NATIONAL JEWISH POPULATION SURVEY/ NATIONAL SURVEY OF RELIGION AND ETHNICITY 2000-01

STUDY DOCUMENTATION

Last revised August 2, 2004

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Methodology	3
A. Introduction	3
B. Survey Instruments	5
1. Development Process	5
2. Summary Guide to Questionnaires	26
C. Sampling	43
1. Strata Definitions/Disproportionate Sampling	43
2. RDD Sample Source	46
3. Household Sampling/Screening/Respondent Selection	48
4. Sample Allocation Codes	49
5. Contact/Callback process	51
6. Disposition of Contacts (Summary)	76
	0.1
D. Data Collection/Interviewing Procedures	81
1. Interviewing Period	81
2. Interview Length	84
3. Interviewer Training and Supervision	85
4. Interviewing Centers	122
5. Recontact Interviews	124
II. Data	140
A. Data Preparation Process: Code Development/Coding/Editing	140
B. Weighting Procedures	141
1. Overview	141
2. Detailed Weighting Methodology	141
z. Detailed Weighting Wethodology	142
C. Design Effects	150
D. Constructed Variables	152
E. Contextual Variables	155
III. Appendices (Appendices 1-14 are Excel files included as a separate Documentation zipfile).	
Appendix 1: Mean number of telephone lines by number of adults within type of HH within complete/not-selected within stratum Appendix 2: Adjustment weights for incompletes – Jewish households Appendix 3: Computation of estimated number of PJB incompletes for replicates 1-15 replicates	
Appendix 4: Computation of estimated number of non-Jewish incompletes for replicates 1-15	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Appendix 5: Adjustment weights for incompletes PJB and non-Jewish households
- Appendix 6: Rim targets for "household weights for completed screeners"
- Appendix 7: Rim targets for "household weights for completed interviews"
- Appendix 8: Targets and weights for computing "respondent weights for completed interviews" for Jewish and PJB respondents
- Appendix 9: Target values and "respondent weights for completed interviews" for non-Jewish respondents
- Appendix 10: State codes
- Appendix 11: Summary guide to geographic variables
- Appendix 12: DMA Nielsen estimates
- Appendix 13: MSA information
- Appendix 14: Design Effects (Tables 1-4)
- Appendix 15: Methodological diary

I. Methodology

A. Introduction

The 1990 National Jewish Population Survey (NJPS 1990) provided the American Jewish community with a substantial body of information regarding the social, religious and demographic characteristics of Jewish households in the United States.

National Jewish Population Survey 2000-01 (NJPS 2000-01) was conceived and designed to serve as the definitive source of data on the American Jewish community for the first decade of the 21st Century.

While building on the 1990 study, this study expanded both the depth and the scope of subjects to more comprehensively inform United Jewish Communities, Federations, denominations, Jewish Community Centers and other institutional participants in Jewish communal life for planning, financial resource development, resource allocation, Jewish education, scholarly research, outreach programs, support for the State of Israel and other purposes.

A secondary objective was to produce data comparable to the 1990 National Survey of Religious Identification (NSRI), which was renamed for 2000-01: National Survey of Religion and Ethnicity (NSRE). The NSRE was conducted to provide data necessary for two objectives: (1) weighting the NJPS results and (2) comparison of NJPS with NSRE results.

The array of subjects covered by NJPS 2000-01 is outlined below.

- Household Characteristics
- Religious Denomination/Identification of Household Members
- Jewish Activities
- Parental Profiles
- Conversion
- Education
- Mobility
- Place of Birth / Nativity / Immigration
- Ancestor's Nativity
- Marital History
- Cohabitation
- Dating
- Fertility
- Adoption
- Jewish Denominations
- Connection to Judaism / Jewish People
- Synagogue Membership
- Religious Attendance
- Religion and Spirituality
- Israel
- Holocaust Survivors

- Jewish Upbringing
- Jewish Education
- Bar / Bat Mitzvah
- Non-Jewish Religious Education
- Camp Experience
- Teen Experiences
- College Experiences
- Identity / Education (Children)
- Attitudes About Religious & Other Issues
- Jewishness of Social Networks
- Intermarriage
- Anti-Semitism
- Language
- Political Orientation
- Volunteerism
- Organizational Membership
- Health / Social Services
- Philanthropic Activity
- Employment
- Financial Resources
- Wills

The survey targeted three groups for study:

		Number of
		Completed
NJPS		<u>Interviews</u>
	Jews	4,484
	People with Jewish Background	664
NSRE		
	Non-Jews	4,027

Note on Group Nomenclature:

Much of the documentation included in this User's Guide refers to "Core Jews" and "Non-Core Jews," as per NJPS 1990. In the Fall of 2001, UJC changed the referents for those groups:

- "Core" to "Jew" or "Jewish"
- "Non-Core" to "People with Jewish Background" (PJB).

The purpose of this comprehensive User's Guide is to provide a resource for those requiring both general and technical/analytical information.

B. Survey Instruments

I. Development Process

The process of developing the survey instruments—including the Screener, and NJPS and NSRE questionnaires—involved an extensive amount of basic planning, re-design, clarification, refinements, testing, re-testing, re-assessment, etc.

While it is fair to say that the survey instruments used for NJPS 1990 bore directly on many of the elements of the screener and questionnaires developed for NJPS/NSRE 2000-01, many issues were raised in connection with the latter, including but not limited to:

- Determining possible problems with respondent comprehension of the proposed questions, consistency of understanding and the ability to formulate answers.
- Ascertaining the level of respondent understanding of the meanings of particular words and concepts, e.g., semantic issues and technical terms.
- Evaluating the structure/organization, sequencing and flow of the questions, and respondent burden/fatigue level.
- Uncovering sensitivities/privacy issues, redundancies and biases in questionnaire design.
- Impact on cooperation rate of offering, on behalf of the respondent, a contribution to their choice of well-known charitable organizations.
- Creating a maximally effective approach to the screening introduction and process.
- Determining the length of the screener and respective interviews.

Accordingly, two phases of qualitative research and four monitored pretests of the telephone interviews (screening and questionnaires) were conducted, with details summarized below.

Qualitative: Phase I

This initial qualitative module was essentially a pre-test of the prototype NJPS questionnaire that had been drafted. It utilized both "One-on-Ones" (individual depth interviews) and "mini-groups" (a focus group setting, but with fewer participants than typically used). All respondents had identified themselves as Jewish.

- The "One-on-Ones" (17 individual depth interviews) were conducted to provide a comprehensive first-time view of people's reactions to the questionnaire and some initial sense of interview length.
- Mini-groups included a total of 32 participants.

The 49 participants included a cross-section of respondents, in terms of gender, age, marital status and religious denomination/identification (Orthodox, Conservative, Reform and Secular).

This qualitative research was conducted in Charlotte, Minneapolis, New York and San Francisco in September and October of 1999.

The primary results of the pretest are the following:

On the positive side, respondents connected well with the subject matter of the study, i.e., they were willing, interested in the topics raised and forthright in discussing their Jewishness. The questionnaire effectively touched on a range of issues and behaviors important to respondents.

Clearly problematic was the length of interview, estimated at one hour or more to complete. There was also a need for structural changes to enhance flow and sequencing that would be mitigated by CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) programming.

Qualitative: Phase II

(The information provided here for Phase II was presented and discussed at a UJC-NTAC meeting in March 2000 and was instrumental in designing the screener ultimately used for the study.)

The principal objectives of this qualitative study were to:

- Investigate the relative effectiveness of two different screeners in obtaining respondent cooperation.
- Explore the language used in the screeners to assess comprehension, attitudes towards certain terminology and efficacy of language alternatives that would maximize cooperation.

Method

- Four focus groups:
 - Two each in: Louisville, KY and Edison, NJ (March 8th and 13th, 2000, respectively). In each location: one "Jewish" group and one "non-Jewish" group.
- Alternative screener approaches were evaluated:
 - ➤ One screener proposed for the "national" study (Version N)
 - This screener's introductory statement made no mention of the NJPS or Jewish auspices, utilizing a "generic" approach.
 - The first substantive question asked the respondent to report how many adults reside in the household, their relationships and then the religion, if any, of each.
 - A modified screener (Version L) based on those used in prior studies conducted by local Federations.
 - This screener's introductory statement identified the study sponsor, immediately followed by questions designed to identify adult Jewish household members, a clearly "targeted" approach. This introduction was later expanded for additional testing.

The respective test screeners are appended at the end of this section.

General Focus Group Procedure

- Respondents in each group were introduced to the purpose of the session and then given one of the
 two "test" screeners to review as if they were at home hearing it on the telephone. The moderator
 guided the respondents through the screener introduction and continued question by question. He
 asked the respondents to make notes regarding their interpretations, reactions, thoughts, feelings
 related to the respective questions, their language, etc.
- After this "first pass," the moderator led the discussion, beginning with the "telephone introduction," then question-by-question, issue-by-issue. Respondents were encouraged to discuss the introduction and each question, based on their notes and spontaneous views.
- When the discussion of the first screener was concluded, the "other" screener was presented, and the same type of discussion ensued.
- At the conclusion of this second discussion, comparisons were made, particularly in terms of language/wording preferences and prospective appeal of the respective approaches.

The order of presentation was varied/rotated across the four groups. After the Louisville groups were conducted, the introduction to Screener L (a relatively abbreviated screener) was expanded more to accord with the length of Screener N's, without materially changing the content.

$"N" = National Screener \qquad \qquad L = Local Market Screener$		
	Louisville, KY	Edison, NJ
Jewish Group	"L" first / "N" second	"N" first Expanded "L" second
Non-Jewish Group	"N" first "L" second	Expanded "L" first "N" second

The profile of the focus group participants indicates that the members of both sets of groups were heterogeneous in terms of gender, age, personal importance of religion and religious denomination. While Jewish respondents were white, exclusively, the non-Jewish groups, although predominantly white, included several people of other ethnic/racial groups.

Jewish Groups		Non-Jewish Group	s
	Total		<u>Total</u>
Total	(22)		(20)
Gender		<u>Gender</u>	
Men	11	Men	13
Women	11	Women	8
Age		<u>Age</u>	
18-34	6	18-34	6
35-49	8	35-49	7
50 or Older	8	50 or Older	8
Importance of Religion		Importance of Religion	
Not at all important	1	Not at all important	1
Somewhat important	13	Somewhat important	8
Very important	8	Very important	13
Religion/Denomination		Religion/Denomination	
Orthodox	2	Protestant (various)	10
Conservative	7	Roman Catholic	4
Conservative/Orthodox	1	Pentecostal	2
Reform	4	Christian	1
Secular	6	Buddhist	1
Jewish in "some other way"	1	Muslim	1
"Christian Jew"	1	Hindu	1
Ethnicity		Ethnicity	
White/Caucasian	22	White/Caucasian	14
		African-American/Black	2
		Hispanic	_
		Asian	2
		Arabic	1

Findings/Conclusions of Qualitative Phase II

A. Introductory Statement(s)

Version N: Hello, I'm (<u>FULL NAME</u>) calling from Audits & Surveys Worldwide, a public opinion research company in New York. We are conducting a survey about important social issues, such as religion and ethnicity, which will be reported in the media. By participating you will help create a national portrait of America, including its religious and ethnic groups.

Louisville

Version L: Hello, I'm (<u>FULL NAME</u>) calling from Audits & Surveys Worldwide. We are conducting a household survey, sponsored by United Jewish Communities, the organization of Jewish Federations of North America. Your household has been randomly selected. This is not about fund-raising.

Edison

Expanded

Version L: Hello, I'm <u>(FULL NAME)</u> calling from Audits & Surveys Worldwide, a public opinion research company in New York City. We are conducting a survey sponsored by United Jewish Communities, the organization of Jewish Federations of North America. The results will be widely reported in the media. By participating you will help create a national portrait of America's religious and ethnic groups.

Screener Version N (the "generic" approach) was <u>clearly the more effective</u> of the two screeners, overall, notwithstanding modifications that needed to be made to enhance its ultimate efficacy.

On the positive side:

- It provided the respondent with some information that was informative and "involvement-producing" irrespective of one's religion/ethnicity. Mention of "social issues" is a usefully motivating phrase.
- This "generic" introductory paragraph was far more likely than Version L's "targeted" approach to minimize initial refusals among non-Jewish respondents and, to a somewhat lesser extent, among Jewish respondents.
 - For many non-Jewish respondents, Version L's early reference to study sponsorship by "United Jewish Communities, the organization of Jewish Federations of North America" generated an almost immediate "mental disconnect." For non-Jews, this opening is "exclusionary." ("This has no relevance to ME, as a non-Jew! Click!")
 - ➤ Jewish respondents, collectively, had mixed feelings in connection with Version L. While there were those who felt an almost instantaneous affinity for the study because of the UJC/Federation/Jewish-connection, there were those whose defensiveness emerged:

"How did they know this is a Jewish household? Why am I being targeted? Why me? I need to `check this out!"

Screener Version L (Louisville) made mention of this not being a sales call, and not being "about fund raising," which drew laudatory comments and suggestions for inclusion at the outset.

How long is this going to take?

On the less-than-positive side:

- Whereas the "Audits & Surveys Worldwide" name was typically not familiar to respondents, the fact that the company is based in New York (implying a "long distance" call) did impart a sense of importance to the survey.
- Being "widely reported in the media" did not appear to be particularly impressive. In the interest of brevity, this phrase was considered a candidate for elimination and offered as an option for the interviewers' "refusal speech."
- The phrase "national portrait of America" was viewed as "hokey"/"fluffed up" by some.
- The paragraph seemed "too long." At the same time, respondents said they wanted to hear the "three W's" for information purposes:

Who (is sponsoring the study)?What (is the study about)?Why (is the study being done/how will the information be used)?Plus...

Universities' Affiliation/Charitable Contribution

Of the two types of information, included as additional "appeals" to "wavering respondents," the <u>charitable contribution</u> definitely outstripped the academic in terms of respondent interest and being motivationally compelling. Suggestions were repeatedly made to "put that in the opening."

• This is a definite asset to encouraging cooperation, although a few respondents voiced the feeling that they would question whether the contributions would actually be made and would want some type of "verification" (perhaps a letter from the organizations).

Within the "university appeal," reference to both "researchers and professors" appeared to be redundant, the more impressive/relevant "choice" being "professors."

Summary of Recommendations: Introductory Statement(s)

Adopt and modify Screener N ("generic" version) as follows:

- Maintain the reference to "important social issues such as religion and ethnicity."
- To provide time for additional information without significantly lengthening the introductory paragraph, delete the reference to media reporting and "national portrait of America including religious and ethnic groups" (which is redundant with information already provided).
- Incorporate the reference to this being neither a sales call nor related to fundraising (as in the "interviewer speech following Question 4 (Alternatives 1, 2 and 3), perhaps followed immediately by referencing the charitable contribution, thus appealing to the respondents' philanthropic sensibilities.
- Maintain the "university backup" statement, referring only to "professors" and deleting reference to "researchers."
- The concern about time required is real, even among those who would be truly interest in fully cooperating. Respondents would appreciate some idea of interview length and to be given the option of being called back by appointment or calling into an 800# at their convenience. This issue MUST be addressed in interviewers' "refusal speeches."
 - > Consideration might be given to indicating approximate length of the screener (a range) and then a range for interview length.
- A number of respondents, Jewish and non-Jewish, expressed appreciation of the opportunity to "check out" the survey's legitimacy via a website or an 800#.

B. Household "Adult Inventory"

After the introduction, Version L continued with a series of three questions designed to identify Jewish household members.

• This direct, "in your face" approach met with much resistance among non-Jewish people (*Hey! They don't need me! Click!*) and, among a fair number of Jewish respondents, a great deal of suspicion.

Version N, in Q.1-4, asked for the number of adults living in the household, then first name or initials or relationship of each and finally, the religion of each household member.

Some respondents felt this type of information was "too personal" to report to a "total stranger" on the telephone, mostly for "household/family security" purposes.

An introductory "benign buffer" question, preceding these to build rapport and "start talking," was viewed as a "good idea," but concern about additional time was voiced by some.

• This question might deal with perhaps global, national or local issues, but many said "get to the point."

As for the questions:

- Q.1 In order to know which person to interview in your household, please tell me how many <u>adults 18</u> <u>or older</u>, including yourself, are currently living in your household. Please do not count anyone who lives away from your household most of the time, and can be reached at his or her own telephone number.
 - A number of the respondents (especially women), as noted earlier, expressed serious reservations about divulging this information. The need to "know which person to interview in your household" and the promise of <u>anonymity</u> (NOT confidentiality) cannot be overemphasized to the respondent, although there are those who will not care about the reason.
- Q.2 May I have the *first name* of each of these persons 18 or older? (IF RELUCTANT, SAY: Just the initials will be fine.)
- Q.3 IF RELUCTANT TO GIVE NAMES OR INITIALS, THEN ASK FOR RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT OF EACH PERSON 18 OR OLDER.

Resistance to providing first names was palpable. There was a clear preference for reporting relationship(s), rather than initials.

• Respondents asked about the purpose of this information. When told it would be used to refer to household members in subsequent questions, it made some very minor impact on their security concerns. Perhaps a rationale should preface the request for relationship(s) and then initials. First names are problematic.

ASK Q.4 FOR RESPONDENT, THEN FOR EACH PERSON LISTED IN Q.2/Q.3 IN TURN:

- Q.4. What is (your) (NAME's) religion, if any?
 - By and large, this question was not an issue. It seemed straightforward and not offensive, although a small number of panelists noted that they would be "not be comfortable speaking for someone else," in terms of their religious identification (more of an issue for Q.7 than for Q.4).
 - > Several respondents spontaneously said that if they "got this far," they would provide the information.
 - ➤ It was suggested that a preamble to the question would enhance their understanding of the reason(s) for it.
 - Another suggested possibility was to ask other demographic questions to nest this question in a "series."

- The respondents in both non-Jewish groups and the Jewish group in Louisville were unanimous in their preference for Version N, the first substantive question of which is "What is your religion?"
- The Jewish group in Edison, NJ had a mixed reaction, the majority preferring Version L, the screener with the "consider self Jewish" question. However, when the moderator explained to this group that the study would be including a national sample of ALL adults, and that this approach seems to disregard those who are not Jewish, they were more supportive of Version N, which asks "What is your religion?"

"Alternative" Statements/Routing

(See Page 2 of Version N)

These statements seemed to be totally acceptable, particularly since they include references to "not selling anything...asking for any donation," which ASW suggested moving forward to the introduction.

The use of the word "confidentiality" did draw some criticism, a far more desirable alternative being "anonymous," which may also be cited as a preface to Q.1 ("Number of Adults in Household").

Jewish Parentage/Upbringing/"Consideration"

Questions used in this "classification" series were judged to be straightforward and typically not offensive, except (as noted earlier) for Q.7, i.e., reluctance on the part of some to report what a different person "considers himself/herself."

FOR EACH ADULT WHO IS NOT "(1) JEWISH" IN Q.4:

Q.5 (Do you) (Does NAME) have a Jewish mother or a Jewish father?

FOR EACH ADULT WITH ANSWER OF NO/DON'T KNOW/REFUSED IN O.5, ASK:

- Q.6 (Were you) (Was NAME) <u>raised</u> Jewish?
- Q.7 (Do you consider yourself Jewish?) (Does NAME consider himself/herself Jewish?)

Jewish Children in NSRE Candidate Households

The questions following were designed to identify children in non-Jewish households who may have some Jewish "connection" did not appear to be problematic, except for the request to provide the month and year of birth, again considered a "security issue."

IF NO ADULT IN HOUSEHOLD QUALIFIES FOR JEWISH SAMPLE, ASK:

8. Are there any children 17 or younger in your household who are considered Jewish?

IF YES IN Q.8

- 9. How many children are considered Jewish?
- 10. Why (is this child) (are these children) considered Jewish?

IF TWO CHILDREN, ASK FIRST ABOUT "OLDEST," THEN "YOUNGEST." IF THREE CHILDREN, ASK FIRST ABOUT "OLDEST," THEN "MIDDLE CHILD," THEN "YOUNGEST."

11.	Is this child male or female?	
12.	In what month and year was this child born? Month:	_ Year:
13.	Is this childREAD LIST. MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPT	ED
	(1) White	.□ :□ :□
	(7) DON'T KNOW	

Quantitative Pretesting: Telephone Interviewing

Four telephone pretests (monitored by UJC and members of NTAC) were conducted.

The purpose of the pretests was to measure the length of the screener and the respective interviews (NJPS and NSRE), as well as to assess questionnaire flow, respondent comprehension and reactions to the screener/interview content.

Significant questionnaire revisions were made at the conclusion of Pretests 1, 2 and 3, to reduce administration time, enhance flow and increase respondent comprehension.

The principal objective of Pretest #4 was to assess screener and questionnaire effectiveness among non-pre-recruited respondents, incorporating all the modifications to-date.

Sample and scheduling details for these pretests are summarized below:

Pretest #1:

22 Pre-recruited Jewish respondents March 30-31, 2000

Pretest #2:

20 Pre-recruited Jewish respondents April 24, 2000

Pretest #3:

10 Pre-recruited Jewish respondents June 19, 2000

Pretest #4:

14 NJPS RDD / Distinctive Jewish Name sample July 26, 2000

61 NSRE RDD

142 Completed Screeners

SCREENER N

Hello, I'm (FULL NAME) calling from Audits & Surveys Worldwide, a public opinion research company headquartered in New York. We are conducting a national survey about important social issues such as religion and ethnicity. This study will be widely reported in the media, and by participating you will help create a national portrait of America, including its religious and ethnic groups.

IF HELPFUL, SAY: The study is being conducted in affiliation with researchers and professors at leading universities in all regions of the country.

IF ASKED WHICH UNIVERSITIES, ANSWER: Brandeis University; Brown University; The City University of New York; University of Delaware; University of Illinois; Ohio State University; University of Miami; and University of California, to name just a few.

IF HELPFUL, SAY: For each person that participates in the survey, we will make a donation to the one charity you choose from the following three: The American Cancer Society, The March of Dimes, and American Heart Association.

IF RESPONDENT ASKS AMOUNT, ANSWER WITH: A total of \$xx,xxx will be shared by these charities, according to your and other participants' choices.

1. In order to know which person to interview in your household, please tell me how many <u>adults 18</u> or older, including yourself, are currently living in your household. Please do not count anyone who lives away from your household most of the time, and can be reached at his or her own telephone number.

NUMBER:	

- 2. May I have the *first name* of each of these adults? (IF RELUCTANT, SAY: Just the initials will be fine.) ENTER NAMES (OR INITIALS) AS GIVEN # OF NAMES LISTED, INCLUDING RESPONDENT, MUST EQUAL # IN Q.1
- 3. IF RELUCTANT TO GIVE NAMES OR INITIALS, THEN ASK FOR RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT OF EACH PERSON 18 OR OLDER.

ASK Q.4 FOR RESPONDENT, THEN FOR EACH PERSON LISTED IN Q.2/Q.3 IN TURN:

4. What is (your) (NAME's) religion, if any? DO NOT READ LIST

AFTER Q.4 HAS BEEN ASKED FOR ALL LISTED ADULTS, READ APPROPRIATE STATEMENT TO RESPONDENT.

ALTERNATIVE 1: FOR HOUSEHOLDS WHERE ALL ADULTS ARE JEWISH

The survey we are conducting is the *National Jewish Population Survey*. It is a study about and for the American Jewish community, that will provide valuable information about Judaism and its role in American life. I can assure you that *your answers to this survey will be strictly confidential*, and will only be used together with those of the many other participants in the survey. We are not selling anything nor are we asking for any donation.

GO TO	MAIN	OUESTI	ONNAIRE.
00 10	INITATIO	QUESTI	OMMAINE.

ALTERNATIVE 2: FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH JEWISH AND NON-JEWISH ADULTS

The survey we are conducting is the *National Jewish Population Survey*. It is a study about and for the American Jewish community, that will provide valuable information about Judaism and its role in American life. I can assure you that *your answers to this survey will be strictly confidential*, and will only be used together with those of the many other participants in the survey. We are not selling anything nor are we asking for any donation.

I'd now like to ask a few questions about (your background) (the background of the members of your household).

CONTINUE WITH Q.5

ALTERNATIVE 3: FOR HOUSEHOLDS WHERE NO ADULTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS JEWISH

We are speaking with people of all faiths and religious backgrounds across the country, including Protestants, Catholics, Jews, and Muslims, as well as people who have no religious affiliation at all. I can assure you that *your answers to this survey will be strictly confidential*, and will only be used together with those of the many other participants in the survey. We are not selling anything nor are we asking for any donation.

For this interview, I'd like to ask a few questions about (your background) (the background of the members of your household).

CONTINUE WITH Q.5

ASK F	R EACH ADULT WHO IS NOT "(1) JEWISH" IN Q.4:
5.	(Do you) (Does NAME) have a Jewish mother or a Jewish father?
	(1) Yes
	(4) No
	(6) Refused
	CH ADULT WITH ANSWER OF NO/DON'T KNOW/REFUSED IN Q.5, ASK: (Were you) (Was NAME) raised Jewish?
	(1) Yes
	(2) YES, RAISED (HALF/PARTIALLY) JEWISH AND SOMETHING ELSE
	(SPECIFY) (3) YES, OTHER (SPECIFY)
	(4) No
7.	(Do you consider yourself Jewish?) (Does NAME consider himself/herself Jewish?)
	(1) Yes (definitely)
	(4) No
	(5) Don't know
	(6) Refused

NJPS 2000-01 **Qualitative Research Field Document**

So that all types of people are included in the surveys, only one person is randomly selected from each household. The person who has been randomly selected from your household is (INSERT NAME/INITIALS). May I please speak with (INSERT NAME/INITIALS)?

IF	NO ADULT IN HOUSEHOLD QUALIFIES FOR JEWISH SAMPLE, ASK:
8.	Are there any children 17 or younger in your household who are considered Jewish?

8.	Are there any children 17 or younger in your household who are considered Jewish?			
	(1) Yes (definitely) ASK Q.9 (2) YES (HALF/PARTIALLY) (3) YES, OTHER (SPECIFY)			
	(4) No			
9.	IF YES: How many children are considered Jewish?			
	NUMBER:			
10.	Why (is this child) (are these children) considered Jewish?			
IF THE	O CHILDREN, ASK FIRST ABOUT "OLDEST," THAN "YOUNGEST." REE CHILDREN, ASK FIRST ABOUT "OLDEST," THAN "MIDDLE CHILD," THAN NGEST."			
11.	Is this child male or female?			
	(2) Male			
12.	In what month and year was this child born? Month: Year:			
13.	Is this childREAD LIST. MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED			
	(1) White (2) African-American (Black)			
	(7) DON'T KNOW			

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S1.

000			
SCR	EEN	ier i	L

Hello, I'm (<u>FULL NAME</u>) calling from Audits & Surveys Worldwide. We are conducting a household survey, sponsored by United Jewish Communities, the organization of Jewish Federations of North America. Your household has been randomly selected. This is not about fund-raising.

IF HELPFUL, SAY: The study is being conducted in affiliation with researchers and professors at leading universities in all regions of the country.

IF ASKED WHICH UNIVERSITIES, ANSWER: Brandeis University; Brown University; The City University of New York; University of Delaware; University of Illinois; Ohio State University; University of Miami; and University of California, to name just a few.

IF HELPFUL, SAY: For each person that participates in the survey, we will make a donation to the one charity you choose from the following three: The American Cancer Society, The March of Dimes, and American Heart Association.

IF RESPONDENT ASKS AMOUNT, ANSWER WITH: A total of \$xx,xxx will be shared by these charities, according to your and other participants' choices.

(1) V ₂₂	П	
(1) Yes	Ш	
(2) No		$\Box \rightarrow$ (ASK TO SPEAK TO
		AN ADULT 18 OR OLDER.
		REPEAT INTRODUCTION)

First, are you 18 years of age or older?

For the computer to randomly select one adult to interview, we need to ask who, if anyone, in your household is Jewish. Here are 3 short questions to help with that. All your answers will be kept completely confidential.

S2.	Do you or does anyone else, 18 or over, living in your household consider himself or herself to be Jewish?
	(1) Yes $\Box \rightarrow$ (GO TO RESPONDENT SELECTION J)
	(2) No □
	(3) Don't know \Box
S3.	Did you or anyone in your household, 18 or over, have a Jewish mother or a Jewish father?
	(1) Yes $\Box \rightarrow$ (GO TO RESPONDENT SELECTION J)
	(2) No □
	(3) Don't know \Box

NJPS 2000-01 Qualitative Research Field Document

S4.	Were you or was anyone in your household, 18 or over, raised Jewish?						
	 (1) Yes □ → (GO TO RESPONDENT SELECTION J) (2) No □ (3) Don't know □ 						
["NO"	IF <u>NO ADULTS</u> CONSIDER THEMSELVES JEWISH, HAVE JEWISH PARENT OR RAISED JEWISH ["NO" TO ALL 3 QUESTIONS (S2, S3 AND S4)], SKIP TO Q.S5—NON-JEWISH HOUSEHOLD RESPONDENT SELECTION NJ						
	IF THERE IS AT LEAST ONE JEWISH ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD ["YES" TO ANY—S2, S3 OR S4], GO TO RS.1, JEWISH RESPONDENT SELECTION J						
	RESPONDENT SELECTION J						
RS.1.	May I please speak with a Jewish (male/female) head of household.						
	(IF THERE IS NO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OF THE GENDER REQUESTED LIVING AT THAT ADDRESS, ASK RS.2)						
RS.2.	May I speak with any other Jewish adult 18+ who resides at this address?						
RS.3.	IF "Yes" to Q.S4. May I speak to an adult who was "raised Jewish?"						
	OR						
RS.4.	IF "YES" TO Q.S3 May I speak to an adult who "had a Jewish mother or father?"						

WHEN QUALIFIED RESPONDENT IS REACHED, READ:

We are conducting this survey by phone with about 5,000 Jewish respondents across the country. Our objective in doing this is to understand the demographic characteristics and needs of the Jewish community.

GO TO QUESTIONNAIRE

RESPONDENT SELECTION NJ

S5. <u>ASK Q. S5 IF "NO" TO ALL 3 QUESTIONS S2, S3 AND S4</u> (NO ADULTS CONSIDER THEMSELVES JEWISH, HAVE JEWISH PARENT, OR RAISED JEWISH)

We are also speaking with five thousand people of all religious backgrounds across the country, including Protestants, Catholics, and Muslims, as well as people who have no religious affiliation at all.

May I please speak with a (male/female) head of household.

(IF THERE IS NO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OF THE GENDER REQUESTED LIVING AT THAT ADDRESS, ASK Q.S6)

S6. May I speak with any other adult 18+ who resides at this address?

READ THE FOLLOWING ONLY IF NECESSARY:

The interview will take about 10 to 15 minutes, depending on how many of the questions apply to you.

GO TO QUESTIONNAIRE

Edison

Expanded SCREENER L

Hello, I'm (FULL NAME) calling from Audits & Surveys Worldwide, a public opinion research company in New York City. We are conducting a national survey about religion and ethnicity, sponsored by United Jewish Communities, the organization of Jewish Federations of North America. The results will be widely reported in the media. By participating, you will help create a national portrait of America's religious and ethnic groups.

IF HELPFUL, SAY: The study is being conducted in affiliation with researchers and professors at leading universities in all regions of the country.

IF ASKED WHICH UNIVERSITIES, ANSWER: Brandeis University; Brown University; The City University of New York; University of Delaware; University of Illinois; Ohio State University; University of Miami; and University of California, to name just a few.

IF HELPFUL, SAY: For each person that participates in the survey, we will make a donation to the one charity you choose from the following three: The American Cancer Society, The March of Dimes, and American Heart Association.

IF RESPONDENT ASKS AMOUNT, ANSWER WITH: A total of \$xx,xxx will be shared by these charities, according to your and other participants' choices.

S1.	First, are you 18 years of age or of	older?
	(1) Yes	
	(2) No	□→ (ASK TO SPEAK TO AN ADULT 18 OR OLDER. REPEAT INTRODUCTION)
	•	lect one adult to interview, we need to ask who, if anyone, in your short questions to help with that. All your answers will be kept
S2.	Do you or does anyone else, 18 or herself to be Jewish?	or over, living in your household consider himself
	(1) Yes	□ → (GO TO RESPONDENT SELECTION J)
	(2) No	
	(3) Don't know	0
S3.	Did you or anyone in your house	hold, 18 or over, have a Jewish mother or a Jewish father?
	(1) Yes	□ → (GO TO RESPONDENT SELECTION J)
	(2)	
	(2) No	

NJPS 2000-01 Qualitative Research Field Document

S4.	Were you or was anyone in your household, 18 or over, raised Jewish?
	(1) Yes $\Box \rightarrow$ (GO TO RESPONDENT SELECTION J)
	(2) No □
	(3) Don't know \Box
["NO"	ADULTS CONSIDER THEMSELVES JEWISH, HAVE JEWISH PARENT OR RAISED JEWISH TO ALL 3 QUESTIONS (S2, S3 AND S4)], SKIP TO Q.S5—NON-JEWISH HOUSEHOLD ONDENT SELECTION NJ
	ERE IS AT LEAST ONE JEWISH ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD ["YES" TO ANY—S2, S3 OR S4],
GO TC	O RS.1, JEWISH RESPONDENT SELECTION J
	RESPONDENT SELECTION J
RS.1.	May I please speak with a Jewish (male/female) head of household.
	(IF THERE IS NO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OF THE GENDER REQUESTED LIVING AT THAT ADDRESS, ASK RS.2)
RS.2.	May I speak with any other Jewish adult 18+ who resides at this address?
	IF "Yes" to Q.S4.
RS.3.	May I speak to an adult who was "raised Jewish?"
	OR
	IF "YES" TO Q.S3
RS.4.	May I speak to an adult who "had a Jewish mother or father?"
	WHEN QUALIFIED RESPONDENT IS REACHED, READ:
	We are conducting this survey by phone with about 5,000 Jewish respondents across the country. Our objective in doing this is to understand the demographic characteristics and needs of the Jewish community.
	GO TO QUESTIONNAIRE

RESPONDENT SELECTION NJ

S5. <u>ASK Q. S5 IF "NO" TO ALL 3 QUESTIONS S2, S3 AND S4</u> (NO ADULTS CONSIDER THEMSELVES JEWISH, HAVE JEWISH PARENT, OR RAISED JEWISH)

We are also speaking with five thousand people of all religious backgrounds across the country, including Protestants, Catholics, and Muslims, as well as people who have no religious affiliation at all.

May I please speak with a (male/female) head of household.

(IF THERE IS NO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OF THE GENDER REQUESTED LIVING AT THAT ADDRESS, ASK Q.S6)

S6. May I speak with any other adult 18+ who resides at this address?

READ THE FOLLOWING ONLY IF NECESSARY:

The interview will take about 10 to 15 minutes, depending on how many of the questions apply to you.

