Appendix I - iii

DEMOGRAPHICS

The following table shows the actual number of respondents by categories.

-	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	WEIGHTED Flor
Number of Respondents	1446	88.7
Male	557	42.5
Female	869	7A6.2
Under 40	325	21.4 W
40-49	379	/ 22.2
50-64	400	/ 24.4
65÷	332	19.0
Married	999	60.9
Previously married	236	12.5
·	1=0	12.9
High School or less Some College Bachelors Degree Masters Degree	180	11.8
Some College Kan Ver year	221	13.9
Bachelors Degree	531	31.6
Masters Degree	352	21.1 75
PhD, MD, Law Degree	162	10.3
Income under \$50,000	229	17 / 13.9 19 /
\$50,000-\$100,000	$\frac{229}{332}$	$\int \frac{10.5}{20.5} \text{rg} \langle$
Over \$100,000	439 10	1 27.9 78)
Refused, no answer	446	$4.0 \left(\frac{27.5}{26.5} \right)$
Unweighted Total is the actual number of	respondents in each car	tegory. Weighted total

is the projected number (in thousands) of Jewish adults. For instance we interviewed 557 male Jewish adults, which we project represent approximately 45,200 male Jewish adults in the metropolitan area as a whole.

Appendix II STATISTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

All numbers in this report are percentages unless explicitly marked otherwise. All tables in this report, and also in the computer tabulations, are percentaged vertically. Percentages may add to more or less than 100% because of rounding, multiple responses by the same respondent, or deletion of minor response categories. If a table is based on fewer than all respondents, the bases for the percentages are shown at the top of each table.

Individuals speak for themselves, yet are taken as representative of many others similar to them. The mean response rate of a sampled population will, in general, be close to the "true" mean response rate of the whole population, but will rarely equal it exactly. This kind of error can be quantified, and we present the sampling tolerances applicable to this study. But we stress that this is only one source of uncertainty in the results. Regardless of the statistical significance of an isolated finding, it is less meaningful than a pattern of results across several questions, especially when that pattern complements additional information from sources outside the particular research project.

Sampling tolerances around individual results:

The following table shows approximate sampling tolerance for various percentage results at the 95 percent confidence level. Thus, if we see a results of 70% based on a total sample of approximately 1,000 respondents, then we can be 95% sure that the true result would fall within the range of ± 3 percentage points of the survey result, that is, within the range of 67% to 73%. If the same survey result were based on a subsample of 50 respondents, we could be 95% sure that the true result would fall within the range of ± 13 percentage points, that is, within the range of 57% to 83%.

	Approxin	Approximate Sampling Tolerances for a					
Size of sample or	survey Pe	survey Percentage at or Near These Levels					
subsample on which	10% or	20% or	30% or	40% through			
survey result is based	<u>90%</u>	80%	<u>70%</u>	<u>60%</u>			
50-79	± 8%	± 10%	<u>+</u> 11%	<u>+</u> 12%			
80-149	<u>+</u> 6%	<u>+</u> 7%	<u>+</u> 8%	± 9%			
150-249	± 4%	± 5%	± 6%	± 7%			
250-399	<u>+</u> 4%	± 5%	± 5%	<u>+</u> 6%			
400-649	± 3%	± 4%	<u>+</u> 4%	<u>+</u> 4%			
650-999	± 2%	± 3%	<u>+</u> 3%	<u>+</u> 4%			
1000 or more	± 2%	± 2%	± 3%	± 3%			

Appendix II - ii

Sampling tolerances between two results:

The following table shows approximate sampling tolerance for various percentage results at the 95 percent confidence level. The table can be used to determine whether the difference between two results is statistically significant. For instance, assume that of the 567 men interviewed 28% said yes to some specific question and 36% of the 869 women said yes to the same question, or a difference of 36 - 28 or 8%. Then from the last line of the next to last set of entries in the chart (smaller column 450-649 which includes the 567 figure for the men, other column 650 or more which includes the 869 women, and percent of 25-75) we find a required difference for statistical significance of \pm 5%, so the actual 8% difference is statistically significant.

