



National Jewish Population Survey 2000-01

Findings on employment and vocational issues

A United Jewish Communities Presentation
to the

International Association of Jewish Vocational Services

May 2, 2004

- The NJPS 2000-01 questionnaire was administered to over 4,500 Jews in the U.S.
- This presentation is a compilation of selected findings from those interviews. It compares 699 respondents defined as potential clients of Jewish vocational service agencies to other respondents across a series of demographic and social variables.

- Respondents representing 4.3 million Jews with stronger Jewish connections were administered a long-form questionnaire. Respondents representing an additional 800,000 Jews with Jewish connections that are not as strong received a short-form questionnaire.
- Asterisks (*) in presentation refer to the more Jewishly engaged population of 4.3 million Jews rather than the total Jewish population of 5.2 million.



Respondents were defined as potential clients of vocational service agencies if they met any one of the following four conditions:

1. Unemployed
2. Underemployed (see next slide)
3. Disabled/unable to work
4. Indicated need for job assistance or career counseling in year prior to survey*

Notes: 1. Unemployed, underemployed and disabled/unable to work are mutually exclusive categories. Need for job assistance/career counseling is not mutually exclusive of the other three categories. 2. All respondents asked employment status and other questions which generated categories 1-3 above. Adults age 18-64 only asked question on need for job assistance/career counseling.



Defining “underemployed”

- Employed and low income (approximately 150-200% of federal poverty level)

OR

- Employed and, in response to a question on household financial situation, responded “can’t make ends meet”

Jewish population and household estimates in 2000-01

Total Jewish population	5.2 million
Total Jewish adults in households	4.1 million
Total Jewish households ¹	2.9 million
Total people, Jewish and non-Jewish, in Jewish households	6.7 million

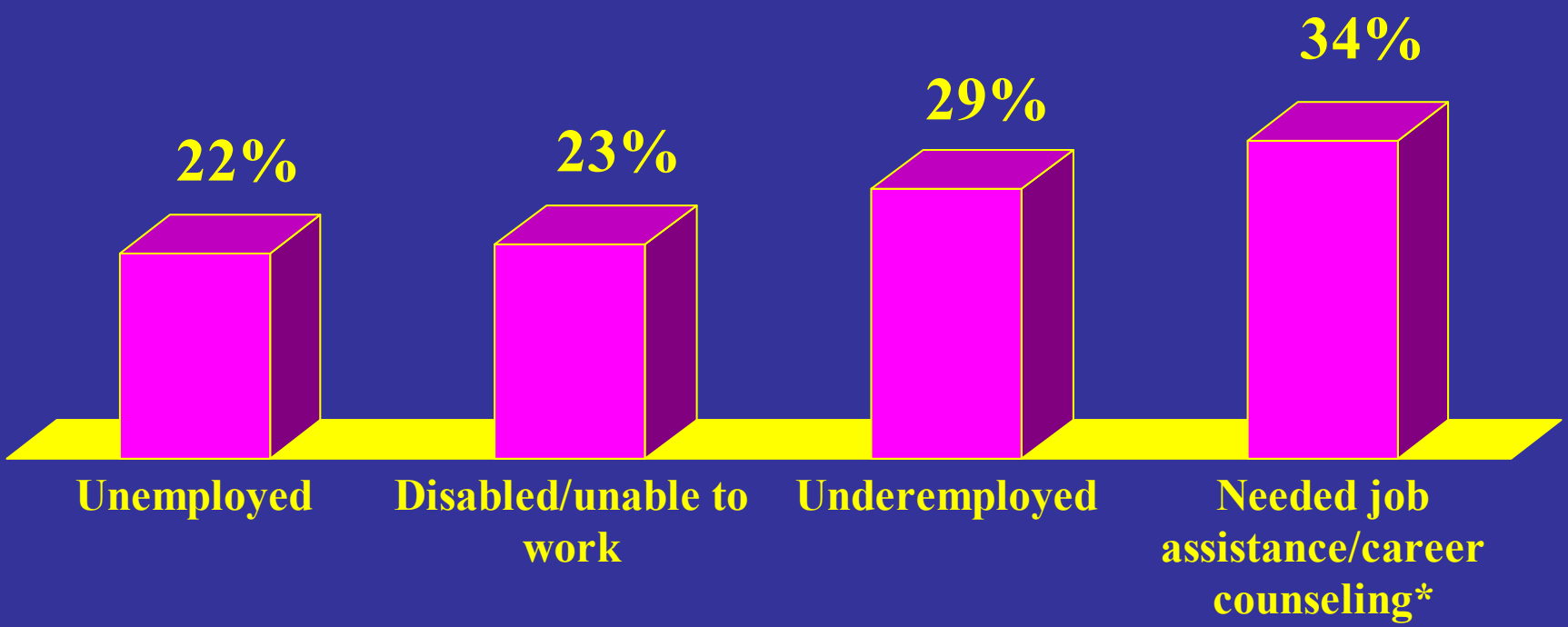
1. Defined as households with at least one Jewish adult



Potential vocational service clients: population and household estimates

Proportion of Jewish adults who are potential vocational service clients	17%
Proportion of Jewish households with a potential vocational service client	16%
Total people in Jewish households with a potential vocational service client	1,227,000
Total Adults	944,000
Jewish adults	684,000
Total Children	284,000
Jewish children	163,000

Distribution of potential client population



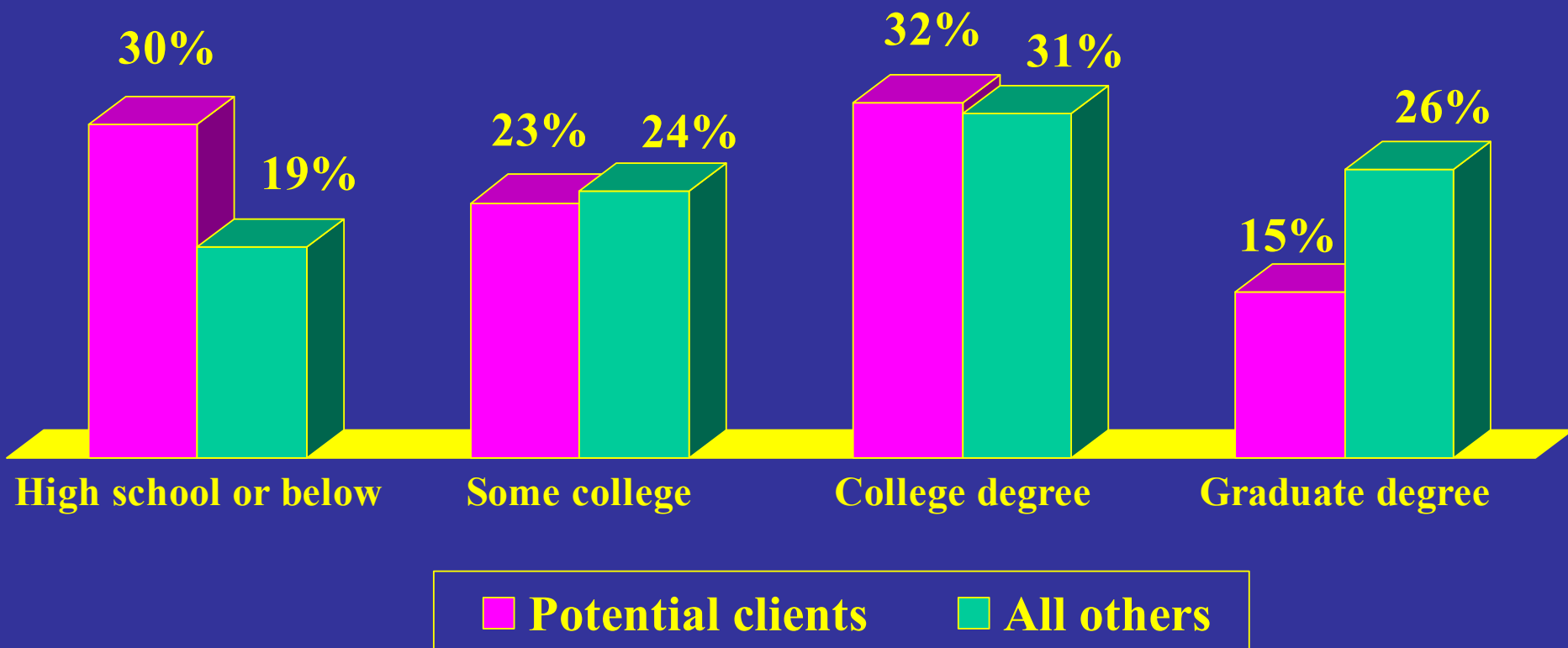
Note: Column totals sum to 108% because “Needed job assistance/career counseling” is not mutually exclusive of the other three categories. Nearly 24% of those who indicated need for job assistance/career counseling were also in one of the other three categories (accounting for 8% of all potential clients).

