

**“Count Me In”**

**The 2010 Study of the Rochester Jewish Community**

**Focus on Households with Members who have Disabilities**

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# I

## BACKGROUND & INTRODUCTION

- The “Count Me In” study, despite its name, is not really about counting, not just about counting, and not only about counting. Its real purpose is to provide actionable insight to support the strategic and tactical planning process of our Jewish Community’s agencies, organizations, temples and synagogues over the decade to come.
- These planning processes will require insight that goes far beyond “how many” to understand what it is that our Jewish community members tell us they want, need, and value – and what they don’t want, don’t need, and don’t value. This study’s design, therefore, was by intent much more attitudinal than census.

## II METHODOLOGY

- “Count Me In” launched on a community-wide basis 18 January 2010 and remained live through 15 March 2010 – a total of eight full weeks of data collection.
- During that time, a final total of 2,334 self-identified Jews across the greater Rochester area participated and completed online interviews. Participants in our survey sample spanned the region from Batavia in the west, to Geneseo and Naples in the south, to Geneva and Penn Yan in the east, and included 100 Jewish students attending local colleges and universities.
- Broad-based inclusion – and a diversity of input – was sought and achieved demographically, geographically, religiously, and in degree of Jewish communal affiliation or lack thereof. This was, in other words, a study of Rochester’s Jewish community – not just the identified and affiliated nucleus of that community.
- **This study was intentionally inclusive both in terms of who participated and the questions we asked. With respect to our disabled community members, for example, we both facilitated the participation of disabled respondents and asked questions about the needs of the disabled members of all participating households.**

## II METHODOLOGY

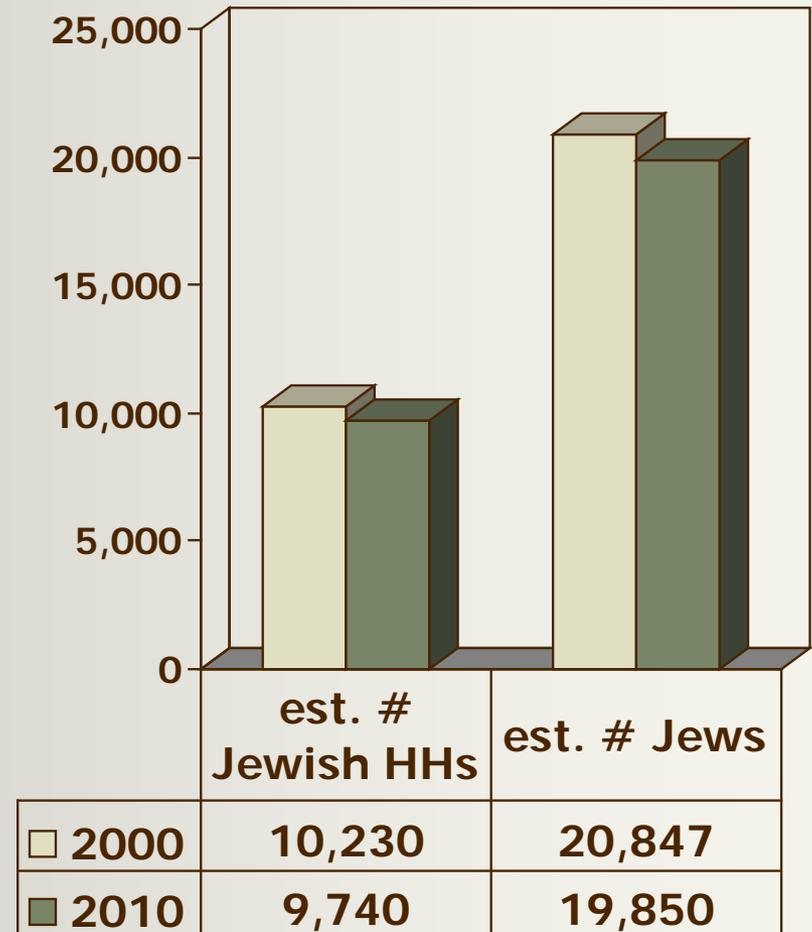
As one of a series of themed analyses which emerged from the extremely comprehensive “Count Me In” study, **this particular presentation will focus on the specific perspectives and needs of households with members who have disabilities.**