Smaller column 50-79	ed Other column 50-79	Percent in <u>Smaller Column</u> 1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	Required Difference 9% 14 16
50-79	80-149	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	8 12 14
50-79	150-249	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	7 11 13
50-79	250 or more	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	6 10 11
80-149	80-149	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	7 11 13
80-149	150-249	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	6 10 11
80-149	250-399	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	5 9 10
80-149	400 or more	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	5 8 9

Appendix II - iii

150-249	150-249	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	5 8 9
150-249	250-399	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	5 7 8
150-249	400-649	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	4 7 7
150-249	650 or more	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	4 6 7
250-399	250-399	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	4 7 7
250-399	400-649	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	4 6 7
250-399	650 or more	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	3 5 6
400-649	400-649	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	3 5 6
400-649	650 or more	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	3 4 5
650-723	650 or more	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	3 4 5

CHART OF STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES

			Ø.,
Smaller column 50-79	ed <u>Other column</u> 50-79	Percent in Smaller Column 1-9 nor 91-99	Required <u>Difference</u> 9%
	,	10-24 or 76-90 25-75	14 16
50-79	80-149	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90	8 12
		25-75	14
50-79 ·	150-249	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90	7 11
		25-75	13
50-79	250 or more	1-9 nor 91-99	6
		10-24 or 76-90 25-75	10 11
80-149	80-149	1-9 nor 91-99	7
		10-24 or 76-90 25-75	11 13
80-149	150-249	1-9 nor 91-99	6
		10-24 or 76-90 25-75	10 11
80-149	250-399	1-9 nor 91-99	5
		10-24 or 76-90 25-75	9 10
80-149	400 or more	1-9 nor 91-99	5
		10-24 or 76-90 25-75	8 9

150-249	150-249	1-9 nor 91-99	5	
	© [®] >	10-24 or 76-90	8	
	•		9	
		25-75	9	
150-249	250-399	1-9 nor 91-99	5	
		10-24 or 76-90	7	
		25-75	8	
		25 , 5	_	
150-249	400-649	1-9 nor 91-99	4	
·		10-24 or 76-90	7	
		25-75	7	
150-249	650 or more	1-9 nor 91 - 99	4	
		10-24 or 76-90	6	
		25-75	7	

250-399	250-399	1-9 nor 91-99	4	
		10-24 or 76-90	7	
		25-75	7	
250-399	400-649	1-9 nor 91-99	4	
		10-24 or 76-90	6	
		25-75	7	
250-399	650 or more	1.0 01.00	2	
230-399	630 or more	1-9 nor 91-99	3	
		10-24 or 76-90	5	
		25-75	6	
	*			
400-649	400-649	1-9 nor 91-99	3	
		10-24 or 76-90	5	
		25-75	6	
		23 73	Ŭ	
400-649	650 or more	1-9 nor 91-99	3	
		10-24 or 76-90	4	
		25-75	5	
	650 4	1.001.00	2	
650-723	650 or more	1-9 nor 91-99	3	
650-723	650 or more	1-9 nor 91-99 10-24 or 76-90 25-75	3 4 5	

POPULATION DISTRIBUTIONS AND PROJECTIONS

NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION

	MALE 1998 #(000)	FEMALE 1998 #(000)	MALE 2010 #(000)	FEMALE 2010 #(000)
				•
0-4	3.5	3	3	3
5-12	6.5	6	6	6
13-18	4.5	4.5	5	5
19-22		(2 ·	2	
23-30	\ 3	3	3	3
31-44	/11.5/	/11.5)	12.5	12.5
45-54	12 (405	12.5	10	10
55-64	(6.5) W	√ / 7.5 × √	9.5	10.5
65-74	40° /5 \ 4	6 (W)	6	7
75-79	/ 1.5\	2	2	3
80+		2	1.5	2.5
TOTAL	57	60	60.5	64.5