GO TO QUESTIONNAIRE

I. Methodology

B. Survey Instruments

2. Summary Guide to Questionnaires

			NJPS			
Question Number	Question/Variable Screeners	Core	Non- <u>Core</u>	NSRE	Base:	Asked About:
S1	Religion (Respondent) Number Of Adults Age 18+ Residing In	х	x	х	Total Respondents	Respondent
S2	Household Relationship To Screened Respondent Of	х	x	Х	Total Respondents	Household
S3	Other HH Adults	X	x	Х	3+ adults in HH	HH Adults
S4	Religion (Other Adults)	X	X	Х	2+ Adults in HH	HH Adults
S5	Jewish Mother Or Father	Х	Х	Х	Not Jewish by religion	HH Adults
S6	Raised Jewish	Х	Х	Х	No Jewish parent	HH Adults
S7	Consider Self Jewish	x	х	х	Not Jewish by religion Not Jewish by religion, no Jewish parent, not raised	HH Adults
S8	Reason(s) For Considering Self Jewish	Х	x	Х	Jewish, considered Jewish	HH Adults
s9	Gender	X	x	Х	Total Respondents	Respondent
s10	Gender	x	х	x	2+ Adults in HH Respondent Households not selected for NJPS or	HH Adults
S11	Number of Telephone Numbers	Х	Х	х	NSRE	Household

NJPS QUESTIONS (JEWISH / PJB INTERVIEWS)

				NJPS Paralle	el	
Jewish A	Activities (I)			to NSRE		
1a	Past Year: Read Jewish print media	X			Total Respondents	Respondent
1b	Past Year: Listened to Jewish audio media	X			Total Respondents	Respondent
1c	Past Year: Jewish movie/video Past Year: Read Jewish book for Jewish	X	Х		Total Respondents	Respondent
1d	Content	X			Total Respondents	Respondent
1e	Past Year: Internet for Jewish information Familiarity with Social/Political Situation In	X			Total Respondents	Respondent
2	Israel	X	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
Househo	old Characteristics Number Of Children (Under 18) In					
3	Household Relationship(s) to Respondent of Other HH	x	x	Q.1	Total Respondents Adult relationships not	Household
4a	Adults	X	Х	Q.2	reported in SQ3	All adults
4b	Relationship(s) Of Child(ren) Under 18	X	Х	Q.3	1+ children in household	All children
5	Gender	X	Х	Q.4	Total respondents	HH members
6a	Birth Year / Month (Respondent)	X	Х	Q.5	Total Respondents	Respondent
6b	Birth Year / Month (Other HH Members)	X	х		2+ HH Members Refused/Don't Know birth	Other HH Members
7a	Age at Last Birthday (Interval)	X	Х		year/month	All HH Members
7b	Age Level 60-64	X	Х		Age: 60-64	HH Members 60-64
8a	Ethnicity/Race (Respondent) Race Same (One other person in	X	х	Q.6	Total Respondents	Respondent
8b	Household)	X	Х		2 persons in HH Other person not same race	Other person in HH Other person in HH of
8c	Ethnicity/Race of Other Person	Х	Х		in Q8b	different race

8d	All Household Members Same Race HH Members of Different Race -	x	Х		3+ persons in HH Person(s) of different race in	Household
8e	Relationship to Respondent	x	х		Q8d `´	HH Members
8f	Ethnicity/Race of Other HH Members of Different Race	x	x		HH Member(s) of different race in Q8e	HH Members
9a	Hispanic Or Latino (Respondent)	X	X	Q.7	Total Respondents	Respondent
9b	Other person is Hispanic/Latino	X	X		2 persons in HH	Other person in HH
9c	Other HH Members are Hispanic/Latino Hispanic or Latino HH Members -	Х	Х		3+ persons in HH Hispanic/Latino HH Members	
9d	Relationship to Respondent	X	X		in Q9c	HH Members
10	Religion of Other HH Members	X	X		Total Respondents All except no Jewish parent in S5, or children of respondents and spouse/partner both	S
11a	Mother Born Jewish	X	X		Jewish by religion All except no Jewish parent ir S5, or children of respondent and spouse/partner both	S
11b	Father Born Jewish	Х	X		Jewish by religion All HH adults; children not raised Jewish by religion in	HH members
12	Raised Jewish	x	X		Q10	HH members
13	Consider Self Jewish	x	x		Religion is not Jewish/Judaism Child(ren) in HH not Jewish/Judaism in Q10 and not being raised Jewish in	HH Adults
14	Household Child(ren) Considered Jewish	X			Q12	Child(ren)
15	Ways Considered Jewish	Х			Considered Jewish in Q13/14 HH Members "Jewish and something else" in Q10 and not considered Jewish in	HH Members
16	Reason(s) Not Considered Jewish	x	x		Q13/14 Respondents and Spouse/Partners if religion is Jewish/Judaism bu	
17	Religion Raised	x	х	Q.9	not raised Jewish; also <u>all</u> PJBs	Respondent, Spouse/Partner , All PJBs
Convers	<u>ion</u>					
					Current religion is	D
18	Formal Conversion To Judaism	x			Jewish/Jewish + other and no Jewish father or mother	Respondent, Spouse/Partner
10	Tomai Conversion To Judaism	^			Had formal conversion to	Respondent,
19	Year Converted to Judaism	X			Judaism	Spouse/Partner
20	How Long Ago Converted to Judaism (Interval)	x			Don't know/don't remember year converted to Judaism PJBs: Current religion not Jewish/ Judaism but raised	Respondent, Spouse/Partner
04	Occupation to Occupat Ballistan				Jewish/Jewish and something	
21 22	Conversion to Current Religion Year Converted to Current Religion		x x		else. Converted to current religion	PJB Respondents only
22	real converted to current religion		^		Don't know/don't remember	1 3D Respondents only
22a	How Long Ago Converted to Current Religion (Interval)		x		year converted to current religion	PJB Respondents only
Education	<u>on</u>					Respondent,
23	Attended School (9/99 - 7/00)	x	x	Q.10	Total Respondents Selected Child age 4-5	Spouse/Partner, Selected Child
24	Type Of School/Childcare Attended (4-5 Year Olds)	x	x		attended school since September 1999 Selected Child age 0-3	Selected Child 4-5 yrs
25	Type Of School/Childcare Attended (0-3 Years Old)	x	X		attendedschool since September 1999	Selected Child 0-3 yrs
	Sponsor Of Child's School/Childcare (0-5				Selected child (0-5) in	•
26	Years Old)	X	Х		school/childcare Selected Child age 6-17 attended	Selected Child 0-5 yrs
27	Type Of School Attended (6-17 Year Olds)	X	x		school since September 1999	Selected Child 6-17 yrs
28	Grade Enrolled (9/99-7/00)	x	X 27	Q.11	Respondent/Selected Child age 6-17 attended school	Respondent, Selected Child 6-17

29	College/Post Graduate Full or Part Time	x	x	Q.12	Respondent in College/Post Grad School	Respondent
30	Highest Education Level Completed: Respondent	x	x	Q.13	Total Respondents	Respondent
30	Highest Education Level Completed: Spouse/Partner	x	X	Q.10	Total Respondents with Spouse/Partner	Spouse/Partner
31	Highest Education Level Completed: Mother	X	X		Total Respondents	Respondent's father
	•				·	•
32	Highest Education Level Completed: Father	X	X		Total Respondents	Respondent's mother
<u>Mobility</u>						
33	Location is Primary Residence	X	X	Q.14	Total Respondents	Respondent
34	Number Of Telephone Numbers At Location	Х	X	Q.15	Total Respondents Interview location not Primary	Household
35	Non-primary Residence Location	Χ	X		Residence	Respondent
36	Primary Zip Code	Х	x	Q.16	Total Respondents	Respondent
37	Year Moved to Primary Residence	x			Total Respondents	Respondent
38	Tenure at Primary Residence	x			Do not remember year moved to primary residence	l Respondent
	Primary Residence: Ownership/Rental					
39	Status	X			Total Respondents Did not "always live here" in	Respondent
40	Location Of Previous Primary Residence Location Of Previous Primary Residence:	Х			Q37 Prior residence in different	Respondent
41	State Location Of Previous Primary Residence:	Х			state Prior residence in different	Respondent
42	Country	X			country	Respondent
43	Location Of Previous Primary Residence: FSU Country	x			Prior residence in FSU	Respondent
44	Residence 5 Years Ago (1995)	x		Q.17	Less than five years in curren residence	Respondent
45	Residence - 5 Years Ago (1995): Previous State	x		Q.18	Different state five years ago	Respondent
46	Residence - 5 Years Ago (1995): Previous Country	x		Q.19	Different country five years ago	Respondent
46a	Residence - 5 Years Ago (1995): FSU Country	^		Q.10	FSU five years ago	Respondent
100	Likelihood Of Moving During The Next Three				. Co iivo youlo ago	rtoopondont
47	Years	X			Total Respondents Definitely/Probably move in	Respondent
48	Likely Location Of Next Residence	x			next 3 years	Respondent
49	Likely Location Of Next Residence: State	x			Likely to move to different state in next 3 years	Respondent
50	2+ Months Away From Primary Residence Past Year	x			Total Respondents	Respondent
	2+ Months Away From Primary Residence:				State in which spent most	. toopondont
51a	State	X			time away	Respondent
51b	2+ Months Away From Primary Residence: Country	x			Country in which spent most time away	Respondent
015	Country	Α			time away	Respondent
Place of I	Birth/Nativity					
52	Born in U.S. (Respondent)	Χ	X	Q.20	Total Respondents	Respondent
53	State Born (Respondent)	Х	Χ		Born in U.S.	Respondent
54	Country Born (Respondent)	Х	x		Born outside U.S.	Respondent
55	Year Came to U.S. to Live	X	Х		Born outside U.S.	Respondent
F0/F0-	Wasse /Maratha Olasa Missatia a ta 110				Born outside U.S./no year of	Description
56/56a	Years/Months Since Migrating to U.S.	Х			immigration provided in Q55	Respondent
57	U.S. Citizen (Respondent)	X			Born outside U.S. Respondents with	Respondent
58	Born in U.S. (Spouse/Partner)	x	Х		Spouse/Partner	Spouse/Partner
59	State Born (Spouse/Partner)	x	Х		Spouse/Partner born in U.S.	Spouse/Partner
60	Country Born (Spouse/Partner)	x	x		Spouse/Partner born outside U.S.	Spouse/Partner
	, , , ,		^		Spouse/Partner born outside	
61	U.S. Citizen (Spouse/Partner)	Х			U.S.	Spouse/Partner
Ancestor	's Nativity					
62	Mother's Birth Country	X	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
63	Father's Birth Country	X	Х		Total Respondents	Respondent
64	Spouse/Partner's Parents U.S. Born	х			Respondents with Spouse/Partner	Spouse/partner
	•				•	

Marital History

66	Current Marital Status	x	x	Q.21	Respondents not reporting "spouse" in Screener	Respondent
					Living with someone/partner/cohabiting	
67	Legal Marital Status	Х	X		in Q67	Respondent
68	Number Times Married: Currently Married Number Times Married: Previously but not	X	Х		Currently married	Respondent
69	Currently Married Year/Month Current/Marriage Began-	x	x		Previously but not currently married	Respondent
70	Currently Married/Separated	X	X		Currently married /separated Don't remember marriage	Respondent
71	Years Married	Х	Х		year/month in Q70 Currently married/separated;	Respondent
70	Officiant at Current Marriage (All Parents				both parents of respondent	5
72	Born Jewish) Officient at Current Marriage (Net All	Х			and spouse born Jewish Currently married/separated;	Respondent
73	Officiant at Current Marriage (Not All Parents Born Jewish)	X			not all parents of respondent and spouse born Jewish	Respondent
	Respondent Converted Before Current				Year of current marriage and	
74	Marriage	Х			conversion the same Year of current marriage and	Respondent
75	Spouse Converted Before Current Marriage	х			spouse's conversion the same	Spouse
	-,				Currently married or	-1
76	Year First Marriage Began (Married 2+)	х	X		separated, and married 2+ times	Respondent
70	Teal Tilst Marriage Degan (Married 2+)	^	^		Currently married or	Respondent
77	First Spouse Religious Status At Marriage				separated	0
77	(Married 2+) First Spouse Religion At Marriage (Married	Х			and married 2+ times First spouse not Jewish at	Spouse
78	2+)	Х			time of marriage	Spouse
79	Officiant at First Marriage	Х			First spouse Jewish by birth	Respondent
80	Officient at First Marriage	v			First spouse <u>not</u> Jewish by birth	Pagandant
80	Officiant at First Marriage	Х			Currently married or	Respondent
					separated	
81	Year First Marriage Ended (Married 2+) How Long First Marriage Lasted (Married	Х	Χ		and married 2+ times Don't remember marriage	Respondent
82	2+)	X	x		year/month in Q81 Currently married or	Respondent
83	How First Marriage Ended (Married 2+)	х	х		separated and married 2+ times	Respondent
	now manage zhood (Manag zr)	^	^		Currently married or separated and	тооронион
84	Had GET from First Marriage (Married 2+)	v			married 2+ times/divorced from a Jew	Pagandant
04	• ,	Х			Holli a Jew	Respondent
85	Year Only/Most Recent Marriage Began (W/D) Spouse Religious Status At Only/Most	x	x		Widowed or Divorced	Respondent
86	Recent Marriage (W/D) Spouse's Religion At Only/Most Recent	Х			Widowed or Divorced	Spouse
87	Marriage (W/D) Officiant at Only/Most Recent Marriage	Х			Spouse not Jewish by birth	Spouse
88	(W/D) Officiant at Only/Most Recent Marriage	Х			Spouse Jewish by birth	Respondent
89	(W/D) Year Only/Most Recent Marriage Ended	X			Spouse not Jewish by birth	Respondent
90	(W/D) How Long (Only/Most Recent) Marriage	X	x		Widowed or Divorced Don't remember marriage	Respondent
91	Lasted (W/D) How Only/Most Recent Marriage Lasted	X	x		year/month in Q90	Respondent
92	(W/D)	x	x		Widowed or Divorced	Respondent
93	Had GET From Only/Most Recent Marriage (W/D)	х			Divorced from a Jewish spouse	Respondent
0.4	` '	v			Widowed or Divorced/married	·
94	Year 1st Marriage Began (W/D Married 2+) First Spouse's Religious Status at Marriage	Х	Х		2+ times Widowed or Divorced/married	Respondent
95	(W/D Married 2+) First Spouse's Religion at Marriage (W/D	x			2+ times	Spouse
96	Married 2+)	X			First spouse not Jewish	Spouse

97 98 99 100 101	Officiant at First Marriage/Spouse Jewish (W/D Married 2+) Officiant at First Marriage/Spouse Not Jewish(W/D Married 2+) Year First Marriage Ended (W/D Married 2+) How Long First Marriage Lasted (W/D Married 2+) How First Marriage Ended (W/D Married 2+) Had GET From First Marriage (W/D Married 2+)	x x x x	x x x	Widowed or Divorced/married 2+ times/ first spouse Jewish by birth Widowed or Divorced/married 2+ times/ first spouse not Jewish by birth Widowed or Divorced/married 2+ times Widowed or Divorced/married 2+ times/ first spouse Jewish	Respondent Respondent Respondent Respondent Respondent Respondent
Cohabita	tion				
103	Years Cohabiting With Unmarried Partner	x	x	Living with Partner/Other Adult	Respondent
Dating	Ü				•
<u>Dating</u>				Not currently married /	
104	Currently Dating	x		no partner	Respondent
105	Jewish Dating	x		Not currently married / no partner and currently dating	Respondent
Fautilitus					
<u>Fertility</u> 106	Number of Live Births (Women Only)	х	x	Total Female Respondents	Respondent
107/107a	Year/Month Only/Oldest Child Born	x	x	Female respondents with 1+ live births	Respondent
108/108a	,	x	x	Female respondents with 2+ live births	Respondent
109	Number of Children Expected During Lifetime	х	x	Females age 18-49	Respondent
Adoption					
110	Any Child in Household Adopted	Х		Females/1+ children in HH	Child(ren)
111	Ever Contacted Professional About Adopting A Child	х		Females 18-64 and no adopted child in HH	Respondent
112	Children in Household Adopted (2+ children) relationship to respondent	x		Females/2+ children in HH and any are adopted	Child(ren)
113	<question deleted="" not="" questions="" renumbered=""></question>				
Jewish D	enominations Identification With Jewish Religious				
114	Denomination	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
115	Jewish Denomination In Which Raised	Х	X	Raised Jewish	Respondent
Connection	on to Judaism / Jewish People (I)				
116	<question deleted="" not="" questions="" renumbered=""></question>				
	<question deleted="" not<="" questions="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></question>				
117 118	renumbered> Attitude About Being Jewish	x		Total Respondents	Respondent
119a	Have Clear Sense What Being Jewish Means	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
119b	Feel Like Outsider in American Society Because Jewish	x		Total Respondents	Respondent
119c	Jews in US/Israel Share Common Destiny Jews in US/Elsewhere Share Common	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
119d	Destiny	x	20	Total Respondents	Respondent
			20		

119e	Israel Spiritual Center of Jewish People	х			Total Respondents	Respondent
119f	Responsibility to Rescue Jews vs.Non-Jews	х			Total Respondents	Respondent
119g	Israel Still Needs Financial Support of US Jews	x			Total Respondents	Respondent
4401	Support Actions of Some Orthodox Groups				T	
119h	in Israel Support Limits on Power of Orthodox in	Х			Total Respondents	Respondent
119i	Israel	Х			Total Respondents	Respondent
120	Importance Of Religion In Life Today	Х	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
Synagog	que Membership					
101	Current Synagogue/Temple Member (Any	V			Total Boarondonto	Household
121	Household Member)	X			Total Respondents Member of synagogue or	Household
122	Synagogue Type/Denomination	х			temple	Household
123	Ever Belonged To Synagogue/Temple	х			Total Respondents	Respondent
	, , , ,				·	
Religiou	s Attendance					
	Attended Synagogue/Temple/Jewish					
124	Religious Service Past Year	x	х	Q.22	Total Respondents	Respondent
			••		Attended	
	Frequency of Attendance at Jewish Services				synagogue/temple/services	
125	Past Year	Х		Q.23	past year	Respondent
	Attended Synagogue/Temple/Jewish				Total Deanandanta with	
126	Religious Service Past Year: Spouse/Partner	Х			Total Respondents with Spouse/Partner	Spouse/Partner
120	Opouse/i aitilei	^			Attended	Spouse/i aitilei
	Frequency of Attendance at Jewish Services				synagogue/temple/services	
127	Past Year: Spouse/Partner	Х			past year	Spouse/Partner
128a	Comfort Attending Conservative Services	Х			Total Respondents	Respondent
128b	Comfort Attending Orthodox Services	X			Total Respondents	Respondent
128c	Comfort Attending Reform Services	х			Total Respondents	Respondent
400	Spouse/Partner Member Church/Non-				Change / Danta an act levich	Construct /Deutsch
129	Jewish Religious Group Any Household Member in Church/Non-Jewis	X h			Spouse/Partner not Jewish	Spouse/Partner
130	Religious Group		Х		Total Respondents	Household
					·	
Jewish A	Activities (II)					
131a	Frequency Of Lighting Sabbath Candles	x			Total Respondents	Household
	Frequency Of Doing Anything Special				Household never lights	
131b	Celebrating Sabbath	Х			Sabbath candles	Household
132	Held/Attended Seder Last Passover	Х	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
133	Lighting Hanukkah Candles	Х	Χ		Total Respondents	Respondent
134	Keep Kosher <u>In</u> Home	Х			Total Respondents	Respondent
135	Koon Koohor Outoido Homo	V			Kosher in home/vegetarian or "other"	
133	Keep Kosher <u>Outside</u> Home	Х			otriei	Respondent
	Refrain From Handling/Spending Money On				Light Sabbath candles	
136a	Sabbath	Х			or keep kosher in home	Respondent
136b	Fast During Last Yom Kippur	X			Total Respondents	Respondent
407	Observed Any Jewish Mourning/Memorial				Total Decreadants	Daamandant
137	Ritual	X	X	0.04	Total Respondents	Respondent
138	Extent Personally Religious	Х		Q.24	Total Respondents	Respondent
139	Extent Observe Jewish Rituals And Practice	Х			Total Respondents	Respondent
140	Ever Pray Using Own Words	Х			Total Respondents	Respondent
Connect	tion to Judaism / Jewish People (II) Rights of Conservative/Reform Jews vs					
141a	Orthodox in Israel	x			Total Respondents	Respondent
141b	Strong Sense of Belonging to Jewish People	X			Total Respondents	Respondent
1416	Special Responsibility to Take Care of Jews	Α			rotariteoponacino	reopondent
141c	in Need	Х			Total Respondents	Respondent
4447	Being Jewish Has Little to Do With How				Tatal Dan L. (D
141d	Sees Self	Х			Total Respondents	Respondent
141e	Important to Have Friends Sharing Ways of Being Jewish	Х			Total Respondents	Respondent
1416 141f	Judiasm Guides Important Life Decisions	X			Total Respondents	Respondent
1-711	Bothered When Told Right Way to be	^			. otal 1.copolidolito	Roopondont
141g	Jewish	x			Total Respondents	Respondent
142a	Importance Of Being Jewish	x			Total Respondents	Respondent
4.00	Likelihood Of Seeking Jewish Places When				T (I D) 1 1	5
142b	Traveling	Х			Total Respondents	Respondent

142c	Emotional Attachment To Israel	x	x	Total Respondents	Respondent
143	Level Of Jewish Activity Compared To Five Years Ago	x		Total Respondents	Respondent
Israel					
144	Ever Been To Israel	X	х	Not born/did not live in Israel	Respondent
145	Reasons For Not Visiting Israel	X		Never visited Israel Visited/resided in Israel but	Respondent
146	Number Of Times Have Been To Israel	x		not born in Israel Don't remember exact	Respondent
147	Number of Times Been to Israel (Aided Intervals)	x		number of times visited Israel	Respondent
148	Age Visited Israel (Visited Once)	X		Visited Israel one time	Respondent
140	Age visited forder (visited effect)	^			reopondent
149	Year Visited Israel (Visited Once)	X		Don't remember/refused age when visited Israel Don't remember/refused age and year	Respondent
150	Age Interval Visited Israel (Visited Once) Trip With An Organized Jewish Group	X		when visited Israel	Respondent
151	(Visited Once)	X		Visited Israel one time	Respondent
152	Duration of Visit (Visited Once)	Х		Visited Israel one time	Respondent
153	Age First Visited Israel (2+ visits)	Х		Visited Israel 2+ times	Respondent
	3				
154	Year First Visited Israel (2+ visits)	Х		Don't remember/refused age when first visited Israel Don't remember/refused age and year	Respondent
155	Age Interval First Visited Israel (2+ visits)	Х		when first visited Israel	Respondent
	First Trip With An Organized Jewish Group			N. I	
156	(2+ visits)	Х		Visited Israel 2+ times	Respondent
157	Longest Visit Duration (2+ visits)	Х		Visited Israel 2+ times	Respondent
158 159	Consider Self To Be Israeli Has Family/Close Friends Living in Israel	x x		Born in Israel or lived in Israel or parent born in Israel or visited Israel for year or more Does not consider self to be Israeli	
<u>Holocaus</u>	st Survivors				
160	Lived in Country Under Nazi Rule	X		Age 55+ and born in Europe Lived under direct Nazi	Respondent
161a	Was in Concentration Camp	x		rule/influence Lived under direct Nazi	Respondent
161b	Was in Labor Camp	х		rule/influence	Respondent
1015	·	^		Did not live under direct Nazi rule/influence	Козронаст
160	Left Country/Region Under Nazi	.,		or was not in	Doopondont
162	Rule/Influence <question deleted="" not<="" questions="" td=""><td>Х</td><td></td><td>concentration/labor camp</td><td>Respondent</td></question>	Х		concentration/labor camp	Respondent
163	renumbered>				
Jewish I	<u>Jpbringing</u>				
164	Ashkenazi Or Sephardic	Х		Total Respondents	Respondent
165a	Sabbath Candles at 10-11	X	X	Respondent: raised Jewish	Household
1000	Subbatti Suriales at 10 11	^	^	Respondent: raised Jewish	11000011010
	Did Anything Special To Celebrate Sabbath			and HH never lighted Sabbath	า
165b	at 10-11	Х	X	candles at 10-11	Household
	Attending Synagogue/Temple Services at				
166	10-11	Х	X	Respondent: raised Jewish	Respondent
167	Family Christmas Tree During Childhood	Х	Х	Respondent: raised Jewish	Respondent
Jewish E	<u>ducation</u>			If born Jewish or parent(s) born Jewish or "Jew by Choice" converted before age 13;)
168	Jewish Education when 6-12 (Grades 1-7)	X	x	For PJB, if raised Jewish	Respondent
				Had any Jewish education	_
169	Type Jewish Education In Grades 1-7	X	х	when age 6-12 / Grades 1-7 Had this type of Jewish	Respondent
	Years for One Day/Week School (Grades 1-			education	
170a	7)	х	Х	when age 6-12 / Grades 1-7	Respondent

				education	
170b	Years for 1+Times/week (Grades 1-7)	x	X	when age 6-12 / Grades 1-7 Had this type of Jewish education	Respondent
170c	Years for Day School/Yeshiva (Grades 1-7)	Х	х	when age 6-12 / Grades 1-7 Had this type of Jewish education	Respondent
170d	Years for Private Tutoring (Grades 1-7)	x	х	when age 6-12 / Grades 1-7 Had this type of Jewish	Respondent
170e	Years for Other Type (Grades 1-7)	x	x	education when age 6-12 / Grades 1-7 Had this type of Jewish education	Respondent
170f	Years for Yiddish School (Grades 1-7)	X	х	when age 6-12 / Grades 1-7 Had this type of Jewish education	Respondent
170g	Years for Israeli Secular (Grades 1-7)	X	х	when age 6-12 / Grades 1-7 Parent(s) born Jewish or "Jew by Choice" converted before age 18;	w
171	Jewish Education when 13-17 (Grades 8-12)	Х	X	PJB, if raised Jewish Had any Jewish education when age 13-17 / Grades 8-	Respondent
172	Type Jewish Education In Grades 8-12	X	х	12 Had this type of Jewish education	Respondent
173a	Years for One Day/Week School (Grades 8- 12)	x	х	when age 13-17 / Grades 8- 12 Had this type of Jewish education	Respondent
173b	Years for 1+Times/week (Grades 8-12)	x	X	when age 13-17 / Grades 8- 12 Had this type of Jewish education	Respondent
173c	Years for Day School/Yeshiva (Grades 8-12)	X	x	when age 13-17 / Grades 8- 12 Had this type of Jewish education	Respondent
173d	Years for Private Tutoring (Grades 8-12)	X	x	when age 13-17 / Grades 8- 12 Had this type of Jewish education	Respondent
173e	Years for Other Type (Grades 8-12)	X	x	when age 13-17 / Grades 8- 12 Had this type of Jewish education	Respondent
173f	Years for Yiddish School (Grades 8-12)	X	x	when age 13-17 / Grades 8- 12 Had this type of Jewish education	Respondent
173g Bar / Bat	Years for Israeli Secular (Grades 8-12) Mitzvah	x	x	when age 13-17 / Grades 8- 12	Respondent
174	Bar/Bat(Bas) Mitzvah	x	x	All Males; Females age 18-6	0 Respondent
175	Non-Jewish Religious Education Grades 1- 12	x	x	Has non-Jewish parent or not raised Jewish Received non-Jewish religious	Respondent
176 Camp Ex	Years of Non-Jewish Religious Education Grades 1-12	х	x	education during Grades 1 - 12	Respondent
177	Attend/Work Summer Sleepaway/Overnight Camp Before 25	x	x	Total Respondents	Respondent
178	Attended Sleepaway Camp with Jewish Services/Content	x		Total Respondents	Respondent
179	How Many Summers Attended Sleep Away Camp with Jewish Content			Attended Sleep Away Camp with Jewish Content	Respondent
Teen Exp	periences Proportion Of Closest Friends In HS Who				
180	Were Jewish	X	x	Total Respondents	Respondent
181	High School Dating Jews vs. Non-Jews	X	Х	Total Respondents	Respondent
182	Organized Jewish HS Youth Group Participation	x	x 22	Raised Jewish and age 18-60,	Respondent

Had this type of Jewish

				alter age 10
183	Jewish HS Sports/Culture/Other Activities	x	X	Raised Jewish and age 18- 60, except immigrated to U.S. after age 16, and no regular Jewish HS group participation Respondent
100	dewish 110 opens, culture, cure 1 touvilles	^	^	ocwish no group participation respondent
College E	Experiences			
184	College Courses On Jewish Subjects	x		Any college/grad school; not currently attending Respondent
185	Participated In College Jewish Organizations	x		Any college/grad school; not currently attending Respondent
	Proportion Of Closest Friends In College			Any college/grad school;
186	Who Were Jewish	Х		not currently attending Respondent
187	College Courses On Jewish Subjects Participated In College Jewish	Х		Currently in college Respondent
188	Organizations	X		Currently in college Respondent
Identify /	Education of Randomly Selected Child			
189	Male Child Had Circumcision Ceremony/Bris Female Child Named At Jewish Ceremony	x		Selected Child, if male Selected Child
190	(Simchat Bat) Child: Attended	X		Selected Child, if female Selected Child
191	Kindergarten/Preschool/Child Care Program	X		Selected Child age 6 - 17 Selected Child 16-17 Selected Child age 6 - 17;
192	Kindergarten/Preschool/Child Care Program Jewish Content	x		attended kinder- garten, presechool or child care program Selected Child 16-17 Selected Child age 6 - 17; not currently in Jewish day
193	Child: Type Of Jewish Education Fall/Spring	x		school Selected Child 6-17 Selected Child age 6 - 17;no Jewish day school and no
194	Child Ever Received Jewish Education	x		Jewish schooling/tutoring in Fall-Spring Selected Child 6-17 Selected Child age 6 - 17; no
195	Child: Total Years of Jewish Education	x		Jewish Day School; ever received Jewish education Selected Child 6-17 Selected Child age 6 - 17; no
196	Child: Type Jewish Education Previously Received	x		Jewish Day School; ever received Jewish education Selected Child 6-17 Selected Child age 6 - 17 / no
197a	Years for One Day/Week School (Child-2+types)	x		Day School received this type of Jewish education Selected Child 6-17 Selected Child age 6 - 17 / no Day School
197b	Years for 1+Times/week (Child-2+types)	x		received this type of Jewish education Selected Child 6-17 Selected Child age 6 - 17 / no
197c	Years for Day School/Yeshiva (Child- 2+types)	x		Day School received this type of Jewish education Selected Child 6-17 Selected Child age 6 - 17 / no Day School
197d	Years for Private Tutoring (Child-2+types)	x		received this type of Jewish education Selected Child 6-17 Selected Child age 6 - 17 / no Day School
197e	Years for Other Type (Child-2+types)	X		received this type of Jewish education Selected Child 6-17 Selected Child age 6 - 17 / no Day School
197f	Years for Yiddish School (Child-2+types)	x		received this type of Jewish education Selected Child 6-17 Selected Child age 6 - 17 / no Day School
197g	Years for Israeli Secular (Child-2+types)	x		received this type of Jewish education Selected Child 6-17
198	Child: Type Jewish Education Attended (Fall-Spring)	х		Received Jewish education Fall-Spring Selected Child 6-17

except immigrated to U.S. after age 16

199	Child: Type of Jewish Education Most (Fall-Spring)	х		Received 2+ types of Jewish education Fall-Spring	Selected Child 6-17
200	Child: Denomination Of Jewish School (Fall-Spring)	x		Attended Jewish program/Day School/Yeshiva Fall - Spring	/ Selected Child 6-17
201	Child: Jewish Education Additional to School/Yeshiva	x		Selected Child age 6-17 in Jewish Day School/Yeshiva Selected Child age 6-17 in Jewish Day	Selected Child 6-17
202	Child: Other Type Of Jewish Education Received	x		School/Yeshiva and received other type of Jewish education Selected Child age 6-17 in	Selected Child 6-17
203a	Years for One Day/Week School (+Day/Yeshiva)	x		Jewish Day School/Yeshiva and received this type of Jewish education Selected Child age 6-17 in Jewish Day	
203b	Years for 1+Times/week(+Day/Yeshiva)	x		School/Yeshiva and received this type of Jewish education Selected Child age 6-17 in Jewish Day	
203c	Years for Day School/Yeshiva(+Day/Yeshiva)	x		School/Yeshiva and received this type of Jewish education Selected Child age 6-17 in Jewish Day	
203d	Years for Private Tutoring(+Day/Yeshiva)	X		School/Yeshiva and received this type of Jewish education Selected Child age 6-17 in Jewish Day	Selected Child 6-17
203e	Years for Other Type(+Day/Yeshiva)	x		School/Yeshiva and received this type of Jewish education Selected Child age 6-17 in Jewish Day	Selected Child 6-17
203f	Years for Yiddish School(+Day/Yeshiva)	X		School/Yeshiva and received this type of Jewish education Selected Child age 6-17 in Jewish Day	Selected Child 6-17
203g	Years for Israeli Secular(+Day/Yeshiva)	x		School/Yeshiva and received this type of Jewish education Selected Child received	
204	Child: Age Last Receive Any Jewish Education	x		Jewish education not currently attending Respondent has/had non-	Selected Child 6-18
205	Child: Any Non-Jewish Religious Education	x	Х	Jewishspouse and child is age 4-17	Selected Child 4-17
206	Child: Years of Non-Jewish Education	x	х	Selected Child age 4-17 had non-Jewish education	Selected Child 4-17
207	Child: Jewish Activities Or Youth Group Past Year	x		Selected Child age 4-17 had non-Jewish education	Selected Child 12-17
208	Attended/Worked Summer Sleep-Away Camp Past Year	x		Selected Child age 8-17 Selected Child age 8-17 /	Selected Child 8-17
209	Camp had Jewish Religious Service/Other Jewish Content	x		attended or worked at sleep away camp	Selected Child 8-17
210	Child: Attended One or More Summers	x		Camp had Jewish content	Selected Child 8-17
211	Child: Attended/Worked Summer Day Camp Past Year	x		Selected Child age 3-17	Selected Child 3-17
212	Child: Attended Jewish Day Camp	x		Attended/worked at Summer Day Camp	Selected Child 3-17
213	Child: Has Been to Israel	X		Selected Child age 6-17 Selected Child age 6-17	Selected Child 6-17
214	Child: Visited Israel Once/More Than Once Child: Visited Israel with Organized Jewish	X		visited Israel Selected Child age 6-17	Selected Child 6-17
215	Group Child: Age at Which Child (Last) Visited	X		visited Israel Selected Child age 6-17	Selected Child 13-17
216	Israel Child: Proportion Of Closest Friends Who	X		visited Israel	Selected Child 13-17
217	Are Jewish Primary Decision Maker Re: Child's Jewish	Х	Х	Selected Child age 6-17	Selected Child 6-17
218	Upbringing	X		Have spouse/partner	Selected Child

2	10	Attended Adult Jewish Education/Learning Past Year	v		Total Bospondonto	Paganandant
2	19	Pasi feai	Х		Total Respondents	Respondent
2:	20	Sponsor of Adult Jewish Education/Learning	x		Attended adult Jewish education class / learning	Respondent
2	21	<question deleted="" not="" questions="" renumbered=""></question>				
	21 22	Mezuzah On Any Door Of Home	x		Total Respondents	Household
	23	<question deleted="" not="" questions="" renumbered=""></question>				
2	24a	Jews in America: Religious Group	Х		Total Respondents	Respondent
2	24b	Jews in America: Ethnic Group	Х		Total Respondents	Respondent
2	24c	Jews in America: Cultural Group	Х		Total Respondents	Respondent
2	24d	Jews in America: Nationality	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
2	24e	Jews in America: Worldwide People	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
		Person Jewish if Jewish Father / Non-			·	•
2	25	Jewish Mother	Х		Total Respondents	Respondent
Α	ttitudes	About Religious and Other Issues				
_	26a	Being Jewish: Remembering the Holocaust	х		Total Respondents	Respondent
	26b	Being Jewish: Caring About Israel	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
	26c	Being Jewish: Ethical/Moral Life	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
	26d	Being Jewish: Observing Jewish Law	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
	26e	•			Total Respondents	•
		Being Jewish: Making World Better Place Being Jewish: Learning About Jewish	Х		·	Respondent
2	26f	History/Culture	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
2	26g	Being Jewish: Attending Synagogue	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
2	26h	Being Jewish: Having Rich Spiritual Life Being Jewish: Giving Your Children Jewish	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
2	26i	Education Being Jewish: Giving Future Children Jewish	X		Has child in household	Respondent
2	26j	Education	х		Age 18-50 and no child	Respondent
	26k	Being Jewish: Celebrating Jewish holidays	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
	26l	Being Jewish: Believing in God	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
	26m	Being Jewish: Countering Anti-Semitism	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
2.	20111	Being Jewish: Supporting Jewish	^		Total Respondents	Respondent
2	26n	Organizations Being Jewish: Being Part of Jewish	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
2	260	Community Being Jewish: Connecting to Family	х		Total Respondents	Respondent
2	26p	Heritage	х		Total Respondents	Respondent
	27	Belief in God	X	X	Total Respondents	Respondent
				^	Other than "NO" to belief in	·
2	28	Belief In Authorship Of The Bible (Torah)	Х		God	Respondent
<u>J</u>	ewishne	ss of Social Networks Proportion Of Closest Friends Who Are				
2	29	Jewish	х	Х	Total Respondents	Respondent
					•	
2	20	Had Christmas Trac Last Christmas	v		All except those who keep	Pagnandant
	30	Had Christmas Tree Last Christmas	Х		kosher outside their home	Respondent
۷.	31	Frequency Of Christmas Tree In Home		X	Total Respondents	Respondent
<u>Ir</u>	ntermarri	age				
_	00	Landard Co. Of Fortuna On acces Bailery Louish			Not currently married and age	
2.	32	Importance Of Future Spouse Being Jewish	Х		18 - 49	Respondent
2	33	Importance Of Child's Future Spouse Being Jewish	x		Total Respondents	Respondent
		Importance Of Child's Future non-Jewish				
2	34	Spouse Converting to Judaism	X		Total Respondents	Respondent
2	35	Importance Of Grandchildren Being Raised Jewish	х		Total Respondents	Respondent
2	36	Participated In Intermarried Couples/Families Program	X	x	Spouse SAC = 3,5-7,9,11- 13,15,17-19	"Respondent or Spouse"
2	37	Sponsor Of Program For Intermarried Couples	x	x	Participated in "Intermarried Program"	"Respondent or Spouse"
۷.	· ·	Feelings Of Acceptance By Jewish	^	^	Spouse SAC = 3,5-7,9,11-	Respondent of Spouse
2	38	Community	Х	x	13,15,17-19	Respondent

