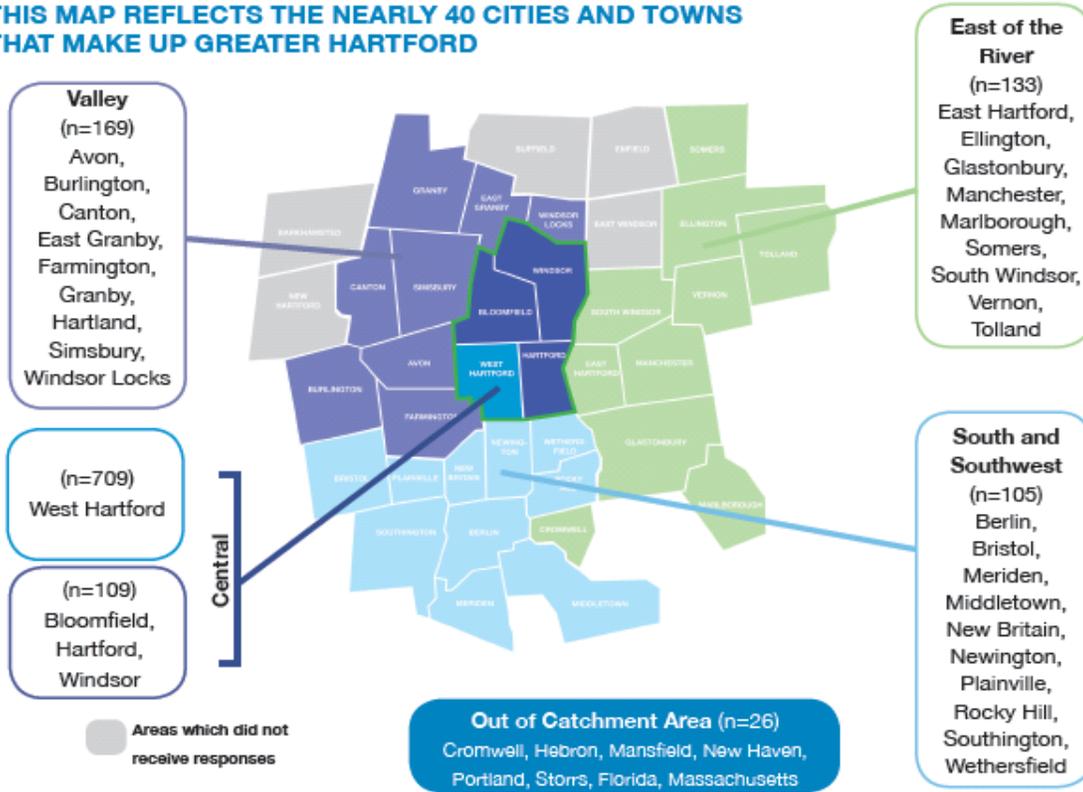


### Where Do the Respondents Live?

THIS MAP REFLECTS THE NEARLY 40 CITIES AND TOWNS THAT MAKE UP GREATER HARTFORD



### LENGTH OF TIME AT CURRENT ADDRESS

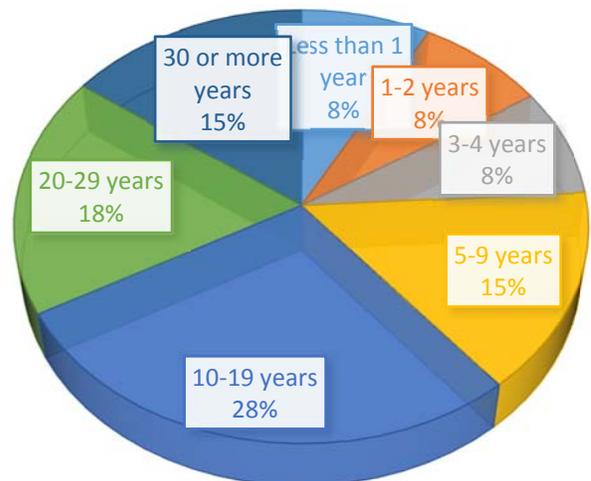
The Greater Hartford Jewish community tends to stay put. Three-quarters of respondents (77%) have lived in their current home for five or more years, with more than six in ten (62%) having lived there for ten or more years. The average length of time at the same address is 15.3 years.

