

Brandeis University

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Still Connected:
American Jewish Attitudes about Israel

Technical Appendices

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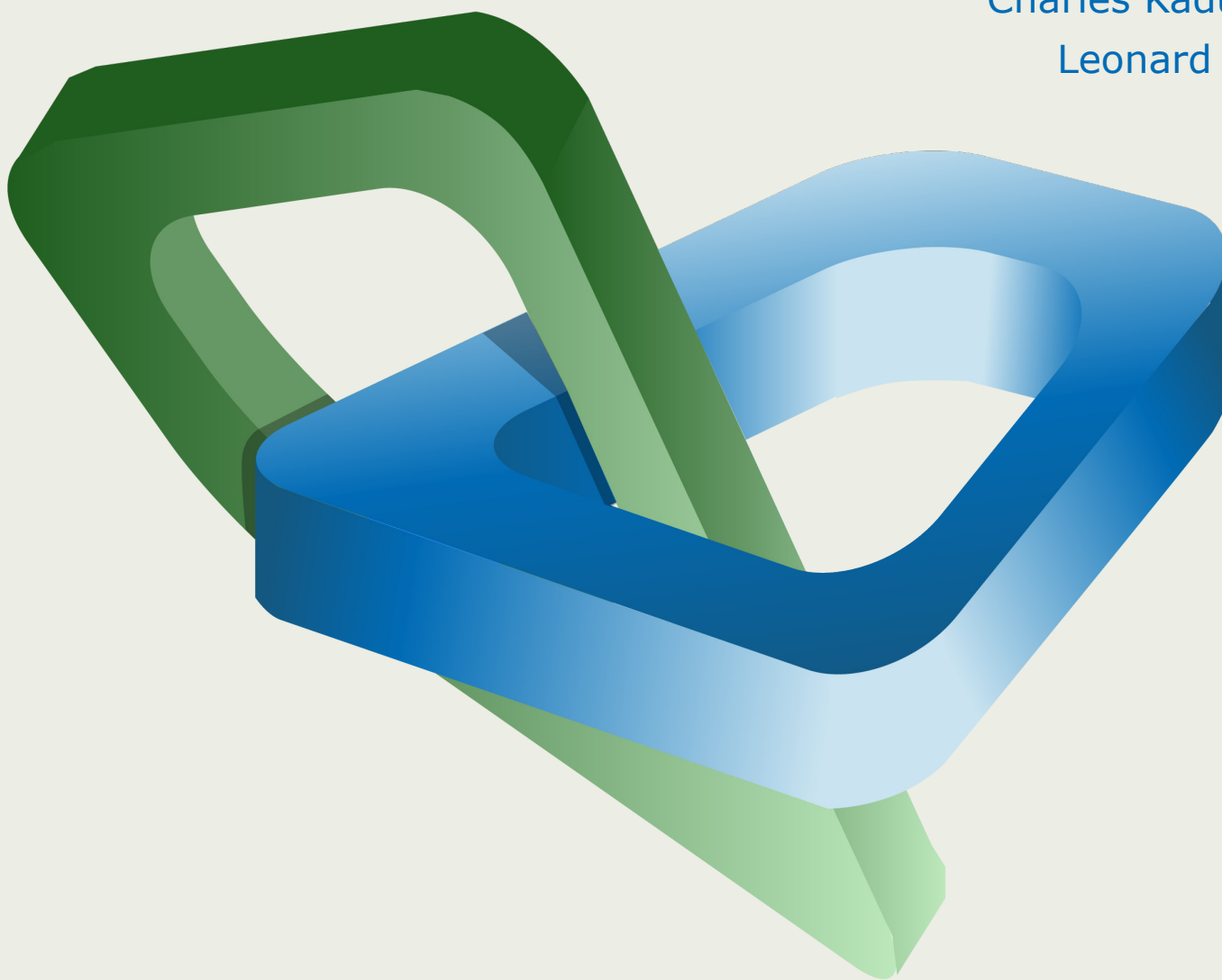


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APPENDIX A: METHODOLOGY

Survey Environment

Developing samples for surveys of American Jews is extremely difficult in the present day, with researchers forced to use either extraordinarily expensive techniques providing representative samples or less expensive methods that do not provide representative data. Conducting custom recruitment from representative samples of the broader population via random digit dialing (RDD) with a cell phone frame, address-based sampling (ABS), or area-probability sampling is extraordinarily expensive due to the low proportion of Jews in the U.S. population—many households must be screened for each Jewish household surveyed. Even if cost was no object, the extended period required to find a sufficient number of Jewish households is an insuperable barrier to the use of customized surveys for time-sensitive topics such as the one explored in the present study. An alternative approach is to “piggyback” items used to screen for Jewish households on ongoing surveys of the U.S. population, typically omnibus market research polls (Kosmin et al. 1991; Mayer, Kosmin, and Keysar 2003). Unfortunately, the response rates to such surveys are extremely low, casting serious doubt about the representativeness of this approach, and the time required to find sufficient numbers of Jewish households is even longer than under a custom study. Finally, one can use preexisting panels where information on Jewish identity is available in advance of the survey, minimizing screening costs. This has been the approach used by the American Jewish Committee (1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010; R. Cohen 1992, 1995; S. Cohen 1986, 1989a, 1989b, 1991, 1992) and studies by other researchers (S. Cohen 1999; Cohen and Fein 2001; Forward 2001), all of which used the Synovate (formerly Market Facts) Consumer Mail Panel (CMP). The CMP only provides information on religion, however, missing the portion of the Jewish population that self-identifies as Jewish but has no religion. As Jews by religion are more likely to be involved in communal life, estimates of Jewish attitudes and behavior from such panels are likely to be upwardly biased. Information about the methods by which the CMP recruits panel members, response rates to recruitment efforts, and panel attrition are lacking, decreasing confidence in the representativeness of this source of data. Finally, a set of recent studies have used volunteer online panels from Synovate (Cohen and Hoffman 2009; Cohen and Kelman 2007, 2008), YouGovPolimetrix (Gerstein 2008, 2009), and Western Wats (Gerstein 2010). Unlike the CMP, these online panels do not recruit members using probability-based recruitment. Instead, the panel companies “put the invitation to join in front of as many people as possible” (AAPOR 2010:11), using techniques like banner advertisements on websites, email invitations to lists of email addresses collected by websites of people who sign up, advertisements on sites that offer access to a number of online merchants, and advertisements next to search engine results (AAPOR 2010). This is distinct from recruitment to traditional probability-based surveys where there is a defined sampling frame and each element of the frame has a known probability of selection. Consequently, inferential statistics cannot be used for calculating confidence intervals, tests of statistical significance, and the like. Because of their web-centric nature, volunteer online panels necessarily fail to represent individuals who do not access the internet and presumably underrepresent individuals who use the internet less. These biases are likely to be most severe for older adults. Unlike regular surveys, where an individual is directly contacted and asked to participate in a survey, online panels typically require a “double opt-in” process whereby individuals who see an advertisement or receive an invitation must first visit the website and provide information about themselves and then respond to a confirmation

email (AAPOR 2010). These processes act as additional screens, likely leaving out all but the most compliant individuals. As with the CMP, identification of Jews is limited to religion and leaves out people who do not affiliate with a religion but identify as Jews.

Sampling Frame

To provide a representative sample at reasonable cost, we turned to the Knowledge Networks (KN) online panel. Unlike most other online panels, KN conducts recruitment using the traditional probability-based methods and provides respondents without internet access a laptop computer and free monthly access. This design allows the use of inferential statistics and avoids noncoverage of households without internet access.

The KN sample was recruited by list-based RDD and ABS. Jewish respondents were initially identified by a question on religion. In addition, two items were asked of panel members of no religion in March 2010: whether respondents considered themselves Jewish for any reason and whether they had a Jewish mother or father. In total, 1,389 respondents were identified in the KN sample. Jews by religion constituted 1,089 respondents. The distribution of responses to the latter two questions is shown in Table I, below.

Table I. Responses to Screening Questions for People of No Religion

Consider self Jewish	Jewish mother or father				Total
	Yes	Half or part	No	Refused	
Yes	98	4	6	0	108
Half or part	71	53	31	1	156
No	18	17	0	0	35
Refused	0	1	0	0	1
Total	188	74	37	1	300

Notes: Number of cases shown. Respondents with no religion answering affirmatively to one or both questions only.

The question asked regarding panel members' religion was:

What is your religion?

- Baptist—any denomination
- Protestant (e.g., Methodist, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Episcopal)
- Catholic
- Mormon
- Jewish
- Muslim
- Hindu
- Buddhist
- Pentecostal
- Eastern Orthodox
- Other Christian
- Other non-Christian, please specify

None

The two additional questions asked during the panel refreshment were:

[Asked if religion=none] Do you consider yourself to be Jewish for any reason?

Yes
Half or part
No

[Asked if religion=none] Do you have a Jewish mother or a Jewish father?

Yes
Half or part
No

The list-assisted RDD frame covers 100 blocks (i.e., XXX-XXX-XXNN) with two or more listed telephone numbers, oversampling of telephone exchanges of with high concentrations of African American and Hispanic households. The approximately 70 percent of telephone numbers are matched to an address are mailed an advance letter (unmatched households are undersampled at rate of .75 compared to matched households in order to increase efficiency). Following the mailings, households are called by telephone for up to 90 days and 14 attempts, and refusal conversion is attempted. Following pilot tests in 2008, KN began large-scale ABS recruitment in April 2009 in order to improve coverage of households without telephone access, wireless only households, and wireless mostly households. ABS panel recruitment procedures are similar to those employed in the RDD frame.