Topics of comparison between potential clients and others

- Education
- Occupation
- Age
- Gender
- Region
- Marital status
- Immigrant status
- Mobility*
- Housing tenure*
- Household net worth*
- Health evaluations
- Health conditions in household*
- Other social service needs*
- Intermarriage
- Jewish affiliations*

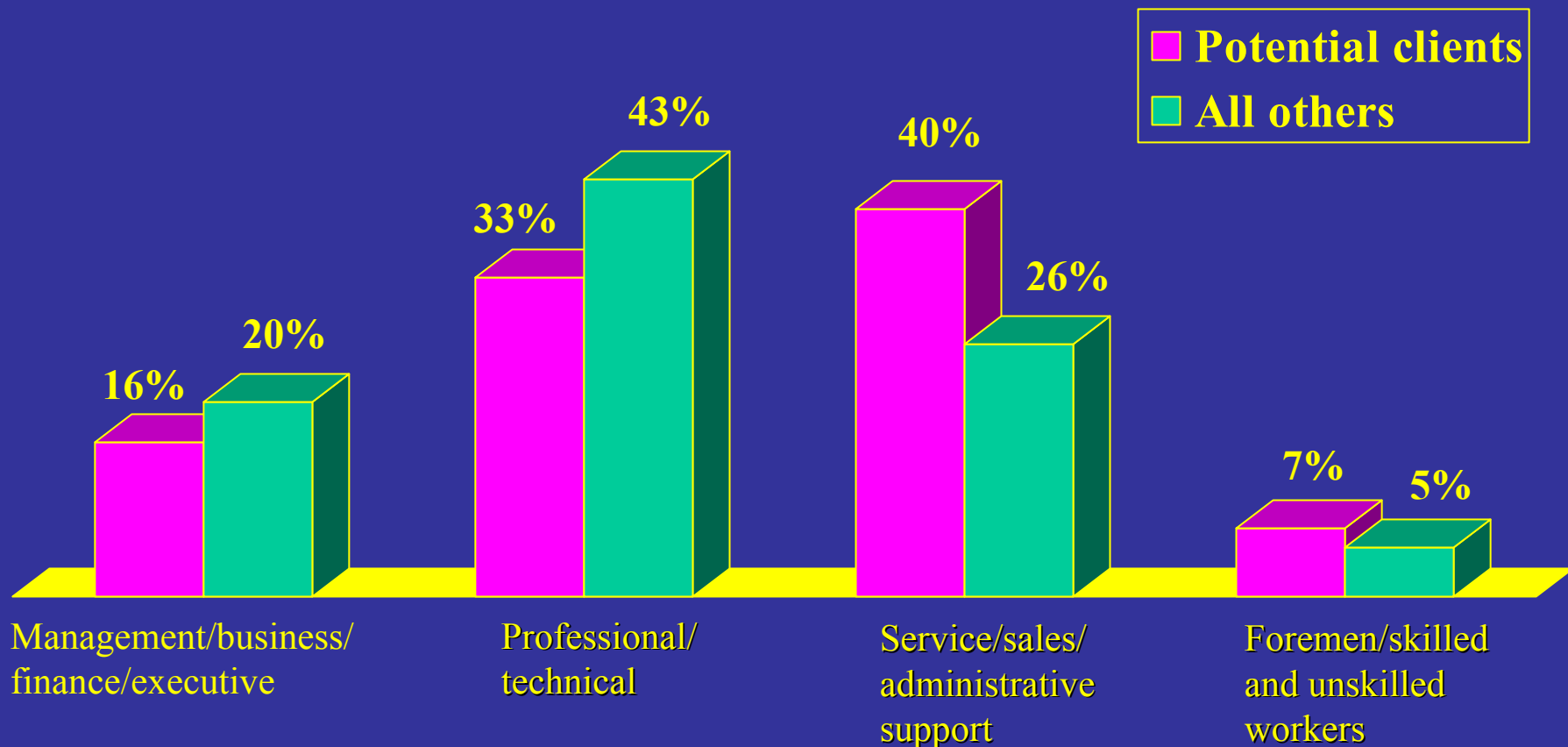


Potential clients are more likely than others to have a high school education or below and less likely to have a graduate degree.



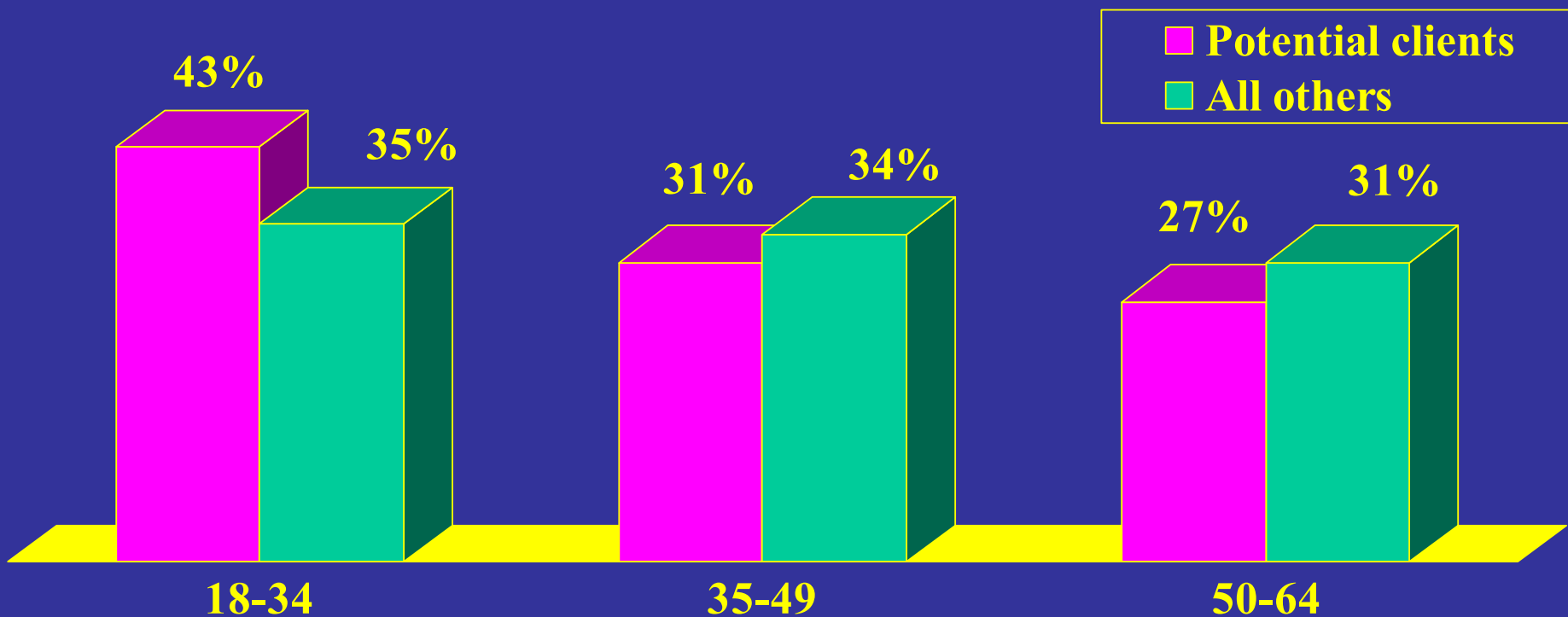


Among those who are employed, potential clients are less likely than others to have higher status jobs and more likely to have lower status jobs.