Anti-Semitism						
220	Amount Of Anti-Semitism In The United	v			Total Boonandonta	Doggondont
239	States Today Personally Experienced Anti-Semitism In	Х			Total Respondents	Respondent
240	The Past Year	Х	х		Total Respondents	Respondent
Language	<u>e</u>				Interview conducted in	
241	Ability To Converse In English	х	Х		Russian	Respondent
242	Ability To Read Hebrew	x			Total Respondents	Respondent
	Orientation			0.05	Total Decreased anto	Daamamalant
243 244	Political Party Identification	X	X	Q.25	Total Respondents	Respondent
244	Liberal-Conservative Identification Registered Voter	X X	x x		Total Respondents Total Respondents	Respondent Respondent
240	Engaged in Selected Political Activity Past	^	^		rotal respondents	respondent
246	Year	X			Total Respondents	Respondent
Voluntoo	viom					
Voluntee 247	Past Year Volunteered For Any Organization	x			Total Respondents	Respondent
271	, -	^			rotal reopolitonio	reopondent
248	Past Year Volunteered For Synagogue, Federation, Other Jewish Organization	X			Volunteered past year	Respondent
					Volunteered past year for	
	Monthly Hours Volunteer for Jewish				synagogue, Federation or other Jewish	
249	Organization	x			organization	Respondent
	Past Year Volunteered For Non-Jewish				C	•
250	Organization	Х			Volunteered past year Volunteered past year for	Respondent
	Monthly Hours Volunteer for Non-Jewish				organization not specifically	
251	Organization	X			Jewish	Respondent
Organiza	tional Membership					
Organiza	Dues Paying Member JCC / YM/YWHA Past					
252	Year	Х			Total Respondents	Respondent
253	Attended JCC/YM-YWHA Program Past Year	х	х		All except "No JCC/YM/YWHA available"	Respondent
200	Dues Paid To Any Jewish Organization (Not	^	^		JCC/ TW/ TWTTA available	Respondent
254	Synagogue, JCC/YM/YWHA)	Х			Total Respondents	Respondent
055	Dues Paid To Any Non-Jewish Organization				Total Danier danta	Decreased
255	Past Year	Х			Total Respondents	Respondent
256	Social Services Personal Health	x	x	Q.26	Total Respondents	Respondent
230	Any Household Member With	^	^	Q.20	Total Nespondents	Respondent
257	Limitations/Disabilities	Х			Household Size 2+ members	Household
258	Which Household Member Has Limitations/Disabilities	V			1+ HH members have one or more conditions	Household
230	Limitations/ Disabilities	X			Respondent or Selected HH	riouserioiu
					member	
259	Frequency Condition Requires Supervision	V			with one or more limitations/disabilities	Household
209	Frequency Condition Requires Supervision	Х			Condition requires	Houseriola
					supervision/	
260	Primary Financial Source For	.,			assistance once a week or	Hayaabald
260	Supervision/Assistance	X			more Interview conducted in	Household
261a	Needed Help: English As Second Language	х			Russian	Household
261b	Needed Help: Financial Assistance	X			Total Respondents	Household
261c	Needed Help: Physically Challenged Person	X			Household	Household
261d	Needed Help: Learning Disabilities	X			Have child age 6-17	Household
261e	Needed Help: Home Health Care	X			Household member age 65+	Household
261f	Needed Help:Nursing Home Care	X			Household member age 65+	Household
261g	Needed Help: Services for Mentally Disabled Person	x			Household Size 2+ members	Household
2019	Needed Help: Job Assistance/Career	^			1 JOUGOTTOIN SIZE AT ITIEITINEIS	i ioustiioiu
261h	Counseling	x			Household adult age 18-64	Household
261i	Needed Help: Any Other Personal/Family Problems	Х			Total Respondents	Household
	Agency Helped: English As Second	^			Needed this type of	. IOGGOI IOIG
262a	Language	X			assistance	Household

					Needed this type of	
262b	Agency Helped: Financial Assistance	x			assistance	Household
000-	Agency Helped: Physically Challenged				Needed this type of	Harrackald
262c	Person	Х			assistance Needed this type of	Household
262d	Agency Helped: Learning Disabilities	х			assistance	Household
					Needed this type of	
262e	Agency Helped: Home Health Care	Х			assistance Needed this type of	Household
262f	Agency Helped: Nursing Home Care	x			assistance	Household
	Agency Helped: Services for Mentally				Needed this type of	
262g	Disabled Person	Χ			assistance	Household
262h	Agency Helped: Job Assistance/Career Counseling	x			Needed this type of assistance	Household
20211	Agency Helped: Any Other Personal/Family	^			Needed this type of	riouscrioia
262i	Problems	Х			assistance	Household
000-	Jewish Agency: English As Second				Agency assisted/provided	Harrackald
263a	Language Jewish Agency: Physically Challenged	Х			help for this Agency assisted/provided	Household
263c	Person	Х			help for this	Household
					Agency assisted/provided	
263e	Jewish Agency: Home Health Care	Х			help for this	Household
263f	Jewish Agency: Nursing Home Care	x			Agency assisted/provided help for this	Household
200.	Jewish Agency: Services for Mentally	Α			Agency assisted/provided	riodocrioid
263g	Disabled Person	Χ			help for this	Household
acah	Jewish Agency: Job Assistance/Career	v			Agency assisted/provided	Hayaabald
263h	Counseling Jewish Agency: Any Other Personal/Family	Х			help for this Agency assisted/provided	Household
263i	Problems	х			help for this	Household
	Child's Learning Disability Prevented Jewish				Needed help for child's	
264	Education	Х			learning disabilities	Child 6 - 17
265	Long-term care insurance	Х			Respondent age 50+	Respondent
	opic Activity				Total Decreadants	Daamandant
266	Familiarity with Federation Campaign	X			Total Respondents	Respondent
267	Contributed to Federation Campaign in 1999	Х			Total Respondents Contributed to Federation	Household
268	Federation Contribution Under \$100/\$100+	х			campaign	Household
	Federation Contribution Level if \$100 or				Contributed \$100+ to	
269	More	X			Federation campaign	Household
270	Decision Maker Regarding Federation Donation	x			Contributed \$500+ and has spouse/partner	Household
0					Did not contribute to	
271	Household Contacted by Federation	X			Federation in 1999	Household
					Made contribution and/or	
272	How Federation Contacted Household	X			was contacted by Federation	Household
					Made contribution and/or	
273	Method Preferred For Federation Contact	X			was contacted by Federation	Respondent
	Non-Federation Jewish Charity/Cause					
274	Contribution in 1999	X	Х	~Q.27	Total Respondents Contributed to Jewish	Household
					charity/cause	
	Non-Federation Contribution Under				(other than Federation	
275	\$100/\$100+	X	X	~Q.28	campaign)	Household
276	Non-Federation Contribution Level if \$100 or More	x	x		Contributed \$100+ to Jewish charity/cause	Household
210	Word	^	^		Contributed \$100+ to	riouscrioia
	Importance: Rescuing Jews Persecuted/In				Federation	
277a	Distress	X			and/or Jewish charity/cause	Respondent
					Contributed \$100+ to Federation	
277b	Importance: Needs of the Jewish Elderly	Х			and/or Jewish charity/cause	Respondent
					Contributed \$100+ to	
277c	Importance: Needs of Jewish Children/Teenagers	v			Federation and/or Jewish charity/cause	Pospondont
2110	Cilidien/Teenagers	Х			Contributed \$100+ to	Respondent
					Federation	
277d	Importance: Combating Anti-Semitism	X			and/or Jewish charity/cause	Respondent
					Contributed \$100+ to Federation	
277e	Importance: Social Justice Issues	X			and/or Jewish charity/cause	Respondent
-	•				Contributed \$100+ to	
277f	Importance: Needs of Jouish Book	V			Federation and/or Jewish	Dospondont
277f	Importance: Needs of Jewish Poor	Х			charity/cause	Respondent

277g	Importance: Supporting Jewish Religious Programs/Activities	x			Contributed \$100+ to Federation and/or Jewish charity/cause	Respondent
g	Importance: Being Involved in				Contributed \$100+ to Federation	
277h	Organization/Volunteer	X			and/or Jewish charity/cause Contributed \$100+ to Federation	Respondent
277i	Importance: Jewish Education for Children	Х			and/or Jewish charity/cause Contributed \$100+ to Federation	Respondent
277j	Importance: Supporting People of Israel	X			and/or Jewish charity/cause Contributed \$100+ to	Respondent
277k	Importance: Supporting Jewish Communities Elsewhere	x			Federation and/or Jewish charity/cause Contributed \$100+ to	Respondent
2771	Importance: Helping Young People to Remain Jewish Financial Support for Resettlement Of Jews	x			Federation and/or Jewish charity/cause	Respondent
278a	to Israel Financial Support of Resettlement Of Jews	X			Total Respondents	Respondent
278b	to U.S. Monetary Contribution to Non-Jewish	X			Total Respondents	Respondent
279	Charity/Cause Non-Jewish Charity/Cause Contribution	X	X		Total Respondents Contributed to non-Jewish	Household
280	Under \$100/\$100+	X	X		cause/charity	Household
281	Non-Jewish Charity/Cause Contribution Level if \$100 or More Decision Maker(s) Regarding Charity	x	x		Contributed \$100+ to non-Jewish cause/charity	Household
282	Donations	X			Made any contribution in 1999	9Household
283	Contribution Level for (Relationship) Decision Sharing	X			Made any contribution in 1999 and has spouse / partner "Very/somewhat familiar" with Federation campaign and was contacted but and made no Federation contribution in	Respondent
284a	Did Not Like Way Asked to Contribute to Federation	x			1999 and contributed \$100+ to other and/or non-Jewish cause/charity "Very/somewhat familiar" with Federation campaign and was contacted but and made no Federation contribution in 1999 and contributed \$100+ to other and/or non-Jewish	
284b	Did Not Care About Purpose of Federation Cost Prevented Belonging to	X			cause/charity	Respondent
285a	Synagogue/Temple	x			Total Respondents	Household
285b 285c	Cost Prevented Going to Israel Cost Prevented from Keeping Kosher	X X			Total Respondents Total Respondents	Household Household
					Other than those with no JCC YM/YWHA available and lived in primary	/
285d	Cost Prevented Belonging to JCC Cost Prevented Sending Child to	X			residence for over 5 years Have 6-17 year old child in	Household
285e	Sleepaway Camp	X			household Have 6-17 year old child in	Household
285f	Cost Prevented Sending Child to Israel	X			household Have 6-17 year old child in	Household
285g	Cost Prevented Sending Child to Jewish Day School	x			household not currently in Jewish Day School/Yeshiva Have 6-17 year old child in	Household
285h	Cost Prevented Sending Child to Other Jewish School	x			household not currently in Jewish Day School/Yeshiva	Household
Employn				0.00	Tatal Danier danta	Decreased
286	Current Employment Status: Respondent Paid Work Hours In Typical Work Week:	X	X	Q.29	Total Respondents Employed full/part-time or	Respondent
287	Respondent	X	X	Q.30	seasonally	Respondent
288	Year Last Employed: Respondent	X	X	0.01	Not employed full/part-time	Respondent
289	Type Of Work/Occupation: Respondent Optional Probe for "Ambiguous	Х	Х	Q.31	Employed or "ever worked"	Respondent
290	Occupations"; Not Coded/No Data Type Of Business Or Industry Employed:	X			Not Applicable	Not Applicable
291	Respondent	X	Х		Selected Occupations	Respondent
292	Type of Employer (Respondent)	X	20		Total employed	Respondent

Contributed \$100+ to

293	Type of Private Business Employment: Respondent	x			Employed in "private business"	Respondent
294	Current Employment Status: Spouse/Partner	x			Have spouse/partner	Spouse/Partner
	Paid Work Hours In Typical Work Week:				Spouse/Partner employed	
295	Spouse/Partner	Х			full/part time or seasonally	Spouse/Partner
296	Year Last Employed: Spouse/Partner	X			Not employed full/part-time Spouse/Partner employed or	Spouse/Partner
297	Type Of Work/Occupation: Spouse/Partner Optional Probe for "Ambiguous	x			ever worked	Spouse/Partner
298 Financia	Occupations"; Not Coded/No Data I Resources	Х			Not Applicable	Spouse/Partner
299	Earnings (Before Taxes): Respondent	X	Х		Total employed	Respondent
300	Earnings (Before Taxes): Spouse/Partner	X	^		Spouse/partner employed	Spouse/Partner
301	Receives Social Security Payments: Respondent				Respondent age 62+	Respondent
	Receives Social Security Payments:	X				·
302	Spouse/Partner	Х			Spouse/partner age 62+ Respondent and/or spouse/partner	Spouse/Partner
303	Social Security One-Third or More of Household Income	X			receives Social Security payments	Household
304	Household's Financial Situation	X	Х		Total Respondents	Household
305	Total Household Pre-tax Income: 1999	X	X	Q.32	Total Respondents	Household
303	Total Household Fre-tax Income. 1999	^	^	Q.52	Don't Know/Refused	riouseriolu
306	HH Income Under \$100K or \$100K or More	Х	x		household income HH Income <\$15K and HH size=1 and respondent	Respondent
307a	Poverty Level: Income Under \$9000	Х			age is <65 HH Income <\$15K and HH size=1 and respondent	Household
307b	Poverty Level: Income Under \$8000	х			age is 65+ HH Income <\$15K and HH size=2 and respondent	Household
307c	Poverty Level: Income Under \$11,000	X			age is <65 HH Income <\$15K and	Household
307d	Poverty Level: Income Under \$10,000	x			HH size=2 and respondent age is 65+ HH Income <\$15K and HH	Household
307e	Poverty Level: Income Under \$13,000	x			size 3+ HH Income \$15K-\$25K and	Household
308a	Poverty Level: Income Under \$17,000	x			HH size=4 HH Income \$15K-\$25K and	Household
308b	Poverty Level: Income Under \$21,000	x			HH size=5 HH Income \$15K-\$25K and	Household
308c	Poverty Level: Income Under \$27,000 HH Net Worth Under \$250K or \$250K or	x			HH size=7+	Household
309	More	Х			Total Respondents	Household
310 Willo	HH Net Worth \$250K or More	x			HH net worth \$\$250K+	Household
<u>Wills</u> 311	Has A Will	V			Pospondont Ago 301	Pospondont
312	Will Provides for Charity or Cause	X			Respondent Age 30+ Respondent has will	Respondent
	•	Х			Will provides for any charity of	
313	Will Provides For Jewish Charity/Cause Will Provides For Federation/Community	X			cause Will provides for Jewish	Respondent
314	Foundation	X			charity or cause	Respondent
245	Will Provides For Non-Journal Charity/Course	.,			Will provides for Jewish	Doggandent
315	Will Provides For Non-Jewish Charity/Cause	X			charity or cause Age 60+ and has will but no provision for Jewish charity/cause or age <60 with HH income \$50k and has will	
316	Likelihood Of Making Will Provision for Jewish Charities	x			with no provision for Jewish charity/cause	Respondent
"Callbac purpose:	ks" (for potential sample networking					
pui p036						
317	Have Children Attending College/University Full-Time	x			Have spouse/partner <u>and</u> BOTH ages are 36 - 74	Respondent
318-320	Questions meant for additional sample; no reportable data	x			Not applicable	Not applicable
321	Have Sibling(s) Age 18+ Not Living In Household	х			Respondent is Orthodox	Respondent
322	Number of Siblings 18+	v			Has adult siblings living elsewhere	Respondent
JZZ	Hamber of Jibilitys Tot	Х	40		CIOCWITCIC	Respondent

323	Only Sibling Orthodox or Not	x	elsewhere Has 2+ siblings living	Respondent
324	Number of Orthodox Siblings	х	elsewhere Has 2+ siblings living	Respondent
324	Number of Siblings That Are Orthodox	Х	elsewhere	Respondent

NSRE Parallel to <u>NJPS</u>

Question

Number NSRE QUESTIONS

1	Number Of Children (Under 18) In Household	Q.3	Total Respondents	Household
2	Relationship(s) to Respondent of Other HH Adults Relationships To Respondent Of Household	Q.4a	Total Respondents	Household
3	Child(ren)	Q.4b	Total Respondents	Household
4	Gender (Respondent)	S-9/Q.5	Total Respondents	Respondent
5	Birth Year / Month (Respondent)	Q. 6	Total Respondents Refused/Don't Know birth	Respondent
5a	Age at Last Birthday (Interval)	Q.7a	year/month	Respondent
6	Ethnicity/Race (Respondent)	Q.8a	Total Respondents	Respondent
7	Hispanic Or Latino (Respondent)	Q.9a	Total Respondents	Respondent
9	Religion Raised (Respondent) Attended School Fall/Spring 1999-2000	Q.17	Total Respondents	Respondent
10	(Respondent)	Q.23	Total Respondents	Respondent
11	Grade/Year Enrolled (Respondent)	Q.28	Total Respondents	Respondent
12	Attending College Full Or Part-Time (Respondent)	Q.29	Total Respondents	Respondent
13	Highest Education Level Completed (Respondent)	Q.30	Total Respondents	Respondent
14	Primary Residence Location	Q.33	Total Respondents	Respondent
15	Primary Residence: Telephone Numbers	Q.34	Total Respondents	Respondent
16	Primary Residence: Zip Code	Q.36	Total Respondents	Respondent
17	Residence 5 Years Ago (1995)	Q.44	Total Respondents Different state than five years	Respondent
18	Residence - 5 Years Ago (1995): Previous State	~Q.45	ago Different country than five	Respondent
19	Residence - 5 Years Ago (1995): Previous Country	~Q.46	years ago	Respondent
20	Born in U.S. (Respondent)	Q.52	Total Respondents	Respondent
21	Current Marital Status (Respondent)	Q.66	Total Respondents	Respondent
22	Attended Religious Service Past Year (Respondent)	Q.124	Total Respondents	Respondent
23	Attendance Frequency Past Year (Respondent)	Q.125	Total Respondents	Respondent
24	Level Of Religiosity (Respondent)	Q.138	Total Respondents	Respondent
25	Political Party Identification (Respondent)	Q.243	Total Respondents	Respondent
26	Personal Health (Respondent)	Q.256	Total Respondents	Respondent
27	Contributed to Charity/Cause in 1999	Q.274	Total Respondents	Household
28	Contribution Level Under \$100 or \$100 or More	Q.275	Total Respondents	Household
29	Current Employment Status (Respondent) Paid Work Hours In Typical Work Week	Q.286	Total Respondents	Respondent
30	(Respondent)	Q.287	Employed full/part-time	Respondent
31	Type Of Work/Occupation (Respondent)	Q.289	Employed full/part-time	Respondent
32	Total Household Pre-tax Income: 1999	Q.305	Total Respondents	Household
33	Any Child(ren) Considered Jewish		Total Respondents Any child(ren) considered	Household
34	Number Of Children Considered Jewish		Jewish Any child(ren) considered	Child(ren)
35	Reason(s) Child(ren) Considered Jewish		Jewish Any child(ren) considered	Child(ren)
36	Gender Of Child(ren) Considered Jewish		Jewish Any child(ren) considered	Child(ren)
37	Age Of Child (ren) Considered Jewish		Jewish	Child(ren)
38	Have Jewish Relatives (Respondent)		Total Respondents	Respondent
39	Relationship of Jewish Relatives to Respondent		Have Jewish Relatives	Respondent
40	Have Jewish Friends (Respondent)		Total Respondents	Respondent
41	Proportion of Closest Friends Jewish (Respondent)		Have Jewish Friends	Respondent

I. Methodology

C. Sampling

1. Strata Definitions/Disproportionate Sampling

Overview

The sample for this study consisted of a random digit dialing (RDD) probability sample of all possible telephone numbers in the United States (see the GENESYS section for detail on sample generation). The sample was generated separately for each of seven strata, which were created to allow for a moderate oversampling of high incidence areas, as a means of improving the efficiency of the fieldwork (see below for detail on the strata definitions and oversampling).

The RDD methodology produced projectable data for each of the seven strata sampled. The strata were, in turn, combined (utilizing weights to bring them into conformity with U.S. Census data for the year 2000) and projected to the total population of the United States.

Strata Definitions

In order to improve the efficiency of the RDD sample for NJPS 2000-01, higher incidence areas of the United States were oversampled (to a limited degree). To this end, a geographic stratification of the U.S. was developed, based on local area estimates of the incidence of Jewish households obtained from the 1998 American Jewish Year Book. While it was understood that these were often rough estimates, it was felt that a stratification based on the relative magnitude of these estimates would produce an improvement in effective incidence in the field. For a low-incidence population such as American Jews, even a modest improvement would have significant implications for cost and magnitude of effort.

In order to control the impact of this oversampling on the reliability of resulting population estimates, the ratio of the highest sampling fraction (by stratum) to the lowest was limited, by design, to a maximum of 3 to 1.

In the end, seven strata were created, as follows: The top forty metropolitan areas listed in the 1998 American Jewish Year Book were divided into six strata. The first three strata comprised all counties in the New York City CMSA, separated into high, medium and low-incidence of Jewish population. The next three strata consisted of the remaining top forty metropolitan areas, separated into high, medium, and low-incidence of Jewish population. The seventh stratum comprised the rest of the country (outside the top forty metropolitan areas).

Summarized:

<u>Stratum</u>	<u>Definition</u>
1	The New York CMSA – Highest incidence counties
2	The New York CMSA – Medium incidence counties
3	The New York CMSA – Lowest incidence counties
4	Other Top 40 Metro Areas – Highest incidence MSA's
5	Other Top 40 Metro Areas – Medium incidence MSA's
6	Other Top 40 Metro Areas – Lowest incidence MSA's
7	Rest of country

The specific definitions of the strata are as follows:

Stratum 1 Stratum 2	Counties Kings County, NY Nassau County, NY New York County, NY Rockland County, NY Counties Bergen County, NJ Essex County, NJ Monmouth County, NJ Queens County, NY Richmond County, NY Westchester County, NY	Stratum 5	MSAs Atlantic City, NJ Baltimore, MD Boston, MA Chicago, IL Cleveland, OH Los Angeles, CA New Haven, CT Philadelphia, PA San Francisco, CA Sarasota, FL Washington, DC
Stratum 2	Counties	Stratum 6	MSAs
Stratum 3	Counties Fairfield County, CT		Albany, NY Atlanta, GA
	Hudson County, NJ		Buffalo, NY
	Hunterdon County, NJ		Cincinnati, OH
	Middlesex County, NJ		Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX
	Morris County, NJ		Denver, CO
	Ocean County, NJ		Detroit, MI
	Passaic County, NJ		Hartford, CT
	Somerset County, NJ		Houston, TX
	Sussex County, NJ		Kansas City, MO
	Union County, NJ		Las Vegas, NV
	Warren County, NJ Bronx County, NY		Milwaukee, WI Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN
	Orange County, NY		Norfolk, VA
	Putnam County, NY		Orlando, FL
	Suffolk County, NY		Phoenix, AZ
	Pike County, PA		Pittsburgh, PA
	•		Portland-Salem, OR
Stratum 4	MSAs		Providence, RI
	Miami-Ft.Lauderdale, FL		Rochester, NY
	West Palm Beach, FL		Sacramento, CA
C44	MCA.		San Diego, CA
Stratum 5	MSAs Atlantic City, NJ		Seattle-Tacoma, WA
	Baltimore, MD		St. Louis, MO Tampa, FL
	Boston, MA		Tucson, AZ
	Chicago, IL		1 405011, 1 12
	Cleveland, OH	Stratum 7	
	Los Angeles, CA		Rest of U.S. (Outside the Top 40
	New Haven, CT		Metropolitan Areas)
	Philadelphia, PA		
	San Francisco, CA		
	Sarasota, FL Washington, DC		
	vv asimigion, DC		

In defining each "Metropolitan Area," the more inclusive MSA definition was used – that is, if there was a CMSA for a given metropolitan area, it was used in defining the stratum; if not, the MSA for that metropolitan area was used.

Within each stratum, RDD telephone numbers were generated such that the proportions by sampling unit within stratum (i.e., county or MSA) fell in proportion to telephone numbers for that sampling unit (see GENESYS section).

Disproportionate Sampling

The following chart shows, by stratum:

- population proportions
- Jewish population incidence estimates (as per the 1998 American Jewish Year Book)
- sample proportions
- sampling fraction (indexed to stratum 7, which had the lowest sampling fraction)

Stratum	Population Proportion (%)	Jewish Population Incidence (%)	Sample Proportion (%)	Sampling Fraction Indexed To Stratum 7
1	2.0	18.2	4.5	3.0
2	2.1	10.7	4.7	3.0
3	2.9	5.2	4.2	2.0
4	1.6	11.6	3.7	3.0
5	19.5	3.9	27.3	1.9
6	21.3	1.7	18.1	1.1
7	50.6	0.4	37.6	1.0

After the first two replicates, the allocation by stratum was reviewed. Because of the lower cooperation rates found in the higher incidence strata, these strata produced lower proportions of completed data (interviews and screeners) than had been called for in the design. The distribution of the sample was therefore adjusted to take cooperation rate into account, so as to generate the desired proportion of completed data by stratum. These final adjusted sample proportions were as follows:

Stratum	Population Proportion (%)	Initial Sample Proportion (%)	Adjusted Sample Proportion (%)
1	2.0	4.5	7.4
2	2.1	4.7	6.3
3	2.9	4.2	5.9
4	1.6	3.7	6.2
5	19.5	27.3	28.1
6	21.3	18.1	16.1
7	50.6	37.6	30.0
	100.0	100.1	100.0

I. Methodology

C. Sampling

2. RDD Sample Source

The RDD numbers were generated via the Genesys system, a product/service of Marketing Systems Group. Genesys samples are among the most widely used for RDD studies.

As described by Genesys:

"The standard GENESYS RDD methodology produces a strict single stage, epsem sample of residential telephone numbers; that is, GENESYS RDD samples ensure an equal and known probability of selection for every residential telephone number in the sample frame."

The "sample frame" for NJPS 2000-01 is described below, as excerpted from the previous section of this documentation, i.e., Section I/C/1 - Methodology/Sampling/Strata Definitions/Disproportionate Sampling.

"In order to improve the efficiency of the RDD sample for the 2000-2001 NJPS Study, higher-incidence areas of the United States were oversampled (to a limited degree). To this end, a geographic stratification of the U.S. was developed, based on local area estimates of the incidence of Jewish households obtained from the 1998 American Jewish Yearbook. While it was understood that these were often rough estimates, it was felt that a stratification based on the relative magnitude of these estimates would produce an improvement in effective incidence in the field. For a low-incidence population such as this, even a modest improvement would have significant implications for cost and magnitude of effort.

"In order to control the impact of this oversampling on the reliability of resulting population estimates, the ratio of the highest sampling fraction (by stratum) to the lowest was limited, by design, to a maximum of 3 to 1.

"In the end, seven strata were created, as follows: The top forty metropolitan areas listed in the 1998 Jewish Yearbook were divided into six strata. The first three strata comprised all counties in the New York City CMSA, separated into high, medium and low-incidence of Jewish population. The next three strata consisted of the rest of the top forty metropolitan areas, separated into high, medium, and low-incidence of Jewish population. The seventh stratum comprised the rest of the country (outside the top forty metropolitan areas).

Summarized:

<u>Stratum</u>	<u>Definition</u>
1	The New York CMSA – Highest incidence counties
2	The New York CMSA – Medium incidence counties
3	The New York CMSA – Lowest incidence counties
4	Other Top 40 Metro Areas – Highest incidence MSA's
5	Other Top 40 Metro Areas – Medium incidence MSA's
6	Other Top 40 Metro Areas – Lowest incidence MSA's
7	Rest of Country

This sampling plan was applied to each of the replicates created for the study, including approximately 60,000+ RDD telephone numbers.

In addition, the GENESYS-Plus procedure was applied to purge business numbers from the generated RDD sample.

GENESYS-Plus identifies and purges business numbers from a generated RDD sample, to minimize dialing of non-productive numbers.

As described by Genesys*:

"...the GENESYS-Plus database includes only non-residential Yellow Page businesses."

"We take the Yellow Page database and pass it against a White Page database. Any matches represent households who are listing their residential number in the Yellow Pages for business purposes. These numbers are then purged from the GENESYS-Plus database so these households will not be eliminated from (the) generated sample...On a national basis, GENESYS-Plus will identify (and purge) approximately 50% of the businesses from a GENESYS Sample.

"GENESYS-Plus (as well as the other "Classic" Business Purging products) will not identify 100% of the Businesses because:

- Many businesses choose not to be listed in the Yellow Pages.
- Many businesses with more than one phone, list only their main number in the Yellow Pages.

"While on a national basis about 50% of the business numbers will be purged, this will vary by geographic area."

Additional material describing the full range of Genesys sample generation services/techniques may be viewed/downloaded from their website: www.m-s-g.com

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I. Methodology

C. Sampling

3. Household Sampling/Screening/Respondent Selection

In each household contacted, an adult was screened to obtain basic information about each adult in the household. On the basis of the responses to these questions, the household was classified as Jewish (one or more Jewish individuals in the household), PJB (persons of Jewish background in the household, but no one who was classified as Jewish per se), or non-Jewish (no one in the household was Jewish or of Jewish background). The specific questions and response combinations that led to these definitions are discussed in greater detail below in section C4: 19 Sample Allocation Codes (defining Jews, PJBs, NSRE). Based on the responses to these questions, each adult in the household was then classified as one of the following:

- Jewish
- PJB (Persons of Jewish Background)
- Non-Jewish

Any household containing one or more adults who were classified as "Jewish" was classified as "Jewish." For each such household, one adult was randomly selected from among the Jewish adults in the household, and an interview was conducted with the selected adult.

Any household for which no adult was classified as "Jewish" but in which at least one adult was classified as "PJB" was classified as "PJB." An interview was conducted with a randomly selected PJB adult in a subsample of these households. Based on data from the 1990 National Jewish Population Study, the subsampling rate was initially set at 50% (i.e., half the households were selected for an interview). When a household was not selected for the interview, the screening data was recorded and the interview was terminated with thanks. Toward the end of the study, in order to augment the size of the PJB household sample, the subsampling requirement was suspended for the last several replicates, and all PJB households were selected for a complete interview.

Any household in which no adult was classified as either "Jewish" or "PJB" was classified as "non-Jewish." For each such household, a random subsample of households was selected for a complete interview. In each household selected for an interview, a random adult was selected to be interviewed. If a household was not so selected, only the screening information was recorded.

It should be noted that one implication of the above sampling scheme is that, while the sample of households that results is projectable to the universe of all non-institutional telephone households in the U.S., the universe for the respondent samples does not represent the entire adult population:

- The universe for the sample of Jewish adults is "all Jewish adults."
- The universe for the sample of PJB adults is "all PJB adults in PJB households." Omitted from the universe are PJB adults living in Jewish households, since this population was not sampled.
- The universe for the sample of non-Jewish adults is "all non-Jewish adults living in non-Jewish households." Omitted from the universe are non-Jewish adults living in Jewish households and non-Jewish adults living in PJB households.

Thus, the total universe to which *respondents* are projected is slightly smaller than the full U.S. population – specifically, excluding PJB adults and non-Jewish adults from Jewish households, as well as non-Jewish adults from PJB households, as above described. Nonetheless, analysts can include all adult household members – including PJB and non-Jewish adults in Jewish households, and non-Jewish adults in PJB households – in population projections. In SPSS, for example, this can be done through the use of the multiple response function and the application of the household weight.

I. Methodology

C. Sampling

4. Sample Allocation Codes (Defining Jews, PJBs and NSREs)

NATIONAL JEWISH POPULATION SURVEY 2000-01 SAMPLE ALLOCATION CODES

Respondents were selected to participate in NJPS in a complex screening process consisting of up to four questions asked about each adult in the household.

Sample Allocation Codes (SAC) were used to categorize respondents and other adult household members into one of 19 categories. Several criteria were used to identify households, respondents who are Jewish, persons of Jewish background (PJBs) and non-Jews.

(Please refer to the Screener for the full set of questions, summarized below.)

- Reported religion (Screener Questions 1 and 4)
- Only if the stated religion was not "Jewish/Judaism," Screener Question 5 asked if the person had at least one Jewish parent.
- If respondent/other household adult(s) had no Jewish parent, Screener Question 6 asked whether or not the person was "raised Jewish."
- If respondent/other household adult(s) were not Jewish/Judaism, Screener Question 7 asked whether or not the person considered him/herself to be Jewish.
- Screener Question 8 was asked if the stated religion was not "Jewish/Judaism" and the respondent/other household adult(s) had no Jewish parent, was not raised Jewish but considered self Jewish. This question asked for an explanation of "ways in which (you consider yourself) (the other adult considers himself/herself) Jewish."

It is important to note that SQ8 was NOT operative in the algorithm that produced Sample Allocation Codes. The SAC classification was generated by the CATI program based on responses to SQ 1/4, 5-7. Responses to SQ8 were then reviewed to assess the nature of the "consideration" response and to ensure appropriate SAC classification of each household/respondent/others based on SQ 1/4, 5-7.

The chart on the following page summarizes the criteria for each of the 19 SAC classifications.

NATIONAL JEWISH POPULATION SURVEY 2000-01 SAMPLE ALLOCATION CODES

	Q.S-1,4	<u>Q.S-5</u>	<u>Q.S-6</u>	Q.S-7	<u>Q.S-8</u>	
SAC Group	Religion	Jewish Mother / <u>Father</u>	Raised <u>Jewish</u>	Consider Self <u>Jewish</u>	How Consider Self <u>Jewish</u> (Codes)	Sample <u>Allocation</u>
1	Jewish	-	-	-	-	Jewish
2	Jewish + Other	Y	-	Y	-	Jewish ⁽¹⁾
3	Jewish + Other	N	-	N	-	People of Jewish Background (PJB) (2)
4	Jewish + Other	N	Y	Y	-	Jewish ⁽¹⁾
5	Jewish + Other	N	Y	N	-	$PJB^{(2)}$
6	Jewish + Other	N	N	Y	-	Jewish ⁽¹⁾
7	Jewish + Other	N	N	N	-	$PJB^{(2)}$
8	Other ⁽³⁾	Y	-	Y	-	Jewish (1)
9	Other ⁽³⁾	Y	-	N	-	PJB
10	Other ⁽³⁾	N	Y	Y	-	Jewish ⁽¹⁾
11	Other ⁽³⁾	N	Y	N	-	PJB
12	Other ⁽³⁾	N	N	Y	ANY	NSRE ⁽⁴⁾
13	Other ⁽³⁾	N	N	N	-	NSRE
14	None ⁽⁵⁾	Y	-	Y	-	Jewish ⁽¹⁾
15	None ⁽⁵⁾	Y	-	N	-	РЈВ
16	None ⁽⁵⁾	N	Y	Y	-	Jewish ⁽¹⁾
17	None ⁽⁵⁾	N	Y	N	-	PJB
18	None ⁽⁵⁾	N	N	Y	ANY	NSRE ⁽⁴⁾
19	None ⁽⁵⁾	N	N	N	-	NSRE

- (1) Asked "Why consider self Jewish" in questionnaire (Q.15).
- (2) Asked "Why do not consider self Jewish" in questionnaire (Q.16).
- (3) All religions, other than "Jewish/Judaism" and "Jewish and another religion" (Q.S-1/4:1-2), including Messianic Jews.
- (4) Asked "Why consider self Jewish" in screener (Q.S-8). Requires early review of verbatims for SQ8 with UJC. Default for SAC 12 and 18 was treat responses as NSRE.
- (5) Includes no religion, agnostic, atheist, don't know, refused.