Field Operations

The survey was fielded between June 15, 2010 and June 26, 2010 by KN via their web platform. All surveys were conducted via the web. Incentives were offered within the normal structure of KN's incentives for panel members; no survey-specific incentives were offered.

Outcome Rates

The study completion rate (COMR; Callegaro and DiSogra 2008) to the present survey from the sampling frame described above was 85.7 percent ($n=1,191$ respondents from the frame). Various sources put the KN sample recruitment response rate between 33 percent and 56 percent (Callegaro and DiSogra 2008; Chang and Krosnick 2009; Couper, Tourangeau, and Kenyon 2004; Schlenger et al. 2002; Silver et al. 2002; Smith 2003), with the lowest rate being from the most authoritative source (Callegaro and DiSogra 2008), based on methodological research conducted by KN in 2006. The household recruitment rate (RECR; Callegaro and DiSogra 2008) was 32.6 percent. This, however, represents only the first response to the recruitment invitation. Prospective panelists must then fill out the household profile questionnaire. The household profile rate (PROR; Callegaro and DiSogra 2008), the rate of response to the profile survey among respondents to the recruitment invitation was 56.8 percent (Callegaro and DiSogra 2008), leading to a net response rate of 18.5 percent ($.326 * .568$). When the household retention rate (RETR; Callegaro and DiSogra) of 39.0 percent (Callegaro and DiSogra 2008) was taken into

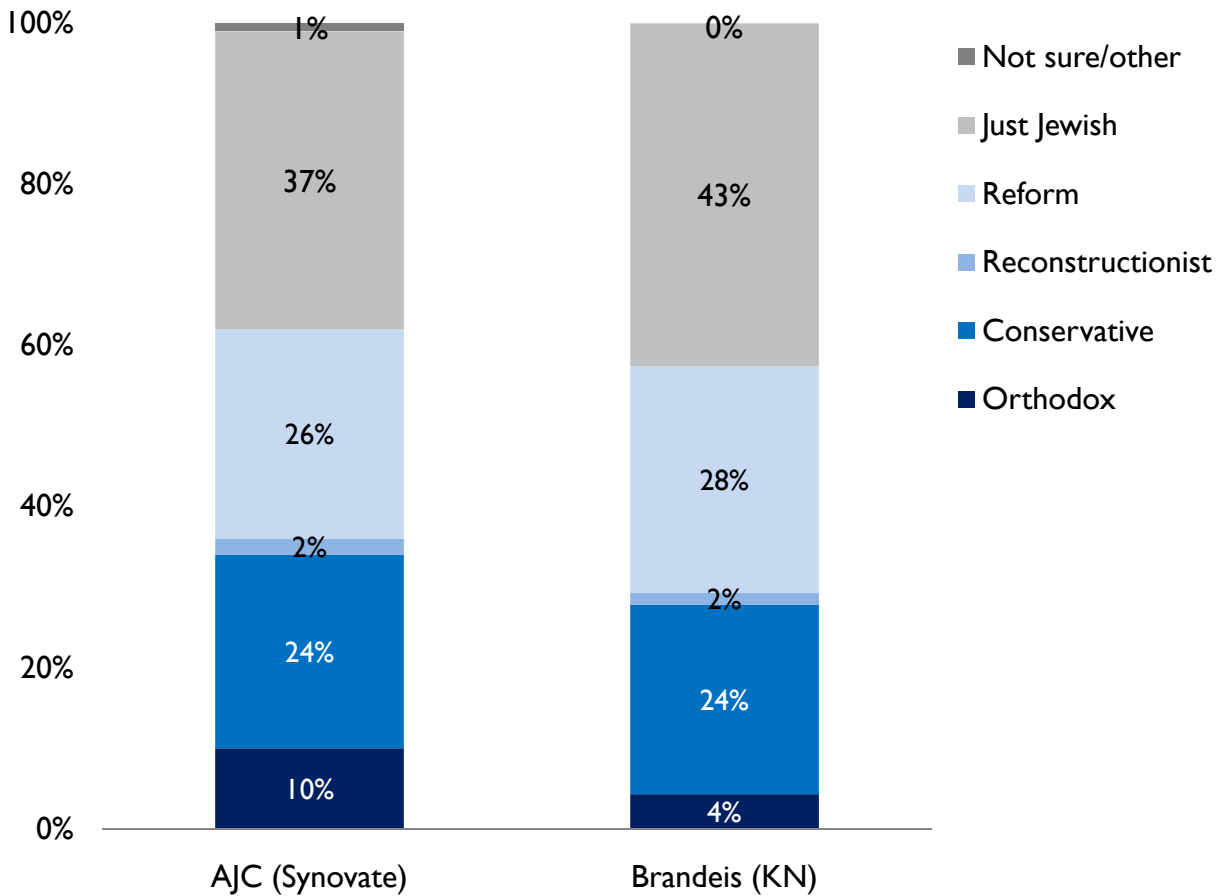
account, the cumulative response rate was 7.2 percent ($.326 * .568 * .390$), not accounting for nonresponse for a specific survey. We report the study completion rate below under field operations. The cumulative response rate taking account of the household retention ($CUMRR2 = RECR * PROR * RETR * COMR$; Callegaro and DiSogra 2008) is estimated at 6.2 percent.

Nonresponse Analysis

This response rate is certainly very low, although likely higher than cumulative response rates for other panels. What level of concern should one have about the representativeness of the sample? In general, the KN sample has been found to be representative of a variety of populations (see, e.g., Baker et al. 2003; Heeren et al. 2008; Schlenger and Silver 2006; Silver et al. 2002).

For Jewish samples, a major benefit of using a preexisting panel is that the recruitment message does not mention Jewish purposes which might otherwise be associated with greater propensity of response among those for whom Jewish identity is most salient. To measure the representativeness of the KN sample we compare the denominations of Jews by religion in the KN sample to the entirely Jewish by religion AJC 2010 sample (Figure 1). The results are largely identical except for a smaller proportion of Orthodox Jews and a larger proportion of Jews who described their denomination as Just Jewish.

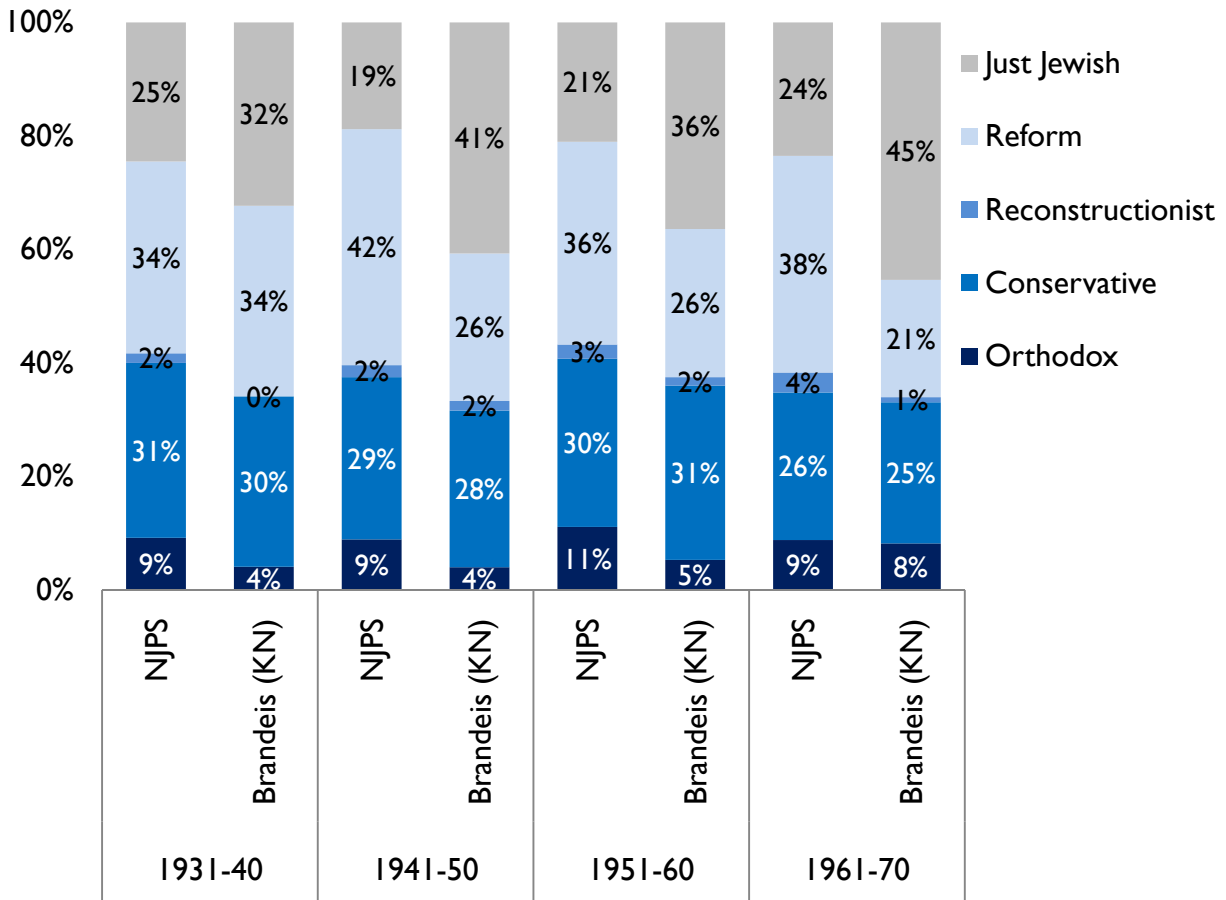
Figure 1. Comparison of Current Denomination with AJC 2010 Survey



Notes: Jews by religion only. Weighted data.