**We will look at the input of those households and learn about who they are and what they need as members of our Jewish community.**

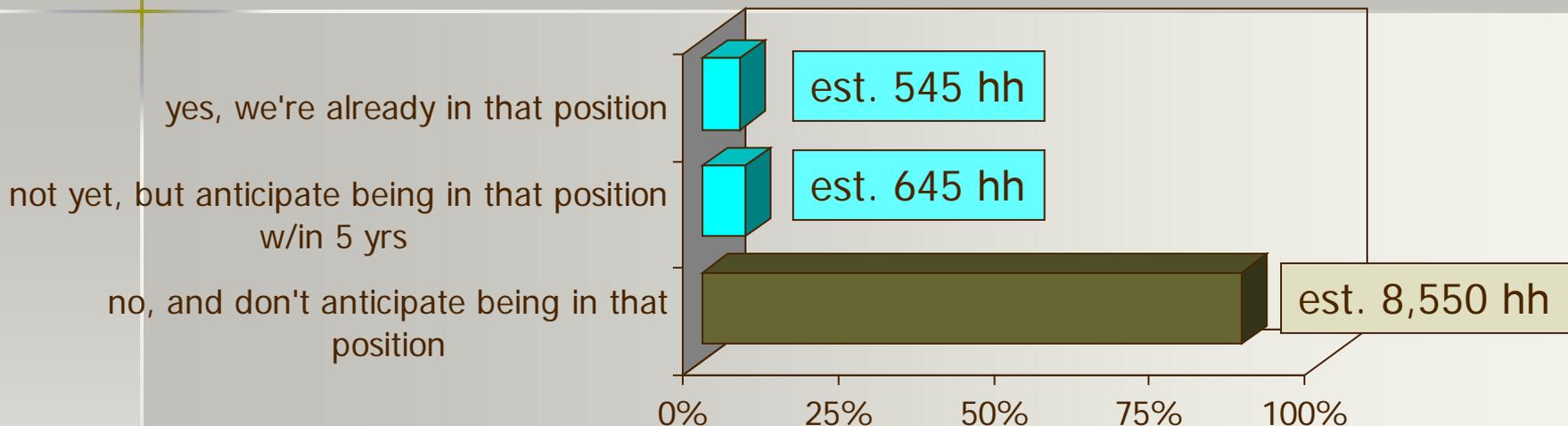
## **III ASSEMBLED FINDINGS**

# Jewish Community Overview: So how many of us are there?

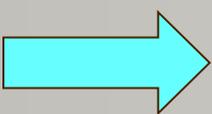
- There are an estimated 19,850 Jews living in the Rochester area today [2010].
- There were an estimated 20,847 Jews living in Monroe County in 2000.
- Over the past decade, this represents an estimated 4.8% decline across the region, or an 8% decline within Monroe County.
- There are an estimated 9,740 Jewish households in the Rochester area today [2010].
- There were an estimated 10,230 Jewish households in Monroe County in 2000.
- This, too, represents over the past decade an estimated 4.8% decline across the region, or an 8% decline within Monroe County.



**Q74a) [Asked of all respondents:] Does your household have one or more disabled individuals who, in any way, depend upon you for their care – or on whose behalf you help to make planning and care-related decisions?**



	no, and don't anticipate being in that position	not yet, but anticipate being in that position w/in 5 yrs	yes, we're already in that position
% response	87%	7%	6%



Observation: Our Jewish community collectively has 1,190 [i.e. nearly 1,200] households who are, or will be within the coming 5 years, caring and/or planning for one or more disabled individuals. Just under half [est. 545] are doing so already; just over half [est. 645] anticipate doing so in the near future.