POPULATION DISTRIBUTIONS AND PROJECTIONS

NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION

	NJI	PS	MET	RO	METI	RO	MET	RO	
	1990		1980	1986		1998		2010	
	#(000)) %	#(000)	%	#(000)	%	#(000)	%	
0-4	393	7	6.3	5	6.7	6	6	5	
5-12	522	10	12.2	10	12.7	11	12	10	
13-18	316	6	12.4	10	8.9	8	10	8	
19-22	212	4	7.3	. 6	. 3.4	3	3	2	
23-30	677	12	10.7	9	6.4	5	5	4	
31-44	1291	24	32.3	27	23.2	20	25	20	
45-54	566	10	15.2	13	24.8	21	20	16	
55-64	482	9	11.3	9	13.8	12	20.	16	
65-74	519	10	7.9	7	10.8	9	13	11	
75-79	209	4	2.8	2	3.5	3	5	4	
80+	196	4	2.1	2	2.9	2	4	3	
TOTAL	5383		120.5		117.1		123		

Notes on 1998 Numbers

Complete drop relative to 1986 is in college age (19-22). We believe this almost certainly reflects how people away at college were counted in the two studies, and that if anything there has been a slight rise in actual population including those away at college. Question of whether college students are in "institutional housing" and therefore not counted in various studies is an issue in all Jewish population studies.

Decline in age 23-30 year olds is almost certainly primarily a reflection of later marriage, and the low proportion of singles who choose to live in MetroWest.

Relatively small rises in those 75 or over in part reflects continued tendency to move out of area.

Notes on 2010 Projections

Assumes continuation of later marriage, and low proportions of singles in MetroWest area.

Assumes continued stability of community, and continued attractiveness to young families from, or moving into, the New York Metropolitan area.

% ADULTS BY GEOGRAPHIC SUBAREAS

				\$25° >
		1986	1999	
East Essex/Hud	son	11%	8%	r
North Essex		13	9	
West Orange/O	range	14	13	
Livingston		10	12	
South Essex/No	orth Union	18	20	
South Morris		5	6	
West Morris		11	12	
North Morris		14	15	
Sussex/Warren		4	5	

We caution that there is some reason to believe that the 1986 figures overestimated the proportion of Jews who lived in the North Essex area, which we believe accounts for at least some of the apparent decline from 1986 to 1999

CHART 1

GEOGRAPHIC SUB-AREAS

Allowing for after—the—fact division of the western part of Essex, interviews were distributed among the following nine geographic areas. The boundaries of these geographic areas are shown on the maps which form the centerfold of this report.

<u>Sub-Area</u>	Towns Included in Sub-Area
1) East Essex	Belleville, Bloomfield, East Orange, Irvington, Newark, Nutley, Kearny (Hudson County)
2) North Essex	Caldwell, Cedar Grove, Essex Fells, Fairfield, Glen Ridge, Montclair, North Caldwell, Roseland, Verona, West Caldwell
3) West Orange/Orange	
4) Livingston	
5) South Essex	Maplewood, Millburn, Short Hills, South Orange, Springfield (Union County)
6) South Morris	Berkeley Heights, New Providence, Summit (Union County), Bernards, Bernardsville, Far Hills, Peapack- Gladstone (Somerset County), Chatham, Florham Park, Harding, Madison, New Vernon, Passaic
7) West Morris	Chester, Dover, Flanders, Mendham, Morristown, Morris Plains, Morris Township, Mt. Arlington, Mt. Olive, Randolph, Roxbury, Succasunna
8) North Morris	Boonton, Denville, East Hanover, Hanover, Kinnelon, Lincoln Park, Montville, Parsippany-Troy Hills, Pequannock, Pine Brook, Riverdale, Rockaway, Towaco
9) Sussex/Warren	Sussex and Warren Counties, Jefferson Township (Morris County)

HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AGE

			1986			
	Total	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Under \$50,000	49%	58%	37%	35%	51%	86%
\$50,000-\$100,000	34	35	43	41	33	10
Over \$100,000	17	8	18	24	16	2.
			1998			
,	Total	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Under \$50,000	22%	23%	16%	10%	19%	41%
\$50,000-\$100,000	33	36	35	36	30	30
Over \$100,000	44	40	50	53	50	Z.3/8

HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

		1986		
	Under \$50K	\$50-\$100K	Over \$100K	Median (000)
Total	49%	33	17	\$51
Morris	17%	36	17	
Essex	48%	36 33	18	
		1998		
	Under \$50K	\$50 \$100K	Over \$100K	Median (000)
Total	22%	33	44	\$ 91
Morris	21%	38	40	\$87
Essex	23%	30	48	\$96

EDUCATION LEVEL OF ADULTS 25 AND OLDER BY SEX

				roes:		
	Total	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Male respondents						
High school or less	14%	13%	6%	10%	19%	35%
Some College	13	16	9	8	17	19
Bachelors degree	32	39	28	33	27	19
Masters degree 2	[∫18	18	26	23	21	15
PhD, MD, Law degree	~ (18	12	28	18	16	7
Don't Know, refused	2	2	3	5	1	*
Female respondents						
High school or less	27%	14%	13%	21%	41%	61%
Some College	16	15	16	20	14	13
Bachelors degree	34	. 43	41	32	25	17
Masters degree	18	Ģ1	(23	20	17	4
PhD, MD, Law degree	2 ² 24 -	2524 -	98 S S	3	2	4
Don't Know, refused	2	3	3	3	1	3
				10	198	
	Total	25.34	35-44	終す し - 45.54	155 64	65+
Male respondents	TOTAL	25.34	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4 5-54	75 04	03.
High school or less	7%	5%	4%	5%	10%	12%
Some College	15	17	15	9	16	21
Bachelors degree	37	47	39	30	31	35
Masters degree	12(25	16	28	35	23	18
PhD, MD, Law degree	217	15	14	21	21	14
Female respondents						
High school or less	14%	6 8%	6 8%	7%	15%	31%
Some College	15	13	12	10	17	25
Bachelors degree	3.7 :	46	41	40	41	23
Masters degree	zd (26	500	第5267	34	20	17
PhD, MD, Law degree	/u /	12 3	13	79 9	7	4
_	7	2)~)-	- I		

^{*} Indicates less than 1/2 of one percent

EMPLOYMENT PATTERNS BY AGE AND SEX

							•	& />
			1986					
	Total	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Male respondents								
Employed full time	73%	25%	88%	97%	98%	86%	27%	14%
Employed part time	3	2.	3	1	*	2	19	9
Retired	10	*	*	*	1	12	51	77
Unemployed	1	1	3	*	1	1	2	*
Student	11	69	6	*	*	*	*	*
Other, don't know	1	3	*	2	#ļs	*	1	*
Female respondents								
Employed full time	38%	27%	48%	40%	54%	44%	12%	1%
Employed part time	20	1	20	29	28	21	16	2
Retired	9	*	*	*	1	10	45	66
Homemaker	21	1	23	28	14	22	27	31
Unemployed	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	1
Student	9	66	3	*	*	*	*	*
Other, don't know	l	3	2	1	*	1	*	*
			1998					
Male respondents	Total	18 24	25-34	35-44	45-54	\$ 55-64	\$ 65-74	75+
Employed full time	67%	16%	87%	87%	87%	74%	31%	19%
Employed part time	8 -	24	4	6	5	6	14	13_/
Retired	17-	*	*	*	4	18	53	64
Homemaker	/ ₂ . *	*	*	2	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	1/2 *	11	1	4	3	2	$\overline{1}$	4
Student	. 4	49	8	*	*	*	*	*
Other, don't know	3 ×	•	*	. *	* .	1	*	*
	(95)	3	HOUA	aluri-	och i	Her		
Female respondents	入と製	1 KC Me	1	1	T U			
Employed full time	34%	18%	43%	42%	48%		ì	3%)
- Employed part time	24-	37	28	30	28	20	15	4)
Retired	21-	*	1	*	3	23	66	90
Homemaker	14	*	23	26	16	14	4	3
Unemployed	3	7	3	2	4	7	1	*>
Student	4	38	1	*	1	*	*	*
Other, don't know	+	*	•	*	*	*	*	*
	100							
•	* Indica	tes less	s than 1	/2 of o	ne peri	cent		