I. Methodology

C. Sampling

5. Contact/Callback Process

Approximately 1.3 million telephone numbers were dialed using a Random Digit Dial (RDD) procedures. Disposition information for the dialings is presented elsewhere in this document (Section I/C6).

At the outset of the study the plan was to make up to 16 attempts to reach the targeted households, complete the screening process with an adult member of the household and, if the household was selected to participate in a full interview, to interview one randomly selected respondent in the household.

Thus, in each household contacted, an adult was screened to obtain certain basic information about each adult in the household. On the basis of the responses to these questions, the household was classified as Jewish (one or more Jewish individuals in the household), PJB (persons of Jewish background in the household, but no one who was classified as Jewish *per se*), or non-Jewish (no one in the household was Jewish or of Jewish background).

The specific questions and response combinations that led to these definitions are discussed in greater detail below in section C6: 19 Sample Allocation Codes (defining Jews, PJBs, NSRE). Based on the responses to these questions, each adult in the household was then classified as one of the following:

- Jewish
- PJB (Person of Jewish Background)
- Non-Jewish

Any household containing one or more Jewish adults was classified as "Jewish" was classified as "Jewish." For each such household, one adult was randomly selected from among the Jewish adults in the household, and an interview was conducted with the selected adult.

Any household for which no adult was classified as "Jewish" but in which at least one adult was classified as "PJB" was classified as "PJB." For each such household, an interview was conducted with a randomly selected PJB adult for a subsample of the households. Based on data from the 1990 Jewish Population Study, the subsampling rate was 50% (i.e., half the PJB households were selected for an interview). When a household was not selected for the interview, the screening data were recorded and the interview was terminated with thanks. Toward the end of the study, in order to augment the size of the PJB household sample, the subsampling requirement was suspended for the last several replicates, and all PJB households were selected for a complete interview.

Any household in which no adult was classified as either "Jewish" or "PJB" was classified as "non-Jewish." For each such household, a random subsample of households was selected for a complete NSRE interview. If a household was not so selected, only the screening information was recorded. In each household selected for an interview, a random adult was selected to be interviewed.

In October 2000, based on the data appearing below, it was concluded that the requirement for 16 attempts to complete an interview in selected households with selected respondents was inefficient, in terms of overall field time and budgetary considerations. An analysis of Callback Productivity demonstrated that attempts beyond eight provided diminishing returns; hence, the decision was made to generally limit the algorithm to one original call plus seven additional callback attempts to complete an interview in the household. (See summary data appended.)

An exception to the "eight attempt" rule was in the case of households which, with some certainty, were thought to contain at least one adult. In such households callbacks continued to be made until there were repeated soft refusals/a hard refusal/no chance of completing an interview or the interviewing phase of the study officially concluded (August 27, 2001).

As noted in Section I/D/3, "Interviewer Training and Supervision," respondents who expressed some resistance to or skepticism about the legitimacy of the interview were offered three options to better inform them about the nature and validity study:

- A special 800 number and contact person with whom the respondent could discuss the study.
- A letter
- A website

Three versions of the 800 number/contact and letters, and two websites were prepared based on the respondent's religious identification, which was determined during the screening interview.

- Those known to be Jewish.
- Those known to be non-Jewish
- Those whose religious "status" was unknown ("generic")

Those calling the 800 number or receiving a letter were re-contacted in order to complete the screening process and/or interview (if selected).

The respective website offered the opportunity for the respondent to email ASW to indicate willingness to participate. If that was not forthcoming, additional callbacks were made.

Letters and website copy follow as does the Callback Productivity Analysis.



The Audits & Surveys Building 650 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10011

LETTER SENT TO KNOWN JEWISH RESPONDENTS

Recently one of our interviewers spoke with you about participating in the "National Jewish Population Survey 2000." Responding to your request, the purpose of this letter is to provide additional information and again invite you to participate in this landmark survey.

The purpose of the survey is to understand the characteristics and needs of American Jews. It is important that all types of Jews be represented so that the study results will be accurate. This includes Jewish people from <u>all</u> backgrounds and lifestyles, including those who are affiliated with a religious denomination, as well as those who are not affiliated at all. Since the U.S. Census does not ask any questions that identify Jews, the results of this study will provide information available from no other source.

This national survey is being sponsored jointly by all the Jewish federations in the United States (nearly 200). The organization directing the study is United Jewish Communities, the national organization of all the Jewish federations. The study is being conducted in affiliation with professors at leading universities in all regions of the country, including Brandeis, Brown, Ohio State and Miami.

The last study of this type was conducted 10 years ago. The results were extensively utilized to guide Jewish communal programs and planning during the last decade. However, more current information, which you can help provide, is now needed. Of course, the information you provide will be totally confidential and will be combined with answers of many others to build a statistical profile.

Approximately 5,000 Jewish respondents are being interviewed. In addition, a parallel study is being conducted among 5,000 non-Jewish respondents so that characteristics of the two groups may be compared. Respondents are randomly and scientifically selected to ensure the information collected is statistically reliable. Also, each participant will designate one of three national charities to which substantial contributions will be made. **Please be a part of this important survey!**

For further information, or to schedule an interview, please visit our study website (http://njps.surveys.com), from where you can email us, or **call toll-free 800-355-2847** between the hours of 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM Eastern Time (Mon.-Fri.). Ask for Jewel Gayle. If she is not available when you call, please leave your telephone number, first name or initials, and best day(s) and time(s) to call you. (We need to have your first name or initials so we know for whom to ask when we return your call.)

We thank you, in advance, for your participation, and look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Ed Cowan Vice President



The Audits & Surveys Building 650 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10011

LETTER SENT TO KNOWN NON-JEWISH RESPONDENTS

Recently one of our interviewers spoke with you about participating in the "National Survey of Religion & Ethnicity." Responding to your request, the purpose of this letter is to provide additional information and again invite you to participate in this landmark survey.

The purpose of the survey is to understand the characteristics of the American population. It is important that all types of people be represented so that the results will be accurate. This includes people from <u>all</u> backgrounds, including those who are affiliated with a religious denomination, as well as those who are not affiliated at all. Since the U.S. Census does not ask any questions about religion, the results of this study will provide information available from no other source.

This study is being conducted in affiliation with professors at leading universities in all regions of the country, including Brandeis, Brown, Ohio State and Miami.

The last study of this type was conducted 10 years ago. However, more current information, which you can help provide, is now needed. Of course, the information you provide will be totally confidential and combined with answers of many others to build a statistical profile.

We are speaking with approximately 10,000 people of all religious (affiliated and unaffiliated) and ethnic backgrounds across the country. Households and respondents are randomly and scientifically selected to ensure the information collected is statistically reliable. Also, each participant will designate one of three national charities to which substantial contributions will be made. **Please be a part of this important survey!**

For further information, or to schedule an interview, please visit our study website (http://nsre@surveys.com), from where you can email us, or **call toll-free 800-355-2847** between the hours of 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM Eastern Time (Mon.-Fri.). Ask for Nona Rogers. If she is not available when you call, please leave your telephone number, first name or initials, and best day(s) and time(s) to call you. (We need to have your first name or initials so we know for whom to ask when we return your call.)

We thank you, in advance, for your participation, and look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Eslama-



The Audits & Surveys Building 650 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10011

"GENERIC" LETTER SENT TO RESPONDENTS WHOSE RELIGION WAS UNKNOWN

Recently one of our interviewers spoke with you about participating in our national survey of religion and ethnicity. Responding to your request, the purpose of this letter is to provide additional information and again invite you to participate in this landmark survey.

The purpose of the survey is to understand the characteristics of the American population. It is important that all types of people be represented so that the results will be accurate. This includes people from <u>all</u> backgrounds, including those who are affiliated with a religious denomination, as well as those who are not affiliated at all. Since the U.S. Census does not ask any questions about religion, the results of this study will provide information available from no other source.

This study is being conducted in affiliation with professors at leading universities in all regions of the country, including Brandeis, Brown, Ohio State and Miami.

The last study of this type was conducted 10 years ago. However, more current information, which you can help provide, is now needed. Of course, the information you provide will be totally confidential and will be combined with answers of many others to build a statistical profile.

We are speaking with approximately 10,000 people of all religious (affiliated and unaffiliated) and ethnic backgrounds across the country. Households and respondents are randomly and scientifically selected to ensure the information collected is statistically reliable. Also, each participant will designate one of three national charities to which substantial contributions will be made. **Please be a part of this important survey!**

For further information, or to schedule an interview, please visit our study website (http://ASW.surveys.com), from where you can email us, or **call toll-free 800-355-2847** between the hours of 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM Eastern Time (Mon.- Fri.). Ask for Barbara Rice. If she is not available when you call, please leave your telephone number, first name or initials, and best day(s) and time(s) to call you. (We need to have your first name or initials so we know for whom to ask when we return your call.)

We thank you, in advance, for your participation, and look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Ed Cowan Vice President

Web Page Informational Outline: For Jewish Respondents NJPS.SURVEYS. COM

[ASW Logo]

Thank you for visiting this site designed to provide you with information regarding the "National Jewish Population Survey." Please be assured that NJPS 2000 is a legitimate survey and NOT a telemarketing sales or fund-raising effort. All responses are strictly confidential.

How to respond:

First: Click on the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs).

Then: Click on the e-mail icon, and indicate that you agree to participate.

Thank you for being part of NJPS 2000.

FAQ Link

Survey?

What is the National Jewish Population

Why should I participate?

Answer (Show question above answer field)

The survey's purpose is to understand the characteristics and needs of Jews in America.

It is important that all types of Jews be represented so that this landmark study of American Jews will be accurate. This includes Jewish people from <u>all</u> backgrounds and lifestyles, including those who are affiliated with a religious denomination as well as those who are not affiliated at all.

The last study of this type was done 10 years ago and was extensively used to guide Jewish communal programs and planning during the last decade. However, more current information, which you can help provide, is now needed.

Also, each participant has the opportunity to designate one of three national charities to which substantial contributions will be made.

Please be a part of this landmark survey. Be represented!

FAQ Link

Answer

How many people are participating?

Approximately 5,000 Jewish respondents are being interviewed. In addition, a parallel study is being conducted among 5,000 non-Jewish respondents so that attitudes of the two groups may be compared in various ways.

Households and respondents are randomly and scientifically selected to ensure the information collected is statistically reliable.

How will the information I give you be used?

The information that you and other people provide will create an extensive portrait of American Jews. It will guide planning and policy for the American Jewish community in the coming decade.

The U.S. Census does not identify Jews. This survey will provide Census type information and much more about the American Jewish population. To be accurate, it is important that all types of people be represented. The information collected will be used to determine the planning, policy and funding priorities of the Jewish community during the next decade.

How long is the survey interview?

The interview length will vary, depending on the number of people in your household and your background. The range for most people will be between 15 and 35 minutes.

Will the information I provide be confidential?

Absolutely! The information you provide about your household and yourself is totally confidential. It will be combined with responses from thousands of others to create a statistical profile that will be analyzed by researchers, many of whom are professors at leading universities across the country.

Individuals are NEVER identified in the report. The report of the study will be in statistical form, such as X% of the people told us "such and such" and Y% said "so and so."

FAQ Link

Answer

Who is sponsoring the National Jewish Population Survey?

This national survey is being sponsored jointly by all the Jewish federations in the United States (nearly 200). The organization directing the study is United Jewish Communities, the national organization of all the Jewish federations.

The study is being conducted in affiliation with professors at leading universities in all regions of the country, including Brandeis, Brown, Ohio State and Miami.

Definitely not! Legitimate researchers never

ask people to donate funds. In fact, each

Will I be asked to donate money?

Which research firm is conducting this survey?

participant in this study will be asked to designate one of three national charities to which a substantial contribution will be made. Audits & Surveys Worldwide. Founded in

1953, it ranks as one of the world's leading marketing and survey research firms, currently

conducting studies in over 90 countries.

With some 300 employees in its New York City headquarters and 12 branch offices in the U.S., England, and other countries around the world, the company serves many of the Fortune 500 companies, other corporations, advertising agencies, not-for-profit organizations and the United States Government.

(continued)

58

FAQ Link

How can I get more information about the survey?

Answer

If you have any further questions or concerns please call toll-free:

800-355-2847 between the hours of 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM Eastern Time. Ask for Jewel Gayle and, if necessary, please leave your telephone number, first name or initials, and best days/evenings and times to call you. (No Friday nights or Saturdays, please) We need to have your first name or initials so we know whom to ask for when we return your call.

Alternatively, you can provide that information and your question(s) by e-mail (by clicking the e-mail button below).

If e-mailing, please don't forget to provide your telephone number, first name or initials and best times to call you. (No Friday nights or Saturdays, please)

This appears below FAQ links

It is important that you take part in this landmark survey. Tell us you want to participate by clicking the e-mail icon below.

Include your TELEPHONE NUMBER, FIRST NAME OR INITIALS, BEST DAYS/EVENINGS AND TIMES TO CALL YOU (No Friday nights or Saturdays, please)

If you have any further questions or concerns please call toll-free:

800-355-2847 between the hours of 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM Eastern Time. Ask for Jewel Gayle and, if necessary, please leave your telephone number, first name or initials, and best days/evenings and times to call you.

(We are asking for your first name or initials so we know whom to ask for when we return your call.)

Alternatively, you can provide that information in a return e-mail (by clicking the e-mail button below) with a question or message. Please don't forget to provide your telephone number, first name or initials and best days and times to call you. (No Friday evenings or Saturdays, please.)

Thank you. We look forward to your participation!

E-MAIL URL

Note: Email will automatically be directed to: NJPS@surveys.com	m

Web Page Informational Outline: For Non-Jewish/"Generic" Respondents: NSRE.SURVEYS.COM

ASW Logo

Thank you for visiting this site designed to provide you with information regarding the "National Survey of Religion and Ethnicity." Please be assured that this is a legitimate survey and NOT a telemarketing sales or fund-raising effort. All responses are strictly confidential.

How to respond:

First: Click on the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs).

Then: Click on the e-mail icon and indicate that you agree to participate.

Thank you for being part of this important national survey.

FAQ Link

Answer (Show question above answer field)

What is the National Survey of Religion and Ethnicity?

The survey's purpose is to understand the characteristics of the American population. We are speaking with about 10,000 people of all religious and ethnic backgrounds across the country, as well as with people who have no religious affiliation. Social scientists, as well as many religious denominations, and ethnic groups will use the information.

FAQ Link Answer How long is the survey interview? The average interview length is approximately 5 minutes. The time may vary a little. depending on the number of people in your household and your background. Will the information I provide be confidential? Absolutely! The information you provide about your household and yourself is totally confidential. It will be combined with responses from thousands of others to create a statistical profile that will be analyzed by researchers, many of whom are professors at leading universities across the country. Many social scientists, religious denominations and ethnic groups will use the information. Individuals are NEVER identified in the report. The report of the study will be in statistical form, such as X% of the people told us "such and such" and Y% said "so and so." Who is directing this survey? This survey is under the direction of professors at leading universities in all regions of the country, including Brandeis, Brown, Ohio State and Miami. Will I be asked to donate money? Definitely not! Legitimate researchers never ask people to donate funds. In fact, each participant in this study will be asked to designate one of three national charities to which a substantial contribution will be made. Audits & Surveys Worldwide. Founded in What research firm is conducting this study? 1953, it ranks as one of the world's leading marketing and survey research firms, currently conducting studies in over 90 countries. With some 300 employees in its New York City headquarters and 12 branch offices in the U.S., England, and other countries around the world, the company serves many of the Fortune 500 companies, other corporations, advertising agencies, not-for-profit organizations and the United States Government. How can I get more information about the If you have any further questions or concerns survey? please call toll-free: 800-355-2847 between the hours of 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM Eastern Time. Ask for Nona Rogers and, if necessary, please leave your

telephone number, first name or initials, and best days/evenings and times to call you. We need to have your first name or initials so we know whom to ask for when we return your call.

Alternatively, you can provide that information and your question(s) by e-mail (by clicking the e-mail button below).

If e-mailing, please don't forget to provide your telephone number, first name or initials and best times to call you.

This appears below FAQ links

It is important that you take

part in this landmark survey.

Tell us you want to participate
by clicking the e-mail icon below.

Include your

TELEPHONE NUMBER, FIRST NAME OR INITIALS,
BEST DAYS OR EVENINGS AND TIMES TO CALL YOU

If you have any further questions or concerns please call toll-free:

800-355-2847 between the hours of 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM Eastern Time. Ask for Nona Rogers and, if necessary, please leave your telephone number, first name or initials and best week-day/evening times to call you.

(We are asking for your first name or initials so we know whom to ask for when we return your call.)

Alternatively, you can provide that information in a return e-mail (by clicking the e-mail button below) with a question or message. Please don't forget to provide your telephone number, first name or initials and best week-days/evenings and times to call you.

Thank you. We look forward to your participation!

E-MAIL URL

Note: Email will automatically be directed to: NSRE@surveys.com



CALLBACK PRODUCTIVITY ANALYSIS

Original Design

Maximum Number of Attempts to Complete

(included a total of 16 attempts to complete an interview)

To reach/contact household for Screening One original attempt + 7 callbacks = 8 attempts

To reach and complete interview with randomly selected respondent

Five attempts

To reach "secondary"/alternative respondent

Three attempts

An analysis of productivity, based on information available for Replicates 1-5 through October 2nd indicated the following:

- 40% of the completed NJPS/NSRE interviews were achieved on the first attempt.
- 38% of the completed screeners where an NSRE respondent was not selected or an NJPS non-Core Jew was identified and not selected were achieved on the first attempt.
- First Callbacks (2nd attempt) added about slightly less than half as many (about 22% in each case).
- Subsequent attempts revealed progressively declining response/cooperation rates.

Field management and records made it clear that results were virtually nil beyond a total of eight attempts. Additional callbacks/attempts beyond eight were non-productive. This pattern persisted as the study progressed (through October 24, 2000). A decision was made to limit the callback algorithm to eight attempts (first attempt + seven callbacks) for successive replicates, with the goal of increasing field efficiency.

This was instituted with Replicate 6, which started October 16, 2000. Data follow: first for Replicates 1-5 through October 2, 2000 and then for Replicates 1-7, through October 24, 2000. Note that most of these replicates had not yet been completed as of these dates, most notably replicates six and seven, reported very early in their respective interviewing cycles, providing directional information for timely decisions impacting effectiveness.

Only data pertinent to the "Completes vs. Callback" analysis are presented here. For a full Summary of Disposition of Contacts, refer to Section I/C/6.

COMPLETES x CALLBACK

REPLICATES #1 - #5 THROUGH OCTOBER 2, 2000

			ATTEMPT NUMBER (INITIAL + CALLBACKS)																
			TOTAL	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	9	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
Α	TOTAL COMPLETES (NJPS + NSRE)	N %_	1579 100.0%	631 40.0%	345 21.8%	216 13.7%	143 9.1%	120 7.6%	62 3.9%	49 3.1%	10 0.6%	-	1 0.1%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
В	NJPS	N %	653 100.0%	255 39.1%	147 22.5%	80 12.3%	63 9.6%	51 7.8%	34 5.2%	14 2.1%	6 0.9%	-	1 0.2%	1 0.2%	0 0.0%	1 0.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
С	Core	N %	569 100.0%	221 38.8%	129 22.7%	69 12.1%	54 9.5%	46 8.1%	31 5.4%	13 2.3%	4 0.7%	_	0.0%	1 0.2%	0.0%		0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
D	Non-Core	N %	84 100.0%	34 40.5%	18 21.4%	11 13.1%	9 10.7%	5 6.0%	3 3.6%	1 1.2%	2 2.4%	-	1 1.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
E	NSRE	N %	926 100.0%	376 40.6%	198 21.4%	136 14.7%	80 8.6%	69 7.5%	28 3.0%	35 3.8%	4 0.4 %	-	0 0.0%						
F	Screened/Not Selected	<u>N</u> %	23846 100.0%	9076 38.1%	5349 22.4%	3494 14.7%	2333 9.8%	1555 6.5%	1016 4.3%	644 2.7%	352 1.5%	1 <u>2</u> 0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
G	for NSRE	N %	23577 100.0%	8982 38.1%	5277 22.4%	3454 14.6%	2309 9.8%	1538 6.5%	1005 4.3%	635 2.7%	350 1.5%		5 0.0%	3 0.0%	2 0.0%	1 0.0%	2 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.0%
Н	for NJPS	N %	269 100.0%	94 34.9%	72 26.8%	40 14.9%	24 8.9%	17 6.3%	11 4.1%	9 3.3%	2 0.7%	-	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%

	reprieate :																		
		ATTEMPT NUMBER (INITIAL + CALLBACKS)																	
			<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
	TOTAL NJPS/NSRE																		
	COMPLETES		340	121	67	48	36	26	15	20	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Α			100.0%	35.6%	19.7%	14.1%	10.6%	7.6%	4.4%	5.9%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<u>NJPS</u>	Ν	122	46	25	14	12	9	7	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
В	_	%	100.0%	37.7%	20.5%	11.5%	9.8%	7.4%	5.7%	4.1%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Core	Ν	102	40	22	10	11	7	6	4	2								
С		%	100.0%	39.2%	21.6%	9.8%	10.8%	6.9%	5.9%	3.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Non-Core	Ν	20	6	3	4	1	2	1	1	2								
D		%	100.0%	30.0%	15.0%	20.0%	5.0%	10.0%	5.0%	5.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	NSRE	N	218	75	42	34	24	17	8	15	3								
E			100.0%	3/1 /1%			11 0%	7.8%	3 7%	6 9%	1 4%	n n%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	n n%	n n%	0.0%	0.0%

Replicate 1

	0010		102	70		10		,	U	-	_								
С		%	100.0%	39.2%	21.6%	9.8%	10.8%	6.9%	5.9%	3.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Non-Core	Ν	20	6	3	4	1	2	1	1	2								
D		%	100.0%	30.0%	15.0%	20.0%	5.0%	10.0%	5.0%	5.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	NSRE	Ν	218	75	42	34	24	17	8	15	3								
Ε		%	100.0%	34.4%	19.3%	15.6%	11.0%	7.8%	3.7%	6.9%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Screened/Not Selected	Ν	4209	1284	856	662	520	349	260	160	113	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
F		<u>%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>30.5%</u>	<u>20.3%</u>	<u>15.7%</u>	<u>12.4%</u>	<u>8.3%</u>	<u>6.2%</u>	<u>3.8%</u>	<u>2.7%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>							
	4 NODE		44.40	4070	0.4.4	050	544	0.40	055	450	440	0							
_	for NSRE	N	4149	1270	844	653	511	343	255	156	112		0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.004	0.004	0.00/	0.00/
G		%	100.0%	30.6%	20.3%	15.7%	12.3%	8.3%	6.1%	3.8%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	for NJPS	N.I	60	14	12	9	0	6	E	4	4								
Н	IOI NJPS	N o/			20.0%	15.0%	9 15.0%	6 10.0%	5 8.3%	4 6.7%	1 70/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.0%
П		70	100.0%	23.3%	20.0%	15.0%	13.0%	10.0%	0.3%	0.7%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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	Nophidato 2		ATTEMPT NUMBER (INITIAL + CALLBACKS)															
		TOTAL	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	9	<u>10</u>	11	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
	TOTAL NJPS/NSRE																	
	COMPLETES	298	130	66	40	19	31	9	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Α		100.0%	43.6%	22.1%	13.4%	6.4%	10.4%	3.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<u>NJPS</u>	N 150	65	30	20	9	18	7					1					
В		% 100.0%	43.3%	20.0%	13.3%	6.0%	12.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Core	N 141	59	27	19	8	18	7	2				1					
С		% 100.0%	41.8%	19.1%	13.5%	5.7%	12.8%	5.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Non-Core	N 11	6	3	1	1												
D		% 100.0%	54.5%	27.3%	9.1%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	NSRE	N 148	65	36	20	10	13	2	1	1								
Е		% 100.0%	43.9%	24.3%	13.5%	6.8%	8.8%	1.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
			4740					400	400						_	•		•
_	Screened/Not Selected	N 4312	1713	880	571	387	325	192	126	111	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
F		<u>%</u> 100.0%	<u>39.7%</u>	<u>20.4%</u>	<u>13.2%</u>	<u>9.0%</u>	<u>7.5%</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>2.9%</u>	2.6%	<u>0.1%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	0.0%	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
	for NSRE	N 4275	1697	868	566	386	324	191	125	111	4	1	4	4				
G	IUI NSKE	% 100.0%	39.7%	20.3%	13.2%	9.0%	7.6%	4.5%	2.9%		0 10/	0.00/	0 00/	0.0%	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/
G		% 100.0%	39.170	20.5%	13.270	9.0%	7.070	4.5%	2.970	2.0%	0.176	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	for NJPS	N 37	16	12	5	1	1	1	1									
Н	101 101 0	% 100.0%	43.2%	32.4%	13.5%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%									
		, 5 . 5 0 . 6 7 6	/ 0	5=	. 5.570	/0	,0	/0	/0									

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	Nephodic 5	ATTEMPT NUMBER (INITIAL + CALLBACKS)																
		<u>TOTAL</u>	1	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	9	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
	TOTAL NJPS/NSRE																	
	COMPLETES	375	122	80	56	40	29	26	18	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Α		100.0%	32.5%	21.3%	14.9%	10.7%	7.7%	6.9%	4.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<u>NJPS</u>	N 168	49	38	26	19	13	15	4	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
В		% 100.0%	29.2%	22.6%	15.5%	11.3%	7.7%	8.9%	2.4%	1.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Core	N 140	43	30	21	14	11	14	4	2					1			
С		% 100.0%	30.7%	21.4%	15.0%	10.0%	7.9%	10.0%	2.9%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Non-Core	N 28	6	8	5	5	2	1				1						
D		% 100.0%	21.4%	28.6%	17.9%	17.9%	7.1%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
_	NSRE	N 207	73	42	30	21	16	11	14									
E		% 100.0%	35.3%	20.3%	14.5%	10.1%	7.7%	5.3%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Screened/Not Selected	<u>N</u> 5429	<u>1956</u>	1113	<u>749</u>	<u>506</u>	<u>407</u>	326	230	<u>127</u>	<u>6</u>	4	2	1	0	1	0	1
F	<u>ooroonoa/110t oorootoa</u>	<u>%</u> 100.0%	3 6.0%	20.5%	13.8%	9.3%	7.5%	326 6.0%	230 4.2%			0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<u>0.0%</u>
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·																
	for NSRE	N 5369	1942	1096	741	500	399	323	227	126	6	4	2	1		1		1
G	IUI NORE	% 100.0%	36.2%	20.4%	13.8%	9.3%	7.4%	6.0%	4.2%		_	0 10/	0.00/	0.0%	0.00/	0 00/	0.00/	0 00/
G		/0 100.076	JU.Z /0	∠U. 4 /0	13.0/0	9.5/0	1. 4 /0	0.0 /0	4.2 /0	2.3/0	U. I /0	U. I /0	0.0 /	0.0 /0	0.0 /0	0.0 /0	0.0 /0	0.0 /0
	for NJPS	N 60	14	17	8	6	8	3	3	1								
Н		% 100.0%	23.3%	28.3%	13.3%	10.0%	13.3%	5.0%	5.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
-					/ -													/ -

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	<u></u>	ATTEMPT NUMBER (INITIAL + CALLBACKS)																
		<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
	TOTAL NJPS/NSRE																	
	COMPLETES	331	130	75	45	35	30	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Α		100.0%	39.3%	22.7%	13.6%	10.6%	9.1%	2.7%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<u>NJPS</u>	N 117	<u>46</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>								
В		% 100.0%	39.3%	23.9%	9.4%	12.8%	8.5%	3.4%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
_	Core	N 102	37	27	10	13	9	3	3									
С	Nan Oana	% 100.0%	36.3%	26.5%	9.8%	12.7%	8.8%	2.9%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
D	Non-Core	N 15 % 100.0%	9 60.0%	6.7%	6.7%	2 13.3%	6.7%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	Λ Λ0/	O 00/	O 00/	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	O 00/	0.00/
D		/6 100.0 /6	00.0 /6	0.7 /0	0.7 /0	13.370	0.7 /0	0.7 /0	0.076	0.076	0.0 /6	0.0 /6	0.076	0.0 /6	0.0 /6	0.0 /6	0.0 /6	0.0 /6
	NSRE	N 214	84	47	34	20	20	5	4									
Ε		% 100.0%	39.3%	22.0%	15.9%	9.3%	9.3%	2.3%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
_	Screened/Not Selected	<u>N</u> <u>5232</u>	<u>2130</u>	<u>1120</u>	739	<u>572</u>	<u>356</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>
F		<u>%</u> 100.0%	<u>40.7%</u>	<u>21.4%</u>	<u>14.1%</u>	<u>10.9%</u>	<u>6.8%</u>	<u>3.9%</u>	<u>2.2%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>								
	for NSRE	N 5163	2098	1100	729	568	355	201	112									
G	101 110112	% 100.0%	40.6%	21.3%	14.1%	11.0%	6.9%	3.9%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
_				,							,		,		,.			,.
	for NJPS	N 69	32	20	10	4	1	1	1									
Н		% 100.0%	46.4%	29.0%	14.5%	5.8%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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	Nephcate 5		ATTEMPT NUMBER (INITIAL + CALLBACKS)															
		TOTAL	1	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	7	<u>8</u>	9	<u>10</u>	11	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
	TOTAL NJPS/NSRE																	
	<u>COMPLETES</u>	233	128	57	27	13	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Α		100.0%	54.9%	24.5%	11.6%	5.6%	1.7%	1.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<u>NJPS</u>	N 94	49	26	9	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
В		% 100.0%	52.1%	27.7%	9.6%	8.5%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Core	N 84	42	23	9	8	1	1										
С		% 100.0%	50.0%	27.4%	10.7%	9.5%	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
_	Non-Core	N 10	7	3														
D		% 100.0%	70.0%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
						_	_	_										
_	NSRE	N 139	79	31	18	5	3	2	1									
Е		% 100.0%	56.8%	22.3%	12.9%	3.6%	2.2%	1.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
											_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	Screened/Not Selected	N 4664	<u>1993</u>	<u>1380</u>	<u>773</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>15</u>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
F		<u>%</u> 100.0%	<u>42.7%</u>	<u>29.6%</u>	<u>16.6%</u>	<u>7.5%</u>	<u>2.5%</u>	<u>0.8%</u>	<u>0.3%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>								
	for NSRE	N 4604	1075	1260	765	244	117	25	4.5	4								
G	IOI NORE	N 4621 % 100.0%	1975 42.7%	1369 29.6%	765	344 7.4%	117	35	15	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/
G		% 100.0%	42.7%	29.0%	16.6%	7.4%	2.5%	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	for NJPS	N 43	18	11	8	1	1	1										
Н	101 110 13	% 100.0%	41.9%	25.6%	18.6%	9.3%	2.3%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	O 0%	0.0%	O 0%	0.0%	O O%	0.0%	O 0%	0.0%
		/0 100.0/0	+ 1.3 /0	20.070	10.070	9.570	2.0/0	2.5/0	0.076	0.070	0.070	0.0 /0	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.076

ALL REPLICATES COMBINED #1 - #7 (Through Oct. 24, 2000) ATTEMPT NUMBER (INITIAL + CALLBACKS) **TOTAL** <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>11</u> <u>12</u> <u>13</u> 14 15 <u>16</u> **TOTAL COMPLETES** Ν 1683 707 369 220 143 120 62 49 10 0 1 0 0 0 0 (NJPS + NSRE) % 100.0% 42.0% 21.9% 13.1% 8.5% 7.1% 3.7% 2.9% **NJPS** 707 295 160 81 63 34 6 0 Ν 51 14 В % 100.0% 41.7% 22.6% 11.5% 8.9% 7.2% 4.8% 2.0% Core Ν 620 258 142 70 54 46 31 13 0 0 0 0 С % 100.0% 41.6% 22.9% 11.3% 8.7% 7.4% 5.0% 2.1% Non-Core 87 37 11 9 5 3 2 Ν 18 1 0 0 0 12.6% D % 100.0% 42.5% 20.7% 10.3% 5.7% 3.4% 1.1% **NSRE** 976 412 209 139 80 69 28 35 % 100.0% 42.2% 21.4% 14.2% 8.2% 7.1% 2.9% 3.6% Screened/Not Selected 3529 2337 1016 26006 10773 5773 1555 644 F % 100.0% 22.2% 9.0% 6.0% 3.9% for NSRE 5699 2 2 N 25724 10668 3489 2313 1538 1005 635 350 12 5 3 G % 100.0% 41.5% 22.2% 13.6% 9.0% 6.0% 3.9% 2.5% for NJPS 282 105 74 40 24 17 11 9 0 0

14.2%

8.5%

6.0%

3.9%

3.2%

37.2% 26.2%

% 100.0%

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Replicate 6 (Modification: Original Attempt + 7 Callbacks)

	7 tatompt 1 7 Cambaono2	ATTEMPT NUMBER (INITIAL + CALLBACKS)																	
			<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
	TOTAL NJPS/NSRE																		
	<u>COMPLETES</u>		93	67	22	4	0	0	0	0	0								
Α		_	100.0%	72.0%	23.7%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								
	<u>NJPS</u>	Ν	47	33	13	1	0	0	0	0	0								
В		%	100.0%	70.2%	27.7%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								
_	Core	Ν	44	30	13	1													
С			100.0%	68.2%	29.5%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								
_	Non-Core	N	3	3	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.007								
D		%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								
	NSRE	N	46	34	9	3													
Е	NOIL		100.0%	73.9%	19.6%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								
_		-,-		1 0.0 70	101070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070								
	Screened/Not Selected	Ν	1853	<u>1411</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>								
F			100.0%	76.1%	21.8%	1.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								
	for NSRE	Ν	1843	1402	403	34	4												
G		%	100.0%	76.1%	21.9%	1.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								
	for NJPS	Ν	10	9	1														
Н		%	100.0%	90.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								

Replicate 7
(Incentive Test

(Incentive Test Replicate/Original Attempt + 7 Callbacks)

		ATTEMPT NUMBER (INITIAL + CALLBACKS)																
		TOTAL	<u>. 1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
	TOTAL NJPS/NSRE																	
	COMPLETES	11	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Α		100.0%	81.8%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								
	<u>NJPS</u>	N 7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
В			100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								
_	Core	N 7	7															
С	Non Core		100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								
D	Non-Core	N C % 0.0%																
D		/6 0.0 /6)															
	NSRE	N 4	. 2	2														
Ε		% 100.0%		50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								
								_		_								
F	Screened/Not Selected	N 307		<u>20</u> 6.5%	<u>1</u>	0 00/	<u>0</u>	0 00/	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>								
Г		<u>%</u> 100.0%	93.2%	0.5%	<u>0.3%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>								
	for NSRE	N 304	284	19	1													
G		% 100.0%		6.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								
		 																
Н	for NJPS	N 3	2	1														
		% 100.0%	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								

I. Methodology

C. Sampling

6. Disposition of Contacts (Summary)

Disposition codes and study rates in section "a" below were provided directly from RoperASW, the fieldwork firm. Disposition codes and study rates reported in section "c" below are reported according to standards set by the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR), which differ slightly from the codes in sections "a."

a. Overall Disposition Distribution

The disposition file contains the result of each call made to each telephone number in the sample during the course of the field work. At the end of the interviewing process, an analysis of the dialings was made in order to assign a "final disposition" to each number. Each possible dialing outcome was assigned a position in a hierarchy, according to the degree of determinacy implied by that outcome. The "final disposition" was then the outcome with the highest hierarchical position.