Close to two in ten (16%) of those who live **East of the River** have lived in their homes for less than one year. This is different than all other areas, where no more than 9% have lived in their homes for the same length of time.

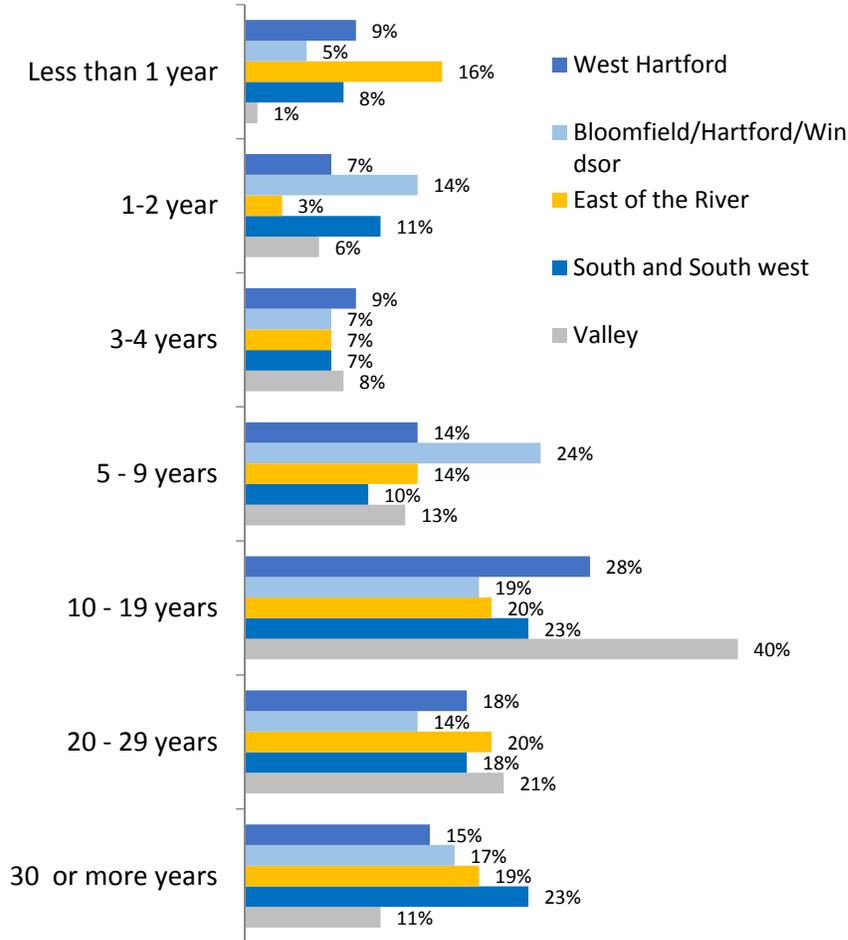
24% of those who live in **Bloomfield, Hartford and Windsor** have lived in their homes for 5-10 years, compared to other areas (no more than 14%).

Four in ten (40%) of residents of the **Valley** have lived in their homes for 10-20 years, more than any other area.

### TIME AT CURRENT RESIDENCE



### Time at Current Residence by Region (Base: Total Respondents)



- Although the vast majority of respondents (93%) are U.S.-born, a small portion were born in Israel (1%), Eastern Europe (1%), Canada (1%), Russia/Formal Soviet Union (1%) or South America (1%).
- More than two-thirds (69%) moved to their current Greater Hartford home from one that was also in Connecticut, including more than half (54%) who were already living in Greater Hartford.
  - Of those currently living in Bloomfield/Hartford/Windsor, close to seven in ten (69%) moved there from another Greater Hartford location. This is significantly more than East of the River (49%) and the South/Southwest areas (40%).
  - One-quarter of those currently living East of the River (26%) and in the South/Southwest area (25%) moved there from somewhere else within Connecticut. This is significantly more than all other areas, where no more than 12% are from elsewhere in Connecticut.
- The Greater Hartford Jewish community has a large influx of transplants from other states (25%), with most coming to the area from New York (28%), Massachusetts (20%), New Jersey (10%), Maryland (6%) and Florida (6%).