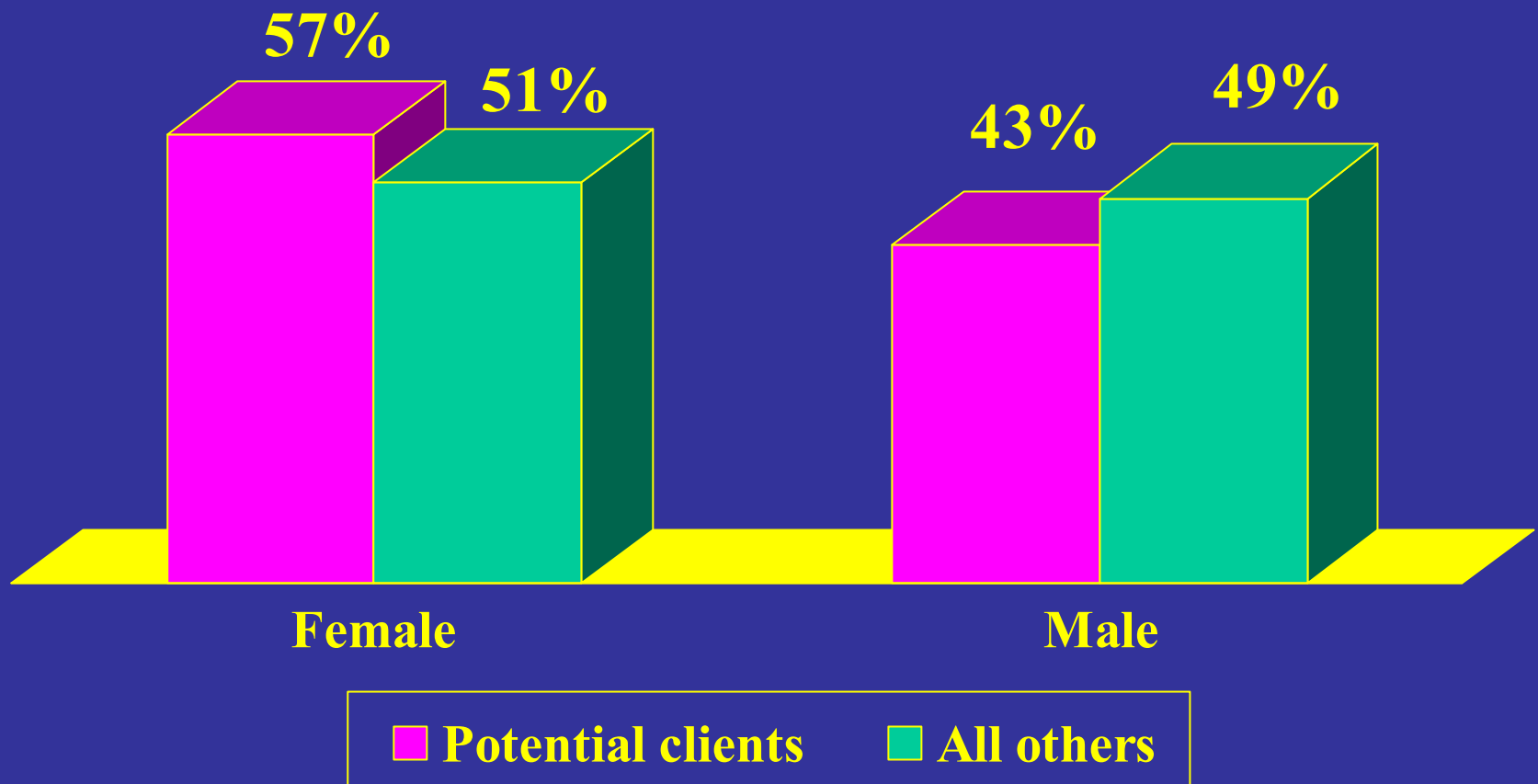


Among adults 18-64, potential vocational service clients tend to be younger than others.



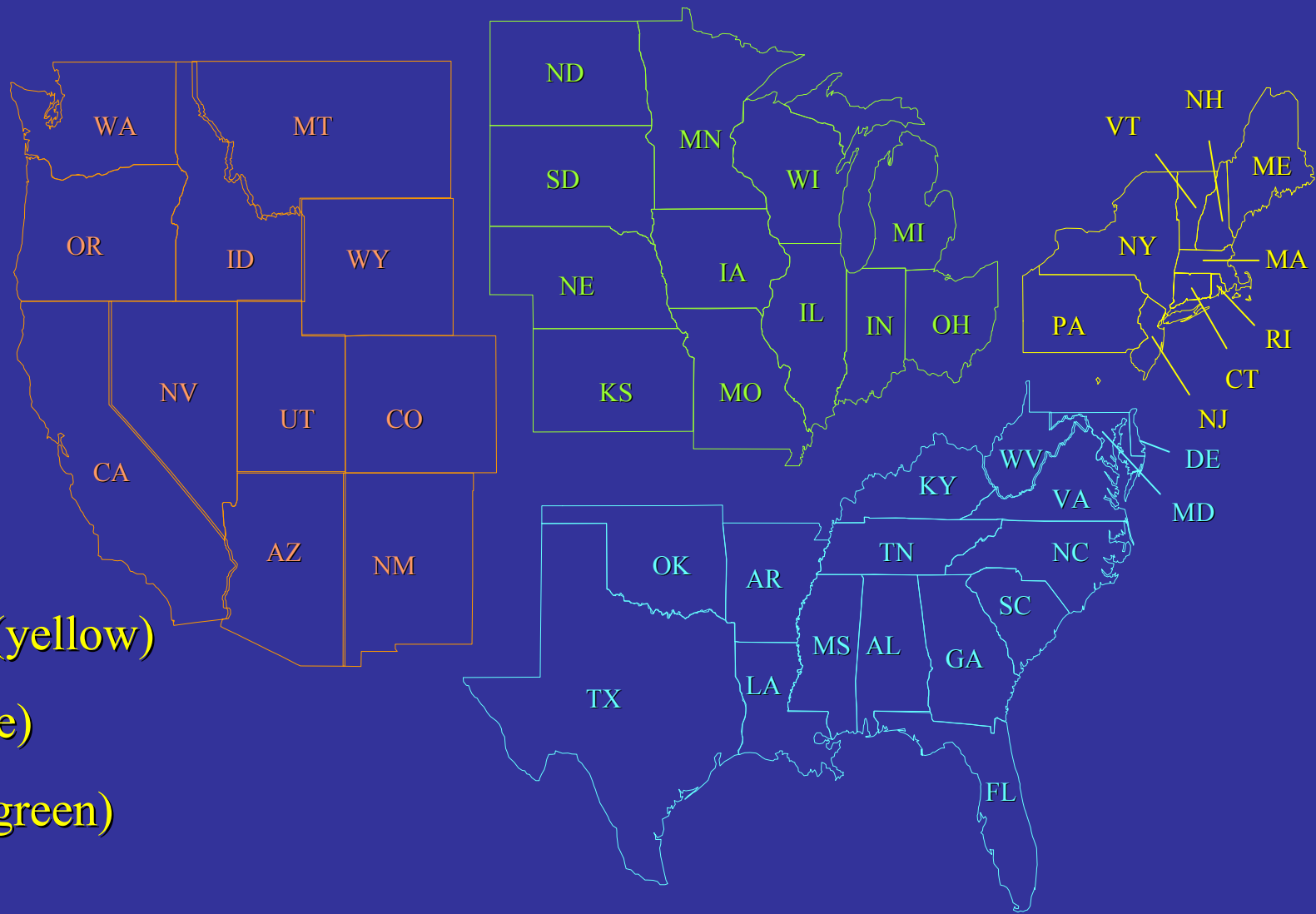
Note: Respondents age 18-64 only are included in this slide because they received all questions which determined potential client status. Respondents age 65+ are excluded from this slide because they were not asked the question on need for job assistance/career counseling. Including those age 65+ would artificially skew the age distribution of potential clients toward those who are younger.

Women comprise a slightly higher proportion of the potential client pool than they do among all others.