[Responding N=2,092 of 2,234 – of whom 256 continued on with the remaining questions in this section of the survey via the first two responses above. Community projections based on our overall total of 9,740 Jewish households.]

**Q74a) Does your household have one or more disabled individuals who, in any way, depend upon you for their care – or on whose behalf you help to make planning and care-related decisions?**

**If we take the “already have” and “expect to have” responses and analyze them, we find that they are proportionately distributed throughout the greater Rochester area’s Jewish households:**

	<b>% responding “already” (Overall 6%)</b>	<b>% responding “anticipate” (Overall 7%)</b>
<b>Brighton Area</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Pittsford</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Collar Communities</b>	<b>4%*</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Rest of City</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Rest of Region</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>

## Q74b) [Asked of those who are, or will be, caregivers:] How many such disabled individuals are you – or will you be – caring for?

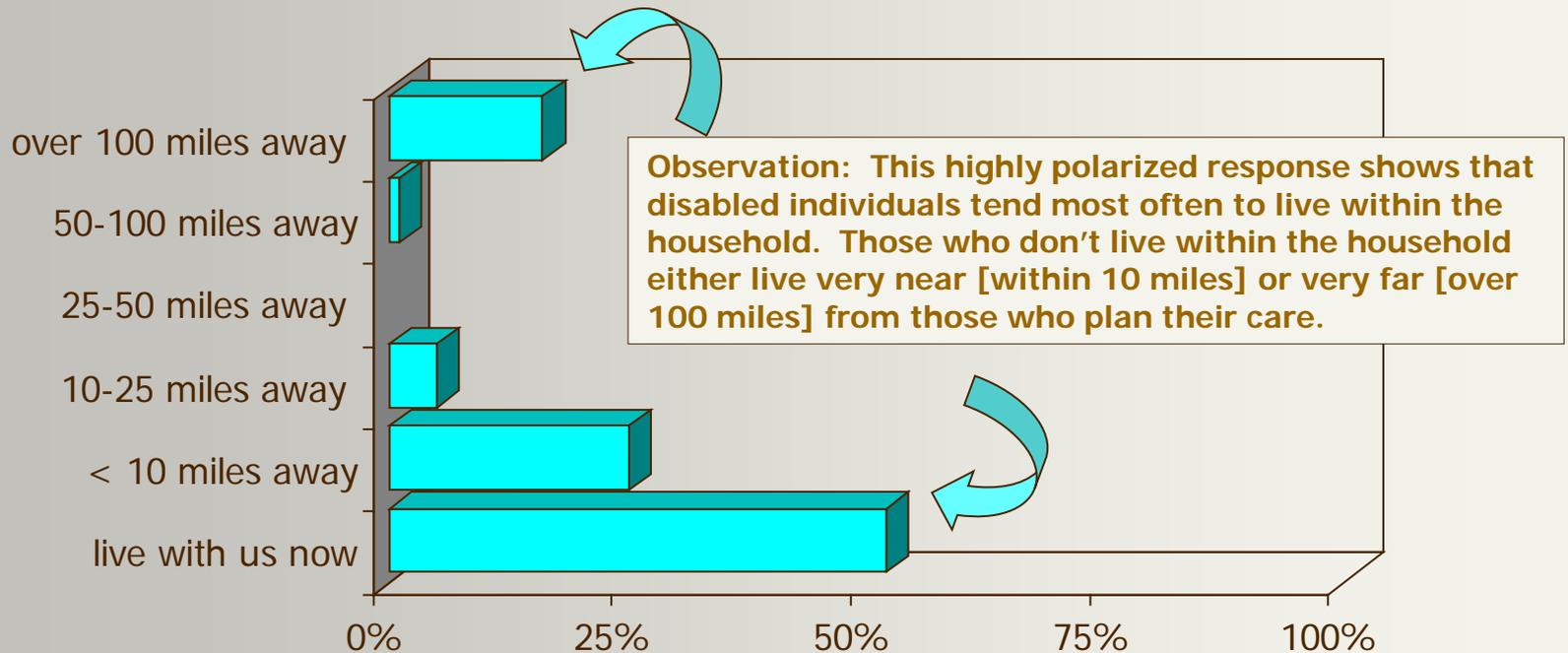
### Observations:

- The vast majority [87%] will be caring for only one disabled individual, but the remaining 13% will be caring for more than one. This is an important perspective regarding the complexities of their challenge.
- Collectively, these 1,190 [~1,200] households are – or will be – caring and/or planning for an estimated 1,430 disabled individuals in total – some within our own community, and some living elsewhere.



# disabled individuals to be cared for	% respondents
1	87%
2	11%
3+	2%
Total	100%

## Q75. How far from your home do each of these disabled individuals currently live?



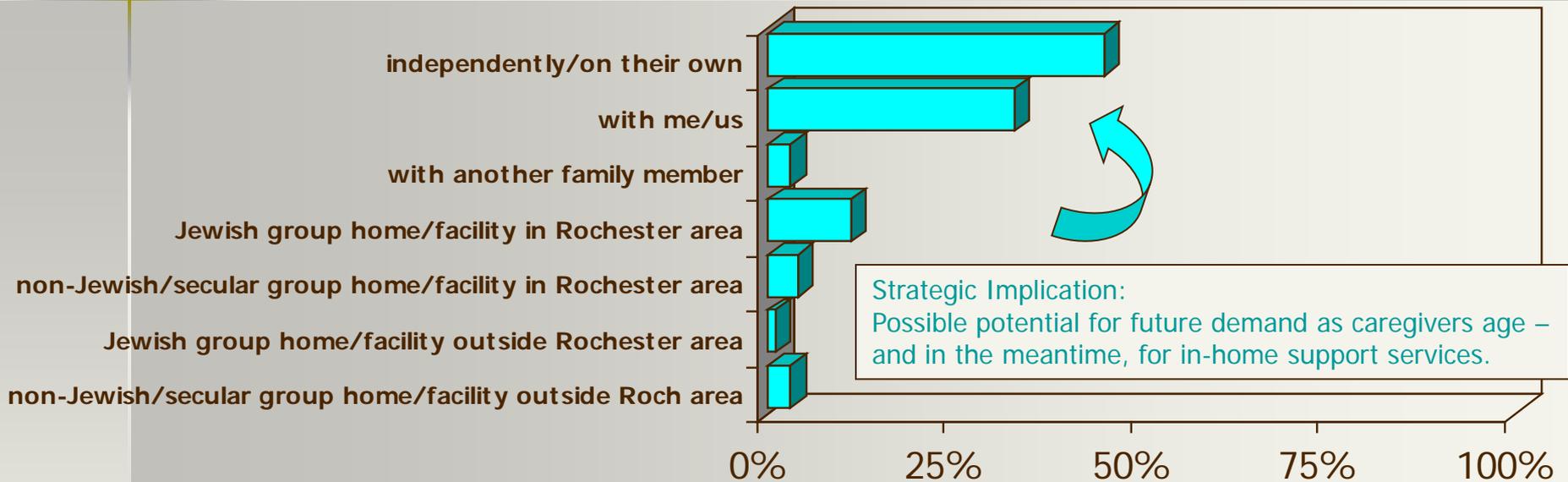
	live with us now	< 10 miles away	10-25 miles away	25-50 miles away	50-100 miles away	over 100 miles away
% response	52%	25%	5%	< 1%	1%	16%

**Q75. How far from your home do each of these disabled individuals currently live?**

**If we take the “live with us now” responses and analyze them, we project the following distribution of Jewish households with disabled members currently living “with us now” :**

	<b>Community projection</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>283</b>
<b>Brighton Area</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>Pittsford</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Collar Communities</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Rest of City</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Rest of Region</b>	<b>16</b>