## LIKELIHOOD OF MOVING

- More than one-third (37%) of respondents are likely to move from their current address in the next three years.
  - **Geographically.** More than half (51%) of those in the South/Southwest area are likely to move within the next three years; this is significantly more than any other area.
  - **Age.** Not surprisingly, those who are between 18 and 24 (84%) and between 25 and 34 (74%) are likely to move within the next three years – this is significantly more than respondents in all other age groups.
  - **Income.** Those respondents with incomes over \$200K are more likely to be settled in a home, and as such, significantly less likely than those with lower incomes to consider moving within the next three years.
  - **Affiliation/Connection.** Those who are synagogue members and those who feel connected to their Jewish community are more likely to stay where they are.
- **Migration Patterns [Outflows]**
  - It is important to note that more than half (55%) of those who are likely to move plan to remain in Connecticut, and most of those (46%) will stay in Greater Hartford.

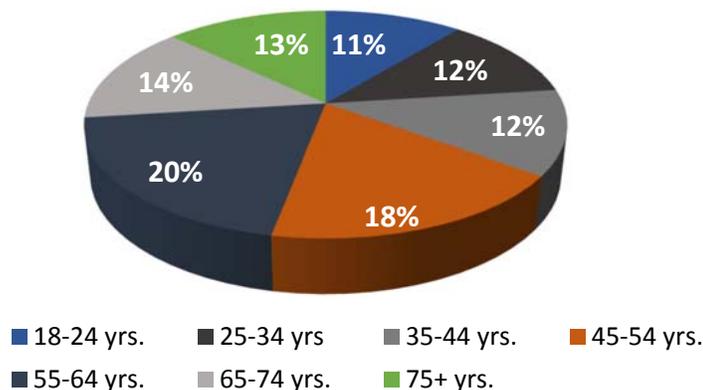
## RESPONDENT AGE

Based on the US census and Steinhardt population estimates, the mean age for Jewish adults in Greater Hartford is 51.8 years.

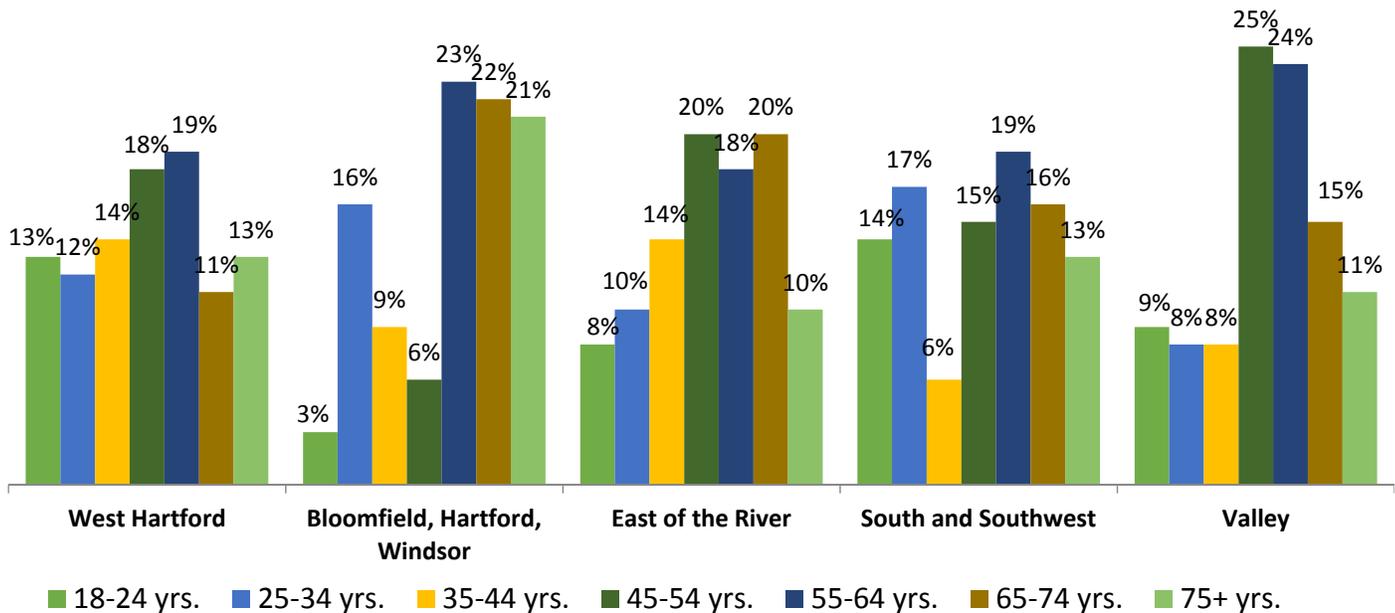
**Geography.** Some differences in respondents by geographic area are evident.