In this hierarchy, "final" dispositions (i.e., those outcomes which signal an end to the dialing for a given number, such as "complete," "not a working number," "business," etc.) have the highest position. By their very nature, only one of these outcomes can occur for a given number, since once that outcome occurs, dialing ceases. Thus, no decision-making is necessary among these outcomes.

Other outcomes, such as "callback," "refusal," "language barrier" have higher position than non-contact outcomes such as "no answer" (which has the lowest position), "busy," and "answering machine."

Note that this hierarchy means that the final disposition for a given number is not necessarily the result of the final call made to that number. For example, if a given number was called 8 times, with the first four results being "no answer," the fifth result being "scheduled callback," and the last three results being "no answer" again, the final outcome would be "scheduled callback," since this was the most determinate result of call achieved for this number, according to the hierarchy.

The hierarchy followed (from highest to lowest priority of outcomes) was:

Final outcomes (complete, not selected for interview, not a working number, business, fax/computer)
Language barrier/hearing problem
Refusal (refused in screener, refused in questionnaire)
Callback (scheduled callback, general callback, requested information)
Answering machine
Busy
No answer

The following table gives counts of each of the final outcomes for the total sample of numbers dialed for the study (n = 1,321,286):

Final Disposition	n
Cooperating Households	174,660
A Completed Interviews	9,175
B Not Selected for Interview – PJB	1,321
C Not Selected for Interview – Non-Jewish	164,164
Refusals	257,083
D Refused in Screener	256,520
E Refused in Questionnaire	563
Callbacks	53,523
F Scheduled Callback	34,034
G General Callback	18,408
H Requested Information	1,081
Language Barrier/Hearing Problem	36,839
I Language Barrier	34,889
J Hearing Problem	1,950
Usability Undetermined	227,966
K No Answer	154,601
L Busy	37,303
M Answering Machine	36,062
Unusable	<u>571,215</u>
N Not a Working Number	385,419
O Business/Government	109,537
P Fax/Computer	76,259
<u>Total</u>	<u>1,321,286</u>

The items in the above table have been given letter labels for easier reference in the following calculations.

In the above table, categories A and B refer to households which were screened, but not selected for an interview (in the case of non-Jewish and PJB households, only a subsample of those screened were asked to complete an interview – the others were terminated after the screener).

The *usability rate* for this study is:

$$(A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H + I + J) / (A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H + I + J + N + O + P)$$

Usability rate = 522,105 / 1,093,320 = 48%

The *contact rate* (defined as the percent of total estimated residential households which were contacted at least once during the field period):

$$(A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H + I + J) / (A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H + I + J + Usability rate * (K + L + M))$$

Contact rate =
$$522,105 / (522,105 + .48 * 227,966) = 83\%$$

The *cooperation rate* (defined as the percent of contacted households which cooperated):

$$(A + B + C) / (A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H + I + J)$$

Cooperation rate = 174,660 / 522,105 = 33%

The breakdown of contacted households is as follows:

Final Disposition	n	%
Total Contacted Households	<u>522,105</u>	<u>100</u>
Cooperated	174,660	33
Refused	257,083	49
Language Barrier/Hearing Problem	36,839	7
Callbacks	53,523	10

b. Refusal Conversion

The dialing pattern for this study included attempting to convert refusals (of any type) by continuing to dial the number until either a recontact was made or the limit on the number of attempts was reached, whichever came sooner.

Overall, a total of 304,225 telephone numbers had one or more refusals. The following table shows the distribution of final results of call for these numbers:

Final Disposition	n	%
Total Refused on One or More Occasions	304,225	<u>100</u>
Cooperating Households	35,261	12
Completed Interviews	1,998	1
Not Selected for Interview	33,263	11
Refusals	257,083	85
Language Barrier/Hearing Problem	5,375	2
Unusable	6,506	2

The basic conversion rate was, thus, 12%. Note that this rate includes the limitations resulting from the dialing requirements of this study. For example, in some cases the refusal was only obtained on the 8th and final call and had no opportunity for conversion.

Thus, of the total completed interviews (n = 9,175), 22% were obtained through refusal conversion: 1,998 / 9,175 = 22%

c. AAPOR Disposition Codes and Study Rates

Using AAPOR standard disposition codes and response rate formula (AAPOR RR3), the *response rate* for this study is 28% and the cooperation rate (AAPOR COOP3) is 40%.

NJPS 2000-2001 Sample Disposition

Code	CASRO/AAPOR Category		Number	%
ı	COMPLETED CONTACTS Completed Interviews Not selected for Interview-PJB Not selected for Interview-Non-Jewish	9175 1321 164164	174660	13.22%
Р	PARTIAL INTERVIEWS Qualified Callbacks	352	352	0.03%
R	TOTAL REFUSALS Household-level Known respondent Interview terminated/break-off	256520 0 563	257083	19.46%
NC	NON-CONTACTS Respondent never available/away dura. Household answering machine	0 36062	36062	2.73%
0	OTHER NON-INTERVIEW Inability to communicate Language barrier	1950 34889	36839	2.79%
UH	UNKNOWN IF HOUSING UNIT Busy Technical phone problems (e.g.Call blocking) Always no answer	37303 154601	191904	14.52%
UO	HOUSING UNIT/UNKNOWN IF ELIG. RESP. Refused Screener Initial contact/Callback mode	53171	53171	4.02%
NE	NOT ELIGIBLE Fax/data line Not a housing unit/e.g business No one 18 or older in HH Out of sample area/quota filled	76259 109537 0 0	185796	14.06%

NW	NOT WORKING Dialed non-working/disconnected # Pre-screened non-working number	385419	385419	29.17%
	TOTAL NUMBERS DIALED		1321286	100.00%
е	Estimated proportion of cases of unknown eligibility that are eligible (I+P+R+NC+O)/(I+P+R+NC+O+NE+NW)		0.469235122	
	Response Rate (RR3)=(I)/((I + P)+ (R+NC+O)+e(UH+UO)) Response Rate (RR4)=(I + P)/((I + P)+ (R+NC+O)+e(UH+UO)) (R+NC+O)+e(UH+UO)) Cooperation Rate (COOP3)=(I)/(I+P+R) Refusal Rate (REF3)=(R)/(I+P+R+NC+O) Contact Rate (CON3)=(I+ P+ R+O)/(I+P+R+NC+O)		28.17% 28.23% 40.42% 50.91% 92.86%	

Source: The American Association for Public Opinion Research. 2000.

Standard Definitions: Final Dispositions of Case Codes and Outcome Rates for Surveys.

Ann Arbor, Michigan: AAPOR.

I. Methodology

D. Data Collection/Interviewing Procedure

1. Interviewing Period

FIELD DATES

Excerpted from "NJPS/NSRE 2000-01 METHODOGICAL 'DIARY"

	Modification	<u>.</u>	
Study Component	<u>Details</u>	Rationale	Start Date
Replicate			
Rep #1			August 21, 2000
Rep #2			August 22, 2000
Rep #3	Abbreviated screener	Less "wordy," more	September 11, 2000
Rep #4	introduction	immediately engaging;	September 24, 2000
Rep #5			October 2, 2000
Rep #6	Provided codes for	Better direction for sample	October 16, 2000
Rep #7	Screener Q.8 \$25 Incentive Test	allocation: NJPS vs. NSRE Reduce initial refusals;	October 23,2000
Rep #8		increase cooperation rate	November 7, 2000
Rep #9			November 2, 2000
Rep #10			November 16, 2000
Rep #11			November 29, 2000
Rep #12			November 29,2000
Rep #13			December 6, 2000

(Replicate start dates continued)

(Replicate start dates continued)

Modifications/Adjustments

Study Component	<u>Details</u>	Start Date	
Replicate			
Rep #14	See following "Hiatus on New Replicates/Focus on Refusals"		Dec. 17 th thru Feb.4, 2001;
	Refusals		Interviewing resumed on March 4, 2001
Rep #15	ASW dedicated available hours to Reps #14 & 15 between 12/17/00 and		Jan. 17 – Feb. 18 th ;
	2/18/01. UJC authorization to proceed with these replicates after "hiatus" was provided		March 4, 2001
Rep #16	March 1st (Thursday).		May 6, 2001
Rep #17			May 10, 2001
Rep #18			May 14, 2001
Rep #19			May 21, 2001
Rep #20			May 24, 2001
Rep #21			June 25, 2001
Rep #22	Interviewing co	ncluded August 27, 2001	July 25, 2001
	(continued)	

Note:	<u>Details</u>	Rationale	Implementation
As a result of a meeting held at ASW, attended personally by David Marker, Jim Schwartz and Sarit Amir (and joined by Viv Klaff & Frank Mott via teleconference), the decision was made to focus on "refusal conversions," callbacks, and incompletes in existing replicates (1-13) and	The issue recognized that a reliable estimate of incidence required completion of interviewing for each existing replicate	The meeting was held on December 12, 2000. No new replicates were started.	
	Mott via teleconference), the decision was made to focus on "refusal conversions," callbacks, and incompletes in	nference), the ade to focus versions," ncompletes in	Replicates 14-15 were approved by UJC on March 1 st and started March 4 th .
	NOT start field for additional replicates until refusals/mid-interview terminates.		Replicates 16 ff. were put on hold (due to lower than anticipated incidence and need for additional funding). These replicates were started the week of May 6 th .

I. Methodology

D. Data Collection/Interviewing Procedure

2. Interview Length

Statistics for main interview length are:

	Main Interviews		
Registered Times	NJ Jewish	PS PJB	<u>NSRE</u>
(minutes) Range	11-76	9-44	5-20
Mode	40.12	19.88	7.80
Mean	43.96	21.96	9.99
s.d.	10.80	6.04	2.83
s.e	.16	.24	.05
Median	42.68	20.70	9.52

I. Methodology

D. Sampling

3. Interviewer Training and Supervision

Supervisors and interviewers at the Langhorne, PA facility were thoroughly briefed prior to the start of interviewing. A video tape was made of that briefing for use by all field facilities, with interviewers unable to attend the initial briefing and those who began working on this project after that briefing. The briefing was conducted by an ASW team, consisting of the Project Manager, Field Director and Project Assistant.

As part of the briefing, the Glossary (see attached) was reviewed, with each word pronounced clearly (twice) and the definitions read. Questions were answered, as appropriate. The Glossary is in two parts. The first includes all relevant terminology contained in the questionnaire that would be read by the interviewers. The second includes other terminology; some listed, but not read by interviewers that respondents might say. These were included to familiarize interviewers with those terms before they might hear them for the first time.

In addition to this initial "briefing/training session," interviewers were continually monitored by their supervisors and by research staff to ensure adherence to procedures and overall quality of fieldwork. They were also trained in dealing with "refusals," as per the script included in this section.

Over the course of four pretests (see the "Methodological Diary" section) and throughout the study, interviewer issues were noted and brought to the attention of facility supervisors for handling. Interviewers were retrained and monitored by their supervisors, as necessary.

The documents in this section, listed below, were provided to the interviewing staff.

- Written field instructions, distributed to each facility and shift supervisor, and each interviewer.
- Refusal Scripts/Instructions
- Glossary

As the study proceeded, some changes were made in the study specifications (e.g., number of interviews completed, number of callbacks, incentives, etc.) However, those changes are not noted in these documents. Revised specifications appear in other sections of this documentation.



NATIONAL JEWISH POPULATION SURVEY 2000-01 (NJPS) NATIONAL SURVEY OF RELIGION AND ETHNICITY 2000-01 (NSRE)

FIELD INSTRUCTIONS

Study Background/Purpose: Overview

The U.S. Census, by law, does not ask any question about religion. This project is designed to help fill the gap. The information collected will be available to a broad spectrum of not-for-profit groups and social scientists that deal with religion and ethnicity.

The overall objective of this study is to complete a total of 9,000 interviews across the entire United States on the subject of religion and ethnicity. Interviews will be conducted among those who identify with a religion as well as those who do not. The study is intentionally being done this year to parallel the U.S. Census, as was the case with a previous study in 1990.

This study will provide researchers with an extensive profile of religion in America, which will be comparable to the study conducted ten years ago. The 1990 study received much attention in the media for several years and this one is expected to do the same.

This study is composed of two parts: 5,000 interviews with Jewish adults, and 4000 interviews with non-Jewish adults. Interviewing will extend over about 5 months.

- The study segment concerning the Jewish population is referred to as the "National Jewish Population Survey" (NJPS). Within the NJPS there is a "Core Jewish" interview and a "Non-Core Jewish" interview. The Non-Core interview is shorter, since only selected questions are asked of Non-Core Jewish respondents.
- The study segment targeted to the non-Jewish population is referred to as the "National Survey of Religion and Ethnicity" (NSRE). This interview is relatively short.

The study is being underwritten by the United Jewish Communities, an umbrella organization of Jewish Federations in the United States. The results are also expected to be used by many Christian denominations and social science researchers with an interest in this subject area.

The study design is very sophisticated and much thought has been given to the procedures as well as the language used. We have conducted one-on-one interviews, two series of focus groups and a number of pretest interviews to maximize the effectiveness of the screener and questionnaire language, and flow.

(continued)

Maximizing Contacts & Completions/ Minimizing Refusals & Mid-Screener/Mid-Interview Terminates

Some people may consider certain questions in the screener and questionnaires (NJPS and NSRE) to be *sensitive*, for they touch on some personal issues, including household information (family and children), religion, personal religious practices and lifestyle, mobility, marital history, charitable contributions and household income, among others.

For statistical reasons—so that the sample accurately represents the populations under study—it is extremely important to *absolutely minimize* "non-response"/refusals, even more than usual. To help you achieve the highest contact/completion rate possible, we have built the following techniques/features into the study.

- Callbacks: Up to 8 callbacks will be made to telephone numbers dialed for which there is no completed contact with a household adult. An additional 5 attempts will be made to reach the respondent selected for the interview. (The CATI system selects the respondent.) If the selected respondent is continually unavailable or uncooperative after five attempts, an alternative respondent will be selected by the CATI system and two attempts will be made to interview this person.
- Refusal Conversion Attempts: In cases where you have had a refusal during the screening process or after the respondent selection process before the main interview, and your Refusal Speeches are to no avail, you are to refer that "refusal person" to a "Refusal Conversion Interviewer," who will attempt to re-contact that person and persuade them to agree to be interviewed.
- In the Screener Introduction we are advising the respondent that we are not selling anything, not asking for any donation, and in fact we will make a donation to the charity of their choice (among those options listed on the screen).
- We have provided you with a series of "Refusal Speeches" (See "Refusal Scripts/Suggestions"), with which you must become very familiar before you start interviewing. You must keep these scripts handy for reference while you are screening/interviewing.
- For respondents who want more ("official") information or who are *skeptical/suspicious* about the survey, we have provided websites and a toll-free 800 number for them to call if they wish. You should first try to encourage participation using appropriate "Refusal Speeches"—as many as might be necessary. If a respondent remains not interested or suspicious, you should then refer them to the appropriate website and 800# (and contact name) to provide a source for checking the legitimacy of the study.

There are three websites and three different contacts at the Langhorne 800# (800-355-2847). You will refer respondents to <u>both</u> the appropriate website and the 800# contact number and name. **You must be very careful to refer the respondent to the <u>correct</u> website/800# referral pair. There are three such pairs.**

A "Website/800#" referral card is being provided. You must keep this card handy at all times while screening and interviewing. A copy of the card is reproduced on the Page 5 of these instructions.

• We have also prepared several Refusal Letters, discussed later in these instructions.

(continued)

Language/Pronunciation

The NJPS interview includes many terms with which you may not be familiar, including many terms that are Hebrew or Yiddish, which will require you to practice to pronounce properly. The attached Glossary lists terminology used in the questionnaire and other terms that may be mentioned by the respondent. The Glossary provides definitions of the various terms and, where necessary, guides to pronunciation. It is important that you be familiar with the Glossary before you start interviewing.

Note: The only sound you may have some difficulty with is the "Ch" sound, e.g. Chabad. The "Ch" sound is pronounced as "Kh"—as if you were trying to clear your throat of a piece of lodged food or fish bone. **These words should be reviewed, pronounced and practiced during your briefing.**

PRACTICE INTERVIEWS

You are to do at least two practice interviews with a "partner" (another interviewer). For each interview you should "role play" a different family/religious structure to get a feel for the various skips, questions, etc. You and your partner should "alternate" being interviewer and respondent, both as an NJPS and an NSRE respondent.

In order for the practice session to cover the interview comprehensively, those of you who are NOT Jewish should role-play as best you can as a Jewish respondent. Similarly, for the NSRE interview for Jewish interviewers.

Website-800# Referrals

Respondents who would like more "official" information than you can provide or are *skeptical/suspicious* about the survey, can visit a website and call a toll-free 800 number. You should first try to encourage participation using appropriate "Refusal Speeches" — as many as might be necessary. Only when a respondent is still not interested or remains "suspicious", should you refer him/her to the appropriate website and 800# (and contact name), or offer to send a letter "from ASW."

There are three websites and three different contacts at the Langhorne 800#. You must refer respondents to the appropriate website and/or the 800# contact number and name, as follows.

(continued)

YOU MUST BE VERY CAREFUL TO REFER THE RESPONDENT TO THE CORRECT WEBSITE/800# REFERRAL PAIR.

	When/Whom to Refer	<u>Website</u>	800# Contact
1.	Before Screener Q.1 is asked or answered	http://asw. surveys.com Read as:	800-355-2847 between the hours of 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM Eastern Time.
	At this point we do not know what the person's religion (if any), is.	"asw (dot) surveys (dot) com" No "www" prefix is necessary.	Ask for Barbara Rice .
2.	When you know the respondent's religion is Jewish/Judaism	http://njps.surveys.com Read as: "njps(dot) surveys (dot) com"	800-355-2847 between the hours of 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM Eastern Time.
	After Screener Q.1 is answered—Codes 1 or 2 ("Jewish/Judaism" or "Jewish and another religion")	No "www" prefix is necessary.	Ask for Jewel Gayle .
3.	When you know the respondent's religion is NOT Jewish/Judaism	http://nsre.surveys.com Read as: "nsre(dot) surveys (dot) com"	800-355-2847 between the hours of 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM Eastern Time.
	After Screener Q.1 is answered. Must NOT be Codes 1 or 2	No "www" prefix is necessary.	Ask for Nona Rogers .

(continued)

LETTER FOLLOW-UP FORM

IF THE RESPONDENT INDICATES THAT A LETTER WOULD BE WELCOME/APPROPRIATE, RECORD THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.

(Day) (Day	ate)/ <u>2000-01</u>
☐ Unknown (Before Screen☐ Jewish (from Screener Q☐ Non-Jewish (from Screener Q	2.1)
□ English □ Russian	□ Yiddish
□ Male□ Female	
☐ Mr. ☐ Ms. ☐ Dr. ☐ Other (specify)	
(First/Initial)	(Last)
()	
	□ Unknown (Before Scree □ Jewish (from Screener Q □ Non-Jewish (from Scree □ English □ Russian □ Male□ Female □ Mr. □ Ms. □ Dr. □ Other (specify)

(continued)

Sample Assignment

The total number of interviews to be conducted for this study is 9,000, distributed as follows:

Study Segment	Number of Completes
NJPS Total*:	<u>5,000</u>
Core NJPS Interviews (definitions on last page of Screener)	4,500
Non-Core NJPS Interviews (definitions on last page of Screener)	500
NSRE Total	<u>4,000</u>
Grand Total	9,000

^{*} Includes a relatively small number of Yiddish- and Russianspeaking Jews who will be interviewed by bi-lingual interviewers, either by telephone or personally.

Additional "booster" sample for College Students and Orthodox Jews may be implemented for the NJPS.

(continued)

Screener

Introduction:

Interviews are to be conducted only with adults 18 or older. If there is <u>any</u> doubt about the age of the person who answers the phone, ask to speak to "an adult in the household who is 18 or older."

Introductory Paragraph:

Read the introductory paragraph as you normally would. In the sentence that reads "We are NOT selling anything and we are NOT asking for any donation," be sure to emphasize the "NOTs" to make sure this is clearly communicated.

If there is reluctance to continue, use the appropriate Refusal Speech(es) as necessary, and, if your responses do not produce cooperation, refer the respondent to the proper website/800# contact (http://asw.surveys.com/Barbara Rice at the 800#) or offer to send them a letter.

Q.S-1

This is a straightforward question, with many possible answers, which will appear on your screen. Again, if there is reluctance to answer, use the appropriate Refusal Speech(es) as necessary, and, if your responses do not produce cooperation, refer the respondent to the proper website/800# contact (http://asw.surveys.com/Barbara Rice at the 800#).

Statements A & B

Statement A is read only to those who identify their religion as "Jewish/Judaism" or "Jewish and something else."* Statement B is read to everyone else.

* Hereafter, these respondents will be referred to as "Jewish," but understood to include both descriptors: "Jewish/Judaism" and "Jewish and Other Religion."

Refusal Speeches (appended)/ Websites/ 800# Contacts If at any point hereafter the respondent is reluctant to continue or has questions, use the appropriate Refusal Speech(es) as necessary. (They are appended.) If your responses do not produce cooperation, refer the respondent to the proper website and/or 800# contact:

If the respondent is Jewish: http://njps.surveys.com and/or Jewel Gayle at the 800#.

If not Jewish: http://nsre.surveys.com and/or Nona Rogers at the 800#.

Refusal Letters

When a respondent questions the study's sponsorship, or legitimacy, or value of participating, or for some other reason(s) tries to discontinue, you are to first try your "refusal speeches," as appropriate. If the respondent continues to decline participating, you should mention the appropriate 800#, website <u>and</u> the fact that we would like to send them a letter about the study, because their participation is really important. (More on this later).

Q.S-2 Number of adults in the household.

Note: If the number you reach is NOT a "regular household," but a college dormitory, nursing home or some other group residence, you will ask: "Please tell me how many adults, including yourself, live in your room?"

(continued)

Screener (continued)

Note:

Terminates any time after Q.S-2

If it is clear that the respondent is going to terminate after Q.S-2 (Number of H/H adults) say "I need just a minute of your time for 2-3 short questions for statistical purposes only." Then, if necessary, try your Refusal Speeches. And if you think the website, 800# and/or refusal letter will help, mention them and communicate or obtain the necessary information, as appropriate.

Single Adult Household respondents will be taken to Q.S-9 (gender) and then Q.S-11 (number of different telephone numbers in household). Multiple Adult Household respondents will be asked Q.S-9 - Q.S-11.

Because this information is important for "statistical weighting" purposes, before terminating here you should try your utmost to record/obtain it.

"CATI Branching" after Q.S-2 is answered

Note: Q.S-3

At this point the interview will "branch"—go to the appropriate questions depending on the respondent's religion and number of people in the household/room.

If "Jewish" and a "Single Adult Household" you will be skipped to the main NJPS interview.

If "Jewish" and a "Multiple Adult Household" you will continue with Q.S-3 and Q.S-4. Then the CATI Sampling procedure will select one adult in the household who will be your respondent. If this person is the same respondent that you screened, the CATI system will take you to the NJPS interview.

If this person is NOT the same respondent that you screened, INSTRUCTION/STATEMENT BOX C will be activated...and then STATEMENT A-2., which re-introduces the study to the NEW respondent, who is re-qualified..

If NOT "Jewish"...the Screener continues with Q.S-5, etc. and then CATI Sampling selects those households which are to be represented in the NSRE part of the study and those who are not.

Those <u>not</u> selected are asked Q.S-9-11, as appropriate, and then terminated.

If the household AND Screener respondent is selected you will be taken to the full NSRE interview.

If the household IS selected and the selected person is NOT the same respondent that you screened, INSTRUCTION/STATEMENT BOX C will be activated...and then STATEMENT B-2, which re-introduces the study to the NEW respondent, who is requalified. If that selected person is not available, make arrangements for a callback.

Q.S-3 asks for the <u>relationship</u> to the respondent of other household members, rather than name, or even initials, which people are more reluctant to provide.

Many of the questions in the main interview ask about the respondent's spouse or partner. Partner is defined as one who resides in the household and is described as: "significant other/unmarried partner/lover," fiancé/fiancée or boy/girlfriend.

You should now review the remaining screener questions.

They are straightforward, with bases and skips controlled by the CATI program, but become familiar with them.

(continued)

IMPORTANT REMINDERS

Refusal Speeches/Websites/800#/Glossary

Make sure you are familiar with the Glossary, Refusal Speeches and Website/800# instructions before doing your first interview, and be prepared to use them when necessary at any point during the screening process or the main interview.

Foreign Language Respondents: Russian/Yiddish

When you are screening, it is possible that you will encounter some respondents whose principal language is Russian or Yiddish. Some of you may recognize one or both from the way they sound.

• Yiddish has Germanic language roots. Those of you who are at all familiar with the German language may be able to recognize spoken Yiddish.

Some of these respondents may barely speak English or may simply indicate that they do not speak English well and would prefer to speak Russian or Yiddish.

If a respondent is not willing to be interviewed and you have a reason to believe s/he is not fluent in English say:

Do you speak Russian? Rooski? Do you speak Yiddish?

We do have a team of Russian and Yiddish speaking interviewers who will call these people back and conduct the interview in their respective language. If you can communicate with these respondents, advise them that another person will call them back to speak to them in their language (Russian or Yiddish), and thank them. Advise your supervisor immediately of the circumstance and provide the following information on the form provided, which will be passed along to ASW-NY for handling:

- Telephone number dialed
- Day, date and time of contact
- Language spoken
- Male or female
- If possible, a name
- A short report of what was said by you and, if possible, by the respondent.

(continued)

LANGUAGE REFERRAL FORM

IF THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT SPEAK ENGLISH AND IS YIDDISH OR RUSSIAN SPEAKING, COMPLETE THIS FORM AND GIVE TO YOUR SUPERVISOR.

☐ Yiddish-speaking	☐ Russian-speaking	
Today's date:	(Day) (D	rate)/ <u>2000-01</u>
Today's time:	: \pi A.M.	□Р.М.
Telephone # dialed:	()	
"Title":	 □ Mr. □ Ms. □ Dr. □ Other (specify)	
Name:	(First)	(Last)
Gender:	□ Male□ Female	
Best days/times to call back:		
(Day)	(Date)/2000-01	(Time): □ A.M. □P.M.
(Day)	(Date)/2000-01	(Time): □ A.M. □P.M.
(Day)	(Date)/2000-01	(Time): □ A.M. □P.M.
Additional Information about responde	nt and what occurred during your	discussion with him/her:

(continued)

Refusal Letters

To encourage cooperation, letters are available to mail to respondents who indicate they want to receive such a letter and will provide their name and address. Letters are in English, Russian and Yiddish.

When a respondent questions the study's sponsorship, legitimacy or value (to them), first try to obtain cooperation by using "refusal speeches," as appropriate. If the respondent continues to decline participating, you should mention the appropriate 800#, websites <u>and</u> the fact that we would like to send them a letter about the study, because their participation is extremely important.

If the respondent agrees to receive a letter, record that fact via CATI and record the relevant information below for processing:

- Telephone number dialed
- Day and date of contact
- Language: English, Russian or Yiddish
- Male or female
- Last name (first name or initial)
- Address, including zip
- Religion, if known (letters will vary slightly)

(continued)

NJPS INTERVIEW/QUESTIONNAIRE

This is a CATI interview and the program will direct you to the appropriate skips/questions, etc. These instructions are meant to provide additional, important guidance/information with respect to questions/ topics to ensure that the interview is conducted as effectively as possible.

Note that **NON-CORE** Jewish respondents are asked fewer questions than are **CORE** Jewish respondents.

Certain questions are asked **ONLY** of **NON-CORE** respondents.

The first part of these instructions deals with the <u>full</u> NJPS interview.

The second part deals with the shorter NSRE interview.

NJPS 2000-01 INTERVIEW INSTRUCTIONS

Section Title/Q #s		Comments
1.	Jewish Activities (I) (Qs. 1-2)	These are standard rating scale questions and have been placed in this position before Household Characteristics to "involve" respondents in the subject of the survey, prior to continuing the interview with more "sensitive" questions.
		For Q.1, the question will differ for CORE and NON-CORE respondents. NON-CORE are asked ONLY Item "c". ALL are asked Q.2.
2.	Household Characteristics (Qs. 3-17)	This series of questions is to obtain a complete profile of the household, including children not enumerated in the screener, everyone's gender, age, ethnicity, religious lineage and religious identification.
		Some respondents may be reluctant to disclose household details. You should be fully prepared to use your "Refusal Speeches" and website/800# references at any time.
3.	Conversion (Qs. 18-22a)	These questions are for the respondent and his/her spouse/partner who meet certain criteria.
		You should know that converts to Judaism are also referred to as "Jews by Choice," as that term may come up when talking to respondents.
4.	Education (Qs. 23-32)	These questions are asked about the respondent, his/her spouse/partner, if applicable, and ONE randomly selected child residing in the household (if relevant).
		Qs. 31 and 32 are about the respondents' parents' education.

(continued)

Section Title/Q #s		<u>Comments</u>
5.	Mobility (Qs. 33-51)	It is important to know about respondent's primary residence , that is, the place at which they spend most of their residential time. Qs. 33, 34 and 36 refer only to <u>primary residence</u> .
		Response to Q.34, which is critical for statistical purposes, asks for the number of primary telephone numbers (lines) in the household that are used for voice communication. It <u>excludes</u> extensions, cell phones, fax and computer modem lines, but it includes telephone lines used for <u>voice and another function</u> .
		When you enter the ZIP code (Q.36), you should repeat/verify the number to ensure accurate input, since this is the basis of how some subsequent question will be asked.
6.	Place of Birth/Nativity (Q. 52-54)	Three simple questions about place of birth.
7.	Immigration to United States (Qs. 55-57)	These questions about immigration are asked only of those $\underline{\text{not}}$ born in the U.S.
		It is possible that SOME respondents might decline to answer Q.57, which asks if they are a U.S. citizen. You might encourage a response by saying, "This is just for statistics and is totally anonymous. No one will be given this information about you alone. The answers each person provides are combined with those of many other people."
8.	Birthplace/Immigration of Spouse/Partner (Qs. 58-61)	Four straightforward questions for respondents with a spouse/partner in their household.
9.	Ancestor's Nativity (Qs. 62-65)	Four questions dealing with the birthplace of the respondents' (and spouses'/partners') parents and grandparents.

(continued)

Section Title/Q #s

Comments

10. Marital History (Qs. 66-102)

There is a large number of questions in this overall section, but not all apply to every respondent. Questions are asked depending on whether "Husband/Wife" is mentioned in the screener or based on the response to Q.66, about current marital status and the various "marital circumstances" that apply to respondents.

This extensive question section concerns number of times married, month and year of marriage(s), length of marriage(s), spouse's religion and identification of the marriage "officiant." Also, if applicable, how marriage ended and whether a Jewish divorce ("get") was obtained

Qs. 68-75 are for those "currently" or "ever" married.

Basic "skips" are listed in the instructions following Q. 75.

Qs. 76-84 are for those who are married or separated and married more than once and deal either with the "one previous marriage" or first marriage, depending on the circumstance.

Qs. 85-93 are for those widowed or divorced, whether married once (about that marriage) or if more than once, about the most recent marriage.

Qs. 94-102 are for those who have been married more than once.

11. Cohabitation (Q.103)

This short question is only for those respondents who report living with a partner, i.e., significant other/unmarried partner/lover, fiancé/fiancée or boy/girlfriend.

12. Dating (Qs. 104-105)

Two questions for non-married/"non-partnered" respondents.

13. Fertility (Qs. 106-109)

Only for female respondents. Questions vary depending on situation and circumstances.

14. Adoption (Qs. 110-113)

Again, only for female respondents, if there is ANY child in the household. Questions vary depending on situation and circumstances.

(continued)

Section Title/Q #s

Comments

15. Jewish Denominations (Qs.114-115)

The list of choices is considerable and it is critically important that you make absolutely sure, as in all cases, that you enter the correct responses.

You will be reading to the respondent the first three choices...Conservative, Orthodox, Reform, which are the <u>major</u> Jewish denominations.

However, many may think of themselves and their backgrounds in other terms.

You must listen <u>carefully</u> to what the respondent says, since there are <u>many options available</u> which include the word "Jewish," and others which do not. You should confirm the respondent's answers as you enter the information. For example, "you consider yourself Culturally Jewish"...or "you were raised Orthodox."

If the person answers "Jewish <u>and another religion</u>," you will probe for the "other religion."

If the person answers "Protestant" or "Other Christian" or "some other religion other than Jewish or Christian" or "Other," you will probe for specifics.

16. Connection to Judaism/ Jewish People (I) (Qs. 118-120) These questions are straightforward. Repeat the rating choices for Q.119, if necessary.

17. Synagogue Membership (Qs.121-123)

You should know that the words "synagogue" and "temple" are interchangeable and their use depends on the respondent's background and/or affiliation.

The questions are clear, but note that for Q.122 you need to probe if someone says "a combination of two."

18. Religious Attendance (Qs. 124-130)

These questions are straightforward. Qs. 125 and 127 may have multiple answers for Codes 1, 2 and 9. You will read the response list for Q.125, which will probably not be necessary again for Q.127, but be prepared to do so if the respondent has difficulty answering.

19. Jewish Activities II (Qs. 131-137)

These questions are straightforward, but require that you understand and know how to pronounce the Jewish/Hebrew words: "seder," "Hanukkah," "Yom Kippur" "shiva" and "Kaddish." (See Glossary)

20. Religion and Spirituality (Qs. 138-140)

These questions are straightforward.

(continued)

Section Title/Q #s		Comments
21.	Connection to Judaism/ Jewish People (II) (Qs. 141-143)	All are rating questions, with different scales. As in all rating scale questions, make sure the respondent KNOWS the rating scale choices.
		Re: Q. 143: Most people will understand the term "Jewish activity."
		If you are questioned about the meaning of "activity," explain, as indicated: "The extent you do Jewish things and are involved in Jewish life with your family or the broader community."
22.	Israel (Qs. 144-159)	The CATI branches/skips, as always, will present you with the appropriate questions.
		For Q.145 you will need to interpret responses for proper "coding." DO NOT READ THIS LIST to respondents, since we must keep question administration consistent for all. If you are not sure where to record a response, type in the respondent's answer in "other." If they say "DON'T KNOW," enter that response as is.
		For Qs. 148 and 149 make sure you enter the correct "numbers."
23.	Holocaust Survivors (Qs. 160-162)	These questions are straightforward, but please be aware that this may be an emotional issue for some respondents.
24.	Jewish Upbringing (Qs. 164-167)	Q. 164 includes two terms which require care in pronouncing: Ashkenazi and Sephardic. Check your Glossaries for pronunciation guide and definitions.
		Only if respondents were raised Jewish are we to ask Qs. 165-167. Others skip ahead to Q. 180 (Teen Experiences).
25.	Jewish Education (Qs. 168-173)	Straightforward questions asked of those who were "born Jewish" and "Jews by Choice" (i.e., converts to Judaism) who converted before the age of 13.
		Again, as always, be certain that respondents hear the response choices you read. And if they choose another response (listed in caps), record what they say.
		Re: Qs. 170, 173: Make doubly sure the numbers (of years, etc.) you

enter are correct. But understand that the number of years will not typically exceed the number of grades, unless the person was "held back" for any reason, academic or otherwise. Grades 1-7 are equivalent to 7 years. Grades 8-12 are equivalent to 5 years.

(continued)

Section Title/Q #s		Comments
26.	Bar/Bat Mitzvah (Q. 174)	As you may know, "Bar Mitzvah" is a Jewish life-cycle ceremony for 13-year-old boys. "Bat" or "Bas Mitzvah" is the equivalent for girls, and may be held when the girls is either 12 or 13 year-olds (See Glossary). The interview questions pertaining to this subject are simple and should pose no problems.
27.	Non-Jewish Religious Education (Qs. 175-176)	These questions are straightforward.
28.	Camp Experience (Qs. 177-179)	These questions are straightforward.
29.	Teen Experiences (Qs. 180-183)	These questions are straightforward, except for the "bases," which will be handled by CATI branching.
30.	College Experience (Qs. 184-188)	These questions, too, are straightforward, except for the "bases," which will be handled by CATI branching.
31.	Identity/Education of Randomly Selected Child (Qs. 189-218)	This section deals with ONE child (Under 18) residing in the respondent's household. That child is "randomly chosen" and identified by the CATI selection program.
		This child may be a boy or a girl, of course. Some of the questions are gender-specific.
		These questions are direct and should pose no problem. They deal with various life cycle events, education, camping experiences, visits to Israel, friends and parental decisions about upbringing.
32.	Jewish Activities (III) (Qs. 219-225)	Other than being sure to ask the questions professionally, the only thing to be especially aware of in this series is the word "mezuzah" in Q.222. Refer to the Glossary.
		Q. 225 deals with the Patrilineal/Matrilineal issue. Refer to the Glossary.
33.	Attitudes about Religious and Other Issues (Qs. 226-228)	Q. 226 is a scalar question and you should read the full question for the first "few statements" until the respondent fully understands the response options.
		It is possible that some respondents may say that the question is not relevant to them, i.e., "I don't consider myself Jewish," and there is a CATI response option for that, as well as for DK and Refused.
34.	Jewishness of Social Networks (Qs. 229-231)	These questions are straightforward, except for the Q. 230 base that will be handled by CATI branching.
		Q. 231 is ONLY for Non-Core respondents and is programmed accordingly.