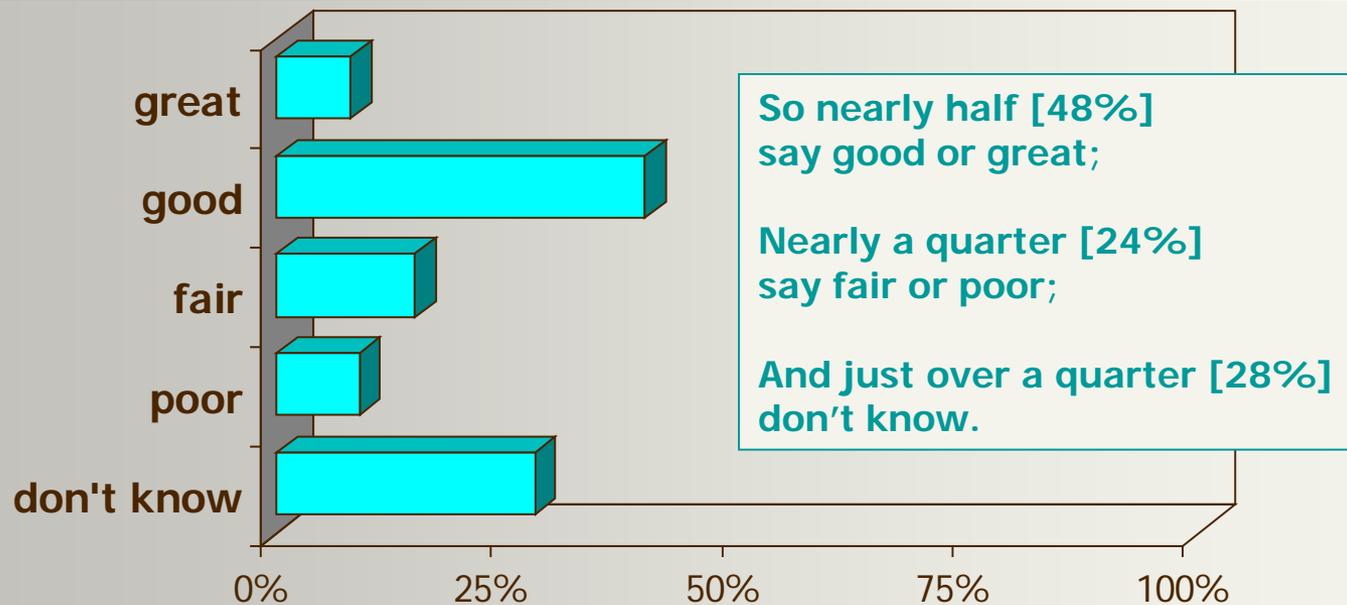
## Q76. In what kind of setting do each of these disabled individuals live today?



	non-Jewish/secular group	Jewish group home/facility outside	non-Jewish/secular group	Jewish group home/facility in Rochester	with another family member	with me/us	independently /on their own
% response	3%	1%	4%	11%	3%	33%	45%

Question for speculation: Would fewer be living “with me / us” if more “Jewish group homes or other appropriate facilities in the Rochester area” were available?

**Q77) In your opinion, is our local Jewish community currently doing a great, good, fair or poor job in terms of making Jewish educational opportunities available to all, including those with disabilities?**



	don't know	poor	fair	good	great
% response	28%	9%	15%	40%	8%

The above response profile suggests both a perceptual issue [24%] and an awareness issue [28%]. In other words, there may be a need to both do more / do better, and to let the community know what is available and being provided, on behalf of these disabled individuals.

**Q77) In your opinion, is our local Jewish community currently doing a great, good, fair or poor job in terms of making Jewish educational opportunities available to all, including those with disabilities?**

If we examine the great + good responses [i.e. the target responses] we see that those who are members of a temple or synagogue, and those who are members of the JCC, and those who donate to Federation, have the best impressions of the availability of Jewish educational opportunities to those with disabilities. Here we see perceptual differences of +9 p.p. for Synagogue or JCC membership, and +13 p.p. for Federation donorship.

