Muslim-Jewish Relations in the U.S.

March 2018
INTRODUCTION

Overview

FFEU partnered with PSB Research to conduct a survey of Muslim and Jewish Americans.

This national benchmark survey measures opinions and behaviors of Muslim Americans and Jewish Americans, including:

• Points of commonality and areas of difference between the two communities
• Perceptions of and interactions with people of the other faith
• Perceptions of domestic and international political issues where these religious beliefs are a factor
**INTRODUCTION**

**Methodology**

PSB conducted 1,000 online interviews nationwide between January 9th-24th, 2018.

**500 American Jews**
- 28% Reform
- 21% Conservative
- 13% Orthodox
- 32% No Denomination / “Just Jewish”
- 6% Reconstructionist or Other

**500 American Muslims**
- 58% Sunni
- 16% Shiite
- 3% Kharijite
- 23% Other / None of the above

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Throughout this presentation we often cite these subgroups:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jews who interact with Muslims “frequently”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N=127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Jew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N=146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Muslim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N=227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KEY FINDINGS

In their values and lifestyles, American Muslims and Jews find many commonalities – values such as the importance of family, making the world a better place, and respect for others are priorities for both faiths, while other tenets – like daily prayer and certain holy texts – are generally more important to Muslims than Jews.

American Muslims and Jews who interact often with the other faith are more likely to see the similarities between the religions and communities.

• Those who interact with the other faith are more likely to say that the two faiths are more similar than they are different, and interaction with the people of the other faith is connected to a more inclusive and progressive view of the other religion.

While both groups feel they have experienced discrimination, they both particularly acknowledge the obstacles faced by Muslims.

• Muslims are more concerned about the safety of their families and religious freedom than their Jewish counterparts are.
• While Jews are more likely to find anti-Semitism among Muslims, both groups believe anti-Muslim sentiment exists among some Jews.

Both faiths see the importance of working together to combat discrimination, and are optimistic that America can be more tolerant.

• Jews and Muslims both see the potential positive impact that could be made by Muslims speaking out against extremism.

Despite commonalities, geopolitical issues create divides, but Muslims and Jews who interact with the other faith are more likely to see the potential for peace.
INTERACTING & COMPARING EXPERIENCES
American Muslims and Jews believe their relationship is mostly positive, but that the media’s depictions are more negative.
## COMPARING EXPERIENCES

Jews and Muslims find common ground in certain religious values: family and making the world a better place

Which of the following things would you say are most important to your religious tradition?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Jewish</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Muslim</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Family</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Daily prayer</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Making the world a better place for everyone</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Family</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pride in your faith</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Making the world a better place for everyone</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Respect for your neighbor</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Fasting</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Rituals</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Holy texts</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Community events/gatherings</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Pride in your faith</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Oral tradition</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Donating personal wealth / charitable giving</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Daily prayer</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Respect for your neighbor</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Donating personal wealth / charitable giving</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Restrictions on certain foods</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Holy texts</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Rituals</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Restrictions on certain foods</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Special clothing or ways of dressing</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Volunteerism</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Volunteerism</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Fasting</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Oral tradition</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Special clothing or ways of dressing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Community events/gatherings</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Other, I don't know, and None of the above not shown

Fasting, daily prayer, and holy texts are more important to Muslims’ traditions than they are to Jews.
Majorities of both faiths recognize the similarities between them – and this only increases with exposure to the other faith.

- **Urban Jews (59%) and Suburban Muslims (71%)** are more likely to say the two faiths are more similar.

- **Jewish** respondents say Judaism and Islam are more similar to each other than they are different (54%) and slightly more say they are different (46%).

- **Muslim** respondents say Judaism and Islam are more similar to each other than they are different (65%) and slightly more say they are different (35%).

- **Jewish** who interact with Muslims frequently are more likely to say the two faiths are more similar (69% vs. 31%).

- **Muslim** who interact with Jews frequently are more likely to say the two faiths are more similar (72% vs. 28%).

Muslims are more likely to see the similarities between the two faiths.

More exposure to the other faith is connected to seeing the similarities between them.
### Comparing Experiences

Those with more exposure to the other faith are more likely to see it as inclusive and progressive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faith</th>
<th>Inclusive</th>
<th>Evolving</th>
<th>Modern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Islam</strong></td>
<td>31:16</td>
<td>34:17</td>
<td>13:8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jewish</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Muslim</strong></td>
<td>27:20</td>
<td>36:17</td>
<td>33:17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Islam is more...**
  - Inclusive: 31 frequently, 16 infrequently
  - Evolving: 34 frequently, 17 infrequently
  - Modern: 13 frequently, 8 infrequently

- **Judaism is more...**
  - Inclusive: 27 frequently, 20 infrequently
  - Evolving: 36 frequently, 17 infrequently
  - Modern: 33 frequently, 17 infrequently

- **Interact w. Muslims frequently**
- **Interact w. Muslims infrequently**
- **Interact w. Jews frequently**
- **Interact w. Jews infrequently**

_Foundations for Ethnic Understanding and Empowerment (FFEU)_
DISCRIMINATION
DISCRIMINATION

Despite their similarities, both faiths acknowledge that there is some anti-Muslim sentiment in the Jewish American community.