We similarly compare the denominational composition of the sample to the National Jewish Population Survey of 2000-01 (United Jewish Communities 2003). Comparing current denomination among the KN panel circa 2010 to NJPS 2000-01 estimates would be invalid due to denominational switching in the intervening time we compare a retrospective item (“Thinking back 10 years ago, what Jewish denomination did you consider yourself to be?”) asked of KN respondents to the current denomination of NJPS respondents with similar characteristics. To take account of differences in the age structure of the population due to mortality across the decade between NJPS 2000-01 and the KN sample, we compare three age cohorts adequately represented in both samples (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Comparison of Denomination in 2000 by Birth Cohort with NJPS 2000-01



Notes: NJPS 2000-01 Jews only (Jewish-connected individuals excluded). Knowledge Networks analytic sample only. Weighted data.

As was the case with comparison to the AJC sample, Orthodox representation in the sample was roughly half of NJPS estimates in three of the four cohorts. The estimated proportion Conservative was essentially identical within each cohort. There was a discrepancy, however, in the proportion Just Jewish and Reform, with the estimates of Reform being higher in NJPS and Just Jewish in the KN sample. Notably, however, the combined estimates of the proportion of Jews who were Reform or Just Jewish are very close in each of the three age cohorts examined. Rather than representing a fundamental difference in the samples of the two surveys, we believe this represents a shift in the self-description used by Jews with limited engagement in Jewish life, and this group has reinterpreted their identities of 10 years ago in present-day terminology. As Lazerwitz et al. (1998) have noted, Reform Jews who are not affiliated with a congregation differ considerably from those who do belong to Reform synagogues, with unaffiliated Reform-identified Jews being notably unengaged. “Reform,” for Jews who did not belong to the movement’s institutions was often shorthand for identifying as Jewish by religion but having minimal religious observance. While in no way definitive, intriguing evidence of the change in understanding of the meaning of denominational names was found in the comments of a rabbi in

a *Forward* article on the possibility of the Conservative movement renaming itself (Cohen 2010):

“Twenty years ago, when I introduced myself as a Conservative rabbi, people understood. But now they think I’m defining my political or theological stance as opposed to just labeling my denomination,” said Rabbi Nina Beth Cardin, director of the Baltimore Jewish Environmental Network.

Thus it appears as if there has been a decline in the popular understanding of what denominations mean, which may be linked to the apparent shift away from using Reform as a label.

In Jewish terms, then, other than an apparent underrepresentation of Orthodox Jews, the KN sample appears to comport with our understanding of the denominational composition of American Jewry.

Weighting

Data from the KN panel was weighted in several stages. The initial stage used KN design weights, which adjust for variation in the probability of selection. Cases with higher weights were less likely to be selected, while cases with lower weights had a higher probability of selection. These weights have a mean of 1.002 across Jewish panel members (compared to 1.000 across all KN panel members), indicating that Jews had very slightly lower probabilities of selection than the sample as a whole. The second step in weighting was to calculate weights for panel nonresponse. KN made extensive sociodemographic information available on all qualified panel members. Analyses were conducted to determine whether any sociodemographic variables were associated with response to this survey. The variables that were significant at the bivariate level were included in a logit regression model weighted by design weights. It was determined that only age and education were significantly associated with probability of survey response. Nonresponse weights were created using rim weighting (Deming 1943) to the weighted marginal frequencies of age and education using design weights as a base using QBAL (Werner 2004). The final step of the weighting process was to create poststratification weights adjust the Jewish by religion respondents to marginal frequencies for age, gender, education (less than college or college and above), race (white non-Hispanic and all others), residence in a metropolitan statistical area (MSA), and region derived from the Steinhardt Institute’s meta-analysis of Jewish population size, which focuses solely on Jews by religion. The meta-analytic estimates were for 2000. Existing cohorts were projected forward a decade by U.S. government life tables (Arias 2007). Incoming cohorts were assumed to be identical to the youngest age cohorts of the meta-analysis. Lacking accurate data on Jewish population shifts, MSA and region marginal frequencies were held at the 2000 estimate. Jewish by religion respondents were rim weighted to these marginal frequencies in QBAL using nonresponse weights as a base. Because parallel data on Jews who did not identify with Judaism was lacking, the poststratification weights for this group are identical to their nonresponse weights.

Analytic Subsample

The screening questions included individuals who did not identify as Jews; a subsample of cases was therefore used for analysis. The subsample consisted of people who identified as Jews by

religion, people of no religion who considered themselves to be Jewish, and people of no religion with a half or part Jewish parent who considered themselves to be half or part Jewish. People who gave their Jewish denomination as another religion were removed from the subsample used for analysis as were those who responded that they were not Jewish to the second question of the survey. In total, the subsample eligible for analysis consisted of 1,243 respondents.

APPENDIX B: TABS

Table 2. Sense of Connection to Israel

Population	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very much
<i>Total</i>	14%	23%	30%	33%
<i>Gender</i>				p > .1
Male	12%	27%	31%	31%
Female	15%	20%	30%	35%
<i>Age</i>				p ≤ .05
18-29	20%	14%	38%	28%
30-44	17%	33%	29%	22%
45-59	13%	22%	27%	37%
60+	7%	22%	29%	42%
<i>Education</i>				p > .1
H.S. or less	18%	16%	33%	33%
Associates degree	10%	25%	29%	36%
Bachelors degree	15%	27%	27%	32%
Graduate degree	9%	27%	32%	32%
<i>High school ritual practice</i>				p ≤ .001
Score=0	31%	27%	25%	17%
Score=1	13%	25%	34%	28%
Score=2	5%	19%	37%	39%
Score=3	3%	19%	17%	61%
<i>Parental marriage type</i>				p ≤ .001
Inmarried	10%	21%	33%	36%
Intermarried	35%	36%	14%	14%
<i>Travel to Israel</i>				p ≤ .001
Never been to Israel	20%	28%	33%	19%
Been to Israel	2%	15%	25%	57%
<i>Political ideology</i>				p > .1
Liberal or Very Liberal	1%	30%	31%	26%
Slightly liberal	11%	25%	35%	28%
Middle of the road	15%	18%	31%	36%
Slightly conservative	17%	17%	17%	49%
Conservative or Very Conservative	10%	19%	33%	38%
<i>Attendance at services</i>				p ≤ .001
Never	24%	34%	24%	18%
Once	22%	34%	30%	14%
Two or three times	8%	16%	42%	34%
Every few months	2%	12%	35%	50%
About once a month	4%	15%	31%	49%
Two or three times a month	3%	12%	27%	59%
Once a week or more	1%	7%	14%	78%
<i>Denomination</i>				p ≤ .001
Orthodox	26%	8%	2%	65%
Conservative	3%	8%	26%	63%
Reconstructionist	4%	20%	28%	48%
Reform	3%	21%	37%	38%
Just Jewish	18%	28%	32%	22%

Table 3. Caring about Israel

Population	Disagree	Agree
<i>Total</i>	25%	75%
<i>Gender</i>		p > .1
Male	24%	76%
Female	26%	74%
<i>Age</i>		p > .1
18-29	32%	68%
30-44	26%	74%
45-59	25%	75%
60+	21%	79%
<i>Education</i>		p > .1
H.S. or less	22%	78%
Associates degree	19%	81%
Bachelors degree	32%	68%
Graduate degree	24%	76%
<i>High school ritual practice</i>		p ≤ .01
Score=0	38%	62%
Score=1	26%	74%
Score=2	17%	83%
Score=3	18%	82%
<i>Parental marriage type</i>		p ≤ .001
Inmarried	21%	79%
Intermarried	49%	51%
<i>Travel to Israel</i>		p ≤ .001
Never been to Israel	31%	69%
Been to Israel	16%	84%
<i>Political ideology</i>		p > .1
Liberal or Very Liberal	30%	70%
Slightly liberal	29%	71%
Middle of the road	24%	76%
Slightly conservative	22%	78%
Conservative or Very Conservative	12%	88%
<i>Attendance at services</i>		p ≤ .001
Never	39%	61%
Once	32%	68%
Two or three times	18%	82%
Every few months	16%	84%
About once a month	10%	90%
Two or three times a month	13%	87%
Once a week or more	6%	94%
<i>Denomination</i>		p ≤ .001
Orthodox	37%	63%
Conservative	5%	95%
Reconstructionist	5%	95%
Reform	15%	85%
Just Jewish	32%	68%