	% great / good	% fair / poor	% don't know
Synagogue Member	 49%	27%	24%
Synagogue Non-Member	40%	18%	42%
JCC Member	 53%	24%	23%
JCC Non-Member	44%	25%	31%
Federation Donor	 50%	23%	27%
Federation Non-Donor	37%	35%	28%

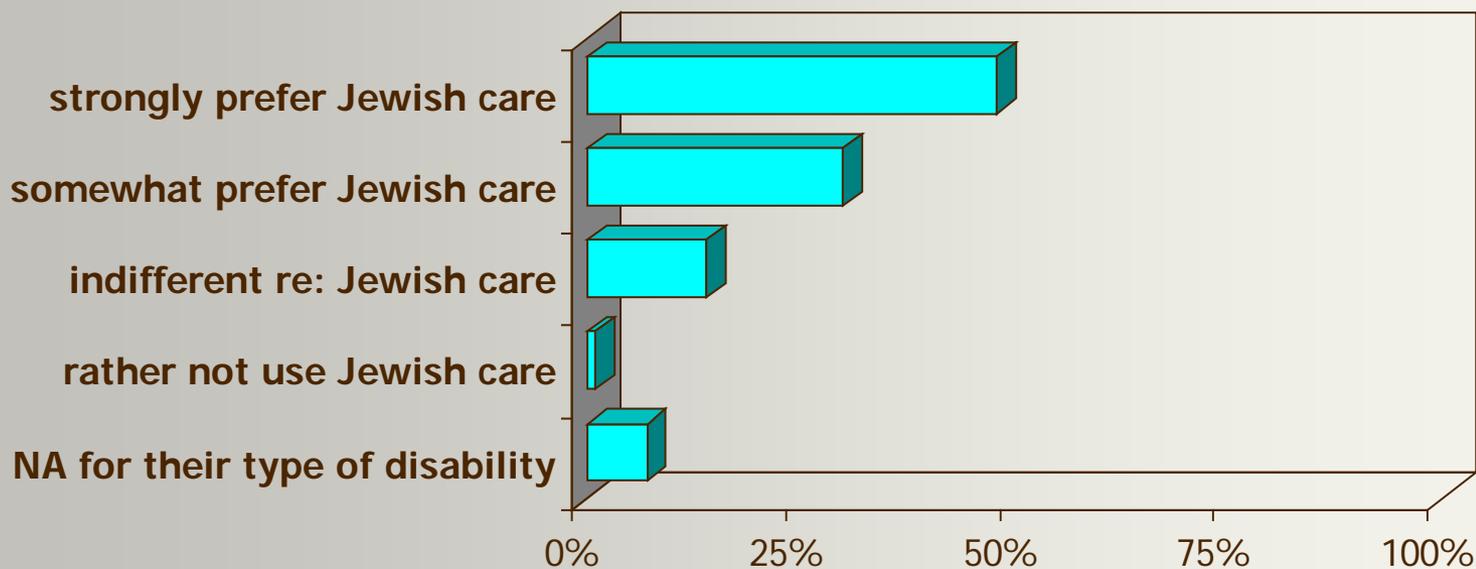
**Q77) In your opinion, is our local Jewish community currently doing a great, good, fair or poor job in terms of making Jewish educational opportunities available to all, including those with disabilities?**

If we examine this same response profile geographically, we see that those in the Collar Communities are least apt to respond "Great / Good" and most apt to respond "Fair / Poor". Meantime, those in the Rest of the Region [i.e. the outlying parts of the greater Rochester area] are most apt to not know, although those who do know are as impressed as their closer-in counterparts with the opportunities currently offered.