NOWNS OR RENTS

	•		1986					
	Total	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Owns	74%	64%	66%	88%	90%	81%	57%	31%
Rents	26	33	34	12	10	18	43	68
			1999					
	Total	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Owns	85%	85%	65%	85%	93%	91%	89%	72%
Rents	15	15	35	15	7	9	11	28
			1986					
	Tota	I.	Essex		Morr	is		
Owns	74	%	74%	6	799	%		
Rents	26		26		21			
			1998					
	Tota	ıl	Esse	x	Mori	is		
Owns	85	5%	859	/υ	85	%		
Rents	15	;	15		15			

PLACE OF BIRTH BY AGE/

			1986				
	Total	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Born in New Jersey	51%	63%	46%	40%	37%	47%	39%
Born in New York	31	24	33	40	43	35	27
Born in all other states	10	9	14	11	11	9	10
Born outside U.S.	7	2	6	7	6	9	24
Not reported	I	2	1	2	2	*	1
			1998				
	Total	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65÷
Born in New Jersey	38%	58%	41%	32%	32%	41%	42%
Born in New York	3 3	14	27	39	36	36	29
Born in all other states	18	17	24	18	19	14	17
Born outside U.S.	10	10	6	11	11	8	11
Not reported	1	2	2	*	1	*	1

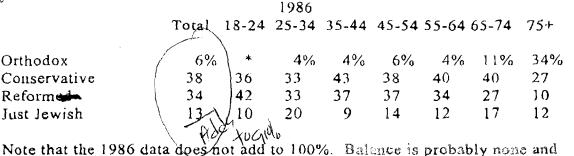
^{*} Indicates less than 1/2 of one percent

MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENTS 18 AND OLDER BY AGE 1986

	Total	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	
Currently married	70%	4%	66%	89%	62%	
Currently widowed	6	0	0	3	29	
Currently divorced	3	0	3	4	2	
Currently separated	1	0	0	1	0	
Never married	20	93	30	3	5	
Not reported	1	3	1	0	2	
	Total	18-24	1998 25-34	35-64	65÷	W. N. J.
Currently married	69%				60%	79%
Currently widowed &	1	0	0	3	29	8
Currently divorced 5.		0	1	7	5	3 5
Currently separated).	3 2	1	ł	1	2	5 3
Never married 16,	100	96	33	5	3	. 14
Living with a partner		*	6	3	1	100%
	10 5					

^{*} Indicates less than 1/2 of one percent

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION BY AGE



don't know. 1998

18-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 7% Orthodox 15% 7% 8% 7% 5% 4% 10% Conservative 40 136 31 42 40 42 41 39 42 40 Reform 40 42 45 44 44 2 2 Reconstructionist 3 2 5 Other 5 None 10 5 3 10 3 Don't Know

Other than for the three man denominations, the response categories in 1998 are different than 1986.

Orthodox

Conservative

Reform Just Jewish

^{*} Indicates less than 1/2 of one percent

or synagogue

Don't belong

Refused

CURRENT TEMPL	LE OR SYN	AGOGUE MEMBER	(SHIP BY D	ENOMINATION
	TOTAL	CONSERVATIVE	REFORM	ORTHODOX
Belong to temple				
or synagogue	53%	75%	51%	71%
Don't belong	44	25	49	28
Refused	3	0	0	1
		1998		•
	TOTAL	CONSERVATIVE	REFORM	ORTHODOX
Belong to temple				