Table 4. Travel to Israel

Population	No	Yes
<i>Total</i>	64%	36%
<i>Gender</i>		$p \leq .05$
Male	70%	30%
Female	58%	42%
<i>Age</i>		$p > .1$
18-29	60%	40%
30-44	65%	35%
45-59	71%	29%
60+	60%	40%
<i>Education</i>		$p \leq .001$
H.S. or less	79%	21%
Associates degree	68%	32%
Bachelors degree	61%	39%
Graduate degree	50%	50%
<i>High school ritual practice</i>		$p \leq .001$
Score=0	79%	21%
Score=1	66%	34%
Score=2	61%	39%
Score=3	43%	57%
<i>Parental marriage type</i>		$p \leq .001$
Inmarried	59%	41%
Intermarried	87%	13%
<i>Travel to Israel</i>		-
Never been to Israel	100%	0%
Been to Israel	0%	100%
<i>Political ideology</i>		$p \leq .001$
Liberal or Very Liberal	65%	35%
Slightly liberal	66%	34%
Middle of the road	59%	41%
Slightly conservative	60%	40%
Conservative or Very Conservative	71%	29%
<i>Attendance at services</i>		
Never	84%	16%
Once	73%	27%
Two or three times	60%	40%
Every few months	50%	50%
About once a month	41%	59%
Two or three times a month	31%	69%
Once a week or more	24%	76%
<i>Denomination</i>		$p \leq .001$
Orthodox	37%	63%
Conservative	42%	58%
Reconstructionist	50%	50%
Reform	61%	39%
Just Jewish	72%	28%

Table 5. Flotilla statements

Population	Strongly agree with Turkish statement	Somewhat agree with Turkish statement	About halfway between the Turkish and Israeli statements	Somewhat agree with the Israeli statement	Strongly agree with the Israeli statement
<i>Total</i>	5%	4%	21%	24%	46%
<i>Gender</i>					p > .1
Male	5%	3%	21%	21%	50%
Female	6%	5%	22%	27%	41%
<i>Age</i>					p ≤ .01
18-29	5%	4%	40%	18%	33%
30-44	11%	4%	25%	22%	38%
45-59	3%	5%	15%	30%	47%
60+	3%	3%	12%	23%	59%
<i>Education</i>					p > .1
H.S. or less	1%	2%	27%	22%	47%
Associates degree	13%	10%	15%	25%	36%
Bachelors degree	7%	3%	18%	22%	50%
Graduate degree	7%	5%	19%	27%	41%
<i>High school ritual practice</i>					p > .1
Score=0	9%	5%	21%	26%	40%
Score=1	5%	4%	26%	24%	41%
Score=2	2%	5%	19%	25%	49%
Score=3	7%	1%	11%	18%	62%
<i>Parental marriage type</i>					p > .1
Inmarried	5%	3%	21%	23%	48%
Intermarried	7%	9%	23%	26%	34%
<i>Travel to Israel</i>					p ≤ .05
Never been to Israel	6%	6%	25%	25%	39%
Been to Israel	5%	1%	16%	22%	57%
<i>Political ideology</i>					p ≤ .05
Liberal or Very Liberal	11%	8%	24%	23%	33%
Slightly liberal	1%	2%	18%	36%	44%
Middle of the road	2%	2%	21%	20%	55%
Slightly conservative	4%	2%	8%	20%	67%
Conservative or Very Conservative	1%	1%	29%	21%	49%
<i>Attendance at services</i>					p ≤ .05
Never	7%	5%	22%	27%	38%
Once	13%	3%	29%	19%	36%
Two or three times	3%	4%	26%	27%	41%
Every few months	0%	7%	18%	17%	57%
About once a month	2%	0%	21%	25%	51%
Two or three times a month	0%	3%	9%	35%	53%
Once a week or more	8%	0%	1%	8%	83%
<i>Denomination</i>					p ≤ .05
Orthodox	0%	0%	21%	5%	73%
Conservative	0%	3%	12%	24%	61%
Reconstructionist	0%	2%	19%	17%	62%
Reform	4%	4%	11%	34%	47%
Just Jewish	8%	4%	27%	23%	39%

Table 6. Blame

Population	Israel	Pro-Palestinian Activists	Don't know
<i>Total</i>	9%	59%	32%
<i>Gender</i>			$p \leq .001$
Male	10%	68%	23%
Female	9%	51%	41%
<i>Age</i>			$p > .1$
18-29	8%	60%	33%
30-44	11%	58%	31%
45-59	7%	50%	43%
60+	11%	67%	23%
<i>Education</i>			$p \leq .1$
H.S. or less	5%	64%	31%
Associates degree	3%	54%	43%
Bachelors degree	9%	60%	31%
Graduate degree	15%	54%	32%
<i>High school ritual practice</i>			$p \leq .05$
Score=0	10%	45%	45%
Score=1	10%	59%	31%
Score=2	8%	65%	28%
Score=3	8%	71%	20%
<i>Parental marriage type</i>			$p \leq .001$
Inmarried	8%	64%	28%
Intermarried	17%	33%	50%
<i>Travel to Israel</i>			$p \leq .01$
Never been to Israel	10%	53%	37%
Been to Israel	8%	70%	22%
<i>Political ideology</i>			$p \leq .001$
Liberal or Very Liberal	15%	44%	41%
Slightly liberal	13%	54%	33%
Middle of the road	4%	68%	28%
Slightly conservative	4%	70%	26%
Conservative or Very Conservative	2%	82%	16%
<i>Attendance at services</i>			$p \leq .001$
Never	11%	48%	41%
Once	17%	46%	37%
Two or three times	6%	69%	25%
Every few months	11%	64%	26%
About once a month	4%	63%	32%
Two or three times a month	2%	70%	28%
Once a week or more	1%	89%	10%
<i>Denomination</i>			$p > .1$
Orthodox	0%	59%	41%
Conservative	4%	71%	25%
Reconstructionist	4%	75%	21%
Reform	8%	63%	30%
Just Jewish	11%	56%	33%

Table 7. Self-perceived impact

Population	Much less attached	Somewhat less attached	Neither more nor less attached	Somewhat more attached	Much more attached
<i>Total</i>	5%	4%	21%	24%	46%
<i>Gender</i>					$p > .1$
Male	4%	9%	67%	10%	11%
Female	3%	6%	72%	9%	10%
<i>Age</i>					$p \leq .01$
18-29	8%	8%	68%	8%	8%
30-44	4%	9%	75%	8%	5%
45-59	1%	9%	73%	6%	11%
60+	1%	4%	64%	15%	16%
<i>Education</i>					$p > .1$
H.S. or less	5%	3%	71%	8%	13%
Associates degree	2%	15%	55%	12%	16%
Bachelors degree	2%	7%	71%	12%	8%
Graduate degree	3%	11%	70%	9%	8%
<i>High school ritual practice</i>					$p \leq .001$
Score=0	11%	8%	64%	7%	10%
Score=1	1%	8%	75%	9%	6%
Score=2	1%	5%	71%	10%	12%
Score=3	2%	7%	59%	12%	19%
<i>Parental marriage type</i>					$p \leq .001$
Inmarried	2%	6%	71%	10%	11%
Intermarried	11%	13%	64%	6%	5%
<i>Travel to Israel</i>					$p \leq .01$
Never been to Israel	4%	8%	73%	7%	7%
Been to Israel	1%	6%	63%	13%	16%
<i>Political ideology</i>					$p \leq .001$
Liberal or Very Liberal	5%	14%	68%	9%	5%
Slightly liberal	0%	7%	71%	15%	8%
Middle of the road	4%	4%	64%	9%	19%
Slightly conservative	0%	1%	85%	4%	10%
Conservative or Very Conservative	0%	2%	75%	12%	10%
<i>Attendance at services</i>					$p \leq .01$
Never	4%	10%	74%	6%	6%
Once	10%	10%	62%	12%	5%
Two or three times	1%	6%	70%	13%	11%
Every few months	0%	4%	70%	9%	17%
About once a month	1%	11%	57%	11%	20%
Two or three times a month	0%	2%	83%	3%	12%
Once a week or more	0%	1%	65%	15%	19%
<i>Denomination</i>					$p \leq .001$
Orthodox	24%	5%	55%	3%	12%
Conservative	0%	4%	59%	15%	22%
Reconstructionist	0%	8%	40%	38%	14%
Reform	1%	5%	75%	10%	9%
Just Jewish	3%	9%	72%	9%	8%

Table 8. U.S. support for Israel

Population	Too supportive	Support is just about right	Not supportive enough
<i>Total</i>	10%	51%	39%
<i>Gender</i>			p > .1
Male	11%	51%	38%
Female	9%	51%	40%
<i>Age</i>			p ≤ .05
18-29	19%	47%	34%
30-44	14%	53%	33%
45-59	5%	52%	43%
60+	5%	51%	44%
<i>Education</i>			p > .1
H.S. or less	9%	49%	42%
Associates degree	0%	45%	55%
Bachelors degree	9%	54%	37%
Graduate degree	14%	51%	36%
<i>High school ritual practice</i>			p ≤ .001
Score=0	17%	52%	31%
Score=1	11%	55%	34%
Score=2	4%	52%	44%
Score=3	5%	35%	60%
<i>Parental marriage type</i>			p ≤ .001
Inmarried	12%	55%	33%
Intermarried	7%	43%	50%
<i>Travel to Israel</i>			p ≤ .05
Never been to Israel	20%	28%	33%
Been to Israel	2%	15%	25%
<i>Political ideology</i>			p ≤ .001
Liberal or Very Liberal	18%	58%	24%
Slightly liberal	7%	57%	36%
Middle of the road	7%	44%	50%
Slightly conservative	7%	29%	64%
Conservative or Very Conservative	0%	53%	47%
<i>Attendance at services</i>			p ≤ .001
Never	12%	57%	31%
Once	25%	43%	32%
Two or three times	5%	61%	34%
Every few months	7%	36%	57%
About once a month	4%	50%	45%
Two or three times a month	0%	52%	48%
Once a week or more	1%	27%	72%
<i>Denomination</i>			p ≤ .001
Orthodox	24%	27%	49%
Conservative	0%	37%	63%
Reconstructionist	2%	64%	33%
Reform	3%	49%	48%
Just Jewish	13%	56%	31%