	% great / good	% fair / poor	% don't know
Brighton area	49%	23%	28%
Pittsford	51%	22%	27%
Collar Communities	37%	35%	28%
Rest of City	46%	27%	27%
Rest of Region	47%	18%	35%
Overall Total	48%	24%	28%

**Q78-1) Suppose you needed a disabled care facility or supportive day programming for the disabled individual(s) you've been describing. If the quality, convenience, cost, etc. Were equal, how would you feel about using a Jewish-provided facility or Jewish-provided programming for their care?**

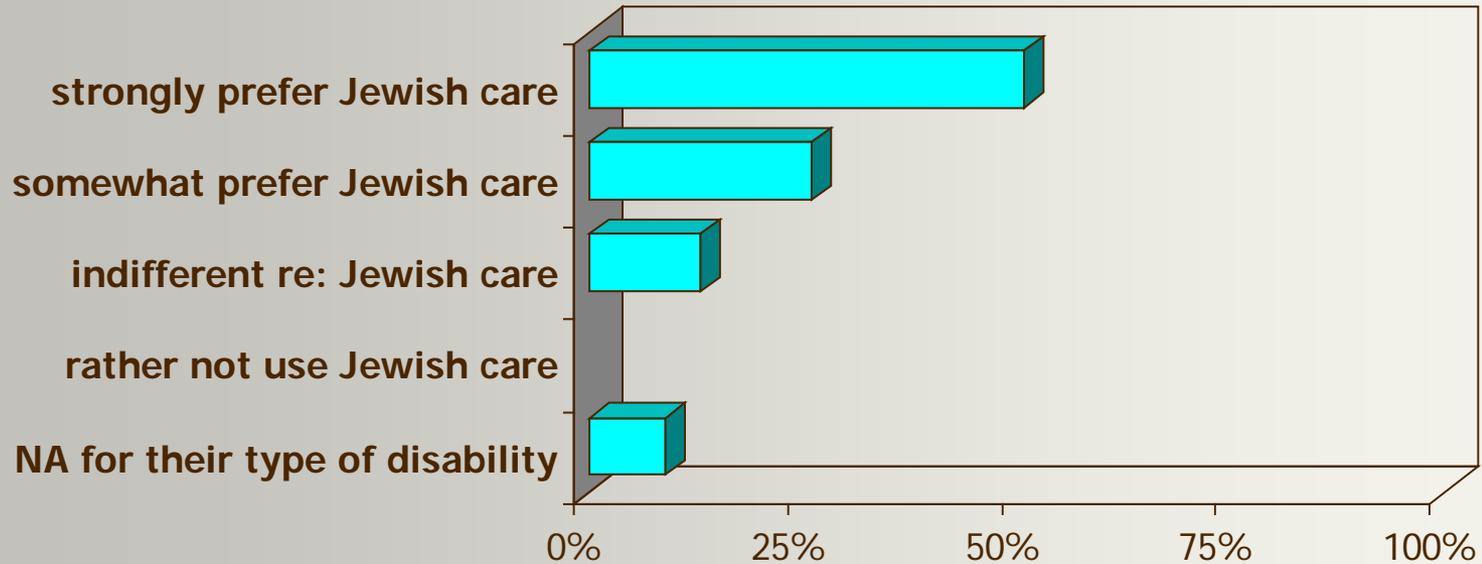
**For day treatment or supportive day programming:**



	NA for their type of disability	rather not use Jewish care	indifferent re: Jewish care	somewhat prefer Jewish care	strongly prefer Jewish care
<b>% response</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>48%</b>

Q78-2) Suppose you needed a disabled care facility or supportive day programming for the disabled individual(s) you've been describing. If the quality, convenience, cost, etc. Were equal, how would you feel about using a Jewish-provided facility or Jewish-provided programming for their care?