- Those respondents who live in Bloomfield/Hartford/Windsor are significantly older, with an average age of 57.3 years old, as compared to those in West Hartford who on average are 50.3.
- One-quarter (25%) of those respondents who live in the Valley are between 45 and 54 years old. This is significantly more than those who live in the Central area of West Hartford, Bloomfield, Hartford, and Windsor (16%).

**Age of Jewish Adults in Greater Hartford (%)**  
(Base: Total Respondents)



## Age by Area (%) (Base: Total Respondents)

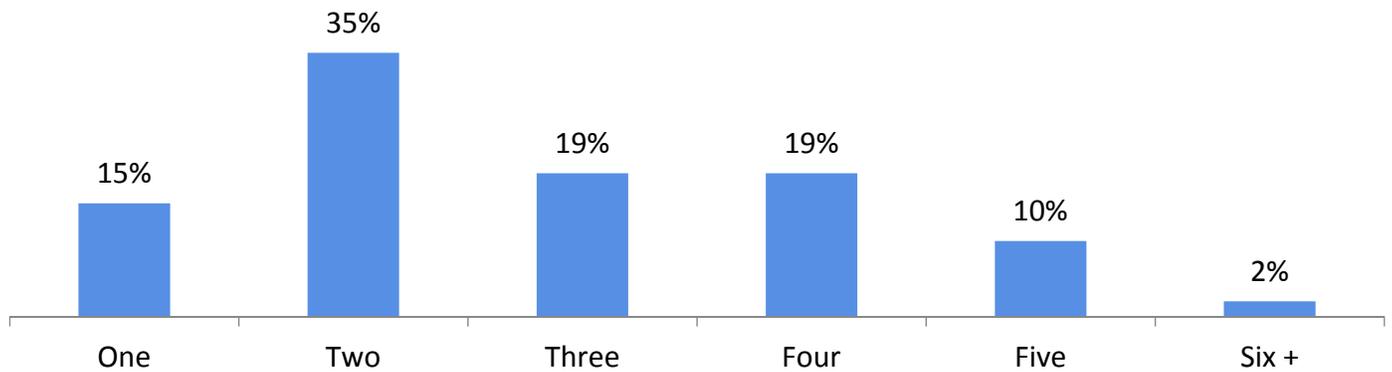


### HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND FAMILY STRUCTURE

- **Household Size.** Respondent households range in size from one person (15%) up to six or more (2%). The two person household is the most common: 35% of respondents say they live with one other person. The average household has 2.8 individuals.
  - **Geography.** Those in West Hartford (12%) and the Valley (11%) are significantly less likely to live by themselves than are those who live in other areas.
- **Household Structure.** More than one-third (37%) of the households containing at least two people include a minor child (under age 18). Of these households with minor children, more than three-quarters (77%) include one or two children.
  - **Geography.** Those in Bloomfield/Hartford/Windsor (81%) and South/Southwest (73%) are significantly more likely not to have children living in their homes than are those East of the River (66%), in West Hartford (61%), and the Valley (60%).
  - **Denomination.** Close to one-quarter (22%) of those who identify as Orthodox indicate they have 4 or more children living in their homes. This is significantly higher than other denominations.