Table 9. Obama handling U.S.-Israel

Population	Approve	Disapprove	Not sure
<i>Total</i>	20%	42%	38%
<i>Gender</i>			p ≤ .01
Male	20%	49%	38%
Female	20%	34%	40%
<i>Age</i>			p > .1
18-29	11%	40%	49%
30-44	17%	50%	33%
45-59	24%	36%	41%
60+	26%	40%	34%
<i>Education</i>			p ≤ .05
H.S. or less	13%	48%	39%
Associates degree	7%	46%	47%
Bachelors degree	22%	36%	42%
Graduate degree	28%	40%	32%
<i>High school ritual practice</i>			p ≤ .05
Score=0	20%	38%	42%
Score=1	19%	37%	44%
Score=2	27%	44%	30%
Score=3	15%	57%	28%
<i>Parental marriage type</i>			p ≤ .05
Inmarried	21%	43%	35%
Intermarried	15%	33%	52%
<i>Travel to Israel</i>			p > .1
Never been to Israel	22%	40%	38%
Been to Israel	16%	44%	40%
<i>Political ideology</i>			p ≤ .001
Liberal or Very Liberal	30%	24%	46%
Slightly liberal	30%	21%	49%
Middle of the road	14%	47%	39%
Slightly conservative	2%	66%	31%
Conservative or Very Conservative	6%	86%	9%
<i>Attendance at services</i>			p ≤ .05
Never	27%	35%	38%
Once	15%	34%	52%
Two or three times	16%	42%	42%
Every few months	19%	57%	24%
About once a month	26%	42%	32%
Two or three times a month	18%	43%	39%
Once a week or more	15%	63%	22%
<i>Denomination</i>			p > .1
Orthodox	7%	52%	41%
Conservative	13%	48%	39%
Reconstructionist	29%	33%	38%
Reform	25%	39%	36%
Just Jewish	21%	40%	38%

Table 10. Netanyahu handling U.S.-Israel

Population	Approve	Disapprove	Not sure
<i>Total</i>	29%	28%	43%
<i>Gender</i>			$p \leq .001$
Male	38%	30%	32%
Female	21%	26%	53%
<i>Age</i>			$p > .1$
18-29	35%	18%	48%
30-44	32%	30%	39%
45-59	22%	31%	47%
60+	30%	32%	39%
<i>Education</i>			$p \leq .01$
H.S. or less	36%	17%	46%
Associates degree	37%	17%	46%
Bachelors degree	26%	28%	45%
Graduate degree	23%	41%	35%
<i>High school ritual practice</i>			$p > .1$
Score=0	20%	30%	50%
Score=1	27%	30%	43%
Score=2	35%	28%	37%
Score=3	39%	22%	38%
<i>Parental marriage type</i>			$p \leq .05$
Inmarried	31%	30%	39%
Intermarried	21%	20%	59%
<i>Travel to Israel</i>			$p > .1$
Never been to Israel	29%	29%	42%
Been to Israel	30%	26%	44%
<i>Political ideology</i>			$p \leq .001$
Liberal or Very Liberal	18%	40%	42%
Slightly liberal	20%	23%	57%
Middle of the road	33%	19%	47%
Slightly conservative	20%	27%	53%
Conservative or Very Conservative	69%	28%	13%
<i>Attendance at services</i>			$p > .1$
Never	24%	34%	41%
Once	24%	27%	48%
Two or three times	31%	22%	47%
Every few months	34%	31%	36%
About once a month	22%	41%	37%
Two or three times a month	31%	20%	49%
Once a week or more	56%	15%	30%
<i>Denomination</i>			$p > .1$
Orthodox	43%	13%	44%
Conservative	30%	23%	47%
Reconstructionist	21%	41%	38%
Reform	29%	27%	43%
Just Jewish	28%	31%	41%

Table 11. West Bank

Population	Dismantle all	Dismantle some	Dismantle none
<i>Total</i>	16%	30%	28%
<i>Gender</i>			
Male	16%	33%	29%
Female	15%	26%	27%
<i>Age</i>			
18-29	16%	23%	34%
30-44	20%	25%	32%
45-59	13%	33%	17%
60+	13%	35%	29%
<i>Education</i>			
H.S. or less	10%	18%	36%
Associates degree	6%	31%	37%
Bachelors degree	16%	32%	28%
Graduate degree	22%	39%	19%
<i>High school ritual practice</i>			
Score=0	14%	28%	22%
Score=1	22%	33%	23%
Score=2	9%	27%	31%
Score=3	7%	27%	48%
<i>Parental marriage type</i>			
Inmarried	14%	31%	31%
Intermarried	23%	25%	13%
<i>Travel to Israel</i>			
Never been to Israel	17%	26%	27%
Been to Israel	14%	35%	31%
<i>Political ideology</i>			
Liberal or Very Liberal	26%	33%	13%
Slightly liberal	13%	39%	21%
Middle of the road	10%	25%	34%
Slightly conservative	7%	33%	33%
Conservative or Very Conservative	7%	17%	62%
<i>Attendance at services</i>			
Never	21%	27%	23%
Once	18%	22%	23%
Two or three times	18%	31%	31%
Every few months	10%	40%	34%
About once a month	5%	37%	25%
Two or three times a month	9%	41%	16%
Once a week or more	1%	24%	51%
<i>Denomination</i>			
Orthodox	2%	16%	42%
Conservative	8%	33%	33%
Reconstructionist	2%	38%	10%
Reform	6%	37%	26%
Just Jewish	21%	28%	27%

Table 12. Jerusalem

Population	No compromise	Compromise	Don't know
<i>Total</i>	51%	29%	20%
<i>Gender</i>			$p \leq .05$
Male	52%	33%	15%
Female	49%	26%	25%
<i>Age</i>			$p > .1$
18-29	58%	20%	21%
30-44	51%	27%	23%
45-59	43%	37%	20%
60+	51%	32%	17%
<i>Education</i>			$p \leq .1$
H.S. or less	59%	21%	20%
Associates degree	55%	22%	23%
Bachelors degree	48%	30%	22%
Graduate degree	43%	38%	18%
<i>High school ritual practice</i>			$p \leq .001$
Score=0	36%	30%	34%
Score=1	46%	34%	20%
Score=2	64%	23%	13%
Score=3	65%	22%	13%
<i>Parental marriage type</i>			$p \leq .05$
Inmarried	54%	28%	18%
Intermarried	34%	35%	31%
<i>Travel to Israel</i>			$p \leq .01$
Never been to Israel	44%	32%	24%
Been to Israel	62%	25%	14%
<i>Political ideology</i>			$p \leq .001$
Liberal or Very Liberal	37%	41%	22%
Slightly liberal	47%	29%	25%
Middle of the road	59%	21%	21%
Slightly conservative	53%	25%	23%
Conservative or Very Conservative	75%	17%	8%
<i>Attendance at services</i>			$p \leq .01$
Never	40%	36%	24%
Once	39%	32%	29%
Two or three times	60%	25%	15%
Every few months	57%	30%	13%
About once a month	49%	31%	21%
Two or three times a month	59%	15%	26%
Once a week or more	77%	13%	10%
<i>Denomination</i>			$p \leq .1$
Orthodox	54%	18%	27%
Conservative	72%	17%	12%
Reconstructionist	30%	46%	25%
Reform	46%	28%	26%
Just Jewish	48%	33%	19%

APPENDIX C: REGRESSION MODELS

Table 13. Sense of Connection to Israel
Survey: Ordered logistic regression

Number of strata =	1	Number of obs =	1116
Number of PSUs =	1116	Population size =	986.594
		Subpop. no. of obs =	1037
		Subpop. size =	894.155
		Design df =	1115
		F(7, 1109) =	20.52
		Prob > F =	0.0000

connisr	Linearized		t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.				
female	.8058838	.1555034	-1.12	0.264	.5518816	1.17679
ppage	1.015939	.005341	3.01	0.003	1.005514	1.026473
degree	.8499177	.0724954	-1.91	0.057	.7189407	1.004756
hsmitzvot	1.44432	.1421545	3.74	0.000	1.190678	1.751993
parintmar	.3829859	.1190678	-3.09	0.002	.2080954	.7048606
isrgo	3.594213	.7647988	6.01	0.000	2.367462	5.45663
Q23	1.46011	.0884918	6.25	0.000	1.296407	1.644484
/cut1	-.317393	.4842303	-0.66	0.512	-1.267498	.6327123
/cut2	1.345591	.4647142	2.90	0.004	.433778	2.257404
/cut3	3.039486	.4306575	7.06	0.000	2.194496	3.884477