$\underline{\textbf{NJPS 2000-01 INTERVIEW INSTRUCTIONS}}$

(continued)

Section Title/Q #s		Comments
35.	Intermarriage (Qs. 232-238)	These questions are direct and should pose no problem.
		Qs.236-238 are only for intermarried respondents, the programming definitions for which appear above Q.236.
36.	Anti-Semitism (Qs. 239-240)	These questions are straightforward.
37.	Language (Qs.241-242)	Q. 241 is only for Russian/Yiddish speaking respondents and not if you are conducting the interview in English
38.	Political Orientation (Qs. 243-246)	These questions are direct.
39.	Volunteerism (Qs. 247-251)	For Q. 247, most people will understand what is meant by "volunteer work," but a definition is provided in case you need it.
40.	Organizational Membership (Qs. 252-255)	The organizations of principal interest in Qs. 252-253 are JCCs (Jewish Community Centers) and YM/YWHAs.
		How you ask Q. 254 depends on previous answers and is programmed as such. Q. 255 is for everybody.
41.	Health/Social Services (Qs. 256-265)	The subject of this series is defined by its title. The questions cover a broad range of health and social services.
		If there is more than one household member, most of these questions are asked only about one person.

(continued)

Section Title/Q #s

Comments

42. Philanthropic Activity (Qs. 266-285)

This question section is quite long, although not everyone will be asked every question, due to skips.

You should be aware of two things:

First, some respondents may resent being asked about philanthropy/ charitable contributions and it is your job to ensure confidentiality and anonymity, and convince respondents that NO ONE will call them for donations as a result of the interview. In fact, a donation is being made for their participation.

Second, "UJA-Federation" is not known nationally. The distinct names of many LOCAL Jewish federations have been programmed into the CATI interview based on the respondent's zip code, which you will have entered and verified much earlier in the interview.

The questions are not complex, but there ARE skip patterns provided by the programming. Note the following, however.

Q. 267: A donation made by a business may or may not be considered to be the kind of contribution we are investigating. If the respondent asks, your answer is:

"Only if the decision is made by you or another member of your family."

If the respondent says s/he made a donation to any UJA-Federation OR Local campaign, the answer is YES.

Q.277 is a rating scale question. Read the response choices until you are sure the respondent knows ALL the rating options.

(continued)

Sect	ion Title/Q #s	<u>Comments</u>	
43.	Employment (Qs. 286-298)	These questions are quite simple, but (as always) it's important that you make sure you enter the correct responses, particularly for number of hours worked and "year last worked."	
		In Qs. 289 & 297, a list of some well-known occupations is provided. They are in alphabetical order, so you should have no problem finding the occupation among those listed. However, many occupations are not listed. In such cases, report the full occupation description under "other." Note that certain "ambiguous" occupations require a follow-up question regarding "most important activities or duties."	
		Q. 291 (Industry) may take some judgment on your part. Be careful and if you (or the respondent) are not clear, record the response verbatim as an "Other" (Code 14).	
44.	Financial Resources (Qs. 299-310)	Again, this is likely to be "sensitive" information and obtaining responses may require all your skills to convince the respondent of the confidentiality of the information.	
		When reading the "income" categories in Q.305, you may stop when the respondent identifies the amount.	
		If the respondent refuses to answer in Q.305, ask Q.306 in an especially cool, calm, non-aggressive manner.	
		This also applies to Qs. 309-310, which deal with "net worth."	
		You might remind them again that this is only for statistical purposes.	
45.	Wills (Qs. 311-316)	Nothing complicated here, except perhaps that some respondents may be uncomfortable talking about a will for any number of reasons.	
46.	Callbacks (Qs. 317-329)	Our goal is to interview 400 full-time college/university students (undergraduate or graduate) as well as 400 respondents who are in the "Orthodox Jewish" category. Accordingly, this section is designed to obtain referrals to candidate respondents.	
		YOU MUST RECORD ALL THE INFORMATION WITH EXTREME CARE AND ACCURACY, BUT PARTICULARLY THE TELEPHONE NUMBERS YOU MAY BE GIVEN.	
47.	Closing	Straightforward but friendly and warmly.	

Next are the NSRE Interview Instructions.

The NSRE interview is considerably shorter than the NJPS interview. Many of the questions are identical; others are similar and a few are unique to this questionnaire. None are complicated, but they ALL require tact and accurate recording, as always.

Section Title/Q #s		Comments
1.	Household Composition (Qs. 1-3)	These questions also appear in the NJPS questionnaire (Qs.3-4)
2.	Gender/Age/Ethnicity (Qs. 4-7)	This series of questions is drawn from the NJPS Household Characteristics series and are very basic.
		Should this series produce "suspicion" and reluctance to disclose household details, you should be fully prepared to use your "Refusal Speeches" and website/800# references at any time.
3.	Religion (Qs. 8-9)	Q.8 is simply a note to the programmer and people reviewing the questionnaire.
		Q.9 has many answer choices and you MUST be certain to enter the correct one and record the correct denominations, when applicable for those who say they are Protestant (Code 5) or Christian (Code 11).
4.	Education (Qs. 10-13)	These questions are asked only about the respondent, unlike the NJPS, which has a far more extensive education section.
5.	Primary Residence/Telephone Numbers/Zip Code (Qs. 14-16)	As for the NJPS, It is important to know about respondent's primary residence , that is, the place at which they spend most of their residential time. These questions refer only to <u>primary residence</u> .
		Response to Q. 15 is critical for statistical purposes, asking for the number of primary telephone numbers (lines) in the household that are used for voice communication. It <u>excludes</u> extensions, cell phones, fax or computer modem lines, but it includes telephone lines used for <u>voice and another function</u> .
		When you enter the ZIP code (Q.16), you should repeat/verify the number to ensure accurate input.
6.	Migration – 5 Years (Qs. 17-19)	These are straightforward questions with many response options, so be sure to be careful when recording the answers.
7.	Nativity (Q. 20)	A simple Yes or No.
8.	Marital Status (Q. 21)	Basic question.
9.	Religious Attendance (Qs. 22-23)	Be sure to read the full list. Response Codes 1, 2 and 9 may be multiple responses. Codes 3-8 are single responses (cannot be multiple).

(continued)

Section Title/Q #s		Comments
10.	Level of Religiosity (Q. 24)	If you are asked what you mean by "religious," just say, "however YOU interpret 'religious."
11.	Political Party Affiliation (Q. 25)	This is a straightforward question that should pose no problems.
12.	Health (Q. 26)	This, too, is a straightforward question.
13.	Philanthropic Activity (Qs. 27-28)	Some respondents may resent being asked about philanthropy/ charitable contributions and it is your job to ensure confidentiality and anonymity, and convince respondents that NO ONE will call them for donations as a result of the interview. In fact, a donation is being made for their participation.
14.	Employment (Qs. 29-31)	These questions are quite simple, but (as always) it's important that you make sure you enter the correct responses, particularly for number of hours worked.
		For Q. 31, a list of some well-known occupations is provided. They are in alphabetical order, so you should have no problem finding the occupation among those listed. However, many occupations are not listed. In such cases, record the full occupation description under "other."
15.	Household Income (Q. 32)	This is a standard income question. Once the respondent identifies household income for 1999, you need not continue reading the list.
		If the respondent does not know, you should encourage an "estimate": "Your best estimate would be fine."
16.	Jewish Relatives and Friends (Qs.33-41)	These questions are included to determine the extent to which Americans of different backgrounds also have Jewish origin, as well as family and friends of Jewish origin.
17.	Closing	Straightforward, but friendly and warmly.

RELATED DOCUMENTS ARE "REFUSAL SPEECHES" AND "GLOSSARIES."

YOU SHOULD ALSO REVIEW THE WEBSITE COPY.

Thanks and good luck!

As we all know, respondents frequently ask questions about the survey and may refuse to continue at any point

during the screener or the main interview. This guide will help you deal with those situations, when they occur.

KEEP THIS HANDY FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES.

USE ANY ONE OR A COMBINATION OF THESE RESPONSES IF NECESSARY.

Quick Responses to Keep In Mind

- 1. We are not selling anything.
- 2. We are not asking for any donation. In fact, we will make a contribution to a national charity if you complete the interview.
- 3. Professors at many universities are participating in this study.
- 4. I can give you an 800 number to call or a website to visit for further information about this study.
- 5. People find this survey very interesting. Your answers are important.
- 6. If this is a bad time, we can call back any time that is convenient for you.

A more detailed list of questions/issues and helpful responses follows.

5.

Who is doing this survey?

NJPS/NSRE 2000-01 * REFUSAL SCRIPTS *

(Continued)

	Question/Issue	Your Response(s)
1.	Where/how did you get my phone number?	The computer randomly generates phone numbers, which are dialed automatically. We do not know whom we are calling. Households and respondents are randomly and scientifically selected to ensure that the information collected is statistically reliable.
2.	Initial Refusal	Before you decide not to participate in our study, let me assure you we are not selling anything and everything you say is totally anonymous and confidential. Participants say this study is very interesting and your opinions are extremely important to us.
3.	How long is this survey?	The interview length will vary, depending on the number of people in your household and your background. The range for most people will be between 15 and 35 minutes.
4a.	I have no time now! Or Terminate Mid-Interview	(Your household has) (You have) been selected scientifically for the survey and your opinions are extremely important to us. We'd be glad to call back at any time that is convenient for you. When might that be, please?
4b.	If respondent/household in a mourning period ("sitting shiva" for Jewish households).	I'm very sorry about your loss. We'd be glad to call back at any time that is convenient for you, since (your household has) (you have) been selected scientifically for the survey and your opinions are extremely important. When would be a convenient time for us to call you back?

This study is being conducted by Audits & Surveys Worldwide, one of the world's leading marketing and survey research companies. It is based in New York and conducts hundreds of studies with thousands of interviews every

year for many types of companies and organizations.

(Continued)

Question/Issue

Your Response(s)

6a. Who is sponsoring this survey?

This study is being conducted by Audits & Surveys Worldwide, a very prominent, large, national research company, in affiliation with professors at universities in all regions of the country.

If BEFORE Screener Q. 1 (Religion) (You do NOT know the person's religion.)

And if helpful: If you have any further questions or concerns please call toll-free:

800-355-2847 between the hours of 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM Eastern Time. Ask for Barbara Rice and, if necessary, please leave your telephone number, first name or initials, and best days/evenings and times to call you.

We need to have your first name or initials so we know whom to ask for if we do need to return your call.

[Also see #7 for website and letter possibilities)

6b. Who is sponsoring this survey?

This national survey is being sponsored jointly by all the Jewish federations in the United States. The organization directing the study is United Jewish Communities, which is the national organization of all the Jewish federations.

> AFTER Screener Q.1 (Religion) and you know respondent is Jewish.

The study is being conducted in affiliation with professors at leading universities in all regions of the country, including Brandeis, Brown, Ohio State and Miami.

And if helpful:

If you have any further questions or concerns please call toll-free: **800-355-2847** between the hours of 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM Eastern Time. Ask for

(IF ASKED HOW MANY FEDERATIONS, SAY: About 200)

Jewel Gayle and, if necessary, please leave your telephone number, first name or initials, and best days/evenings and times to call you.

We need to have your first name or initials so we know whom to ask for if we do need to return your call.

[Also see #7 for website and letter possibilities)

(Continued)

Question/Issue

Your Response(s)

6c. Who is sponsoring this survey?

This survey is under the direction of professors at leading universities in all regions of the country, including Brandeis, Brown, Ohio State and Miami. Many social scientists, religious denominations and ethnic groups will use the information.

> AFTER Screener Q.1 (Religion) and you know respondent is NOT Jewish.

The survey's purpose is to understand the characteristics of the American population. We are speaking with about 10,000 people of all religious and ethnic backgrounds across the country, as well as with people who have no religious affiliation.

And if helpful:

If you have any further questions or concerns please call toll-free:

800-355-2847 between the hours of 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM Eastern Time. Ask for **Nona Rogers** and, if necessary, **please leave your telephone number**, **first name or initials**, and best days/evenings and times to call you.

We need to have your first name or initials so we know whom to ask for if we do need to return your call.

[Also see #7 for website and letter referral possibilities)

7. How do I know this is a legitimate/real survey and not telemarketing?

If you would like to check, there are three things we would welcome you doing. You can check the website of the survey company. The website is (see referral card).

We can also send you a letter on company stationery, if you'd like, so you can read about the study and consider participating.

(Obtain name/address/zip code).

Or, if you would rather call an 800 number and leave a message for someone to call you back, I will give you that number and a contact person. (see referral card).

8. Why should I do this? (#1)

We are conducting this study about important social issues. We are not selling anything. We are not asking for contributions. In fact, each participant in this study will designate one of three national charities to which a substantial contribution will be made (The American Cancer Society, the March of Dimes or the American Heart Association.)

(CONTINUE WITH #9 FOLLOWING , IF IT SEEMS NECESSARY)

9. Why should I do this? (#2)

This study is being conducted in affiliation with professors at leading universities in all regions of the country, including Brandeis, Brown, Ohio State and Miami. Many social scientists, religious denominations and various ethnic groups will use the information.

(Continued)

Question/Issue

Your Response(s)

10. Will my name, address or telephone be used, sold, given to anyone else, etc.?

Definitely not! Legitimate survey researchers never sell respondents' names, addresses or telephone numbers and never ask people to donate funds.

Your telephone was dialed randomly and the survey is totally anonymous. Your answers will be seen only by members of the research team in combination with the answers of others to establish statistical results.

11. Refusal/Resistance to providing information about household members or "sensitive" information.

Please understand that any and all information that you provide is anonymous and never associated with your personally or with your household. This type of information is being obtained ONLY for statistical purposes.

(IF HELPFUL)

The report of the study will be in statistical form, such as X% of the people told us such and such, and Y% said so and so.

- 12. Why do you need to know my...?
 - Religion/Ethnicity/Race
 - ➤ Age/Income/Household

Composition/Contributions

This is a survey about religion and ethnicity so that kind of information is basic to the study. It is totally anonymous. Your answers will be combined with those from thousands of other people from all ethnic and religious backgrounds, as well as people who have no religious affiliation at all.

This information is totally anonymous and used only for statistical purposes, in order to categorize the data we are collecting. Your answers will be combined with thousands of others to provide general statistical results.

(IF HELPFUL)

The report of the study will be in statistical form, such as X% of the people told us such and such , and Y% said so and so.

(Continued)

Question/Issue

13. Termination attempt after Statement A identifying the "National Jewish Population Survey" for **Jewish** respondents.

Your Response(s)

It's really important that you participate in this very interesting survey. The last study of this type was done 10 years ago. Because the U.S. Census, by law, does not ask any question about religion, this project is designed to fill that gap. This "National Jewish Population Survey" is in place of a census for the American Jewish population. It is sponsored by all the Federations in the United States. For the results of this study to be accurate, all types of people need to be represented.

This study is being conducted by Audits & Surveys Worldwide, a national research company, in affiliation with professors at leading universities in all regions of the country. We would really appreciate your participation. Your opinion represents not just you, but thousands of others like you.

14. Termination attempt after Statement B identifying the "National Survey of Religion & Ethnicity" for **non-Jewish** respondents.

It's really important that you participate. The last study of this type was done 10 years ago. However, more current information, which you can help provide, is now needed. Because the U.S. Census, by law, does not ask any question about religion, this project is designed to fill that gap in knowledge. This "National Survey of Religion and Ethnicity" is in place of a census for the American population. We are asking about religion and ethnic background and it does not matter whether a person associates with a specific group. To be accurate, all types of people need to be represented. We really need you to participate. This will only take a few minutes.

This study is being conducted by Audits & Surveys Worldwide, a national research company, in affiliation with professors at leading universities in all regions of the country. We would really appreciate your participation. Your opinion represents not just you, but thousands of others like you.

(Continued)

Question/Issue

Your Response(s)

15. IF SCREENER RESPONDENT NOT SELECTED FOR INTERVIEW:

Why do you need to need to speak to someone else and not to me?

Households and respondents are randomly and scientifically selected to ensure the information collected is statistically reliable. Very often the computer selects another person in the household as it did this time, so I need to speak with that person for a good representative sample.

16. "Language Barrier" for **NJPS**

If there is any reason to believe that the respondent speaks primarily Russian or Yiddish, please probe further, in English and the specific language (noted below) if possible.

Do you speak Russian? (Veh Gaveriti Pah-Rooski?) Do you speak Yiddish? (Eer rets Yiddish?)

Try to communicate that you will have a Russian or Yiddish–speaking interviewer call back and list the household as Russian or Yiddish-speaking.



NJPS 2000-01 GLOSSARIES

The two attached glossaries are provided to help you understand some of the language with which you may not be familiar that will arise in the NJPS survey. Definitions are provided for all terms in both glossaries, along with aids to pronunciation for many of them.

<u>List 1</u> contains Jewish religious and cultural terms that you will be reading in the NJPS questionnaire. You <u>must</u> study these and be certain that you pronounce them as accurately as possible.

List 2 contains Jewish religious and cultural terms that are not read in the NJPS 2000-01 questionnaire. They may be listed as response choices (but not read to the respondent) or otherwise come up in the interview, e.g., mentioned or referred to by respondents. These terms are provided to enhance your comfort and understanding of the various subjects, which will allow you to do the best interview possible.

<u>Both</u> glossaries were prepared by members of the client organization's research department and formatted further for the ASW field staff by ASW.

PRONUNCIATION NOTES:

- <u>Underlined</u> syllables (or one word of a pair) are typically accented/emphasized, although some respondents may pronounce them slightly differently based on their backgrounds.
- The "Ch" guttural sound is pronounced from the throat, as if one were trying to dislodge something caught in the air passage.

LIST 1

GLOSSARY OF

JEWISH RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL TERMS THAT ARE READ IN THE NJPS 2000-01 QUESTIONNAIRE

Ashkenazi (*Osh-Ke-<u>Nozzy</u>*)- Jews of Eastern European ancestry.

- Bar Mitzvah A religious ceremony for a Jewish boy at the age of 13.
- Bat (Bas) Mitzvah A religious ceremony for a Jewish girl at the age of 12 or 13.
- **Bible** The sacred scriptures of the Old Testament; Five Books of Moses; The Torah.
- **Bris** Ritual circumcision of the penis foreskin performed on a Jewish male eight days after birth. The person performing the bris is called a mohel (*mo-ell or moyle*).
- **Conservative** One of the two largest Jewish denominations, it encourages its members to adhere to Torah and Jewish tradition, but allows some departures in keeping with changing times and circumstances.
- **Formal conversion** The process of becoming a Jew under the auspices of a rabbi.
- **Get** A Jewish religious divorce.
- **Halacha** (*Ha-<u>la-</u>Chah*, the "Ch" is a guttural sound) Jewish law which guides how traditional and observant Jews live.
- **Hanukkah** (<u>Chah</u>-nuka, the "Ch" is a guttural sound) The Jewish festival of lights whose primary ritual involves lighting a Hanukkah menorah for 8 nights. Usually celebrated in December, it commemorates the rededication of the Temple in Jerusalem after its defilement by the Assyrian Greeks.
- **Havurah** (*Chah-Voo-<u>Rah</u>*, the "Ch" is a guttural sound) Literally means "friendship circle," but more commonly, a loosely structured, participatory prayer or study group.
- **Hebrew** The Semitic language spoken in ancient times in the Middle East, and resurrected for use in modern day Israel. It is also often the language of Jewish prayer and scholarship.
- **Hebrew school** A program usually offered on Sundays and after public school for 2 or 3 days a week in which children (typically ages 8-12) learn about Jewish tradition, Hebrew language and other aspects of Judaism, especially in preparation for their Bar or Bat Mitzvah.
- **Heder** (*Chay-der*, the "Ch" is a guttural sound) Yiddish term for Hebrew School.
- **Hillel** A Jewish student organization on college campuses.
- **Jewish agency** A Jewish organization that was created to address a specific social welfare cause. Jewish agencies are usually funded in part by Jewish Federations. Examples of Jewish agencies are the Jewish Family Service and the Jewish Vocational Service.
- **Jewish Community Center (JCC)** A place where many secular activities for the Jewish community (e.g., Jewish education, lectures, sports, camp, social activities) take place. Same as YM-YWHA (also referred to as "the Y" or Young Men's/Women's Hebrew Association).
- **Jewish day school** A full-time school where Jewish religion, tradition, culture, Hebrew and other Judaic subjects, as well as a full secular curriculum, are taught.
- **Jewish Federation** The central fundraising organization for local Jewish communities. The funds raised support Jewish causes locally, nationally and overseas, particularly in Israel.
- **Jewish fraternity** A college fraternity in which the majority of members are usually Jews and often has some Jewish content in its programs, e.g., AEPi.

- **Jewish newspaper or magazine** Any publication devoted to news of interest to the Jewish community. Coverage may be local, national and international.
- Jewish organization An organization designed to further a particular Jewish cause or philosophy. Some major national Jewish organizations include: Hadassah, B'nai Brith, American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, and National Council of Jewish Women.
- **Jewish ritual objects** Items around the home relating to Jewish religion and culture, such as a mezuzah, menorah, a Star of David, candlesticks, matzah plate, and challah cover. Many Jewish homes contain such ritual objects.
- **Kosher** Dietary observances determined by Jewish law, e.g., not mixing milk and meat products; eating only meat that has been ritually slaughtered; avoiding proscribed foods like shellfish and pork products.
- **Mezuzah** (*Meh-Zuh-Zah*) A small case, containing prayers written on a scroll with prayers that is attached to the doorposts of a Jewish home.
- **Orthodox** The most traditional Jewish denomination. It views the Torah and Talmud as authoritative in determining Jewish law and guiding Jewish life.
- **Passover** A seven or eight day festival commemorating the freedom and exodus of Jews from slavery in ancient Egypt. Unleavened bread, also known as *matzah*, is eaten during this holiday which takes place in the Spring.
- **Reconstructionism** A Jewish denomination started in the 20th century that advocates a creative, liberal adjustment to contemporary conditions through the cultivation of traditions and folkways shared by all Jews.
- **Reform** One of the two largest Jewish denominations, it is characterized by a liberal approach to religious practices, and non-observance of some traditions it regards as irrelevant to the present.
- **Rosh Hashanah** (*Rosh Ha-Sha-<u>Nah</u>*) The Jewish New Year occurring in September or early October. Traditional Jews observe the holiday for two days.
- **Sabbath** The seventh day of the week which begins Friday at sundown and lasts until Saturday at sundown. It is a day of rest and religious observance. Also called Shabbat (Shah-bot) or Shabbos (Shah-bus).
- **Seder** (<u>Say</u>-Dur) The ritual gathering observed on the first and second nights of Passover which involves readings from a special book (Haggadah), and eating matzah and other specified foods.
- **Sephardim** (*Seh-Far-<u>Deem</u>*) Jews whose origins trace to the 15th century expulsion from Spain, and who migrated throughout western Europe, southern Europe, northern Africa and the Middle East. Could also include Jews of North African or Middle Eastern descent.
- **Shiva** (*Shih-Vuh*) A seven day ritual observed to mourn the death of a close relative.

Synagogue - A Jewish house of worship.

Talmud Torah (*Tahl-Mud Toe-Rah*) - An afternoon Hebrew School.

Temple - Same as a synagogue.

Torah (<u>Toe-rah</u> or <u>Toe-rah</u>) - The Bible or The Five Books of Moses. This is the core Jewish text from which Jewish law is derived.

UJA - United Jewish Appeal; the fundraising arm of Jewish Federation campaigns.

Yahrzeit (Your-Tzite) - Anniversary of death of a close relative (spouse, parents, siblings, children).

Yeshiva - All day Orthodox school for the elementary, high school or college level. While Yeshiva is a generic term, it can also refer to a specific institution in New York City, Yeshiva University.

Yom Kippur (*Yum <u>Kipper</u>* or *Yohm Kee-<u>Poor</u>*) - The Jewish Day of Atonement, usually occurring in September or October, whose most common ritual is fasting throughout the day.

LIST 2

GLOSSARY OF

JEWISH RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL TERMS THAT ARE NOT READ IN THE NJPS 2000-01 QUESTIONNAIRE

Agnostic - A person who maintains s/he does not know if God exists.

Arbeter Ring (*Ahr-better*) - Yiddish term for Workmen's Circle.

Atheist - A person who maintains God does not exist.

AZA - A youth group sponsored by B'nai Brith for teenage boys.

BBG - B'nai Brith Girls, a youth group for teenage girls.

BBYO - B'nai Brith Youth Organization, a youth group for Jewish teens.

Chabad (*Chah-Bod*, the "Ch" is a guttural sound) - Alternate name for the Lubavitch Hassidim. Chabad houses are places where the Lubavitch Hassidim have programs.

Electric menorah - A Hanukkah candelabra with bulbs that can be turned on to indicate which one of eight days during Hanukkah is being observed.

Farsi - A language spoken in Iran (formerly called Persia).

Five Books of Moses - The Jewish Bible; the primary component of the Old Testament. The Torah.

Frum (*Froom*) - Yiddish term for observant or religious.

Hanukkah bush (*Cha-nuka*, the "Ch" is a guttural sound) - The name used by some Jews who have a Christmas tree on which are hung a Jewish star or other Jewish ornaments.

Haredi/Haredim (*Ha-Ray-Dee*) (*Ha-Ray-<u>Deem</u>*) - Hebrew term for fervently religious Jews. Includes Hassidim and some other very Orthodox Jews.

Hassidic/Hassidim (*Chah-Sid-Ick*) - Very religious Jews who adhere to the strictest interpretation of Jewish law and are members of particular sects headed by one Grand Rabbi. Examples are: Lubavitch, Satmar and Bobover.

Humanistic - A small Jewish denomination comprised of people who value their Jewish identity but reject supernatural authority, and affirm that individuals alone control their own lives.

Israeli secular school - Public school in Israel that is not under the auspices of a religious group.

Kollel (*Ko-Lell*) - A full-time Orthodox school emphasizing advanced "postgraduate" study of Torah and other sacred texts by very religious men who spend most of their time in this pursuit.

Ladino - The Spanish-based language written in Hebrew letters spoken by the descendants of Jews who were expelled from Spain in the 15th century and migrated throughout southern Europe, northern Africa, and the Mediterranean area.

Lubavitch (Loo-Bah-Vitch) - A specific Hassidic group

Matrilineal descent - Traditional Jewish law maintaining that a child is Jewish if the mother is Jewish.

Menorah (*Meh-No-rah*)- A candelabra with eight candles that is lit on the eight nights of Hanukkah.

Messianic Judaism - A group comprised of people who say they are Jewish but also believe that Jesus Christ is the savior. Some Messianic Jews descend from Jews, while others come from a Christian background. Jews for Jesus is one group in this category, which is completely rejected by the mainstream Jewish community.

Minyan (*Min-Yahn* or *Min-yan*) - A group of ten Jews required for certain prayers to be said in the synagogue. In Orthodox synagogues only men qualify to be counted in a minyan.

NCSY - National Conference of Synagogue Youth, the Orthodox youth group for Jewish teens.

NFTY - National Federation of Temple Youth, the Reform youth group for Jewish teens.

New Year's tree - The term some Russian-born Jews use to refer to a Christmas tree.

Patrilineal descent - The concept that Jewish descent can also be passed from one generation to the next through the father. According to this concept, a child is Jewish when the father is born Jewish even though the mother is not considered Jewish under traditional Jewish law (Halacha). Many liberal Jews believe that if such parents raise their child to be Jewish, that child is Jewish. Traditional Judaism does not recognize patrilineal descent, but insists on only matrilineal descent or conversion.

Poverty level - A very low household income level as defined by the U.S. Census for families and unrelated individuals who live together. The specific definition changes periodically.

Sabra – The Hebrew word indicating a Jewish person born in Israel.

Shabbat (*Sha-<u>Bot</u>*) or **Shabbos** (*Sha-buss*) - The Hebrew and Yiddish word, respectively, for the Sabbath; pronunciation varies.

Shabbos clock - A timing device which allows lights and other electrical objects to automatically go on and off during the Shabbat when it is forbidden for an observant Jew to manually operate electrical appliances.

Shul (*Shool*) - Yiddish for synagogue.

Simchat Bat (<u>Sim-Chat Bot</u>, the "Ch" is a guttural sound) - A baby naming ceremony for a Jewish girl. This is a modern practice which parallels the Bris.

Smicha (*Smee-Chah*, the "Ch" is a guttural sound) - Orthodox rabbinic ordination.

Surrogate child - A child born of a man and a woman other than his wife who is hired for the purpose of conceiving and carrying the child.

Traditional - With a capital "T," often thought of as Jews whose observance is between Conservative and Orthodox. Synagogues which are part of this movement may be members of the Union for Traditional Judaism. Traditional, with a small "t," could mean religiously observant.

UJC - United Jewish Communities, the umbrella (central) organization for about 200 Jewish Federations in the U.S. and Canada.

- USY United Synagogue Youth; the youth group for teens associated with the Conservative movement.
- **Workmen's Circle** An organization with Eastern European roots, that historically has had a socialist orientation. (Also may be referred to as "Arbeter Ring.")
- **Yiddish** The language spoken by Jews of Eastern Europe and still spoken by many Haredim. It is written with Hebrew letters.
- Yiddish school A Jewish school emphasizing Yiddish language and culture.
- **Young Judaea** A Jewish youth group sponsored by Hadassah, which is a large Zionist women's organization.

Zionist youth group - Any youth group that actively supports Israel.

I. Methodology

D. Data Collection/Interviewing Procedures

4. Interviewing Centers

Interviewing was conducted at a total of six CATI WATS facilities owned and operated by ASW.

In alphabetical order:

- 1. Arlington, TX
- 2. Edison, NJ
- 3. Langhorne, PA
- 4. Norfolk, VA
- 5. Portland, OR
- 6. Stockton, CA

The field portion of the study was coordinated primarily from the Langhorne, PA facility. This was also the facility at which the initial briefing/training session was held with researchers from UJC and the NTAC in attendance. Arlington, Edison, Portland and Stockton were activated, briefed and trained by ASW supervisory personnel shortly after the initial Langhorne briefing

ASW's Norfolk facility went "on line" with the NJPS Study the week of January 1, 2001.

In November 2000, two replicates (8 and 11) were outsourced to Issues & Answers, a CATI WATS facility to supplement ASW's screening/interviewing. The additional capacity was sought due to the unexpectedly low incidence encountered and the need to accelerate progress in the field.

Details are summarized on the chart following.

Excerpted from the "Methodological Diary" (Appendix C)

Field Facilities

ASW's facilities were utilized throughout the entire field portion of the study, except for Norfolk, which started the week of January 1, 2000. (see section below)

Two replicates (#8 and #11) were outsourced to "Issues & Answers," with headquarters and facilities in Virginia Beach and Fort Pierce, FL, from which the screening /interviewing was conducted.

Outsourcing was done to facilitate greater progress in field, due primarily to lower than anticipated incidence.

Supervisors and interviewers were thoroughly trained (over a period of several days) and monitored by ASW senior field personnel.

Validations (5%) were conducted by ASW and raised no questions.

Replicate 8 began on November 7, 2000; Replicate 11 on November 29, 2000.

ASW's Norfolk CATI Facility was added to existing ASW CATI facilities. The acquisition of Norfolk added significant capacity to ASW's CATI capabilities. This facility had been operational and had employees in place: clerical, supervisory and interviewers. All were intensively trained for a full week or more by ASW's Senior NJPS Field Manager and continually monitored.

ASW Norfolk went "online" the week of January 1, 2001.

I. Methodology

D. Data Collection/Interviewing Procedures

5. Recontact Interviews

CATI programming errors, resulted in several survey questions being routed in a manner that omitted qualified respondents, thus causing bases to differ from the originally intended base. When these problems were identified in the final data, the decision was made to attempt to re-contact the relevant households and to capture missing information from the original respondents. This section reports on that effort.

A. CATI Questions at Issue

1. For questions and related series intended to elicit information on the respondent's partner residing in the same household, the respondent's boyfriend/girlfriend and fiancé/fiancée was omitted from the operational definition of "partner." The following questions were affected:

Question Number	Jewish	РЈВ	Question Topic
58	\checkmark	✓	Spouse/Partner born in U.S.?
59	\checkmark	\checkmark	If "Yes," in which state?
60	\checkmark	\checkmark	If "No," in which country?
61	\checkmark	-	Is foreign-born spouse/partner a U.S. citizen?
64	\checkmark	-	Was spouse/partner's parent(s) born in the U.S.?
126	\checkmark	-	Spouse/Partner's attended synagogue/temple or religious service in past year
127	\checkmark	-	If "Yes," frequency/occasions of attendance
129	\checkmark	-	If Spouse/Partner is not Jewish:
			Is (Relationship) a member of a church or other non-Jewish religious group?
282	✓	_	Decision-maker/decision-sharing for contributions to charities/causes.
283	✓	-	If "shared decision," at what amount is it a joint decision?

It is important to be aware that data regarding partners in the household enumeration (or household roster) section of the survey were collected properly and are complete. The household enumeration section consists of NJPS main interview questions 4 –17.

- 2. Questions and related series regarding the "selected child" were affected as follows:
 - a. Number of years of Jewish education (by type) was omitted due to a missing "compound base/filter."
 - b. For the selected child age 3-17, a few questions were asked only if that child was 8-17, omitting some information for the 3-7 year olds.

Question			
Number	Jewish	PJB	Question Topic
203	✓	-	Number years of Jewish education (by type)
211	\checkmark	-	Child's attendance at summer day camp in the past year.
212	\checkmark	-	If child attended camp, was it a Jewish day camp?
213	\checkmark	-	Had child even been to Israel?
214	\checkmark	-	Number times (one time or more) child has been to Israel
217	✓	-	Proportion of child's friends that are Jewish.

3. A few questions for PJB respondents, and a question intended for a subset of Jewish respondents were omitted:

Question Number	Jewish	РЈВ	Question Topic:
21	-	✓	For PJB only if current religion is not Jewish/Judaism but raised Jewish or "Jewish + something else": (Base modified by UJC from original questionnaire) Did respondent convert to current religion?
22	_	\checkmark	If 'Yes," in what year did person convert?
22A	-	✓	If "Don't know/refused" year, how many years ago was this conversion?
177	-	√	PJB respondents were to be asked: "Did you either attend or work at a Jewish summer sleep-away (or overnight) camp before you were 25 years old? (Jewish respondents were asked the same question without the word "Jewish." A CATI programming error omitted the word "Jewish," an important qualifier, in the PJB version.
316	✓	-	For Jewish respondents, age 60 or older, with a will that does not include provision for a Jewish charity or cause, or For Jewish respondents under age 60, with household incomes of \$50,000+ and with a will that does not include provision for a Jewish charity or cause: "If asked, how likely would you be, if at all, to make a provision in your will for charities of causes in the Jewish community."

B. The Interviews

The database was searched to identify those respondents who required callbacks for these recontact interviews and to identify, for each, the information needed to be obtained.

In total, 1,495 such cases were identified: 1,051 among the Jewish segment and 444 PJBs. Interviewing started February 4, 2002 and was concluded on February 21, 2002, with as many household dialing attempts as possible (minimally three) within the time frame to contact the appropriate person and complete the interview.

The Recontact Disposition Report below indicates a total of 885 completes were achieved (59%), including 666 Jewish (63%) and 219 PJBs (49%).