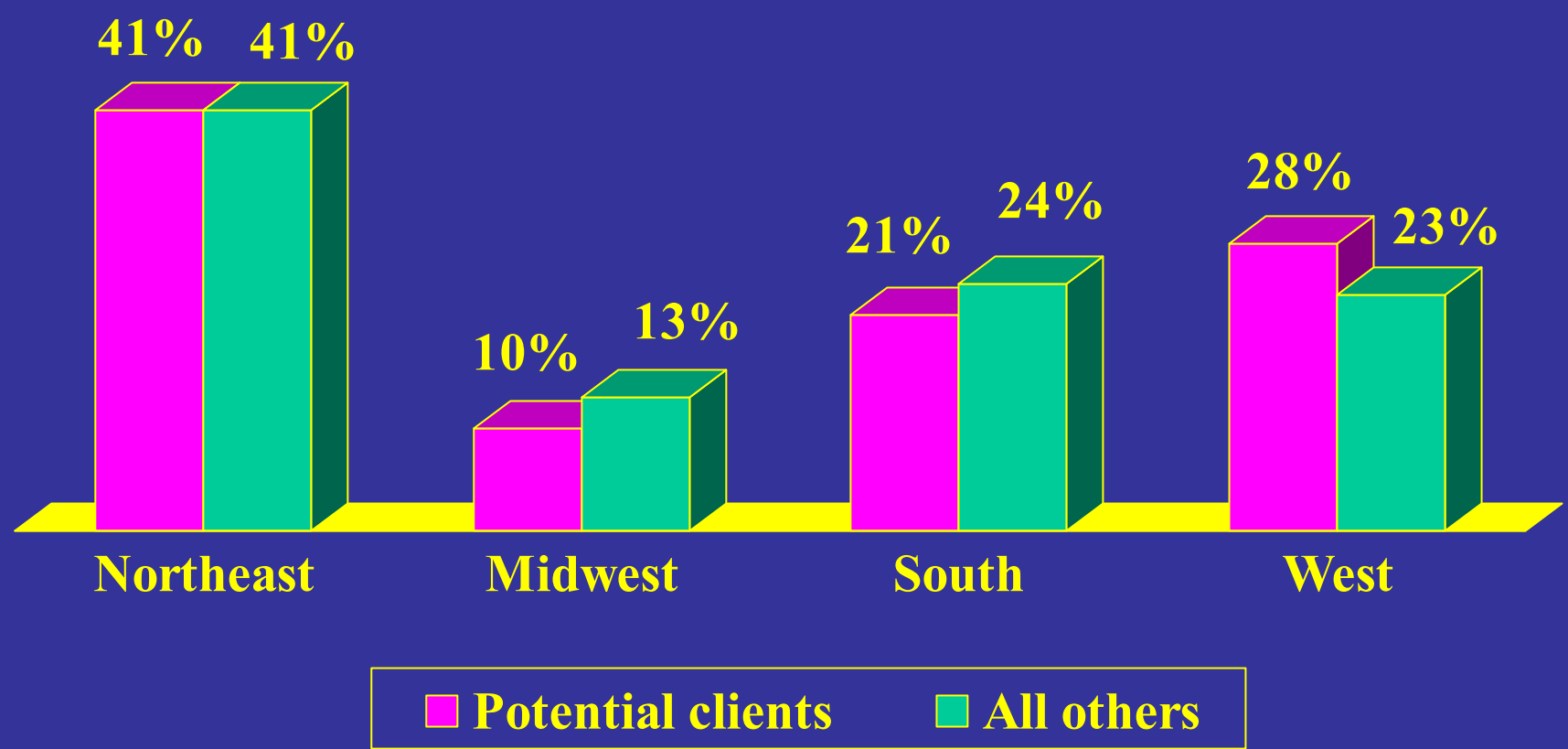
The United States is divided into four regions:



- Northeast (yellow)
- South (blue)
- Midwest (green)
- West (red)

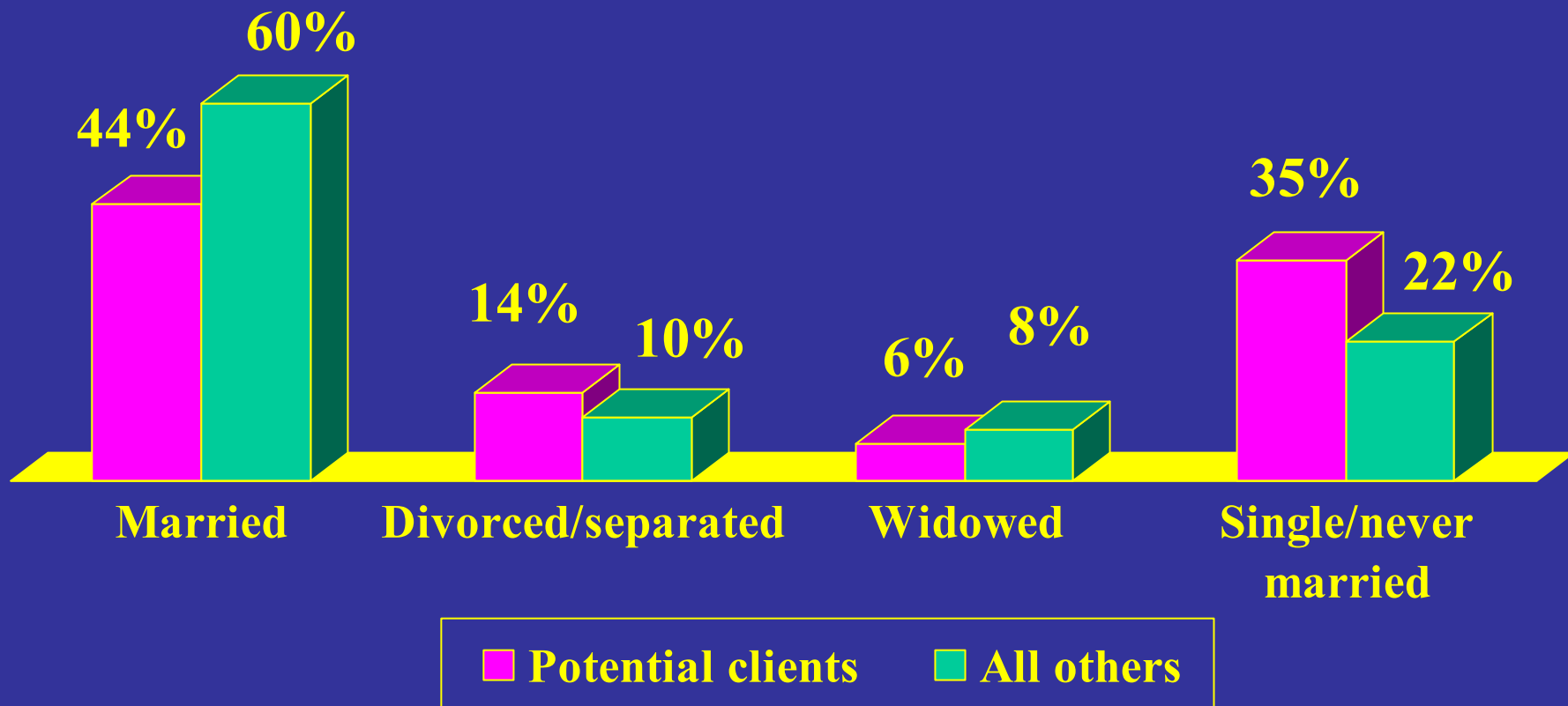


The regional distributions of potential clients and others are similar.