Table 14. Care About Israel
Survey: Logistic regression

Number of strata =	1	Number of obs =	1117
Number of PSUs =	1117	Population size =	987.016
		Subpop. no. of obs =	1038
		Subpop. size =	894.577
		Design df =	1116
		F(4, 1113) =	8.81
		Prob > F =	0.0000

careisr	Linearized		t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.				
female	.7980098	.1925938	-0.93	0.350	.4969972	1.281335
ppage	1.006451	.006965	0.93	0.353	.9928777	1.02021
parintmar	.3459748	.1140707	-3.22	0.001	.1811723	.6606892
Q23	1.483069	.1347646	4.34	0.000	1.24088	1.772527

Table 15. Travel to Israel
 Survey: Logistic regression

Number of strata	=	1	Number of obs	=	1113
Number of PSUs	=	1113	Population size	=	985.592
			Subpop. no. of obs	=	1034
			Subpop. size	=	893.153
			Design df	=	1112
			F(10, 1103)	=	15.08
			Prob > F	=	0.0000

isrgo	Linearized		t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.				
female	1.531187	.3607344	1.81	0.071	.9644369	2.430986
ppage	.8759593	.0363949	-3.19	0.001	.8073821	.9503612
agesq	1.001363	.0003805	3.59	0.000	1.000617	1.00211
degree	1.910567	.1923754	6.43	0.000	1.568054	2.327894
parintmar	.3328995	.1598958	-2.29	0.022	.1297254	.854282
supschyr	1.032489	.0303279	1.09	0.277	.9746646	1.093743
dayschyr	1.167258	.0557166	3.24	0.001	1.0629	1.281863
orgmem	1.425132	.2554838	1.98	0.048	1.002521	2.025893
seder	2.283209	.708166	2.66	0.008	1.242359	4.196084
Q23	1.270474	.1022819	2.97	0.003	1.084835	1.48788

Table 16. View of Incident
Survey: Ordered logistic regression

Number of strata =	1	Number of obs =	1037
Number of PSUs =	1037	Population size =	904.591
		Subpop. no. of obs =	958
		Subpop. size =	812.152
		Design df =	1036
		F(6, 1031) =	13.29
		Prob > F =	0.0000

Flotilla	Linearized					[95% Conf. Interval]	
	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	t	P> t			
female	.7072596	.162825	-1.50	0.133	.4501802	1.111147	
ppage	1.029126	.0081266	3.64	0.000	1.013302	1.045196	
hsmitzvot	1.171304	.1246461	1.49	0.138	.950565	1.443303	
isrgo	1.702115	.440753	2.05	0.040	1.024041	2.82918	
polideo	1.32461	.1328857	2.80	0.005	1.087916	1.612802	
Q23	1.209651	.0768675	3.00	0.003	1.067842	1.370291	
/cut1	-.0534759	.5681431	-0.09	0.925	-1.168318	1.061366	
/cut2	.5608332	.5258861	1.07	0.286	-.4710902	1.592757	
/cut3	2.187117	.5686291	3.85	0.000	1.071321	3.302913	
/cut4	3.350161	.5636301	5.94	0.000	2.244174	4.456148	

Table 17. Blame
Survey: Multinomial logistic regression

Number of strata =	1	Number of obs =	1112
Number of PSUs =	1112	Population size =	984.387
		Subpop. no. of obs =	1033
		Subpop. size =	891.948
		Design df =	1111
		F(14, 1098) =	7.44
		Prob > F =	0.0000

blame	Linearized					[95% Conf. Interval]	
	RRR	Std. Err.	t	P> t			
Israel							
female	1.204427	.4448904	0.50	0.615	.5834735	2.48622	
ppage	1.00634	.0100165	0.63	0.526	.9868768	1.026186	
degree	1.547364	.2292764	2.95	0.003	1.156993	2.069448	
parintmar	4.652356	2.409189	2.97	0.003	1.684238	12.85116	
isrgo	.8163043	.3882765	-0.43	0.670	.3210222	2.075721	
polideo	.5037177	.0712761	-4.85	0.000	.3816021	.6649113	
Q23	.7358714	.0732847	-3.08	0.002	.605256	.8946738	
Activists	(base outcome)						
DK							
female	2.735841	.6288313	4.38	0.000	1.742727	4.294893	
ppage	.9961682	.0066511	-0.58	0.565	.9832031	1.009304	
degree	1.092887	.1079434	0.90	0.369	.9003496	1.326598	
parintmar	2.869837	.9831367	3.08	0.002	1.465339	5.620518	
isrgo	.5312204	.1356944	-2.48	0.013	.321816	.8768835	
polideo	.7162364	.0619279	-3.86	0.000	.6044757	.8486605	
Q23	.8262946	.0650488	-2.42	0.016	.708031	.9643119	

Table 18. Perception of impact
Survey: Ordered logistic regression

```

Number of strata =      1      Number of obs   =   1111
Number of PSUs  =   1111      Population size =  976.745
                                          Subpop. no. of obs =  1032
                                          Subpop. size    =  884.306
                                          Design df      =   1110
                                          F( 6, 1105)   =   8.99
                                          Prob > F      =   0.0000

```

impact	Linearized					
	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
female	1.034077	.2161377	0.16	0.873	.6861902	1.558336
ppage	1.024107	.0062974	3.87	0.000	1.011825	1.036538
parintmar	.5167398	.1924818	-1.77	0.077	.2488052	1.073209
isrgo	1.757981	.4199527	2.36	0.018	1.100156	2.809145
polideo	1.392739	.0995432	4.63	0.000	1.210502	1.602412
seder	1.84267	.4702648	2.39	0.017	1.116804	3.040314
/cut1	-1.027918	.5878382	-1.75	0.081	-2.181317	.1254816
/cut2	.3356435	.5470497	0.61	0.540	-.7377246	1.409012
/cut3	4.385484	.6205137	7.07	0.000	3.167972	5.602996
/cut4	5.230375	.6403526	8.17	0.000	3.973937	6.486813

Table 19. U.S. support for Israel

```

. svy, subpop(analysis): ologit support female ppage hsmitzvot isrgo polideo ///
> Q23, or
(running ologit on estimation sample)

```

Survey: Ordered logistic regression

```

Number of strata =      1      Number of obs   =   1114
Number of PSUs  =   1114      Population size =  984.789
                                          Subpop. no. of obs =  1035
                                          Subpop. size    =  892.35
                                          Design df      =   1113
                                          F( 6, 1108)   =   8.46
                                          Prob > F      =   0.0000

```

support	Linearized					
	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
female	1.077685	.2343322	0.34	0.731	.703404	1.651121
ppage	1.019806	.0074387	2.69	0.007	1.005314	1.034506
hsmitzvot	1.377191	.1417886	3.11	0.002	1.125288	1.685486
isrgo	1.511192	.3575986	1.74	0.081	.9498997	2.404151
polideo	1.500889	.1335104	4.56	0.000	1.260516	1.787101
Q23	1.173683	.071224	2.64	0.008	1.041934	1.322091
/cut1	.887248	.6150115	1.44	0.149	-.3194647	2.093961
/cut2	3.924868	.6749065	5.82	0.000	2.600636	5.2491

Table 20. View of Obama
Survey: Multinomial logistic regression

Number of strata =	1	Number of obs =	1125
Number of PSUs =	1125	Population size =	991.935
		Subpop. no. of obs =	1046
		Subpop. size =	899.496
		Design df =	1124
		F(12, 1113) =	7.80
		Prob > F =	0.0000

Q5a	Linearized					
	RRR	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	

Approve						
female	1.266823	.3345593	0.90	0.371	.7545309	2.126938
ppage	1.025757	.008634	3.02	0.003	1.008955	1.042838
degree	1.284528	.1582685	2.03	0.042	1.008679	1.635816
hsmitzvot	.8644643	.1174956	-1.07	0.284	.6621088	1.128664
isrgo	.5229912	.1545819	-2.19	0.029	.2928406	.9340228
polideo	.4673578	.0560126	-6.35	0.000	.3694226	.5912559

Disapprove	(base outcome)					

Not_sure						
female	2.136008	.5270357	3.08	0.002	1.316292	3.4662
ppage	1.001103	.0071488	0.15	0.877	.9871745	1.015228
degree	.8918689	.088657	-1.15	0.250	.7338299	1.083944
hsmitzvot	.70688	.0884327	-2.77	0.006	.5530229	.9035419
isrgo	1.023152	.2681941	0.09	0.930	.6117562	1.711206
polideo	.5745001	.0569743	-5.59	0.000	.4729158	.6979051

Table 21. View of Netanyahu
Survey: Multinomial logistic regression

```

Number of strata =      1      Number of obs   =   1106
Number of PSUs  =   1106     Population size =  982.782
                                   Subpop. no. of obs =   1027
                                   Subpop. size   =   890.343
                                   Design df      =    1105
                                   F( 18, 1088)    =    5.34
                                   Prob > F      =    0.0000

```

Q5b	Linearized					
	RRR	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	

Approve						
female	.3485884	.0948362	-3.87	0.000	.204401	.5944877
ppage	.995011	.0087123	-0.57	0.568	.9780625	1.012253
degree	1.017867	.1189566	0.15	0.880	.8092887	1.280203
hsmitzvot	1.348204	.1873392	2.15	0.032	1.026473	1.770776
parintmar	.5617565	.2609341	-1.24	0.215	.2258054	1.397533
supschyr	1.044653	.0395415	1.15	0.249	.9698791	1.125192
dayschyr	1.006127	.0633579	0.10	0.923	.8891848	1.138448
isrgo	.841896	.2578117	-0.56	0.574	.4616484	1.535344
polideo	1.43307	.138279	3.73	0.000	1.185888	1.731774