73%

27

47%

53

84%

16

Refused	*		0		0		0	
CURRENT T	EMPLE C	RSYN	AGOC	GUE MI	ЕМВЕ	RSHIP	BY AGE	
		•	1986					
	Total	18 24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 64	65+	
Belong to temple								
or synagogue	53%	53%	37%	65%	62%	48%	46%	
Don't belong	44	45	60	34	37	49	44	
Refused	3	2	3	1	1	3	9	
			1998					
	Total	18 24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 64	65+	
Belong to temple								
or synagogue	57%	71%	47%	55%	62%	55%	53%	
Don't belong	43	29	53	45	3.8	45	46	

^{*} Indicates less than 1/2 of one percent

RECEIVE JEWISH NEWS

			1006					
	Total	18-24	1986 25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Receive Jewish News Don't Receive Don't Know	58% 38 3		62	56% 43 1	36	76% 22 2	72% 21 8	60% 26 14
	Total	18-24	1998 25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Receive Jewish News Don't Receive Don't Know	56%			45% 52 2		63% 36 2		77% 20 1

CHANGES IN RELIGIOUS PRACTICE, COMPARED TO FIVE YEARS AGO

			1986					
	Total	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
More	19%	10%	27%	37%	11%	6%	10%	6%
Less	13	23	11	8	14	14	10	14
Same	65	67	55	54	73	76	78	66
Don't Know	4	0	6	1	1	5	2	14
·			1998					
	Total	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
More	18%	15%	29%	40%	15%	8%	2%	5%
Less	9	14	8	4	10	9	9	11
Same	72	61	63	56	75	82	88	81
Don't Know	1	11	0	0	1	0	į	2

CATEGORIES IN THE JEWISH NEWS THAT ARE USUALLY READ

	1986	1998	,
News about Israel	78%	75%	
Personal Events	66	53	
News about Jewish Life in this area Reviews of plays, book, movies,	81	49	
and other events	53	34	

1986

Total 18 24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75+

Go to at least one P	assover Sec	der						
Always	69%	65%	73%	78%	69%	68%	65%	48%
Usually	9	17	5	7	12	11	5	7
Somewhat	11	10	11	10	11	10	16	15
Never	7	5	7	4	6	8	9	17
Don't know	3	3	3	1	1	3	5	13
Light Shabbat Cand	les							
Always	1918	(12)	16	21	15	15	29	28
Usually	7 7	\smile_{6}	6	10	8	6	9	I
Somewhat	7 6 23	18_	16	30	35	24	13	11
Never	49	(63)	59	39	41	5 3	44	47
Don't know	*	2	3	l	1	3	5	13
Have a Christmas to	ree							
Always	8	9	15	9	8	4	*	5
Usually	1	4	1	*	*	2	0	0
Somewhat	4	6	5	4	4	2	2	0
Never	84	78	76	86	87	89	92	82
Don't know	3	3	3	1	1	3	5	13
Fast on Yom Kippu	ır							
Always	60	62	56	65	63	62	56	41
Usually	6	5	7	6	5	5	3	7
Somewhat	11	13	15	12	12	6	8	10
Never	20	18	19	16	19	24	(29)	30
. Don't know	3	2	3	1	1	3	5	13