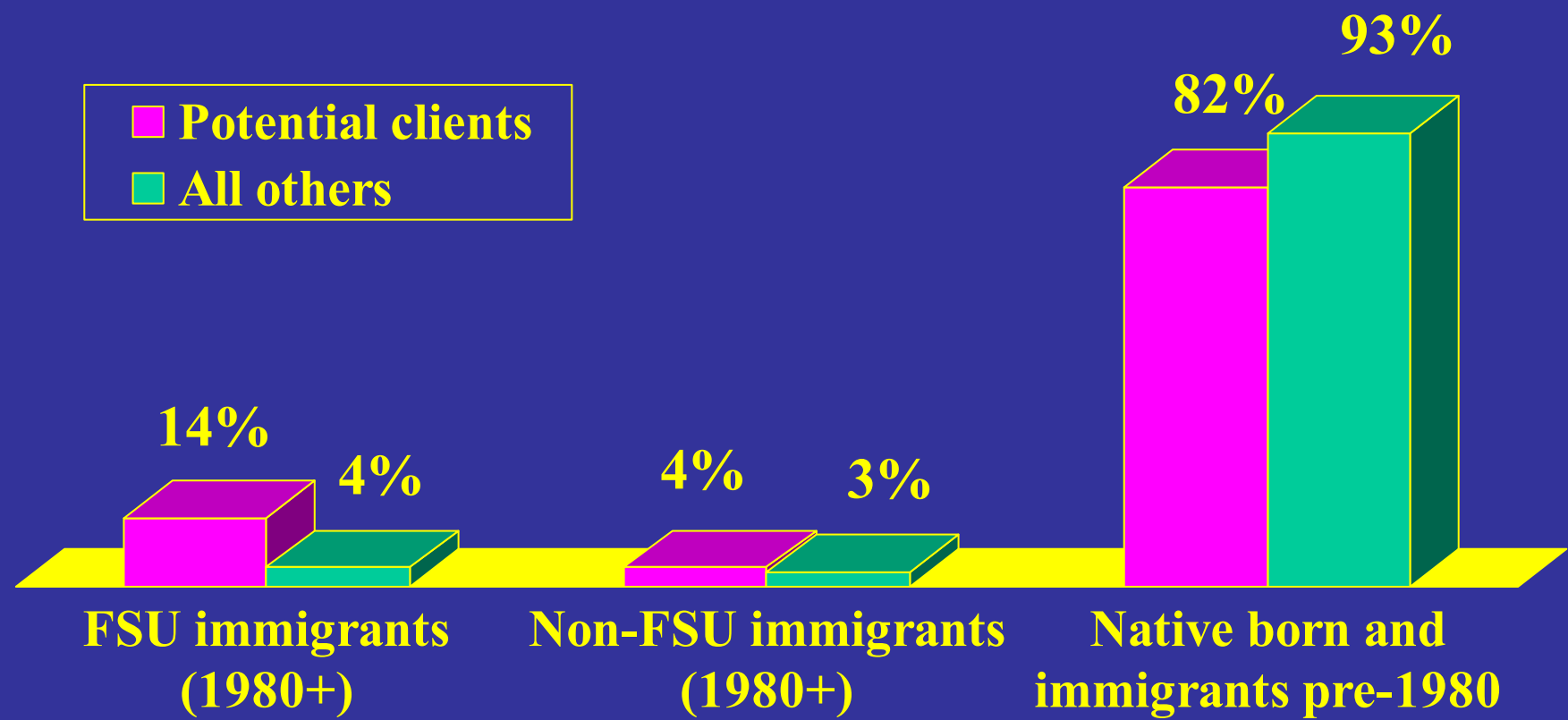


Proportionally more potential clients than others are single/never married and divorced/separated, and proportionally fewer are married.



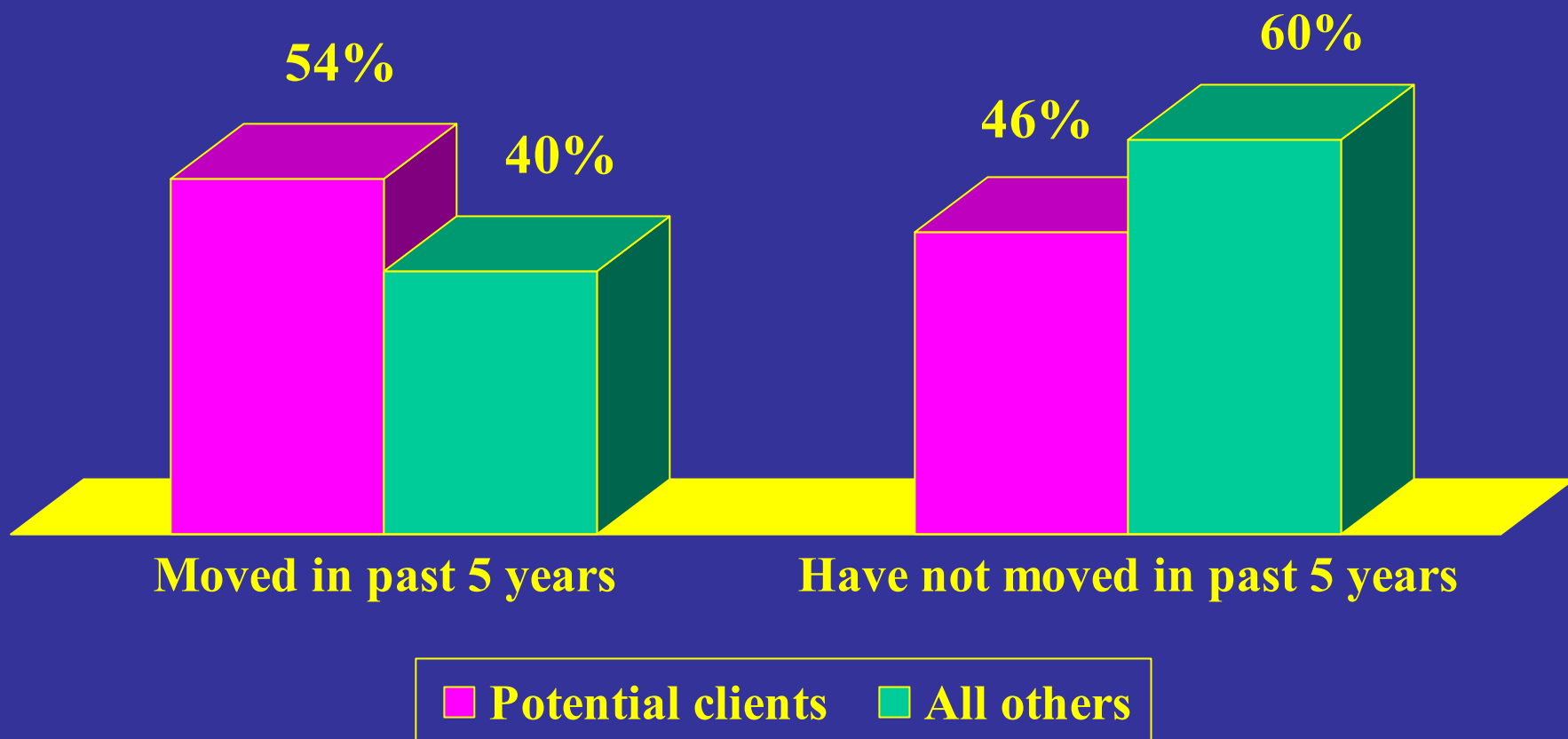


Proportionally there are more immigrants from the former Soviet Union (FSU) among potential clients than among others.

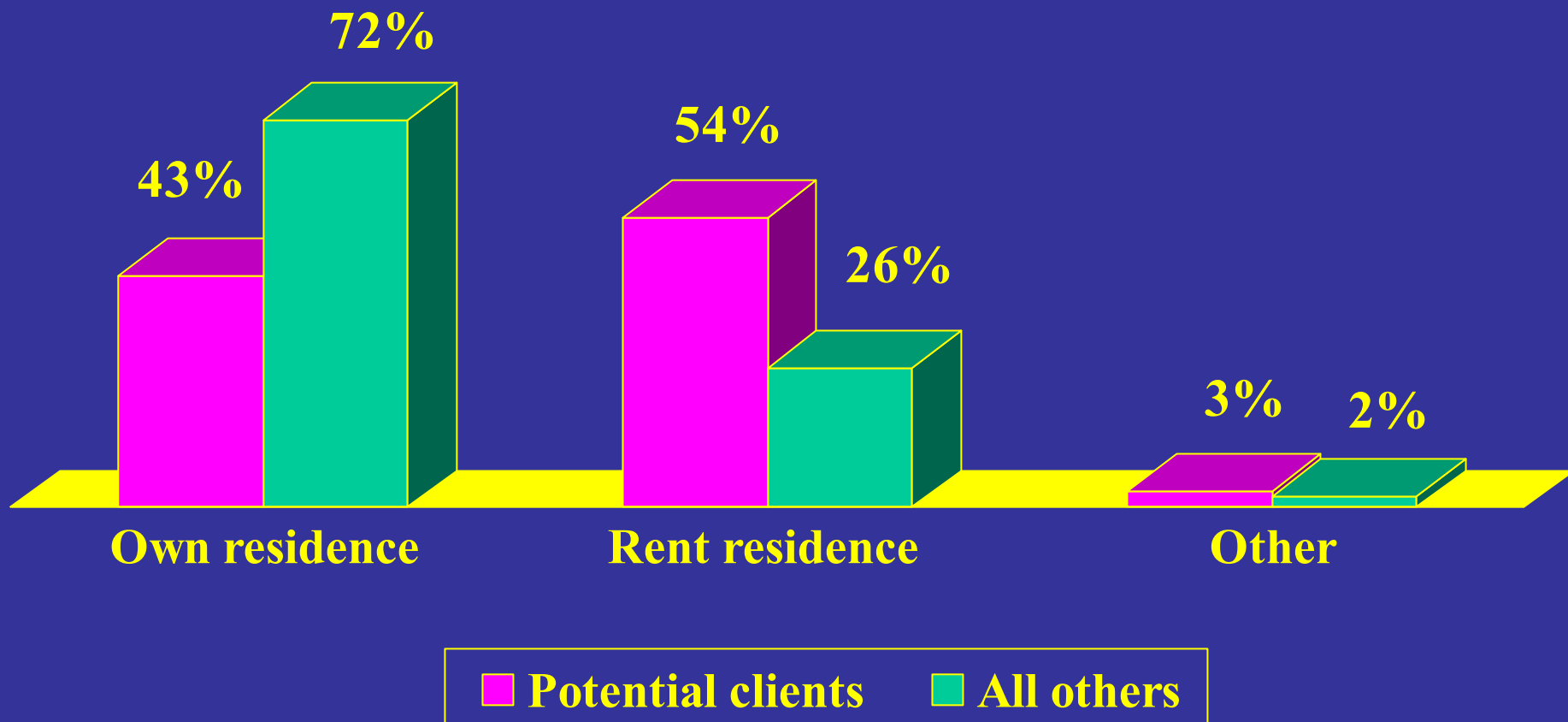




Potential clients are more likely than others to have changed residence in the past five years.*