Disapprove						
female	.4610051	.1097456	-3.25	0.001	.2889674	.7354662
ppage	1.015293	.0073249	2.10	0.036	1.001022	1.029768
degree	1.51162	.1465936	4.26	0.000	1.249696	1.82844
hsmitzvot	.9247873	.1279565	-0.57	0.572	.7049167	1.213238
parintmar	.4999389	.1651072	-2.10	0.036	.2615143	.9557372
supschyr	1.004595	.0331133	0.14	0.889	.9416798	1.071714
dayschyr	1.187637	.0829999	2.46	0.014	1.035454	1.362186
isrgo	.5403342	.1420807	-2.34	0.019	.3225477	.9051717
polideo	.802514	.0737602	-2.39	0.017	.6700877	.961111

Not_sure	(base outcome)					

Table 22. West Bank
Survey: Ordered logistic regression

Number of strata =	1	Number of obs =	1123
Number of PSUs =	1123	Population size =	990.919
		Subpop. no. of obs =	756
		Subpop. size =	656.752
		Design df =	1122
		F(7, 1116) =	7.68
		Prob > F =	0.0000

westbank	Linearized					
	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
female	1.231549	.3254651	0.79	0.431	.7332622	2.068446
ppage	.9989521	.0073134	-0.14	0.886	.9847052	1.013405
degree	.7264588	.08792	-2.64	0.008	.5729052	.921169
hsmitzvot	1.38188	.1538107	2.91	0.004	1.110771	1.719158
parintmar	.5515346	.1991566	-1.65	0.100	.2715663	1.120133
polideo	1.737467	.195961	4.90	0.000	1.392547	2.167821
Q23	1.127693	.0719153	1.88	0.060	.9950601	1.278004
/cut1	.1168464	.7458499	0.16	0.876	-1.346571	1.580264
/cut2	2.396753	.7138149	3.36	0.001	.9961909	3.797316

Note: Excludes "don't know" responses.

Table 23. Jerusalem
Survey: Multinomial logistic regression

Number of strata =	1	Number of obs =	1119
Number of PSUs =	1119	Population size =	985.788
		Subpop. no. of obs =	1040
		Subpop. size =	893.349
		Design df =	1118
		F(12, 1107) =	5.91
		Prob > F =	0.0000

Q4	Linearized					
	RRR	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Yes						
female	.7814082	.1870732	-1.03	0.303	.4885118	1.249916
ppage	1.01787	.0075755	2.38	0.017	1.003114	1.032843
degree	1.339297	.1409134	2.78	0.006	1.089485	1.64639
hsmitzvot	.7382247	.0795229	-2.82	0.005	.5975802	.9119707
isrgo	.4758282	.126848	-2.79	0.005	.2820252	.8028094
polideo	.6730782	.0642607	-4.15	0.000	.5580984	.8117462
No (base outcome)						
Don't know						
female	1.865744	.4821047	2.41	0.016	1.123737	3.097699
ppage	1.003678	.0074346	0.50	0.620	.9891965	1.018372
degree	1.083669	.1178159	0.74	0.460	.8754962	1.341341
hsmitzvot	.5853503	.0774669	-4.05	0.000	.4514851	.7589065
isrgo	.4167613	.1049418	-3.48	0.001	.2542845	.6830536
polideo	.7631712	.0687157	-3.00	0.003	.6395831	.9106404

BRILT REGRESSION MODEL APPENDIX

Random Effects Logistic Regression of Very Connected to Israel on Selected Variables

	Model 1	Model 2
hsmitzvot	1.469* (.271)	1.469* (.272)
dayyrs	1.114* (.049)	1.114* (.049)
parintmr	.144*** (.075)	.144*** (.075)
isrpre09	15.586*** (7.132)	13.564*** (6.878)
shabmeal	2.157*** (.409)	2.161*** (.410)
age	1.113*** (.067)	1.113† (.068)
year2010	.931 (.166)	.731 (.311)
year2010*isrpre09	-	1.342 (.628)
σ_u	2.531	3.552
ρ	.792	.793
Log likelihood	-797.834	-797.635
n. obs.	1,648	1,648
n. grp.	838	838
χ^2	145.78	145.24
D.F.	8	9
p.	≤ .001	≤ .001

† $p \leq .1$; * $p \leq .05$; ** $p \leq .01$; *** $p \leq .001$.

Note: Odds ratios shown. Standard errors in parentheses.

APPENDIX D: KNOWLEDGE NETWORKS SURVEY

Survey Instrument

Q1A During the past year, how often have you been in direct contact with someone in Israel, either by email/internet, phone or in person?

- 1 Not at all
- 2 Once
- 3 2-3 times
- 4 More than 3 times

Q1_ To what extent do you feel...

- 1 A connection to Israel?
- 2 A connection to a worldwide Jewish community?

- 1 Not at all
- 2 A little
- 3 Somewhat
- 4 Very much

Q2 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Caring about Israel is a very important part of my being a Jew"?

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 I do not consider myself Jewish

Q3 As part of a permanent settlement with the Palestinians, should Israel be willing to...

- 1 Dismantle all of the Jewish settlements in the West Bank
- 2 Dismantle some of the Jewish settlements in the West Bank
- 3 Dismantle none of the Jewish settlements in the West Bank
- 4 Don't know

Q4 In the framework of a permanent peace with the Palestinians, should Israel be willing to compromise on the status of Jerusalem as a united city under Israeli jurisdiction?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Don't know

- Q5 Do you approve or disapprove of...
- a The Obama administration's handling of U.S.-Israel relations?
 - b The Netanyahu government's handling of Israel-U.S. relations?
- 1 Approve
 - 2 Disapprove
 - 3 Not sure

- Q6 On May 31, 2010, Israeli forces boarded a Turkish ship carrying supplies to Gaza. Nine people on the ship were killed in the ensuing violence. Here are two statements about the incident. Which of these two statements do you agree with more? [ROTATE THE STATEMENTS]

The incident was the result of an intentional provocation. Israel boarded the ship to prevent the flow of weapons to Hamas terrorists in Gaza. The Israeli soldiers were attacked when they boarded and had to defend themselves.

OR

The incident was the result of Israel's violation of international law. Israel boarded a ship carrying humanitarian aid to Gaza. The Israeli soldiers made an unprovoked attack on innocent civilians.

- 1 Strongly agree with the first statement
 - 2 Somewhat agree with the first statement
 - 3 About halfway between the two statements
 - 4 Somewhat agree with the second statement
 - 5 Strongly agree with the second statement
- Q7 How closely have you followed recent news reports about the incident?
- 1 Very closely
 - 2 Somewhat closely
 - 3 Not very closely
 - 4 Not at all
- Q8 Overall, how did this incident affect your attachment to Israel? Would you say it made you feel...
- 1 Much more attached
 - 2 Somewhat more attached
 - 3 Neither more nor less attached
 - 4 Somewhat less attached
 - 5 Much less attached

Q9 Who is primarily to blame for the deadly outcome of the raid on the aid-carrying ships... [ROTATE]

- 1 Israel
- 2 The pro-Palestinian activists on the ships
- 3 Not sure

Q10 Generally speaking, is the United States... [ROTATE "TOO SUPPORTIVE" AND "NOT SUPPORTIVE ENOUGH"]

- 1 Too supportive of Israel
- 2 America's support of Israel is just about right
- 3 Not supportive enough of Israel

[Ask if PPMARIT==1]

Q11 Is your spouse...

- 1 Jewish
- 2 Protestant
- 3 Catholic
- 4 No religion
- 5 Other religion

Q11_Other Text box if other religion

[Ask if PPMARIT==1]

Q12 Was your spouse raised...

- 1 Jewish
- 2 Protestant
- 3 Catholic
- 4 No religion
- 5 Other religion [text box]

Q12_Other Text box if other religion

[Ask if PPMARIT!=1]

Q13 Thinking about the future, how important is it to you to marry someone Jewish?

- 1 Not important
- 2 A little important
- 3 Somewhat important
- 4 Very important

Q14 Were you raised...

- 1 Secular/Culturally Jewish
- 2 Just Jewish
- 3 Reform
- 4 Conservative
- 5 Reconstructionist
- 6 Orthodox
- 7 No religion
- 8 Other [text box]
- 9 In another religion

Q14_Other Text box if other denomination

Q15 Were you raised by...

- 1 Two Jews
- 2 A Jew and a non-Jew
- 3 Two non-Jews
- 4 A Jew
- 5 A non-Jew

Q16 During your high school years, did...

- a. Someone in your home regularly light Shabbat candles?
 - b. Your family hold or attend a seder?
 - c. Your family keep kosher at home?
-
- 1 Yes
 - 2 No

Q17 During grades 1-12, did you ever attend a supplementary Jewish school, like Hebrew or Sunday school?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

[Ask if Q17==1]

Q18 For how many years did you attend such a school?

- 1 1 or less
- 2 2
- 3 3
- 4 4
- 5 5
- 6 6
- 7 7
- 8 8
- 9 9
- 10 10
- 11 11
- 12 12 or more

Q19 During grades 1-12, did you ever attend a full-time Jewish day school?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

[Ask if Q19==1]

Q20 For how many years did you attend such a school?