See the NJPS/NSRE Datafile User Guide for further information on missing data on a question by question basis, including questions from the recontact interviews.

NJPS RECONTACT DISPOSITION REPORT

Interviewing: February 4-21, 2002 **Total** <u>Jewish</u> **PJBs** % of % of % of **Total Jewish PJB** Count Sample **Count Sample** Count **Sample Total Numbers to Be Dialed** 1495 100% 1051 100.0% 444 100.0% Numbers not yet dialed 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 1051 **Numbers dialed** 1495 100.0% 100.0% 444 100.0% No re-interview <u>434</u> **29.0%** 266 **25.3%** <u>168</u> **37.8%** Household refusal 38 2.5% 22 2.1% 16 3.6% Terminated SQ 1 249 16.7% 157 14.9% 92 20.7% Respondent refusal 2.4% 25 2.4% 2.5% 36 11 Disconnected/non-working number 103 6.9% 54 5.1% 49 11.0% Site out of service 8 0.5% 8 0.8% 0 0.0% Numbers unable to **Contact for re-interview 176** 11.8% 119 11.3% <u>57</u> 12.8% Busy 0.3% 0.4% 0.2% No Answer 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% **Answering Machine** 36 2.4% 26 2.5% 10 2.3% Fax number/computer tone 10 0.7% 8 0.8% 2 0.5% Business number - not available 21 1.4% 10 1.0% 11 2.5% Respondent not available 104 7.0% 71 6.8% 33 7.4% **Completed Interview** 885 59.2% 666 63.4% 219 49.3%

The Questionnaires (one each for Jewish and PJB respondents) and interviewer instructions follow.

NATIONAL JEWISH POPULATION SURVEY 2000-01 -Core Jewish Callback-

SQ2. To complete this research project, we would like to ask you just a few quick questions that will take only a minute or two.

ASK QS. 203, 211-214 AS APPROPRIATE FOR SELECTED CHILD 3-17, AS INDICATED. IF NO CHILD, SKIP TO Q. 316.

When you were interviewed, you mentioned you had a (INSERT RELATIONSHIP) who was age $(Q.6b/7a - AGE\ OF\ CHILD)$

ASK Q. 203 IF CHILD AGE 6 TO 17. OTHERWISE SKIP TO 211.:

You also mentioned that from September 1999 through July 2000, that child received some Jewish education.

Ask Q.203, FOR EACH TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED IN Q.198:

203. By July 2000, how many years had that child attended (Q.198 TYPE OF SCHOOL)?

# of Years	
	A one-day-a-week Jewish educational program, (such as a Sunday school)
	A part-time Jewish school that met more than once a week, (such as an afternoon Hebrew school, or Talmud Torah)
	A full-time Jewish day school or yeshiva
	Private tutoring
	Israeli Secular/Public School
	Bar/Bat Mitzvah lessons

ASK Q. 211, 212 IF CHILD AGE 3 TO 7, OTHERWISE SKIP TO 213:

211. During the year before you were interviewed, did that child attend a summer day camp?

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1 Yes ASK Q.212
2 No
3 DON'T KNOW SKIP TO Q.213
4 REFUSED
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IF "YES" TO Q.211, ASK:

212. Was that a Jewish day camp?

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1 Yes

2 No

DO NOT 3 DON'T KNOW / DON'T REMEMBER

READ 4 REFUSED
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ASK Q. 213, 214 IF CHILD AGE 6 TO 7. OTHERWISE SKIP TO 316:

213. At the time the interview took place, had that child ever been to Israel?

1 Yes — ASK Q.214 2 No 3 DON'T KNOW SKIP TO Q.316 4 REFUSED

IF "YES" TO Q.213, ASK:

214. Was that... READ LIST

- 1 Once, or
- 2 More than once?
- 3 DON'T KNOW
- 4 REFUSED

ASK Q.316 IF RESPONDENT IS

OR

Otherwise go to Q.126:

Age 30-59	<i>Age 60+</i>	
Household Income \$50k+	Q.311 Yes, Have a will	
Q.311 Yes, Have a will	Q.312 Yes, Have a provision for any charity or caus	
Q.312 No, Do not have a provision for any	Q.313 Provision does <u>not</u> include a <u>Jewish</u> charity	
charity or cause	or cause	

Please be assured that I am NOT selling anything nor asking for any donation and that your answers are completely confidential.

When interviewed, you mentioned that you had a will. If you were asked, how likely would you be, if at all, to make a provision in your will for charities or causes in the Jewish community? Would you be (READ LIST)?

1 Very
2 Somewhat
3 Not very, or
4 Not at all likely?

DO NOT
READ
5 DON'T KNOW
6 REFUSED

ASK QS. 58, 59, 60, 61, 64, 126,127, 129, 282,283 (AS INDICATED) IF IN ORIGINAL SURVEY RESPONDENT HAS BOY/GIRLFRIEND FIANCE/FIANCEE. IF NO BOY/GIRLFRIEND FIANCE/FIANCEE, END INTERVIEW.

In (INSERT MONTH AND YEAR OF INTERVIEW) you mentioned there was another adult in the household, who at that time was your (RELATIONSHIP: **Boyfriend/Girlfriend/Fiance/Fiancee**.)

126. Thinking of that person at that time, did (he/she) attend any synagogue, temple, or organized Jewish religious service during the year before you were interviewed?

1	Yes		ASK Q.127
2	No)	
3	DON'T KNOW	}	SKIP TO P. 129
4	REFUSED	J	

IF "YES" IN Q.126, ASK:

127. About how often did (he/she) go to any Jewish services during that year?

DO NOT READ LIST UNLESS RESPONDENT HAS DIFFICULTY ANSWERING. MULTIPLE ANSWERS ACCEPTED FOR CODES 1, 2 AND 9 WITH OTHER RESPONSES.

- 1 Only for weddings and Bar Mitzvahs
- 2 Only on the High Holidays (ROSH HASHANAH AND/OR YOM KIPPUR
- 3 A few times (3 TO 9 TIMES)
- 4 About once a month
- 5 2 or 3 times a month
- 6 About once a week
- 7 Several times a week, or
- 8 Every day?
- 9 OTHER (SPECIFY)
- 10 YIZKOR ONLY
- 11 DON'T KNOW / DON'T REMEMBER
- 12 REFUSED

P129. Was (he/she) Jewish or Non-Jewish?

1	Jewish	SKIP TO Q.58
2	Non-Jewish	ASK 0.129

129. Was (he/she) a member of a church or other non-Jewish religious group?

1 Yes 2 No

DO NOT READ

- 3 Don't Know
- 4 Refused

58. Was that person born in the United States?

1	Yes	ASK Q.59
2	No	SKIP TO Q.60
3	DON'T KNOW	SKIP TO Q.61
4	REFUSED	O(11 10 Q.01

IF YES:

59. In what state was (he/she) born?

USE CODES IN Q.41, THEN SKIP TO Q. 282

IF NO:

60. In what country was (he/she) born?

USE COUNTRY CODES IN Q.42/43, AND CONTINUE.

IF (RELATIONSHIP) NOT BORN IN U.S. (Q.58/2, 3, 4), ASK:

- 61. Is he/she a U.S. citizen?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 DON'T KNOW
 - 4 REFUSED
- 64. Which of (his/her) parents were born in the U.S.? READ LIST
 - 1 Just (his/her) mother
 - 2 Just (his/her) father
 - Both of (his/her) parents, or
 - 4 Neither of (his/her) parents?

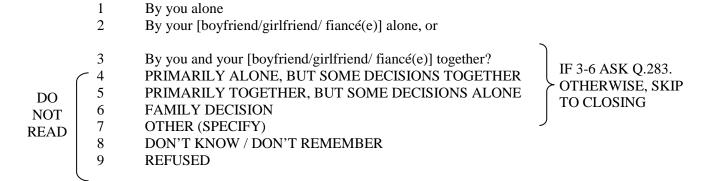
Do NOT Read

- 5 Don't Know
- 6 Refused

ASK Q.282 IF IN ORIGINAL SURVEY RESPONDENT "HAS BOY/GIRLFRIEND/FIANCE(E), AND CONTRIBUTED TO ANY CHARITY IN Q.267, Q.274, OR Q.279; OTHERWISE SKIP TO CLOSING:

You mentioned that you or someone in your household contributed to one or more charities or causes in 1999.

282. At that time, were decisions to contribute or not contribute to charities or causes made...READ LIST



IF DECISIONS MADE TOGETHER, (Q.282: CODES 3, 4, 5, OR 6), ASK Q.283

- 283. Please stop me when I mention the gift level at which your [boyfriend/girlfriend/ fiancé(e)] became involved in the decision. (IF RESPONDENT SAYS AMOUNT DEPENDS ON THE CAUSE, ASK: What is the lowest level among all causes?) Is that amount...READ LIST
 - 1 \$25
 - 2 \$50
 - 3 \$100
 - 4 \$250
 - 5 \$500
 - 6 \$1,000
 - 7 \$2,500
 - 8 \$5.000
 - 9 \$10,000
 - 10 \$25,000, or
 - 11 \$50,000 or more?

DO NOT READ THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES

- 12 OTHER (SPECIFY)
- 13 DON'T KNOW
- 14 REFUSED

CLOSING

That completes the interview. Thank you very much for your help. Let me assure you that your answers are completely confidential and will not be identified with you in any way.

(IF ASKED, SAY: Again, I am (FULL NAME) from Audits & Surveys Worldwide.)

Project #4494

February 5, 2002

NATIONAL JEWISH POPULATION SURVEY 200	0-01
-PJB Callback-	

Responden	nt ID:		Eac	rh question answered must have an added cod
Name/Initi	als:			ntifying recontact atrol gender for child and partner questions.
Date of Int	erview:			
INTRODU	<u>UCTION</u>			
YE Jev NA NA	EAR OF INTERVIEW), wish Population Survey. AME/INITIALS: That pe	we interviewed an ad That person's name erson is a (GENDER) IRTH DATE: That pe	ult in this househ is/initials are (NA who was born (Na erson is a (GEND	In (INSERT MONTH AND mold as part of the National AME/INITIALS). (IF NO MONTH/YEAR)). IF NO DER) between (AGE RANGE)
	No (A	ONTINUE WITH "S SK FOR ORIGINAL no participated in the	RESPONDENT	: May I speak with the person
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SO2 To	complete this research	project, we would like	to ack you just a	faw quick questions that will

SQ2. To complete this research project, we would like to ask you just a few quick questions that will take only a minute or two.

ASK Q.21, 22, 22a, 177-A AS APPROPRIATE FOR RESPONDENT

ASK O 21

IF ANSWER TO CURRENT RELIGION (Q.10:3-92) IS DIFFERENT FROM ANSWER TO RELIGION RAISED (Q.17: 3-92).

You mentioned that you were raised (INSERT RELIGION FROM Q.17), and that your current religion is (INSERT SQ1/Q.10 RELIGION).

21. Did you convert to become a(n)...(INSERT CURRENT RELIGION FROM SQ.1/Q.10)?

IF CURRENT RELIGION IS "JEWISH+OTHER" (SQ.1/Q.10: 2), AND SQ.6/Q.12 IS "NOT RAISED JEWISH".

You mentioned that you were not raised Jewish, and that your current religion is Jewish and something else.

21j. Did you convert to Judaism?

- 1. Yes
 2. No → SKIP TO Q.177
 3. NO FORMAL CONVERSION, BUT CONSIDER SELF (RELIGION IN SQ.1/Q.10)
 4. DON'T KNOW
 5. REFUSED
- 22. In what year did you become a(n) (INSERT CURRENT RELIGION FROM SQ.1/Q.10)?

IF CURRENT RELIGION IS "JEWISH+OTHER" (SQ.1/Q.10: 2), AND SQ.6/Q.12 IS "NOT RAISED JEWISH".

22j. In what year did you convert to Judaism?

IF "DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED" IN Q.22, ASK:

22a. About how many years ago did you become a(n) (INSERT CURRENT RELIGION FROM SQ.1/Q.10)? READ LIST

IF CURRENT RELIGION IS "JEWISH+OTHER" (SQ.1/Q.10: 2), AND SQ.6/Q.12 IS "NOT RAISED JEWISH".

22aj. About how many years ago did you convert to Judaism? READ LIST

- 1 4 years or less
- 2 5 to 9 years
- 3 10 to 14 years
- 4 15 to 19 years
- 5 20 to 29 years, or
- 6 30 years or more?
- 7 DON'T KNOW / DON'T REMEMBER
- 8 REFUSED

IF "YES" IN Q.177, ASK:

177-A. Did you either attend or work at a JEWISH summer <u>sleep-away</u> (overnight) camp before you were 25 years old?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 DON'T REMEMBER
- 4 REFUSED

ASK QS. 58, 59, 60 IF IN ORIGINAL SURVEY RESPONDENT HAS BOY/GIRLFRIEND FIANCE/FIANCEE. IF NO BOY/GIRLFRIEND FIANCE/FIANCEE, SKIP TO Q.217.

In (INSERT MONTH AND YEAR OF INTERVIEW) you mentioned there was another adult in the household, who at that time was your (RELATIONSHIP: **Boyfriend/Girlfriend/Fiance/Fiancee**.)

61. Was that person born in the United States?

5	Yes	ASK Q.59
6	No	SKIP TO Q.60
7	DON'T KNOW	SKIP TO Q.217
8	REFUSED	01.11 10 0.217

IF YES:

62. In what state was (he/she) born?

USE CODES IN Q.41, THEN SKIP TO Q. 217

IF NO:

63. In what country was (he/she) born?

USE COUNTRY CODES IN Q.42/43, AND CONTINUE.

ASK Q. 217 FOR SELECTED CHILD 6-17. IF NO CHILD 6-17, SKIP TO CLOSING.

When you were interviewed, you mentioned your (INSERT RELATIONSHIP) was age (Q.6b/7a – AGE OF CHILD).

217. At that time, how many of your (RELATIONSHIP)'s closest friends were Jewish? Would you say... READ LIST. (FLIP; REVERSE ITEMS 1 TO 5)

1 None

- 2 Some
- 3 About half
- 4 Most, or
- 5 All are Jewish?

6 NO CLOSE FRIENDS

AD | 7 DON'T KNOW

8 REFUSED

CLOSING

That completes the interview. Thank you very much for your help. Let me assure you that your answers are completely confidential and will not be identified with you in any way.

(IF ASKED, SAY: Again, I am (FULL NAME) from Audits & Surveys Worldwide.)

National Jewish Population Survey 2000-Callback

FIELD INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose of the Interview: You will be re-contacting some of the men and women who were interviewed between August 2000 and August 2001 on the National Jewish Population Survey. The client would like a 100% re-contact rate, we would too, so we are asking you to do all that is possible to complete these few questions with everyone on the list. You have been selected to complete this study because of your interviewing ability.

<u>Maximizing Contacts & Completions/Minimizing Refusals & Mid-Screener/Mid-Interview Terminates:</u>

To help achieve the highest contact and completion rate possible, we have built the following techniques and features into this short study.

- The re-contact interview is very brief and will take only 1 or 2 minutes.
- You will make as many attempts to re-contact the original respondent and inform them that the information is very important to our study.
- If the initial person answering refuses or is reluctant to speak to you, assure them that you are calling on behalf of the United Jewish Communities (UJC) to ask a question that originally was omitted. If they still are concerned, they should feel free to call a UJC representative (Cheryl Schweitzer) at: 1-800-888-9213 ext 441. Callbacks will be made until the original respondent is reached.
- Although it does not appear on the screen, if necessary, you should assure the respondent that you are with the same interviewing company that contacted them initially although you may not be the same interviewer with whom they originally spoke.
- The Screener Introduction advises the respondent that you are not selling anything nor asking for a donation, and that you simply are asking a couple of additional questions

IMPORTANT REMINDERS

Introduction/Main Questionnaire

The type and number of questions that will be asked varies from respondent to respondent. There may be one question or a few (no more than six.) It is important to familiarize yourself with the introduction and every question before beginning your assignment. Only the original respondent in the household may be re-interviewed. Information identifying the original respondent is pulled from data obtained previously, but that may not be complete.

E.g., to help identify the original respondent three items that have been programmed: month and year of original interview, name or initials, and if that isn't available gender and birth date, and if that 's not available gender and age range at the time of the original interview. Be prepared for any one of these scenarios.

Then prepare yourself to ask the question(s) that will appear on the screen. Remember, there are one or more questions that were omitted at the time of the original interview, and you may be asking any one or all of them

The questions that will appear on the screen are straightforward.

Respondents will be exposed only to the question(s) for which an answer(s) is/are needed. The interview has been programmed to ask the proper question of each respondent being contacted.

It is, however, very important that the respondent knows to whom the question refers (e.g., child who at the time of the original interview was reported to be between 6 and 7.)

To some questions, the screen will confirm a previous answer from the original survey. If the respondent claims that the information is incorrect, ask what it should be, write down the revised answer (and related Question and ID numbers), and your supervisor know as soon as the interview is completed.

REFUSAL CONVERSION FOLLOW-UP FORM

IF THE HOUSHOLD REFUSES TO COMPLETE THE SCREENER OR REFUSES TO REFER YOU TO THE ORIGINAL RESPONDENT OR IF THE ORIGINAL RESPONDENT REFUSES TO BE INTERVIEWED, RECORD THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AND GIVE IT TO YOUR SUPERVISOR

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e)	□ Fem	nale				-
e)	□ Fem	nale				-
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ondent r ondent r	refused re-schedı	uled			Commen	nts:
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Thanks and good luck!

II. Data

A. Data Preparation Process: Code Development/Coding/Editing: Overview

The screener, NJPS and NSRE questionnaires included 82 questions that elicited verbatim responses. For analytic purposes, it was necessary to "code" these responses to ensure their accurate representation in the dataset. UJC's research staff played an integral role in this process, described below.

"Code development" was initiated at the point at which data collection for the first 15 replicates was nearly completed (mid-March 2001).

- RASW generated, from the CATI data records, verbatim responses for every open-ended question and those with "Other Specify" fields. Utilizing those verbatims, RASW's project and coding staff created the preliminary code set.
- The preliminary code set, along with the verbatims, were then submitted to UJC researchers for review, comment and further direction. Coding then proceeded, with periodic additional RASW and UJC reviews/direction, based on newly observed verbatims in subsequent replicates. Further information on the coding of verbatims can be obtained from the UJC Research Department.

Further, in addition to a very careful, comprehensive code development/coding process, RASW and UJC conducted an exhaustive "editing" process to maximize the accuracy of household/respondent SAC classification (see Section I/C/4 – Sampling/19 Sample Allocation Codes). This process involved a thorough review of the data residing in the screener and main questionnaire (i.e., religion, Jewish parentage, whether raised Jewish, considered Jewish, and reasons for being considered Jewish) to make sure they were consistent with ultimate SAC definitions.

As part of this process, RASW and UJC reviewed key background and behavioral data of many dozens of respondents to ensure the accuracy of their classification.

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II. Data

B. Weighting Procedures

1. Overview

In using the databases associated with the current study, the weight to be used by the analyst will depend on the data set under consideration. There are four basic weights that have been produced and provided, as follows (with their SPSS descriptive labels in parentheses):

- Household weight for completed screeners (Final Screener Weight)
- Household weight for completed interviews (Final Household Weight)
- Respondent weight for completed interviews (Final Respondent Weight)
- Child weight (Child Weight)

In conducting this study, over 177,000 households were screened in the course of obtaining completed interviews in 9,175 households. While completed interviews were assigned in all Jewish households, a random subsample of the households referred to as "PJB" (including persons of Jewish background) and "NSRE" (non-Jewish households) were randomly subsampled – only if a household was selected for an interview was a completed interview obtained. In non-selected households, the interview was concluded after the screener was completed.

The database comprised of all completed screeners (which includes the screeners associated with completed interviews) is the database from which most overall household incidence figures relating to the screening questions will be generated (such as percent of U.S. households defined as "Jewish," as "PJB," etc). The weight to be used for this database is the "Household Weight for Completed Screeners."

When analyzing data from the questionnaires themselves, the database comprised of completed interviews will be used. When the data are to be projected to/based on *households*, the "Household Weight for Completed Interviews" will be used. (An example might be the proportion of total Jewish households in which there is only one adult.) When the data are to be projected to/based on *individuals*, the "Respondent Weight for Completed Interviews" will be used. (An example might be the proportion of Jewish adults who say they have ever been to Israel.)

In addition, for Jewish and PJB households, there are a number of questions in the study which were asked in reference to a randomly selected child from the household. Data for these questions will be analyzed using the "Child Weight," which projects the data for the selected children to all children in the Jewish/PJB households.

The following section details how these weights were calculated.

II. Data

B. Weighting Procedures

2. Detailed Weighting Methodology

Call Disposition and Terminology

The weighting for this study was based on all those households from which completed screening information was obtained. These screened households were divided into three overall *completion* categories:

- a. Not Selected: Household not selected for interview.
- b. Complete: Respondent selected for interview and interview completed.
- c. *Incomplete*: Respondent selected for interview, but interview *not* completed.

The screening and selection was done in 22 replicates.

The households were further subdivided into three classes, based on responses to the screening questions:

- a. Jewish
- b. Persons of Jewish Background (PJB)
- c. Non-Jewish

Since the definitions of "Jewish," "PJB," and "non-Jewish" refer essentially to individuals, the classification of households into each of the three types was determined by considering the classification of all adults in the household. Thus, a "Jewish" household was defined as any household which included at least one Jewish adult. (Definitions of Jewish, PJB and non-Jewish individuals are covered elsewhere in this documentation.) A "PJB" household was defined as any household which included no Jewish adults, but included at least one PJB adult. A non-Jewish household was defined as any household which included no Jewish adults and no PJB adults.

In total, screeners were completed for 177,219 households, broken down as follows:

	Total	<u>Jewish</u>	<u>PJB</u>	Non-Jewish
Total	177,219	5,372	2,258	169,589
Not Selected	165,485	0	1,321	164,164
Complete	9,175	4,484	664	4,027
Incomplete*	2,559	888	273	1,398

^{*}This count of incompletes is only based on replicates 16-22. See Step 2 for details.

Preliminary Step: Weighting for Fairfield County, CT (FIPWGT)

Because of a change in MSA definition that occurred between the time the stratification of the U.S. was defined for the purposes of sampling and the time that the sample was actually drawn, one county (Fairfield County, CT) was included in both stratum 3 and stratum 5 (while the stratification originally called for Fairfield County to be in stratum 3). Rather than delete all Fairfield County results for stratum 5, we chose to combine all results for Fairfield County and include them in stratum 3 as required by the

design, using an adjustment weight to correct for the oversampling of this county. The correction weight brought the total count of all Fairfield County households that fell into the sample (from both stratum 3 and stratum 5) down to the number that had fallen into the sample from stratum 3 alone. Thus, Fairfield County data entered the weighting process with a preliminary weight of 0.60, while all other data were assigned the default preliminary weight of 1.00. This weight appears in the data set as variable "FIPWGT."

Step 1: Weighting for Number of Phone Lines Per Household – (VOICEWGT)

When random digit dialing is used (as it was in this study), the probability of a household falling into the study is directly proportional to the number of different voice telephone lines (with distinct telephone numbers) that could have been used to conduct the interview with the household.

In order to correct for this unequal probability of inclusion, each household in the data set was therefore weighted by the inverse of the number of voice telephone lines in that household. Households with more than 3 voice lines were treated as if they had 3 voice lines, to avoid introducing excessive variance into the weights.

Thus, the weights for number of voice phone lines were as follows:

Number of Voice Lines	Weight
1	1/1 = 1.00000
2	1/2 = 0.50000
3 or more	1/3 = 0.3333

In those instances where the number of voice lines was refused, the mean number of voice lines in comparable households was used, where by "comparable households," we refer to households falling into the same category with regard to the following variables: number of adults in the household, type of household (Jewish, PJB, non-Jewish), and geographic stratum. This weight appears in the data set as variable "VOICEWGT."

This process was separately applied for the three categories of data: completes, not selected, and incompletes. For voice line refusals among the completes, the means that were applied were calculated (controlling for the above-mentioned variables) from all completes for which voice line data were reported. (Note: the number of refusals was relatively small – fewer than 1% of completed interviews.)

A similar process was followed for households for which screeners were completed, but which were not selected for interview – means calculated from all "not selected" households, controlling for the same variables. (Note: as for the completes, the number of refusals among those not selected for interview was relatively small – fewer than 1%.)

In the case of the incompletes, the number of voice lines was not available, since the main interviews in these households were never completed and the question on voice lines was in the main interview instrument, not in the screener, for any household selected for a main interview. In these cases, the data from the "complete" and "not selected" categories were combined and means calculated (again controlling for the variables mentioned) to be used in computing the telephone line weights for these households.

Overall the proportion undesignated for voice telephone lines among completes and not selected cases came to 0.4% for Jewish households, 3.1% for PJB households, and 1.0% for non-Jewish households.

The values of these means and the numbers of refusals (among the completes and non-selected) are tabulated in Appendix 1 (Mean number of telephone lines by number of adults within type of HH within complete/not-selected within stratum).

Step 2: Adjustment for Incompletes – (ADJWGT)

The next step in the weighting was to adjust the data for the incompletes. That is, to apply an adjustment weight to those respondents for whom complete data was collected to adjust for those who were screened and selected for an interview, but from whom a completed interview was never obtained (whether because of refusal by the selected respondent or the unavailability of the selected respondent during the interviewing period). This weight appears in the data set as variable "ADJWGT."

This adjustment was made taking into account type of household (Jewish, PJB, non-Jewish), number of adults in the household, and stratum. The weight for each cell in the diagram would thus be:

(completed interviews in the cell + incompletes in the cell) divided by (completed interviews in the cell)

The counts used in the computation would be weighted by the preceding weighting (i.e., the preliminary weight times the voice lines weight), since we wish here to be working in terms of households, rather than telephone numbers.

Because of an error in the programming, the incompletes for the first 15 replicates (replicates 1 through 15) were not retained. They were, however, retained for the last 7 replicates (replicates 16-22). While these data are not included in the analytical databases, it was necessary to estimate the counts of incompletes for replicates 1-15 by type of household and stratum in order to weight the data for these earlier replicates. The following sections describe, for each of the three household types (Jewish, PJB, non-Jewish) how these counts were estimated and how the weights were applied.

Estimation of Incompletes for the Earlier Replicates

Jewish Households

The estimates of incompletes for the earlier replicates were computed by applying the ratios of completes to incompletes found in the later replicates. This was done separately by number of adults in the households (1, 2, 3+) within stratum.

For a given number of adults within a given stratum, the estimated number of incompletes in the earlier replicates was computed as follows:

early incompletes = (later incompletes / later completes) * early completes

This computation yields an estimate by cell (i.e., by number of adults within stratum) for the count of incompletes for the earlier replicates.

Note that the numbers used in this computation are weighted. The weight used was the preliminary weight (fipwgt) times the number of telephone lines weight (voicewgt), (both described earlier). This was done so that all computation would be based on household equivalent numbers (rather than telephone equivalent numbers). Since the number of telephone lines was not available for the incompletes, incompletes were assigned the mean number of telephone lines for households of the same type, number of adults, and stratum (these means having been computed from those records for which the number of telephone lines was known).

The computation for these estimates is given in Appendix 2 (Adjustment weights for incompletes – Jewish households).

P.IB Households

For households in the earlier replicates that were identified as PJB (containing persons of Jewish background), not all households were selected for interview. Since the proportion of households so selected within a given replicate was known, it was possible to estimate the number of incompletes directly.

For example, for replicate 9, the number of complete PJBs was 26, while the number of PJBs not selected for interview was 94. For a household identified as PJB in replicate 9, the probability of selection for a completed interview was one third (0.333...). Thus, the number of incompletes can be computed as follows:

$$(26 + x) / (26 + x + 94) = 1/3$$

 $x = 21$

In other words the ratio of the number of PJB households selected for interview (i.e., the number of completes plus the number of incompletes) to the total number of households identified as PJB (i.e., the number of completes plus the number of incompletes plus the number not selected) is one third. Solving this equation, we estimate that the number of incompletes was 21. This would mean that we estimate that there were 141 households identified as PJB in replicate 9, of which one third (47) were selected for interviews and two thirds (94) were not. Of the 47 that were selected for interviews, 26 yielded completed interviews and 21 did not (i.e., were incompletes). (There is a small amount of rounding in this estimation procedure since values of x a little smaller or larger than 21 would still round to one-third.)

Following this procedure for each of the first 15 replicates yielded a total estimate of 376 PJB incompletes in those replicates.

The distribution of these incompletes by number of adults (1 or 2+) within stratum was calculated by taking into account the ratio of completes to incompletes within cell (for the later replicates) and applying these ratios to the completes for the earlier replicates, as was done for the Jewish households. The resultant estimates were then adjusted to match the previously computed estimated total number of incompletes for the early replicates.

Since all computations were based on weighted data (i.e., weighted by the preliminary weight times the telephone lines weight), the estimated total of 376 PJB incompletes was also converted to a weighted equivalent of 274.2 by using the overall average weight for PJBs.

The tables showing these computations may be seen in Appendix 3 (Computation of estimated number of PJB incompletes for replicates 1-15) and Appendix 5 (Estimated distribution of PJB and non-Jewish incompletes for replicates 1-15).

Non-Jewish Households

For households in the earlier replicates that were identified as non-Jewish (containing no Jewish adults and no PJB adults), not all households were selected for interview.

For the non-Jewish households, the estimates of incompletes for the early replicates were computed in a process that at each stage was parallel to that applied to the PJB households, except that due to the larger sample size the number of adults was split into 1, 2, 3, or 4+.

The tables showing these computations may be seen in Appendix 4 (Computation of estimated number of PJB incompletes for replicates 1-15) and Appendix 5 (Adjustment weights for incompletes – PJB and non-Jewish households).

Calculation of the Adjustment for Incompletes for PJB and Non-Jewish Households

Once the number of incompletes was established (as described above), a simple adjustment weight was computed for each household type by number of adults by stratum cell to bring the weighted count of the completes up to the total of the completes plus the incompletes for that cell.