^{*} Indicates less than 1/2 of one percent

RELIGIOUS PRACTICE 1998

Total 18-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75+

Go to at least on	e Passov	er Sed	er									
Always	/	74%	63%	74%	74%	77%	73%	75%	68%			
Usually	5	8 🐇	\(\)\\\2	8	5	5	8	11	11			
Somewhat	98)	9 à	Mo .	8	11	9	9	6	11			
Never	(7	. 6	7	8	7	9	6	6			
Don't know		3/1	1 9	3	1	2	*	1	5			
		9	•									
Light Shabbat Candles												
Always	(25 25		20	26	26	25	24	24			
Usually)	7	(356	9	8	7	6	8	4			
Somewhat	97)	26 2	134	31	26	25	27	24	20			
Never	` (_	3940	(24)	37	38	39	40	43	49			
Don't know		1	2	0	1	1	1	0	0			
Have a Christmas tree												
	as tree	10.27	1:1.0	1.0	4.0			0	_			
Always	(1313		15	20	12	11	8 *	5			
Usually	Α	2 3	1	3	3	1	5		3			
Somewhat	41 /	'_5 \	4	10	5	8	4	2	1			
Never	(,	77 19	,	70	70	76	79	89	88			
Don't know		3	9	3	1	2	0	2	3			
Fast on Yom Ki	ippur											
Always	•	56	53	59	57	63	57	53	40			
Usually		8	13	10	8	7	10	5	8			
Somewhat		11	12	11	14	11	7	8	16			
Never		22	13	17	19	17	25	(32)	33			
Don't know		2	9	3	1	2	2	$\phantom{aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$	3			

Note: Questions in 1998 were asked about the last five years.

^{*} Indicates less than 1/2 of one percent

RELIGIOUS PRACTICE BY DENOMINATION 1986

	CONSERVATIVE	REFORM	ORTHODOX
Go to at least one Passon	ver Seder		
Always	84%	69%	81%
Usually	8	14	9
Somewhat	6	11	11
Never	2	6	7
Don't Know	**	*	3
Light Shabbat Candles			
Always	26%	8%	57%
Usually	10	7	7
Somewhat	27	30	16
Never	36	56	20
Don't Know	*	*	*
Have a Christmas tree			
Always	2%	8%	8%
Usually	*	2	**
Somewhat	ļ	4	5
Never	97	86	86
Don't Know	*	1	*
Fast on Yom Kippur			
Always	79%	56%	73%
Usually	7	5	4
Somewhat	6	17	12
Never	8	22	11
Don't Know	*	*	*

^{*} Indicates less than 1/2 of one percent

RELIGIOUS PRACTICE BY DENOMINATION 1998

	1770				
	CONSERVATIVE	REFORM	ORTHODOX		
Go to at least one Passo	over Seder				
Always	86%	73%	75%		
Usually	5	9	10		
Somewhat	6	1 1	3		
Never	2	7	12		
Don't Know	*	1	0		
Light Shabbat Candles					
Always	33%	l 4%	62%		
Usually	9	5	9		
Somewhat	32	31	3		
Never	26	50	25		
Don't Know	. *	1	2		
Have a Christmas tree					
Always	7%	17%	10%		
Usually	1	4	3		
Somewhat	2	7	1		
Never	90	72	85		
Don't Know	1	0	2		
Fast on Yom Kippur					
Always	73%	48%	70%		
Usually	8	9	7		
Somewhat	9	15	6		
Never	9	28	14		
Don't Know	*	0	2		

^{*} Indicates less than 1/2 of one percent

JEWISH EDUCATION BY SEX AND AGE 1986 18-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55+ Total Male respondents Received Education 87% 89% 82% 89% 89% 88% Didn't receive 12 11 18 10 9 11 0 2 Don't know Total 18-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55± Female respondents 63% Received Education 64% 79% 64% 63% 56% 35 20 42 Didn't receive 33 35 34 2 Don't know ١ 1 3 3 б 1998 Total 18 24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55+ Male respondents Received Education 85% 86% 97% 78% 83% 85% 3 22 17 15 Didn't receive 15 14 18.24 25-34 35 44 45-54 55+ Total Female respondents Received Education 69% 91% 81% 70% 72% 57% Didn't receive 31 9 19 30 28 33

^{*} Indicates less than 1/2 of one percent

			1986						
	Total	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	
Someone in HH visited									
Yes	44%	43%	38%	36%	51%	50%	58%	36%	
No	56	57	62	64	49	50	4 2	64	

VISITED ISRAEL

			1998					
	Total	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Respondent visited								
Yes	(46%/	32%	37%	41%	43%	48%	65%	56%
No	46%	67	63	59	57	52	35	44

Table in 1986 combined two questions, "have you ever visited Israel" and "has anyone else in your household ever visited Israel". In 1998 question was asked of respondents only.