- 1 1 or less
- 2 2
- 3 3
- 4 4
- 5 5
- 6 6
- 7 7
- 8 8
- 9 9
- 10 10
- 11 11
- 12 12 or more

Q21 Are you currently...

- 1 Secular/Culturally Jewish
- 2 Just Jewish
- 3 Reform
- 4 Conservative
- 5 Reconstructionist
- 6 Orthodox
- 7 No religion
- 8 Other [text box]
- 9 In another religion

Q21_Other Text box if other denomination

Q22 Last Passover, did you hold or attend a Seder?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

Q23 In the past year, how often, if at all, have you attended some type of organized Jewish religious service?

- 1 Never
- 2 Once
- 3 Two or three times
- 4 Every few months
- 5 About once a month
- 6 Two or three times a month
- 7 Once a week or more

Q24 Do you belong to...

- a. A synagogue, temple, minyan, havurah, or other Jewish congregation?
- b. A JCC or YMHA/YWHA?
- c. Another Jewish organization besides a JCC or Jewish congregation?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

Q25 Have you ever been to Israel?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

[Ask if Q25==1]

Q26 When was the last year you were in Israel?

Text box limited to 4 digit numeral

[Ask if PPAGE<36]

Q27 Did you ever apply to go on Birthright Israel?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

[Ask if PPAGE<36 AND Q27==1]

Q28 Did you ever go on a Birthright Israel trip?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

Q28A Are you currently registered to vote?

- 1 Yes, I am registered to vote at my primary address
- 2 Yes, I am registered to vote at a different address
- 3 No, I am not registered to vote
- 4 Not sure

Q29 I know it is a long way off, but what are the chances of your voting in the election for Congress in 2010. Are you...

- 1 Almost certain to vote
- 2 Probably will vote
- 3 About 50-50 chance of voting
- 4 Will not vote

Q30 In general, do you think of yourself as...

- 1 Extremely liberal
- 2 Liberal
- 3 Slightly liberal
- 4 Moderate, middle of the road
- 5 Slightly conservative
- 6 Conservative
- 7 Extremely conservative

Contextual Variables

Order_Q6_1 Order of how Q6, statement 1 is shown

Order_Q6_2 Order of how Q6, statement 2 is shown

Order_Q9_1 Order of how answer choice 'Israel' is shown

Order_Q9_2 Order of how answer choice 'The pro-Palestinian activists on the ships' is shown

Order_Q10_1 Order of how answer choice 'Too supportive of Israel' is shown

Order_Q10_3 Order of how answer choice 'Not supportive enough of Israel' is shown

Variables from Preexisting KN Data (not asked in survey)

PPAGE Age

ppagecat Age – 7 categories

- 1 18-24
- 2 25-34
- 3 35-44
- 4 45-54
- 5 55-64
- 6 65-74
- 7 75+
- 99 Under 18

ppagect4 Age – 4 categories

- 1 18-29
- 2 30-44
- 3 45-59
- 4 60+
- 99 Under 18

PPEDUC Education (Highest Degree Received)

- 2 Not asked
- 1 REFUSED
- 1 No formal education
- 2 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th grade
- 3 5th or 6th grade
- 4 7th or 8th grade
- 5 9th grade
- 6 10th grade
- 7 11th grade
- 8 12th grade NO DIPLOMA
- 9 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE – high school diploma or equivalent (GED)
- 10 Some college, no degree
- 11 Associate degree
- 12 Bachelors degree
- 13 Masters degree
- 14 Professional or Doctorate degree

PPEDUCAT Education (Categorical)

- 1 Less than high school
- 2 High school
- 3 Some college
- 4 Bachelor's degree or higher

PPETHM Race / Ethnicity

- 1 White, Non-Hispanic
- 2 Black, Non-Hispanic
- 3 Other, Non-Hispanic
- 4 Hispanic
- 5 2+ Races, Non-Hispanic

PPGENDER Gender

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

PPHHHEAD Household Head

- 0 No
- 1 Yes

PPHHSIZE Household Size

PPHOUSE Housing Type

- 1 A one-family house detached from any other house
- 2 A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- 3 A building with 2 or more apartments
- 4 A mobile home
- 5 Boat, RV, van, etc.

PPINCIMP Household Income

Less than \$5,000

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

PPMARIT Marital Status

- 1 Married
- 2 Widowed
- 3 Divorced
- 4 Separated
- 5 Never married
- 6 Living with partner

PPMSACAT MSA Status

- 0 No
- 1 Yes

PPREG4 Region 4 – Based on State of Residence

- 1 Northeast
- 2 Midwest
- 3 South
- 4 West

ppreg9 Region 9 – Based on State of Residence

- 1 New England
- 2 Mid-Atlantic
- 3 East-North Central
- 4 West-North Central
- 5 South Atlantic
- 6 East-South Central
- 7 West-South Central
- 8 Mountain
- 9 Pacific

PPRENT Ownership Status of Living Quarters

- 1 Owned or being bought by you or someone in your household
- 2 Rented for cash
- 3 Occupied without payment of cash

PPSTATEN State

PPT01 Presence of Household Members – Children 0-2

PPT1317 Presence of Household Members – Children 13-17

PPT18OV Presence of Household Members – Adults 18+

PPT25 Presence of Household Members – Children 2-5

PPT612 Presence of Household Members – Children 6-12

PPWORK Current Employment Status

- 1 Working – as a paid employee
- 2 Working – self-employed
- 3 Not working – on temporary layoff from work
- 4 Not working – looking for work
- 5 Not working – retired
- 6 Not working – disabled
- 7 Not working – other

PPNET HH Internet Access

- 0 No
- 1 Yes

xPPA0003 Voter registration

- 1 Yes, I am registered to vote at my primary address
- 2 Yes, I am registered to vote at a different address
- 3 No, I am not registered to vote
- 4 Not sure

xPPA0012 Political Ideology

- 1 Extremely liberal
- 2 Liberal
- 3 Slightly liberal
- 4 Moderate, middle of the road
- 5 Slightly conservative
- 6 Conservative
- 7 Extremely conservative

pppa0070 What is your religion?

- 1 Baptist—any denomination
- 2 Protestant (e.g., Methodist, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Episcopal)
- 3 Catholic
- 4 Mormon
- 5 Jewish
- 6 Muslim
- 7 Hindu
- 8 Buddhist
- 9 Pentecostal
- 10 Eastern Orthodox
- 11 Other Christian
- 12 Other non-Christian, please specify
- 13 None

[Asked if pppa0070==13]

pppa0204 Do you consider yourself to be Jewish for any reason?

- 1 Yes
- 2 Half or part
- 3 No

[Asked if pppa0070==13]

pppa0205 Do you have a Jewish mother or a Jewish father?

- 1 Yes
- 2 Half or part
- 3 No

Survey Instrument of Follow-Up Survey

[Display if xJewish==1]

Thank you very much for your recent participation in a survey on American Jewish opinions, sponsored by the Cohen Center for Modern Jewish Studies at Brandeis University. We have a couple of additional questions that we would like to ask today to help researchers better understand the results of the study. The additional questions should take just a minute or two of your time. Thank you for your time today and for being a member of KnowledgePanel.

[Display if xJewish==2]

You were recently invited to take a survey on American Jewish opinions. This survey, sponsored by the Cohen Center for Modern Jewish Studies at Brandeis University, has closed at this time.

We understand that you were not able to participate in the earlier survey. However, we have just a couple of questions that we would like to ask you today to help researchers better understand the results of the study. These questions should take just a minute or two of your time. Thank you for your time today and for being a member of KnowledgePanel.

[Ask if xppa0070==1 OR (xppa0204==1 OR xppa0204==2)]

Q1 Thinking about Jewish religious denominations, do you consider yourself to be...

- 1 Conservative
- 2 Orthodox
- 3 Reform
- 4 Reconstructionist
- 5 Just Jewish
- 6 Something else

[Ask if Q1==6]

Q1_1 You indicated that you considered yourself to be of some other Jewish religious denomination not listed in the previous question. Please indicate your denomination here.

Text box

Q2 Thinking back 10 years ago, what Jewish denomination did you consider yourself to be...

- 1 Conservative
- 2 Orthodox
- 3 Reform
- 4 Reconstructionist
- 5 Just Jewish
- 6 Something else

[Ask if Q2==6]

Q2_1 You indicated that thinking back 10 year ago, you considered yourself to be of some other Jewish religious denomination not listed in the previous question. Please indicate your denomination here.

Text box

Q3A Were you raised Jewish?

- 1 Yes
- 2 Yes, half/partilally
- 3 No

[Ask if Q3A==1 OR Q3A==2]

Q3 Thinking about how you were raised, were you raised...

- 1 Conservative
- 2 Orthodox
- 3 Reform
- 4 Reconstructionist
- 5 Just Jewish
- 6 Something else

Q3_1 You indicated that you were raised as something else in the previous question.
Please indicate your denomination here

Text box

[Ask if xmarry==1]

Q4 Was your spouse raised by...

- 1 Two Jewish parents
- 2 One Jewish parent and one non-Jewish parent
- 3 Two non-Jewish parents
- 4 One Jewish parent
- 5 One non-Jewish parent

Variables from Preexisting KN Data (not asked in survey)

xJewish Completed first survey or not

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

xppa0070 Jewish by religion or not

- 1 Jewish
- 2 Other

xppa0204 Consider self Jewish or not for any reason

- 1 Yes
- 2 Half or part
- 3 No

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