These weights were computed on a cell-by-cell basis as follows:

```
weight = (completes + incompletes) / completes
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These weights are listed in Appendix 5 (Adjustment weights for incompletes – PJB and non-Jewish households).

Step 3: Post-Stratification Weighting – (RIMWGT1)

The final step to producing the weights for completed screeners was to weight the data up to U.S. 2000 Census totals for stratum, region, and number of adults. This was done by means of a rim weighting (i.e., raking), using two variables:

Region within Stratum

Number of Adults

This weight appears in the data set as variable "RIMWGT1."

Target values for these two variables are listed in Appendix 6 (Rim targets for "household weights for completed screeners").

Household Weight for Completed Screeners – (WT1HHSC)

The above-described series of steps yielded the household weights to be applied to the Total Completed Screener database (n = 174,660). This weight appears in the data set as variable "WT1HHSC."

WT1HHSC is equal to the product of FIPWGT, VOICEWGT, ADJWGT, and RIMWGT1.

Step 4: Household Weight for Completed Interviews

The next stage in the weighting was to produce weights that could be applied to the subset of the 174,660 completed screeners for which completed interviews were obtained (n = 9,175), such that they represent the full universe of U.S. households.

This stage was accomplished by means of a rim weighting procedure, using three compound variables:

Household type (Jewish/PJB/non-Jewish) by number of adults by stratum (63 cells)

Region by stratum

Household size by stratum

The target values for these weights are found in Appendix 7 (Rim targets for "household weights for completed interviews").

The adjustment weight that brings the Household Weight for Completed Screeners (WT1HHSC) up to the Household Weight for Completed Interviews (WT2HHCP) appears in the data set as variable "RIMWGT2."

Household Weight for Completed Interviews – (WT2HHCP)

The above-described rim weighting yielded the household weights to be applied to the Total Completed Interview database (n = 9,175) to produce national household projections. This weight appears in the data set as variable "WT2HHCP."

WT2HHCP (for completed interviews) is equal to WT1HHSC times RIMWGT2.

Step 5: Respondent Weights – (WT3RESP)

Respondent weights for completed interviews were calculated in a two stage process: the application of a respondent selection probability weight, followed by post-stratification weighting up to population counts.

Respondent Selection Probability Weight – (RSFWGT)

In developing the respondent weights, the first step was to apply a respondent selection probability weight to correct for unequal probability of selection of individuals within households. The probability of selection for a given respondent is inversely proportional to the number of qualified individuals in the household, from among whom the respondent was randomly selected. That is, if there were 3 persons in a given household who were eligible to be interviewed, the probability of selection of each of them would have been 1/3. If there was only one eligible person, the probability would have been 1.

The respondent selection probability weight consists of the inverse of the probability of selection. For example, if there were x qualified individuals in a given household, the probability of selection of each individual was 1/x, and the corresponding respondent selection probability weight would be 1/(1/x) = x.

Qualified individuals were defined according to the type of household, as follows:

For a Jewish household, all Jewish adults were qualified.

For a PJB household, all PJB adults were qualified.

For a non-Jewish household, all non-Jewish adults were qualified.

The respondent selection probability weight was truncated at 4 – that is, if there were 4 *or more* qualified adults in a given household, the respondent selection probability weight used for that household was 4.

This weight appears in the data set as variable "RSFWGT."

Post-Stratification Weighting – (GNAWGT)

Once the probability of respondent selection weight was applied to the household weights for completed interviews, post-stratification weighting for respondents was effected to bring the sample up to target population figures by type of household (Jewish, PJB, non-Jewish), age of respondent, sex of respondent, and stratum.

Note: respondent weighting projects to total U.S. population of non-institutional adults *which were eligible to be sampled*. Certain groups were not among the sampled population (by design) and are therefore missing from the projected population figures for the respondent-weighted sample. The Jewish sample projects to total adult Jews in the U.S. (always keeping in mind that we are speaking of non-institutional population). The PJB sample projects to total PJB adults *in PJB households* in the U.S. (PJB adults living in Jewish households were not eligible to be sampled and are therefore not included in the target projections for this sample.) The non-Jewish sample projects to total non-Jewish adults *in non-Jewish and non-PJB households* in the U.S. (Non-Jewish adults living in Jewish or PJB households were not eligible to be sampled and are therefore not included in the target projections for this sample.)

This adjustment weight appears in the data set as variable "GNAWGT." The final Respondent Weight for Completed Interviews (WT3RESP) equals WT2HHCP times RSFWGT times GNAWGT.

Specifically, the target populations were defined as follows:

Jewish Respondents

For Jewish respondents, the target population was the total inventory of all Jewish adults in Jewish households (from the completed interviews), weighted by the Household Weight for Completed Interviews.

Appendix 8 (Targets and weights for computing "respondent weights for completed interviews" for Jewish and PJB respondents) includes the target values for this weighting process, and the post stratification weights required to bring the respondent distribution into line with the target values. Note that the age variable has missing values. In the weighting process, undesignated age for the respondent sample was not adjusted to match the proportion of undesignated age for the household, but maintained at the level found among the respondents. The distribution of those with responses to age (within each sex/stratum cell) was then adjusted to match the distribution of those with responses to age for the total household inventory of Jewish adults. Thus, the undesignated levels found among respondents was neither inflated nor deflated by the process.

PJB Respondents

For PJB respondents, the target population was the total inventory of all PJB adults in PJB households. Note: this target population does *not* include PJB adults in Jewish households, since that population was not eligible to be sampled. The weighting process was otherwise similar to that described above for the Jewish respondents, with one exception. Because of the smaller sample size, the age groups were collapsed somewhat for the PJB weighting and some pooling of cells was applied¹. The targets and weights for PJBs are also included in Appendix 8 (Targets and weights for computing "respondent weights for completed interviews" for Jewish and PJB respondents).

Non-Jewish Respondents

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¹ Females 18-24 were pooled across strata 2 and 3. Females 65+ were also pooled across strata 2 and 3.

The non-Jewish sample was weighted to the target population values by age and sex nationally, where the target population was defined as follows:

National, non-institutional population estimates for all adults in the U.S. by age and sex, minus . . .

sample estimates for total adults (by age and sex) in Jewish households – obtained from the household inventory of all adults in Jewish households and weighted by the Household Weight for Completed Interviews,

sample estimates for total adults (by age and sex) in PJB households – obtained from the household inventory of all adults in PJB households and weighted by the Household Weight for Completed Interviews.

Note that the above sample estimates are population estimates in each case and reduce the national census counts by the estimate of the total number of adults in Jewish and PJB households, yielding an estimate of total adults in non-Jewish households. This is the universe which the non-Jewish respondent sample represents and to which it has been projected.

When this weighting process was being effected, a U.S. 2000 census data figure for the total non-institutional population was available – but not broken down by age within sex. Accordingly, we used the CPS data tape 2000 to estimate the breakdown by age and sex *within* the non-institutional population, then applied this distribution to the 2000 Census estimate of total non-institutional population.

Non-responses to age were handled similarly to the way they were handled for Jewish respondents, as described above.

The CPS and U.S. Census counts, deducted counts by age/sex category, and final target counts are listed in Appendix 9 (Target values and "respondent weights for completed interviews" for non-Jewish respondents), together with the computed non-Jewish respondent weights by age and sex.

Step 6: Child Weights – (WT4HHCH)

Within Jewish and PJB households, a number of questions were asked about children under 18. To reduce the respondent burden, for households in which two or more children resided, one of those children was randomly selected and the child-related questions were asked with reference to that child only.

A comparison of the age/sex distribution of the randomly selected children (weighted by probability of selection and the household weight) with the inventory of children in these households overall (weighted by the household weight) revealed a very close match. It was therefore decided that it would not be necessary to weight by age and sex.

The weight to be applied to all data asked for a randomly selected child is therefore the household weight times the child selection probability weight. The latter weight, like the respondent selection probability weight for adults, consisted of the inverse of the probability of selection of the given child. Since all children in the household were eligible for this selection process and were equally likely to be selected, the respondent selection probability weight was equal to the inverse of 1/x (where x is the number of children in the household), and was therefore equal to x. This weight was truncated at 4. (i.e., for a household with 4 or more children, the respondent selection probability weight was 4.)

This weight appears in the data set as "WT4HHCH." WT4HHCH is equal to WT2HHCP times the number of children in the household.

Data

Design Effects for NJPS 2000-01

Most statistical packages used to analyze survey data (e.g., SAS and SPSS) assume that the data represent an unclustered equal-weighted random sample of the population. When the weight option in SAS (or the similar freq option in SPSS) is used proper point estimates of averages and totals are produced, even when the survey design was more complicated. These programs, however, will not produce correct estimates of variances and standard errors. Thus estimated confidence intervals, tests of significance, and regression coefficients are likely to be incorrect.

The National Jewish Population Survey (NJPS) 2000-01 was a stratified sample with different sampling rates among the various strata. Individuals were also clustered within households. Stratification can reduce variances for selected items and oversampling can reduce variances for those populations. However, differential sampling (and response) rates and clustering can increase variances. As a result, it is important to correctly reflect these design features in computing variances and standard errors. Ideally researchers will use software that correctly adjusts for the design, such as WesVar, SUDAAN, or STATA. Using these software packages will allow the computations to be reported as computed.

Alternatively, a researcher can use the results from packages such as SAS and SPSS and make rough adjustments to the variances and standard errors. This adjustment is done by multiplying the variance reported by the software (Var_s) by the design effect (deff), the ratio of the variance of the actual survey (Var_a) divided by the variance that would be expected from a random sample of similar size.

$$Var_a = Var_s * (Var_a / Var_s) = Var_s * deff$$

Standard errors can be adjusted by multiplying by the square root of the design effect. This approach provides only a rough adjustment because the deff can vary from one variable to another; they also depend on the subdomain being analyzed. However, approximations of standard errors are usually sufficient for many analytic uses. Therefore, we have computed deffs for a variety of variables and domains reported in the initial release of results that can be used as a guide for NJPS 2000-01 analysts.

We begin by noting that the design effects are smaller than found in the NJPS 1990. This is a result of using a stand-alone survey in 2000 and controlling the amount of oversampling that was done. These efforts had the desired effect of making the survey results more accurate. Appendix 14, Tables 1 and 2 provide design effects (and their square roots) for a series of variables using household and person-level weights, respectively. In both tables estimates are provided using the restrictive (4,300,000) and inclusive (5,200,000) definitions of who is a Jew. All table entries are for proportions. For example, the first row of Table 1 is for the proportion of Jewish households in the northeast. The true standard error for this percentage using the restrictive definition is 13 percent larger (square root of the deff=1.13) than what is reported by SAS or SPSS.

Design effects in Table 1 generally are between 1.0 and 1.5. The proportion of Jewish households in the Midwest and in the West have deffs near 2.5, implying their standard errors are 60 percent larger than reported by standard software. These larger effects may be a function of undersampling these geographic regions. The deff for recent immigrants below poverty is 1.8. The last three variables in the table are the proportion of the population who answered "very important" or "important" to questions about intermarriage.

The person-level weighted design effects in Appendix 14, Table 2 are generally a little larger than those in Table 1. The largest deffs are for questions about Jewish connections. In both tables the deffs tend to be somewhat larger for the more inclusive group of Jews.

Appendix 14, Tables 3 and 4 examine design effects on data reported by denomination. The household-level variables in Table 3 are only asked of the 4,300,000 population. The design effects are generally between 1.0 and 2.0, with most values less than 1.5.

Person-level weighted design effects in Table 4 are all less than 2.5, mostly between 1.4 and 2.0. There is not any obvious pattern to which denomination or question results in higher design effects. The values for the two populations are very similar in Table 4.

Hopefully these tables will be of help to researchers. Researchers are encouraged to use software that will provide proper variance estimates. As shown by these tables, no single adjustment factor is appropriate for all analyses. However, referring to these tables will provide some guidance to users on how big an adjustment is necessary when using standard statistical software.

II. Data

D. Constructed Variables

The following six "constructed variables" have been placed on the completed interview files based on other information collected during the interview.

Constructed Variable name	Description	NJPS		NSRE
hhsize	Household Size	<u>Jewish</u> ✓	<u>PJB</u> ✓	✓
hhpoor	Household Poverty	✓	✓	-
zipcen9	Primary Residence Zip – 9 Census Divisions	✓	✓	✓
zipcen4	Primary Residence Zip - 4 Census Regions	✓	✓	✓
respoce	Respondent Occupation	✓	✓	✓
spoce	Spouse occupation	✓	✓	-

1. Household Size - hhsize

Based on: S.2 (number of adults in household) and NJPS Q.3/NSRE Q.1 (number of children in household).

This variable is constructed by adding total number of adults and total number of children in the household. The variable is continuous (i.e., 1, 2, 3, 4...highest value obtained) and is not truncated at any point.

2. Household Poverty - hhpoor

Based on NJPS Q.305-306 and Q.307-308

Values and Category Labels:

- 1 Below poverty level: 1-person hh, Age <65, Income <\$9K
- Below poverty level: 1-person hh, Age 65+, Income <\$8K
- 3 Below poverty level: 2-person hh, Age <65, Income <\$11K
- 4 Below poverty level: 2-person hh, Age 65+, Income <\$10K
- 5 Below poverty level: 3-person hh, Income <\$13K
- 6 Below poverty level: 4-person hh, Income <\$17K
- 7 Below poverty level: 5-person hh, Income <\$21K
- **8** Below poverty level: 6-person hh, Income <\$25K
- 9 Below poverty level: 7+ person hh, Income <\$27K
- 10 Poverty undetermined: Income not reported (DK/Ref to Q305/306)
- 11 Poverty undetermined: Income only reported under \$100,000
- Poverty undetermined: Income below \$35,000 (DK/Ref to Q307/308)
- Above poverty level: Income below \$35,000
- Above poverty level: Income \$35,000 or more

3. Primary Residence Zip (9 Census Divisions) - zipcen9

- 1 New England
- 2 Middle Atlantic
- 3 East North Central
- 4 West North Central
- 5 South Atlantic
- **6** East South Central
- 7 West South Central
- **8** Mountain
- 9 Pacific

4. Primary Residence Zip (4 Census Regions) - zipcen4

- 1 Northeast
- 2 Midwest
- 3 South
- 4 West

5. Respondent Occupation - respocc

Based on q.289 and federal Standard Occupational Classification Manual 2000 (Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget)

- 1 Management
- 2 Business and financial
- 3 Professional
- 4 Technical
- 5 Service
- 6 Sales
- 7 Office and Administrative support
- 8 Foremen, skilled and unskilled workers
- 9 All Other

6. Spouse occupation – *spocc*

Based on q.297 and U.S. federal Standard Occupational Classification Manual 2000 (Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget)

- 10 Management
- 11 Business and financial
- 12 Professional
- 13 Technical
- 14 Service
- 15 Sales
- 16 Office and Administrative support
- 17 Foremen, skilled and unskilled workers
- 18 All Other

II. Data

E. Contextual Variables

The 17 "contextual variables" provided for this study are comprised of the following:

- a. Household (Record) ID Number
- b. State
- c. FIPS (State+County Code)
- d. DMA Code (Nielsen Media TV)
- e. DMA Rank
- f. MSA Code
- g. Met Status Code (Met/Non-Met)
- h. Nielsen County Size
- i. Census Division
- j. Time Zone
- k. Replicate
- 1. Stratum
- m. Date of interview
- n. Day-part for interview
- o. Length of Interview
- p. Result Code (per attempt)
- q. Interviewer ID

Following is a guide to the respective variables, keyed by "letter" (a-q). Appendices 10-13 provide additional detailed geographic information in various formats for analytic convenience. The Appendices are in Excel format to enable "sorting," as needed/desired.

a. Household ID (Record) Number

The first digit of the seven digit ID number indicates household type:

- 1 = NJPS (Jewish)
- 2 = NJPS (PJB)
- 3 = NSRE
- **4** = Screener Only (not selected; no interview conducted)

The remaining six ID digits are serial.

b. State

Appendix 10 (State codes) provides FIPS State Numeric Codes, State Alpha Codes, Census Division and Census Region information for each of the 50 states.

c. FIPS Codes

See Appendix 11 (Summary guide to geographic variables). FIPS codes are state/county codes defined by five digits. Appendix 11 lists all counties in the U.S., along with their respective

states, FIPS, ADI (code and rank), DMA (code and rank), MSA, Met Status, Nielsen County Size, Census Division*, Census Region* and Time Zone for each.

* Note that the official census includes Alaska and Hawaii in the Pacific Division/West Region. For purposes of dial time management, the "CATI Dial Control System" identifies Alaska and Hawaii separately from the Pacific Division, which convention has been preserved here.

Consequently, Alaska and Hawaii are identified <u>only in this section</u> as being in the Census Division and Region designated as "0."

For statistical purposes/weighting, etc., however, Alaska and Hawaii are included in the Pacific Division.

d. <u>DMA = Designated Market Area:</u>

DMAs are areas of television coverage based on surveys conducted by the A.C. Nielsen Company. They are county based, but note that some counties are split.

See Appendix 12 (DMA Nielsen estimates) for DMAs and ranks within the context of "other geographic variables."

e. <u>DMA Ranks = Designated Market Area Ranks:</u>

Appendix 12 includes DMA rankings (n = 210), estimates of TV households, and % of U.S.

f. MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area:

While MSAs are listed in Appendix 11, Appendix 13 (MSA information) comprises a more detailed listing of MSA information, including a "flag" indicating classifications for each MSA/CMSA FIPS CODE in terms of whether each is a "Central" or "Outlying County" or "City/Town."

g. Met Status Code

Code 1 – Metropolitan Area

Code 2 = Non-Metropolitan Area

h. Nielsen County Size

Appendix 11 shows "county size" classifications:

Code	Nielsen County Size Classification Definitions
1	A Counties: Counties that are in the top 21 Metropolitan Areas (based on number of households). (There are 180 A Counties.)
2	B Counties: Counties that are not "A" Counties that are in Metropolitan Areas with greater than 85,000 households. (There are 391 B Counties)
3	C Counties: Counties that are not "A" or "B" Counties that have more than 20,000 households, or are in Metropolitan Areas with greater than 20,000 households. (There are 411 C Counties)
4	D Counties: Counties that are not "A", "B", or "C" Counties. (There are 2,172 D Counties)

(continued)

i. Census Division

States fall into nine Census Divisions, further grouped into four Census Regions. Appendix 10 provides FIPS State Numeric Codes, Alpha Code, Census Division and Census Region information for each of the 50 states.

Census Divisions within Census Regions, with State FIPS codes are as follows:

Census Region 1: Northeast

Division 1:Division 2:New EnglandMiddle AtlanticConnecticut (09)New Jersey (34)Main (23)New York (36)Massachusetts (25)Pennsylvania (42)

New Hampshire (33) Rhode Island (44) Vermont (50)

Census Region 2: Midwest

Division 3: Division 4: West North Central East North Central Indiana (18) Iowa (19) Illinois (17) Kansas (20) Michigan (26) Minnesota (27) Ohio (39) Missouri (29) Wisconsin (55) Nebraska (31) North Dakota (38) South Dakota (46)

Census Region 3: South

	Census region 5.	30uui
Division 5:	Division 6:	Division 7:
South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central
Delaware (10)	Alabama (01)	Arkansas (05)
District of Columbia	Kentucky (47)	Louisiana (22)
(11)	Mississippi (28)	Oklahoma (40)
Florida (12)	Tennessee (47)	Texas (48)
Georgia (13)		
Maryland (24)		
North Carolina (37)		
South Carolina (45)		
Virginia (51)		
West Virginia (54)		

Census Region 4: West

Division 8: Division 9: Mountain **Pacific** Arizona (04) Alaska (02) Colorado (08) California (06) Hawaii (15) Idaho (16) Oregon (41) New Mexico (35) Washington (53) Montana (30) Utah (49) Nevada (32) Wyoming (56)

j. Time Zone

Appendix 11 lists time zone by County/FIPS codes, as follows:

<u>Code</u>	Time Zone
1	Eastern
2	Central
3	Mountain
4	Pacific
5	Alaska
6	Hawaii

k. Replicate (2 digits)

The study was conducted across 22 replicates—01 - 22.

l. Stratum

Seven sampling strata were created, as follows:

The top forty metropolitan areas listed in the American Jewish Yearbook (1998 edition) were divided into six strata. The first three strata comprised all counties in the New York City CMSA, separated into high, medium and low-incidence of Jewish population. The next three strata consisted of the rest of the top 40 metropolitan areas, separated into high, medium, and low-incidence of Jewish population. The seventh stratum comprised the rest of the country (outside the top forty metropolitan areas). For specific County "strata assignment" information see Section I/C/1.

Stratum	Definition
1	The New York CMSA – Highest Incidence Counties
2	The New York CMSA – Medium Incidence Counties
3	The New York CMSA – Lowest Incidence Counties
4	Other Top 40 Met Areas – Highest Incidence MSAs
5	Other Top 40 Met Areas – Medium Incidence MSAs
6	Other Top 40 Met Areas – Lowest Incidence MSAs
7	Balance of Country

m. Date of Interview

Date the interview was completed.

n. Daypart for Interview

	Daypart	<u>Definition</u>
1	Weekday	Monday – Friday; 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM*
2	Weeknight	Monday – Friday; After 5:00 PM*
3	Weekend	Saturday* / Sunday

^{*} Interviewing was conducted for callbacks on Fridays and Saturdays only at the respondent's request.

o. Length of Interview

Length of interview is in minutes, including both screening and interview time.

p. Result Codes-per Attempt:

q. Interviewer Identification Code

Interviewers are identified by either "name" or code number.



APPENDIX 14

NJPS/NSRE 2000-01 METHODOGICAL "DIARY"

	Modification	_	
Study Component	<u>Details</u>	<u>Rationale</u>	Implementation <u>Date/Phase</u>
Replicate			
Rep #1			August 21, 2000
Rep #2			August 22, 2000
Rep #3	Abbreviated screener introduction	Less "wordy," more	September 11, 2000
Rep #4	introduction	immediately engaging;	September 24, 2000
Rep #5			October 2, 2000
Rep #6	Provided codes for Screener Q.8	Better direction for sample allocation: NJPS vs. NSRE	October 16, 2000
Rep #7	\$25 Incentive Test	Reduce initial refusals; increase cooperation rate	October 23,2000
Rep #8		(Supplemented by Issues &	November 7, 2000
Rep #9		Answers WATS facility)	November 2, 2000
Rep #10			November 16, 2000
Rep #11		(Supplemented by Issues & Answers WATS facility)	November 29, 2000
Rep #12		Answers WATS facility)	November 29,2000
Rep #13			December 6, 2000

(Replicate start dates continued)

	Modifications/A	<u> </u>	
Study Component	<u>Details</u>	<u>Rationale</u>	Implementation <u>Date/Phase</u>
Replicate			
Rep #14	See below: "Hiatus on New Replicates/Focus on Refusals"		Dec. 17 th thru Feb.4, 2001;
			March 4, 2001
Rep #15	ASW dedicated available hours to Reps #14 & 15 between 12/17/00 and 2/18/01. UJC		Jan. 17 – Feb. 18 th ;
	authorization to proceed with these replicates after "hiatus" was provided March 1st		March 4, 2001
Rep #16	(Thursday).		May 6, 2001
Rep #17			May 10, 2001
Rep #18			May 14, 2001
Rep #19			May 21, 2001
Rep #20			May 24, 2001
Rep #21			June 25, 2001
Rep #22			July 25, 2001

Interviewing concluded August 27, 2001

	Modifications	_		
Study Component	<u>Details</u>	Rationale	Implementation <u>Date/Phase</u>	
Sampling				
Sample Distribution	In designing the sample, it had been assumed that the cooperation rate would be comparable across strata. However, variability was noted. Consequently, the sample was restructured to take into account the variable cooperation rate, such that, the distribution of the completed data set (i.e., completed interviews plus completed screeners for households, which were not selected for an interview) would approximate the originally anticipated distribution by strata.	The original sampling ratios by strata represented the proportion of completed interviews/screeners we wished to obtain within each stratum. However, because of the differential cooperation rates by strata (generally lower in the higher-incidence strata), the distribution of the final data set by strata did not reflect the distribution of the sample. An adjustment was indicated, discussed and implemented.	The change was implemented for Replicates 3 and those following.	
Pretesting	Four pretests (monitored by UJC and members of NTAC) were conducted. Pretest #1: 22 Pre-recruited Jewish respondents Pretest #2: 20 Pre-recruited Jewish respondents Pretest #3: 10 Pre-recruited Jewish respondents Pretest #4: 14 NJPS RDD/Distinctive Jewish Name sample 61 NSRE RDD 142 Completed Screeners	The purpose of the pretests was to measure the length of the screener and the respective interviews (NJPS and NSRE), as well as to assess questionnaire flow, respondent comprehension and reactions to the screener/interview content. Significant questionnaire revisions were made at the conclusion of Pretests 1, 2 and 3, to reduce administration time, enhance flow and increase respondent comprehension. The principal objective of Pretest #4 was to assess screener and questionnaire effectiveness among non-pre-recruited respondents, incorporating all the modifications to-date.	Pretest #1 March 30-31, 2000 Pretest #2 April 24, 2000 Pretest #3 June 19, 2000 Pretest #4 July 26, 2000	

	Modification	_	
Study Component	<u>Details</u>	<u>Rationale</u>	Implementation <u>Date/Phase</u>
NJPS/NSRE Screener			
Questions S-5, 6 and 7:	The screener was modified to have interviewers NOT ask Qs. S-5 and S-6 for adult children in the household if both parental adults in the household were not Jewish. Q. S-7 was retained for all "other" adult household members.	While monitoring screener interviews, it became clear that if all answers to Qs. S-5, 6 and 7 were anything but "Yes," for both parental adults in the household, it was inappropriate and potentially offensive to ask the parent respondent the first two of these questions about their adult children.	Instructions were given to field sites, for training and implementation, the week of October 2, 2000.
Abbreviated Screener Introduction:	Based on observations and field management reports, a new screener introduction was designed to shorten the "opening speech" and be more immediately engaging.	Monitoring the screening process, it became apparent that the introduction to the screener was too long and an abbreviated introduction needed to be implemented.	The new screener introduction was implemented first with Replicate 3, which started September 11 th . Over the several days following, the other replicates were reprogrammed to modify the screener accordingly.
Incentivizing Screener	The idea of offering incentives at the screener stage in order to boost response/cooperation rates across the board was discussed and approved (for testing) at the September 27, 2000 UJC/ASW meeting. Results for the "Incentive Replicate" were reviewed after several days of screening/interviewing to assess its effectiveness and budgetary implications.	The rationale for the "incentive test" was based on the prospective reduction of refusals and, conversely, higher response/cooperation rates and the concomitant cost benefit of "not losing" qualified NJPS households/respondents. The test involved introducing this screener for the first replicate available after it was fully programmed and tested internally.	The Incentivizing Screener was submitted to CATI programming October 11, 2000. Allowing approximately a week for programm-ing and testing, it was ready to go "online" on or about October 18 th .

G. I	Modifications/Adjustments			
Study Component	<u>Details</u>	<u>Rationale</u>	Implementation <u>Date/Phase</u>	
Sample Allocation Codes	Screener Q.8 (i.e., "ways in which you consider yourself Jewish") had been totally openended. Four codes were created for the interviewer to indicate responses that had come up in actual interviews. Two qualified a person for the Jewish Core questionnaire: i.e. "have a Jewish spouse" and "in process of converting to Judaism."	The addition of question codes and Sample Allocation Codes reduced the number of interviews that needed to be reviewed for allocation as Core, Non-Core or NSRE, which remain SAC #12 and #18.	These open ends and new Sample Allocation Codes were implemented for Replicate 4.	
	Two other responses (i.e., Jewish grandparent and "Jesus was a Jew") signified that an NSRE interview was to be conducted. "All Other" responses qualified respondents for the Core interview.			
	Sample allocation codes were expanded accordingly.			
Callback Incentives	Interview completion incentives for "`soft' household refusals" were set at \$10 (NSRE) and \$25 (NJPS). For cases in which a known Jewish NJPS qualified respondent had refused or terminated mid-interview, the incentive was set at \$50.	It was suggested that the success rate of callback conversions (cooperation) for "refusals" and "mid-interview terminates," particularly for NJPS qualified households/ respondents could be increased by offering an incentive. This incentive strategy, it was felt, could effect a reduction in overall field costs by reducing the number of contact	The revised Callback Conversion script was approved on October 12, 2000 and sent to the field on that date, for training and implementation the week of October 14, 200 With the advent of the Replicate 7 test on Octob 23, this "dual incentive" program was put in abeyance pending the	
		attempt/callbacks that might otherwise be necessary.	outcome of the test.	
		With the introduction of the Replicate 7 "Incentive Test," however, this incentive plan was put on hold, except that only those known "Jewish refusals" and mid-interview terminates		

and mid-interview terminates were offered a \$50 incentive at

callback.

	Modification	<u> </u>	
Study Component	<u>Details</u>	Rationale	Implementation <u>Date/Phase</u>
General Incentives	Based on the results of the Incentive Test for Replicate 7, a \$25 incentive for all respondents (NJPS & NSRE) who completed the full interview was initiated on December 19 th . "Refusals" and "mid-interview terminates" known to be Jewish continued to offer a \$50 incentive.	Replicate 7 results suggested a higher cooperation/ completion rate using the \$25 incentive.	December 19 th for global \$25 incentive.
Number of Attempts	The number of "attempts" to reach a household and complete an interview was reduced from 16 to 8, based on empirical data and significant decrease in productivity after 8 attempts.	The decision to limit the number of attempts to 8 (One original dialing and seven callbacks) was made to increase overall productivity, with negligible impact on sampling integrity.	Replicate 6 October 16, 2000
Number of Telephone <u>Numbers Questions</u>	Questions dealing with the number of telephone numbers, needed for sample weighting purposes were revised. (See Exhibit 1)	NTAC (10/30) suggested that it might be more appropriate to ask for the "number of telephone numbers" at the location at which the respondent was reached, whether or not that location was the person's primary residence.	Initial revisions submitted to UJC 11/6/00, with response received by ASW 11/13. Programming changes were made.
Screener Q.8 "How considered Jewish" question	See Attached SQ8 Memo (See Exhibit 2)	Decision to make all SAC 12 & 18 NSRE—See SAC codes following Screener. Responses to be coded and selectively reviewed by UJC.	Reprogrammed for interviewing all replicates from 11/19ff.

Study Component	<u>Details</u>	Rationale	Implementation <u>Date/Phase</u>
Hiatus on New Replicates	As a result of a meeting held at ASW, attended personally by David Marker, Jim Schwartz and Sarit Amir (and joined by Viv Klaff & Frank Mott via teleconference), the decision was made to focus on "refusal conversions," callbacks, and incompletes in existing replicates (1-13) and NOT start field for additional replicates until refusals/mid-interview terminates.	The issue was one of incidence, a reliable estimate of which would require thorough sampling of each existing replicate.	The meeting was held on December 12, 2000. No new replicates were started. Replicates 14-15 were approved by UJC on March 1st and started March 4th. Replicates 16 ff. were put on hold (due to lower than anticipated incidence and need for additional funding). These replicates were started the week of May 6th.
Field Facilities	Two replicates (#8 and #11) were outsourced to "Issues & Answers," with headquarters and facilities in Virginia Beach and Fort Pierce, FL, from which the screening /interviewing was conducted.	This was done to facilitate greater progress in field, due primarily to lower than anticipated incidence. Supervisors and interviewers were thoroughly trained (over a period of several days) and monitored by ASW senior field personnel. Validations (5%) were conducted by ASW and raised no questions.	Replicate 8 began on November 7, 2000; Replicate 11 on November 29, 2000.
	ASW's Norfolk CATI Facility was added to existing ASW CATI facilities.	The acquisition of Norfolk added significant capacity to ASW's CATI capabilities. This facility had been operational and had employees in place: clerical, supervisory and interviewers. All were intensively trained for a full week or more by ASW's Senior NJPS Field Manager and continually monitored.	ASW Norfolk went "online" the week of January 1, 2001.

	Modification	Modifications/Adjustments	
Study Component	<u>Details</u>	<u>Rationale</u>	Implementation <u>Date/Phase</u>
NSRE Selection Interval Changes		At some point, budget considerations included reduction in the number of NSRE interviews and the intervals were reduced concomitantly: to one out of 30 and then to one out of 45, based	Change from 1/17 to 1/30: October 16, 2000 (Replicates 5 ff.)
		on estimates of incidence/completion.	Change to 1/45: May 2, 2001
		When UJC authorized the "full study," as planned, the goal again became the completion of 4,000 NSRE interviews and the ratios were modified to one out of 23.	Change to 1/23: June 29, 2001 Change to 1/15; July 12, 2001
		Further change to ensure completion of 4,000.	Change to 1/1; August 6, 2001
PJB (aka Non-Core) Selection Interval Changes	There had been discussion of increasing the sample size of PJB households above the originally planned 500, to "some, indeterminate number" to be a function of the sampling effort.	The purpose of this was to increase the base size for PJB analyses. ASW agreed to absorb the costs of these additional interviews (i.e., interviewing and processing), excluding the \$25 incentive.	On March 2, 2001 the selection ratio was changed from "one out of two" PJB households to every PJB household.

EXHIBIT 1

UJC REVISIONS FOR TELEPHONE NUMBERS QUESTIONS

(BOLD question text indicates revisions)

A. SCREENER: For those not selected for NJPS or NSRE

S-11 For statistical purposes, please tell me how many DIFFERENT telephone numbers your household has *at this location* that ar used to answer calls, including the number on which I reached you. Please do not count extensions, cellular phones and number only by a fax or computer.

NOTE: INCLUDE TELEPHONE NUMBERS USED FOR VOICE <u>AND</u> OTHER PURPOSES. IF RESPONDENT HAS MORE THAN ONE HOUSEHOLD, SAY: Just the telephone numbers at this location where we have reached you.

NUMBER OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS

B. NJPS QUESTIONNAIRE

- 33. The next few questions are about your <u>primary residence</u>, that is, the place where you stay most of the year. Is this place where we reached you on the telephone your primary residence?
 - 1 Yes ASK Q.34, THEN SKIP TO Q.36 (Note: Q.36 is the "zip code" question)
 - 2 No
 - 3 DON'T KNOW
 - 4 REFUSED
- For statistical purposes, please tell me how many <u>different</u> telephone numbers your *household has at this location where we have reached you* that are used to answer calls, including the number on which I reached you. Please do not count extensions, cellular phones and numbers used only by a fax or computer.

ENTER NUMBER OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS: _____

C. NSRE QUESTIONNAIRE

ASK ALL RESPONDENTS:

- 14. The next few questions are about your <u>primary residence</u>, that is, the place where you stay most of the year. Is this place where we reached you on the telephone your primary residence?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 DON'T KNOW
 - 4 REFUSED
- 15. For statistical purposes, please tell me how many <u>different</u> telephone numbers your *household has at this location where we have reached you* that are used to answer calls, including the number on which I reached you. Please do not count extensions, cellular phones and numbers used only by a fax or computer.

ENTER NUMBER OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS: _____

EXHIBIT 2

AUDITS&SURVEYS WORLDWIDE

Memo

To: Jim Schwartz

From: Ed Cohen

cc: Sarit Amir, Marianne Grogan, Fred Nicholson, Todd Myers, Shayne Walcott,

Chaviva Waxman

Date: November 28, 2000

Re: Screener Q.8 Matters

The purpose of this memo is to recap the history of how Screener Q.8 (the "consider" question) has been handled and the implications for "incidence of Jewish households."

Subject: Screener Questions 7-8 "Consider" Questions

The Screener asks Question 7 for those adults in the household who meet the following criteria:

- Religion reported as "None" or "Other" than Jewish (Screener Q1)
- No Jewish mother or father (Screener Q5)
- Not raised Jewish (Screener Q6)

Screener O.7: ("Consider Question)

Do you consider yourself [Does the other adult (your RELATIONSHIP) consider (himself/herself)] Jewish for any reason?

Those who answer SQ7 affirmatively at either of three levels, i.e.,

- Yes (Definitely)
- Yes (Half/partially)
- Yes (Other)

...are asked Screener Q. 8, the follow-up probe question totally open ended for each relevant household adult, with verbatims recorded by the interviewer.

Screener Q.8

So that we properly understand, we would appreciate if you would explain the ways in which (you consider yourself Jewish) (the other adult/your RELATIONSHIP considers himself or herself Jewish)?

The Sample Allocation Codes designated for these respondents were #12 and #18. These respondents, if selected to be interviewed, were asked the Core interview. Their Screener information was to be reviewed for possible reclassification to Non-Core or NSRE.

During the last week of October 2000 approximately 130 such verbatims were retrieved and examined. At the same time a quick tabulation was produced for a 10/30 NTAC meeting, which showed there were no Core respondents in

SAC 12 or 18, implying that these verbatim responses came from "screened but not interviewed" responses. The conclusion, then, was that none of the SQ8 respondents had been fully interviewed up until that time.

Based on the open ended response patterns, UJC then devised four pre-listed responses (see below) to be introduced into Screener Q.8, to facilitate recording these responses and to "route" respondents to what was considered the appropriate interview (if they were selected to be interviewed). "Other" responses would be "specified" verbatimand these respondents would be administered the Core interview regardless of their response (for assessment and possible re-classification).

(1) Because (I have) (he/she has) a Jewish spouse	→CORE
(2) Because (I am) (he/she is) in the process of converting to Judaism	→CORE
(3) Because (I have) (he/she has) a Jewish grandparent	→NSRE
(4) Because Jesus was a Jews/Personal relationship with Jesus.	→NSRE
(5) Other (Specify: probe more fully)	→CORE

It was discovered through a subsequent tabulation that the earlier tabulation was incorrect, due a technical glitch in "definitions" used to produce the original tabulation. The current estimate is that 132 SAC 12 and 18 respondents were included in the CORE groups based on specified/approved programming instructions.

UJC Research and the NTAC co-chairs, Dr. Frank Mott and Dr. Viv Klaff, subsequently decided to make ALL respondents in SAC 12 and 18 (those answering SQ8) eligible only for the NSRE selection process. All responses to SQ8 will be coded and ultimately tabulated. The CATI program was adjusted to achieve this "routing" procedure on Friday, November 17th.

Based on those responses UJC and NTAC created an extensive code list to serve as a basis for the coding/tabulating of SQ8 verbatims. ASW maintained the integrity of the list, but made some minor changes to accommodate the existing pre-listed codes (see attached code list).

While it might seem ideal to list all the codes within the CATI interview structure for the interviewer to "check," it is quite an extensive list. The screen has space limitations and "interviewer coding" would require considerable interviewer discretion, lending itself to "interviewer coding error" as well as significantly interfering with the "natural flow" of the interview.

It is felt by UJC, Frank Mott and Viv Klaff that at least some (but very few) of these "re-classified" households could conceivably have a Jewish resident adult. Procedures are being put in place to provide UJC with printouts of all such verbatim/coded responses, as well as the information provided by their respective screeners in an attempt to locate and interview Jewish adults, if any, identified in this way.

All reclassified respondents are being coded into a separate group for review and statistical purposes.

We estimate the net effect of this re-classification process on incidence to be a reduction of approximately 0.3 percentage points.

	Before Re-classification	After Re-classification
Raw incidence	3.9%	3.6%
Effective incidence	3.2%	2.9%

National Jewish Population Survey 2000 – Screener Q.S-8 -- Consider Self Jewish – Code

Prelisted Respondent Codes On Screen

(Codes classified as "Not Jews." All respondents qualify for NSRE selection)

- 1) BECAUSE I HAVE JEWISH SPOUSE
- 2) BECAUSE I AM IN THE PROCESS OF CONVERTING TO JUDAISM
- 3) BECAUSE I HAVE A JEWISH GRANDPARENT
- 4) BECAUSE JESUS WAS A JEW/PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH JESUS
- 5) Other (SPECIFY) PROBE IN DEPTH -

Additional responses below are to be coded/backcoded to prelisted codes, as indicated. Other codes will be developed if warranted. All responses will be coded and "netted" appropriately for tabulating purposes.

- 6) Because I am raising a child as a Jew
- 7) Because I have a Jewish relative (except Grandfather to be recoded to 3 and Spouse, which is re-coded to 1)
- 8) Because I believe in the Bible, Old Testament, Scripture, Creation
- 9) Descendants of Abraham / Adam & Eve / 12 Tribes of Israel
- 10) Relationship of African-Americans/Blacks to Jews
- 11) Relationship of Muslims to Jews
- 12) Association with Jews (general/unspecified)
- 13) Have Jewish friends / neighbors / co-workers;
- 14) Grew up in Jewish neighborhood;
- 15) Have visited/lived in Israel
- 16) Children attend(s) a Jewish school
- 17) Have similar spiritual feelings, beliefs, philosophy to that of Jews
- 18) Observances are similar to those of Jews (e.g. Sabbath, kosher food, holidays)
- 19) Don't know
- 20) No Answer
- 21) Refused

CODES 5 AND 18 REQUIRE EARLY REVIEW OF RESPONSES WITH UJC

ANY RESPONDENT ANSWERING Q.S-8 MUST BE ASKED THE FOLLOWING QUESTION.

IF RESPONDENT QUALIFIES FOR NSRE INTERVIEW, ASK JUST BEFORE "CLOSING." IF RESPONDENT DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR NSRE INTERVIEW, ASK JUST BEFORE "TERMINATION STATEMENT".

"In case my supervisor should wish to verify this interview, please tell me your first name or initials."



Completed by: _____

Supervisor Review: _____

NJPS/NSRE 2000 VALIDATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Phone number:
Good evening, this is (NAME) from the quality control department of Audits & Surveys. I am calling to confirm that you completed an interview on (DATE). I would just like to verify a few questions. a. First I would like to confirm that you were interviewed about the (insert appropriate interview type here based on validation sheet—NJPS or NSRE. NJPS: The National Jewish Population Survey NSRE: The National Survey of Religion and Ethnicity b. Please tell me how many adults 18 or older, including yourself, are currently living in your house or apartment. b. And, for validation purposes, please tell me how many different telephone numbers your household has that are used to answer calls, including the number at which I reached you. Please do not count extensions, cellular phones and numbers used only by a fax or computer. d. Lastly could you tell me your current marital status? Closing: Thanks again for participating in the study.
Validation
Interview Date: Respondent approximation OK for confirmation
Check Below: Did the response provided match the data?
A B C D