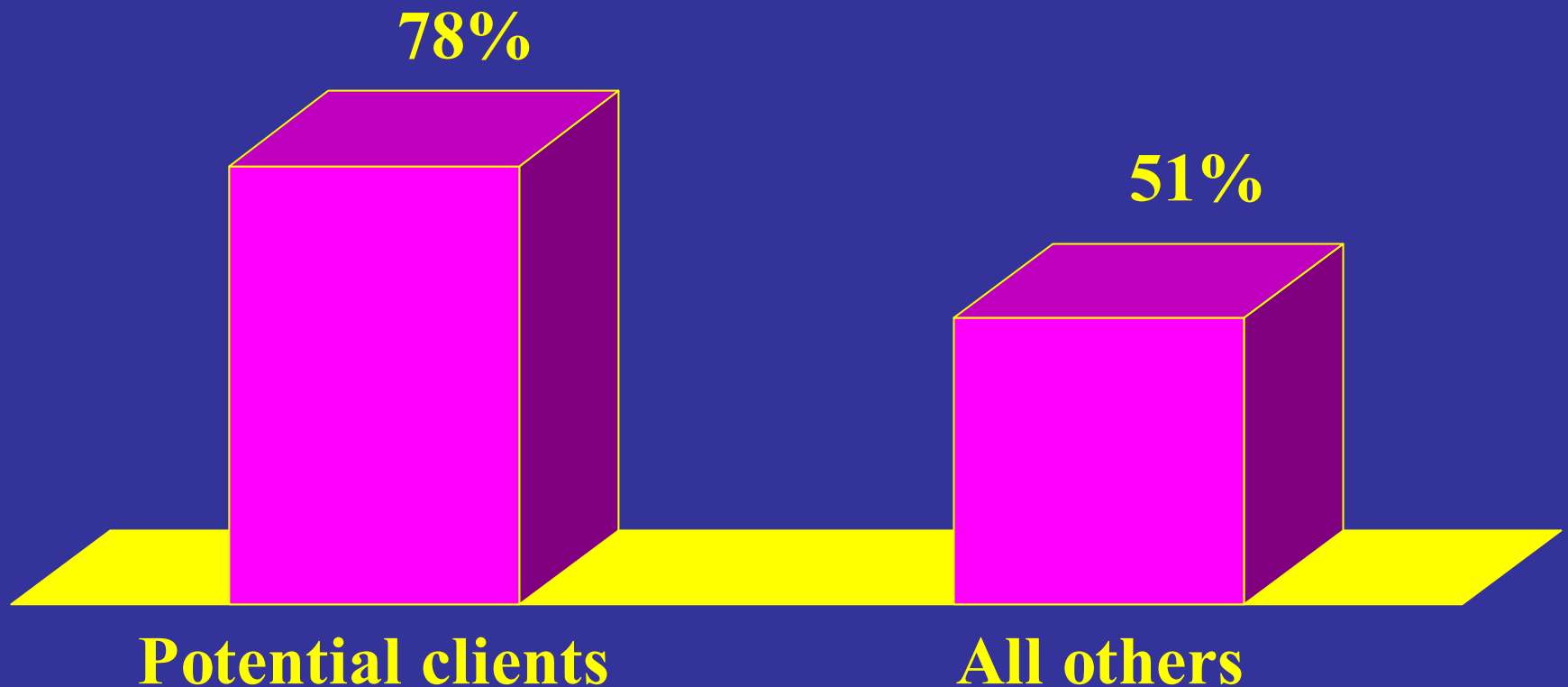


Relative to others, potential clients are less likely to own their homes and more likely to rent them.*

