**Survey Weights in the CMJS Seattle Jewish Community Study Public Use Dataset**

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There are three weights in the dataset, each used for different purposes.

**Household weights (variable name wthh)**

Stata syntax:

svyset \_n [pweight=wthh], strata(stratafull) vce(linearized) singleunit(missing)

Household weights are used to calculate household-level data such as household size, number of children, or the proportion of households in which a synagogue member resides.

NOTE: Information on CHILDREN, including Jewish education, should always be estimated using HH weights.

Household weights are assigned only for respondent records (not on individual records, see below). So wthh=0 if resprecord==0.

**Individual weights (variable name wtind)**

Stata syntax:

svyset \_n [pweight=wtind], strata(stratafull) vce(linearized) singleunit(missing)

Individual weights are used for each adult member of a household. There is a record for each individual with the demographics of that individual stored in the “ind” variables (e.g., indage, indrel, indjewtype, inddenomrec, indgender). All of the other data for the household are repeated for each record. The records for all of the household members can be linked together because they have the same uniqueid. Each individual has a sequence number within the hh, stored in indhhnum. So, for example, respondent information is in the record with indhhnum==1, adult 2 information is in the record with indhhnum==2. The respondent record can be identified because indhhnum==1. In addition, resprecord==1 for respondents only.

Individual weights are used to estimate the proportion of adults by individual or household characteristics. For example, crosstabs of denomination (an individual characteristic) can be estimated in one step using inddenomrec. This can also be used to estimate the proportion of people who live in households in which someone is a synagogue member.

**Respondent weight: (variable name respwt)**

Stata syntax:

svyset \_n [pweight=wtresp], strata(stratafull) vce(linearized) singleunit(missing)

This is the individual weight for respondents used to estimate individual-level data that applies to respondents only. Use this weight for estimates that apply to the respondent only because they answered the questions – for example, isrnum (number of times they have been to Israel) or any of the young adult questions.

Respondent weights are assigned only for respondent records. So wtresp=0 whenever resprecord==0.