## Size of Jewish Households in Greater Hartford (%)

(Base: Total Respondents)



### AGES OF CHILDREN

- **Aggregate.** One-quarter (28%) of the households have at least one child under five, 54% have at least one child between 5 and 12 years old, and 52% have at least one teenager (13-17 years old).
- **Geography.** While two-thirds (68%) of families with children in the Valley have a teenager, eight in ten (80%) of those East of the River have a child between 5 and 12 years old.

### RELIGIOUS UPBRINGING

- **Aggregate.** Although the vast majority (90%) of respondents are raising their children as solely Jewish, a measureable portion (7%) are including another religion along with Judaism.
- **Geography.** Significantly more parents in the Central area (West Hartford, Bloomfield, Hartford, Windsor, 94%) are raising their children as “solely Jewish” than are those East of the River (83%), in the Valley (83%) and those who live in the South/Southwest area (71%).

### RELATIONSHIP STATUS

- Most respondents are married (66%) or living with a partner (2%).
  - **Geography.** This is especially true of those in the Valley, where 76% are living with a spouse or partner as compared to no more than 69% in all other areas.
    - Jewish adults living in the South/Southwest area are significantly more likely to be living with a partner than those living in all other areas.
  - **Age.** As would be expected, there are significantly more singles among the youngest (under age 35) and oldest (over age 75) segments. Older respondents are more likely to be widowed, while younger respondents are more likely to be single, never married.
  - **Religious Affiliation.** Both Orthodox respondents and synagogue members are significantly more likely to be married than are respondents from other denominations and those who are unaffiliated.

## ETHNICITY

- Virtually all of the respondents (99%) are White/Caucasian; a very small portion are Hispanic, Bi-racial, or Black/African American.

## GENDER

- Six in ten of those who participated in the survey are female (this gender skew is typical of survey research).

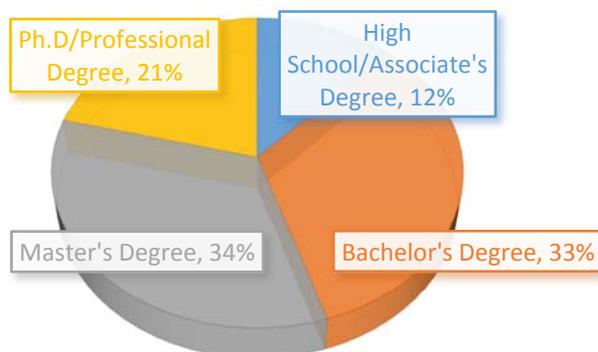
## LGBTQ PRESENCE

- There is a small but measurable presence of individuals who consider themselves or someone in their household LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bi-sexual, transgender, questioning); 7% agreed and 3% were unsure whether anyone in their household considered themselves LGBTQ.
- **Geography.** East of the River (7%) has a significantly larger “unsure” population than other areas.

## EDUCATION

- It is well-documented that Jewish adults are more likely to be college-educated than are other adults in the U.S. According to the American Jewish Population Estimates: 2012, 60% of Jewish adults in the United States have earned a college degree or higher, as compared to 28% of all American adults.
- In contrast, close to nine in ten (89%) survey respondents have earned a college degree or higher.
  - **Geography.** There appear to be geographic pockets where those who are less educated settle. Those with an Associates degree are more likely to live East of the River and in the South and Southwest areas.
  - **Age.** Older Jewish adults (i.e., those 75 years old and older) are significantly more likely to have ended their formal education at the high school or Associates degree level.
  - **Income.** Those with household incomes under \$100,000 are significantly less likely than those with higher incomes to have earned a college degree.

**EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT (%)**  
(BASE: TOTAL RESPONDENTS)

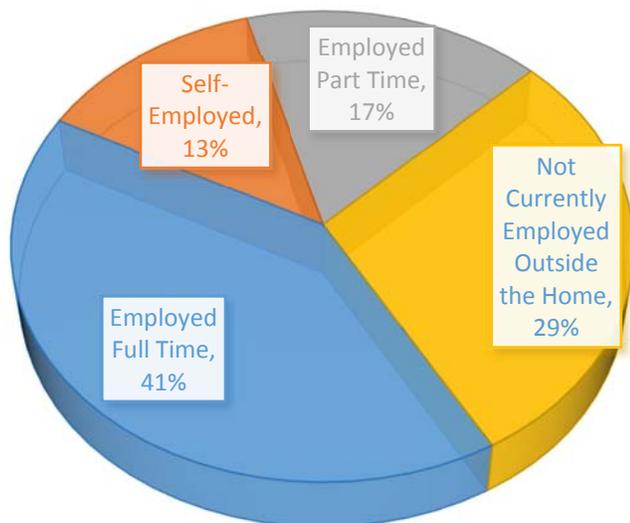


## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

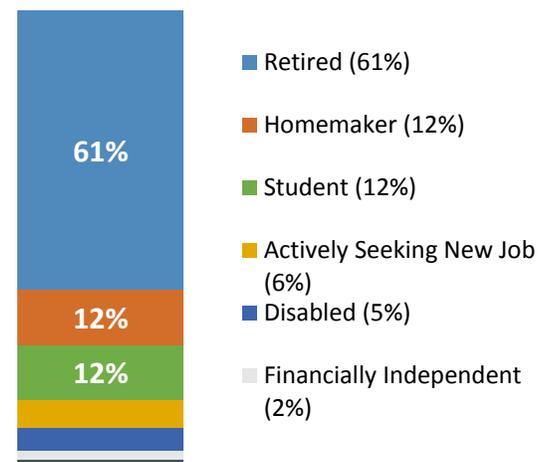
The majority of respondents (71%) are currently working outside the home; 41% are employed full time, 17% are working part-time and 13% are self-employed. Most of those not employed outside of the home (61%) are retired.

- **Geography.** The unemployment rate in the Valley (36%) is significantly higher than in West Hartford (27%).
- **Religious Affiliation.** Orthodox respondents (82%) and non-synagogue members (76%) are significantly more likely to be employed than are respondents from other denominations and those who are affiliated.
  - Non-synagogue members are significantly more likely than members to be employed on a full-time basis (52% vs. 38%).
  - The vast majority of the unemployed Conservative (66%) and synagogue members (63%) are retired.

**EMPLOYMENT STATUS (%)**  
(BASE: TOTAL RESPONDENTS)



**Those Not Employed Outside of the Home (%)**  
(Base: Respondents who are not employed outside)



## ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

More than one-third (35%) report a household income of less than \$100,000, which are more likely to be found...

- East of the River (48%), in the South/Southwest (47%) and in Bloomfield, Hartford, Windsor (46%).
- At opposite ends of the age spectrum – among those under age 34 or those at least 75 years old.
- Among those in Interfaith marriages (29% vs. 18%).
- Among females (49% vs. 26%).
- Among those who are not synagogue members (62% vs. 26%).
  - Among those who do not have children under 18 living in their home (41% vs. 23%).

For more information or details on particular segments, please contact us at [www.JMAPCT.org](http://www.JMAPCT.org) or by calling 860-523-7460. We will be happy to provide a customized report and/or the entire data set for those with advanced analysis capabilities.

- Approximately two-thirds of households (64%) report income of \$100,000 or greater. These higher income households are more likely to be found...
  - In the Valley (73%) and in West Hartford (69%).
  - In the center of the age spectrum – among those between the ages of 35 and 64.
  - Among males (74% vs. 59%).
  - Among those who are Jewish and have a Jewish spouse (82% vs. 71%).
  - Among Federation donors (79% vs. 57%).
  - Among Foundation donors (82% vs. 66%).
  - Among those who are synagogue members (74% vs. 37%).
  
- Annual household income is somewhat related to feeling a part of the Jewish community.
  - Close to three-quarters (74%) of those who “strongly agree” that they feel part of the Jewish community of Greater Hartford have an annual income of over \$100,000.

**Annual Household Income (%)\***  
 (Base: Respondents who answered the question; n=902)