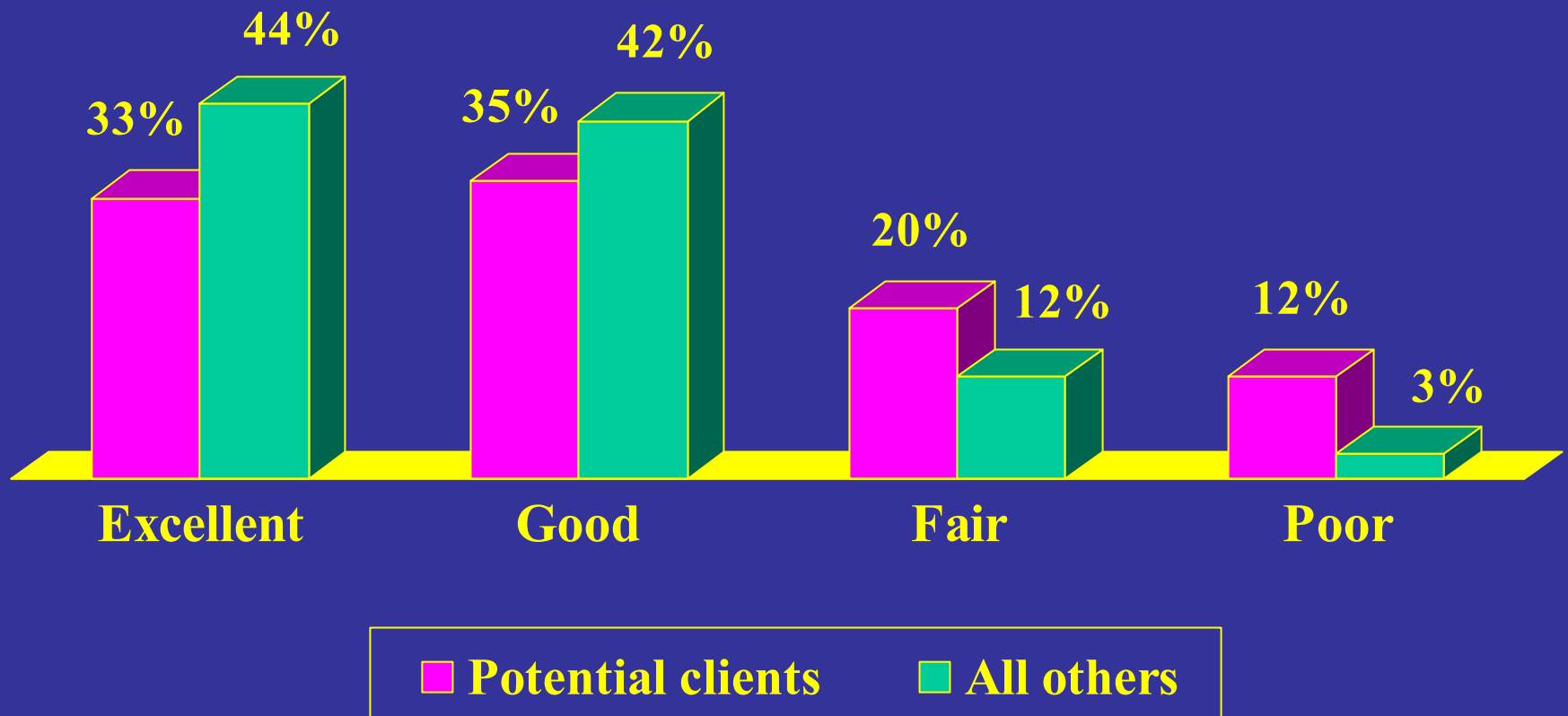




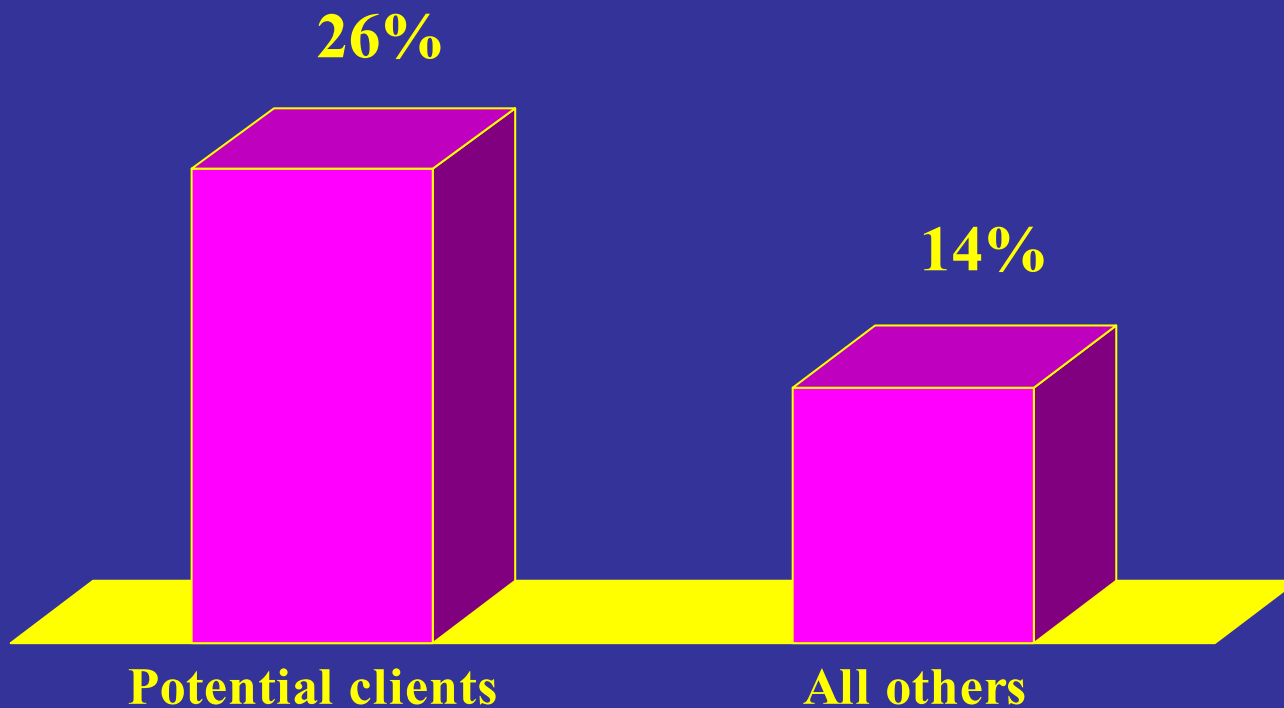
Nearly 80% of potential clients have net assets under \$250,000, compared to one half of all others.*



Potential clients are less likely than others to report their health is excellent or good, and more likely than others to report their health is poor or fair.

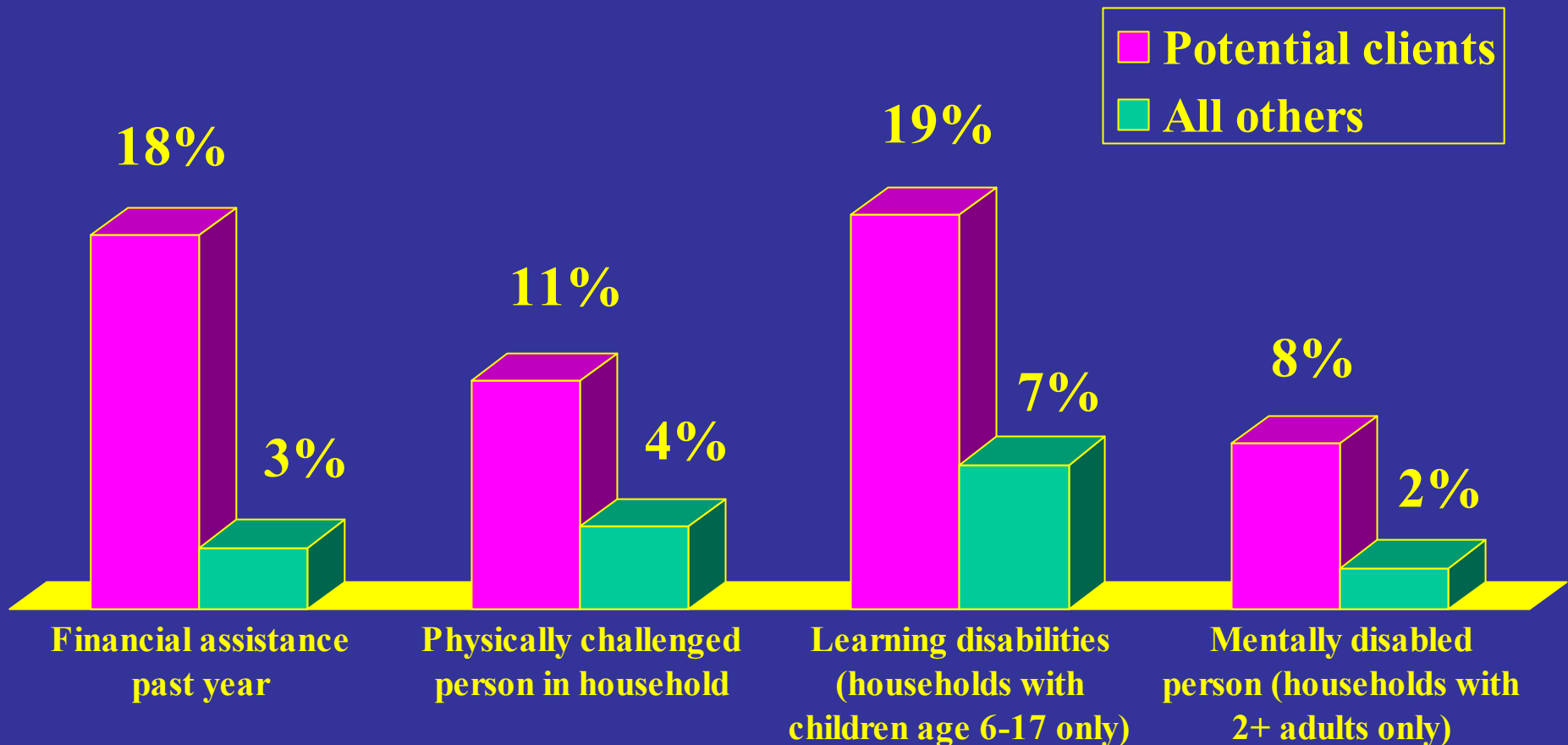


Potential clients are almost twice as likely to report they or someone else in their household have a health condition that limits employment, education or daily activities.*



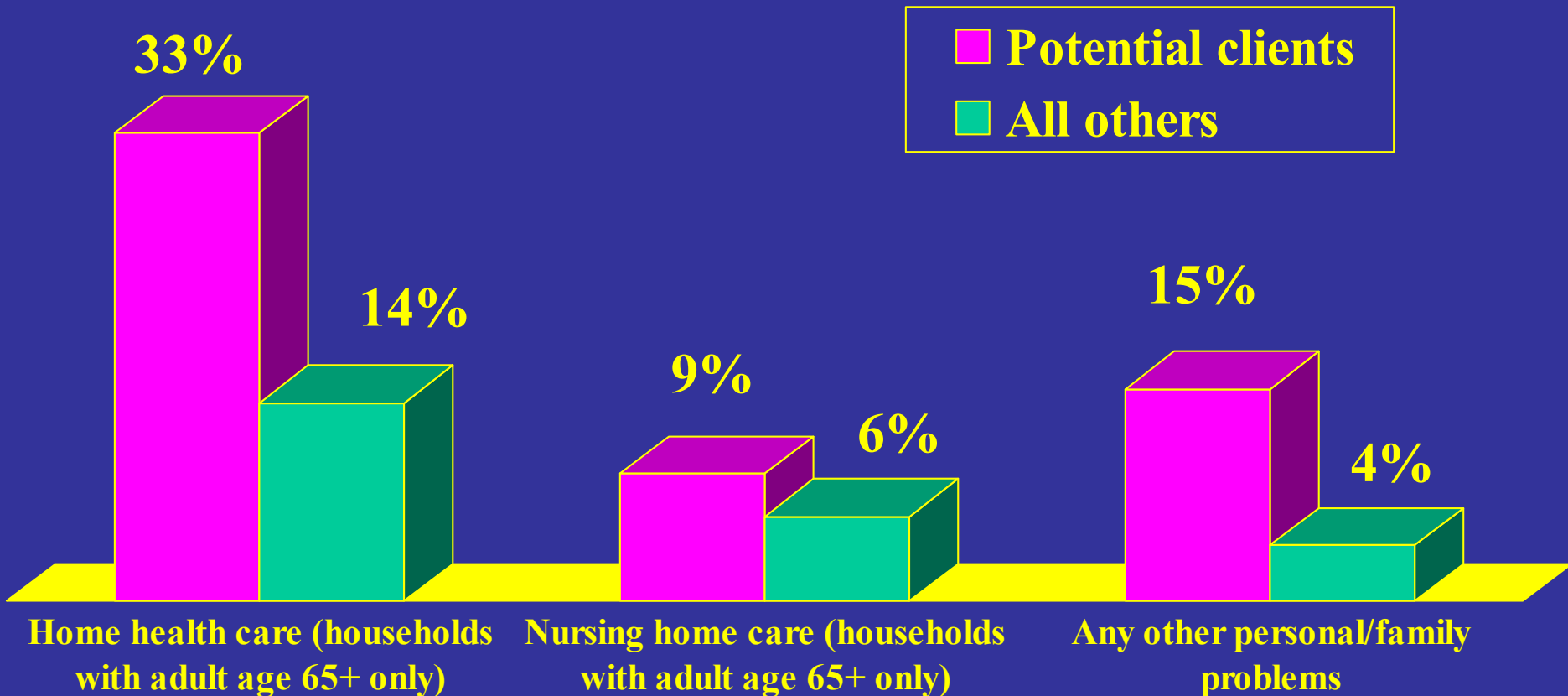


Potential vocational service clients are more likely than others to have various social service needs.*