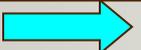
**For a group home or other residential setting:**



	NA for their type of disability	rather not use Jewish care	indifferent re: Jewish care	somewhat prefer Jewish care	strongly prefer Jewish care
% response	9%	<1%	13%	26%	51%

**Q78-1) Suppose you needed a disabled care facility or supportive day programming for the disabled individual(s) you've been describing. If the quality, convenience, cost, etc. Were equal, how would you feel about using a Jewish-provided facility or Jewish-provided programming for their care?**

**For day treatment or supportive day programming:**

	<b>% strongly prefer Jewish care</b>	<b>% somewhat prefer Jewish care</b>
Synagogue Member	 52%	28%
Synagogue Non-Member	 36%	33%
JCC Member	 55%	30%
JCC Non-Member	 44%	28%
Federation Donor	 53%	31%
Federation Non-Donor	 35%	28%
Brighton area	 55%	29%
Pittsford	34%	30%
Collar Communities	 52%	26%
Rest of City	43%	33%
Rest of Region	29%	41%

As might seem logical, the more affiliated the respondent, the more apt to strongly prefer Jewish care. Geographically, we find that our respondents in Brighton and the Collar Communities are most apt to strongly prefer Jewish care for their disabled members' day treatment or supportive day programming.

**Q78-2) Suppose you needed a disabled care facility or supportive day programming for the disabled individual(s) you've been describing. If the quality, convenience, cost, etc. Were equal, how would you feel about using a Jewish-provided facility or Jewish-provided programming for their care?**

**For a group home or other residential setting:**

	<b>% strongly prefer Jewish care</b>	<b>% somewhat prefer Jewish care</b>
Synagogue Member	 55%	24%
Synagogue Non-Member	 40%	33%
JCC Member	 59%	24%
JCC Non-Member	 47%	28%
Federation Donor	 57%	27%
Federation Non-Donor	 38%	29%
Brighton area	 57%	24%
Pittsford	40%	27%
Collar Communities	 55%	24%
Rest of City	 50%	33%
Rest of Region	35%	35%

The same patterns emerge for residential / group home preferences as for day programming preferences. While all groups shift at least a few percentage points towards strongly preferring Jewish care for the residential needs of their disabled Jewish dependents, once again we find that the more affiliated the respondent, the more apt to strongly prefer Jewish care. And again we find that respondents in Brighton and the Collar Communities

## IV CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS

- This collection of slides provides a glimpse into the perspectives of households with members who have disabilities. The input of these households has provided some valuable learning in terms of who and where they are, and what they may need, as members of our Jewish community.
- From this analysis, we project that our Jewish community collectively has an estimated 1,190 [i.e. nearly 1,200] households who are, or will be within the coming 5 years, caring and/or planning for one or more disabled individuals. Just under half [est. 545] are doing so already; just over half [est. 645] anticipate doing so in the near future.
- Collectively, these 1,190 [~1,200] households are – or will be – caring and/or planning for an estimated 1,430 disabled individuals in total – some within our own community, and some living elsewhere.
- Geographically, we find these households proportionately distributed across the Rochester area's Jewish Community as a whole. Within each of our five geographic segments, roughly 6% of our respondents are already caring for one or more disabled persons, while 7% anticipate doing so within the next few years.

## IV CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS (continued)

- In terms of setting, 45% of these disabled individuals are living on their own today, while another 33% are living with the respondent. This observation suggests a potential current and future need for in-home support services as well as the potential demand for more residential offerings – especially as caregivers continue to age.
- For day treatment or supportive day programming, and also for group homes or other residential care, we see roughly half our respondents [48%-51%] strongly preferring Jewish-provided programming and/or Jewish-provided facilities. That preference is not surprisingly correlated with those respondents who are already most directly affiliated either via synagogue membership, JCC membership, and/or Federation donorship, and suggests that these organizations may potentially serve as helpful communication vehicles for linking services to users.
- This disability-related compilation of findings is just another of the analytical iceberg's tips. The rest of the story is being told via the remaining presentations and reports, each focused on a another chapter of **"Count Me In – A Portrait of the Rochester Jewish Community today"**, and each a live resource for the ongoing use of those agencies, organizations, and individuals who will be planning for our Jewish community's future in the years ahead.