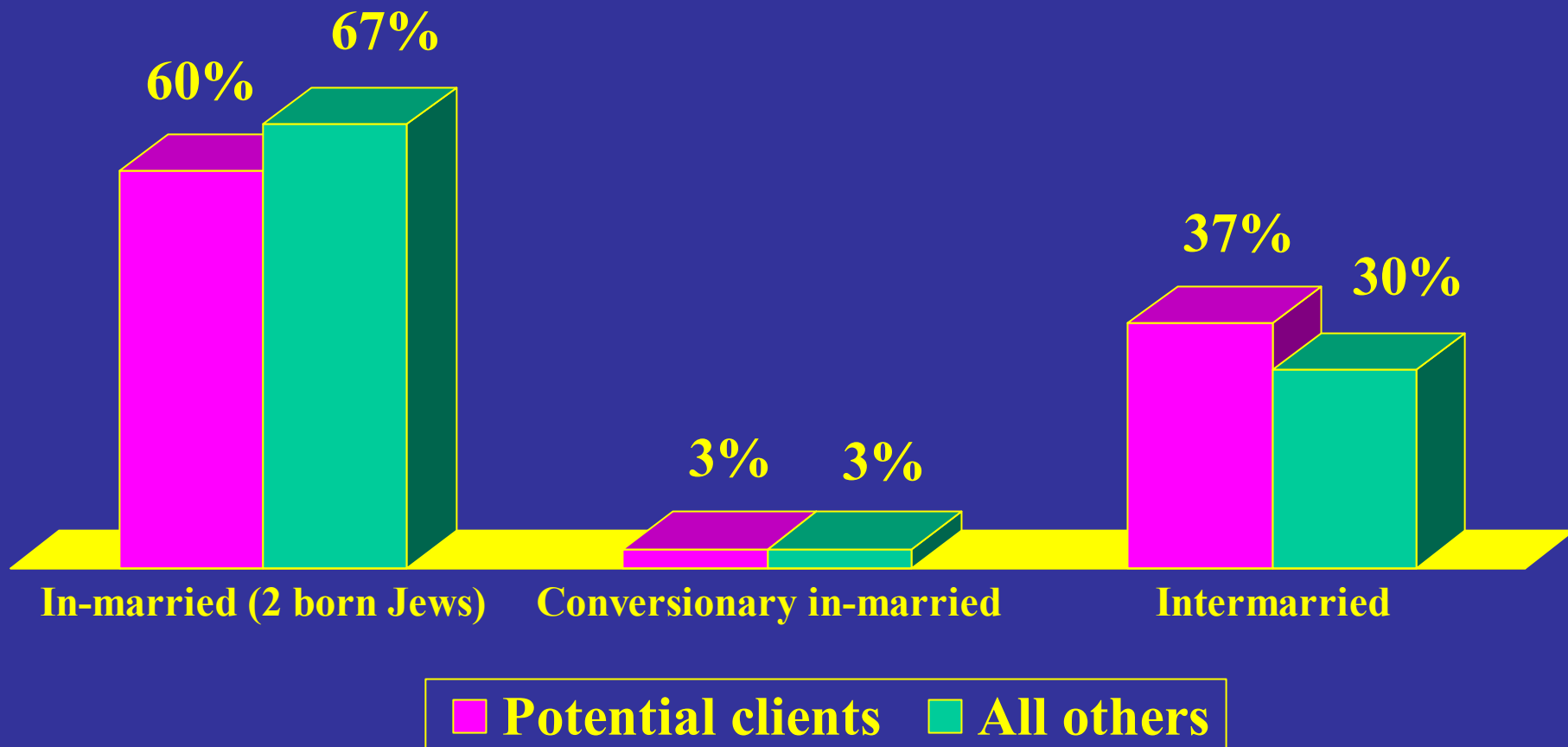




In addition, potential clients are more likely than others to have these social service needs.*



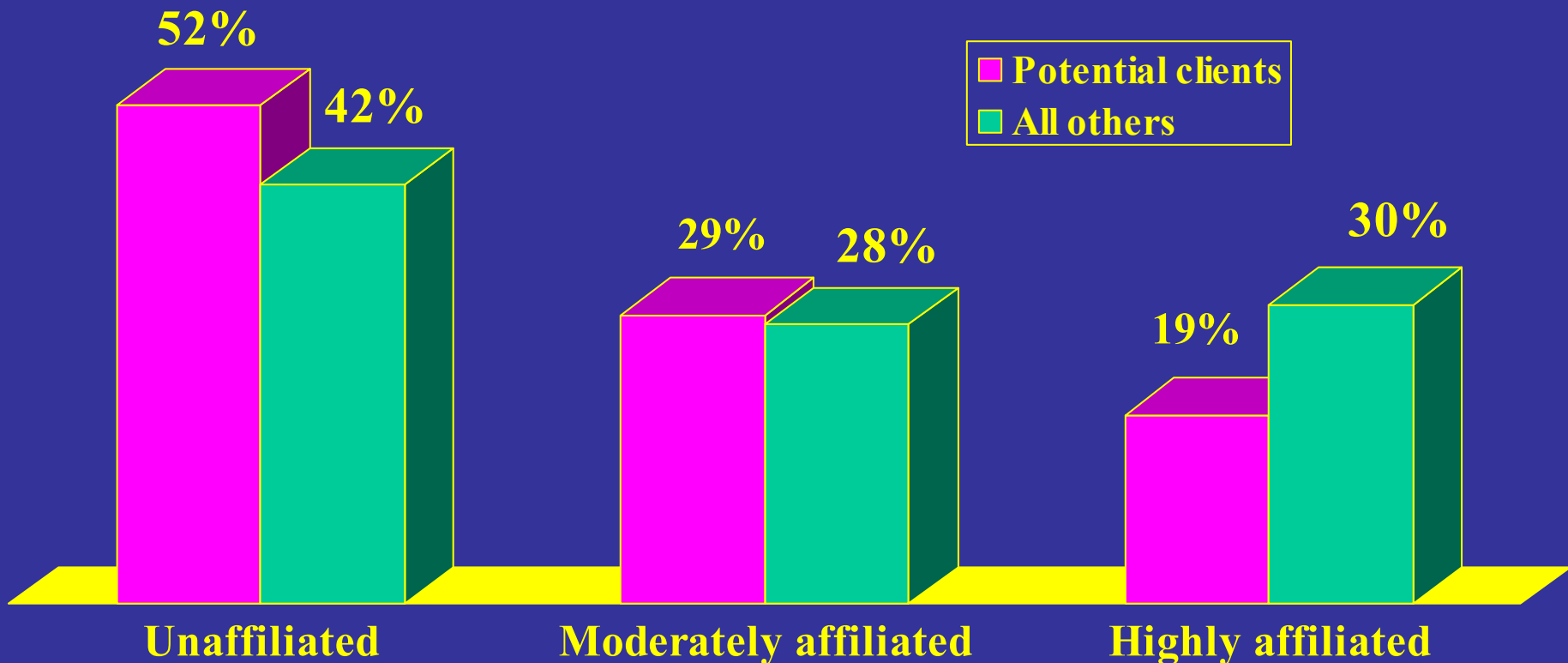
Intermarriage is slightly more common among potential clients than among other Jews.



The Jewish population can be divided into three segments according to membership in synagogues, JCCs and other Jewish organizations.*

Highly Affiliated	Two or more Jewish memberships	28%
Moderately Affiliated	One Jewish membership	28%
Unaffiliated	No Jewish memberships	44%

Potential clients are more likely than others to be unaffiliated (no Jewish memberships) and less likely to be highly affiliated (2+ Jewish memberships).*





Questions?