How much anti-Muslim sentiment is there in the Jewish community?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A lot</th>
<th>Some</th>
<th>Not very much</th>
<th>None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jewish</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do you think there is more, less, or the same amount of anti-Muslim sentiment in the American Jewish community as there is in the U.S. population overall?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>More</th>
<th>The same amount</th>
<th>Less</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jewish</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Muslims who interact with Jews frequently are slightly more likely (25%) to say there is more anti-Muslim sentiment among Jews.
Most American Jews believe anti-Semitism in the Muslim American community exists, but Muslims are less likely to feel this way.

How much anti-Semitism do you think there is in the American Muslim community?

- Jewish: 25% A lot, 56% Some, 18% Not very much, 1% None
- Muslim: 9% A lot, 37% Some, 36% Not very much, 18% None

Do you think there is more, less, or the same amount of anti-Semitism in the American Muslim community as there is in the U.S. population overall?

- Jewish: 36% More, 13% The same amount, 15% Less
- Muslim: 50% More, 46% The same amount, 41% Less

**DISCRIMINATION**

FFEU
Most of both faiths see at least some connection between anti-Semitism and anti-Israeli sentiment.

How many Americans who are anti-Israel do you think are also anti-Semitic?

- Most of them: 20
- Many of them: 31
- Some of them: 43
- Very few of them: 33

Jews (especially Orthodox at 62%) are much more likely to suspect that this is true of “many” or “most.”
Discrimination

Muslims fear for the safety and security of their families, and are concerned about religious freedom – Jews less so.

What are the issues that are of most concern to you right now?
You may choose up to 3 answers.

Both Jews and Muslims who identify most strongly with their religion are more likely to be concerned about conflict in the Middle East (21%).

Behind healthcare, safety and security of family and religious freedom are the top concerns for Muslims; by comparison, Jewish Americans are less concerned about these issues.
Majorities of both faiths agree they have been discriminated against – personally, and as a people – based on religion.

Do you feel that you have ever been discriminated against because of your faith?

**Jewish**
- Yes: 59
- No: 41

In your opinion, how many Americans who share your faith would you estimate have been discriminated against because of it?
- Most of them: 16
- Many of them: 40
- Some of them: 36
- Very few of them: 8

**Muslim**
- Yes: 55
- No: 45

In your opinion, how many Americans who share your faith would you estimate have been discriminated against because of it?
- Most of them: 18
- Many of them: 37
- Some of them: 28
- Very few of them: 17
American Jews are more likely to think that Muslims experience discrimination than the other way around

Do you think that American Muslims have been discriminated against based on their faith?
- Yes: 83%
- No: 9%
- Don’t know: 8%

(IF YES) In your opinion, how many of them would you estimate have been discriminated against because their faith?
- Most of them: 33%
- Many of them: 49%
- Some of them: 16%
- Very few of them: 2%

Do you think that American Jews have been discriminated against based on their faith?
- Yes: 46%
- No: 31%
- Don’t know: 23%

(IF YES) In your opinion, how many of them would you estimate have been discriminated against because their faith?
- Most of them: 17%
- Many of them: 35%
- Some of them: 42%
- Very few of them: 6%

While Urban Jews are more likely to think Muslims have been discriminated against (88%), Urban Muslims are less likely to say that Jews have been discriminated against (41%).
Both faiths tend to agree that Muslims have faced obstacles to gaining acceptance.

In your opinion, how easy or difficult has it been for Jews to gain acceptance in American society?

- Very Easy: 5
- Somewhat Easy: 30
- Difficult: 49
- Very Difficult: 11
- Don’t know: 5

In your opinion, how easy or difficult has it been for Muslims to gain acceptance in American society?

- Very Easy: 3
- Somewhat Easy: 9
- Difficult: 45
- Very Difficult: 36
- Don’t know: 7

In your opinion, how easy or difficult has it been for Jews to gain acceptance in American society?

- Easy: 6
- Difficult: 37
- Don’t know: 32

In your opinion, how easy or difficult has it been for Muslims to gain acceptance in American society?

- Easy: 16
- Difficult: 6
- Don’t know: 9
Both Jews and Muslims see the merits in combining forces, and are optimistic for a more tolerant future.

How important do you think it is for Muslims and Jews to work together on strengthening the laws to prevent discrimination?

*Showing “Very important”*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jewish</th>
<th>Muslim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Important</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jews and Muslims who interact with the other faith frequently are more likely to say this is “very important” (Jewish freq. = 73%, Muslim freq. = 75%)

Do you think the next generation of Americans will be more tolerant of different races, ethnicities, and religions, less tolerant, or about the same as Americans are today?

- **Jewish**
  - Much more: 17
  - Somewhat more: 35
  - About the same: 33
  - Somewhat less: 10
  - Much less: 5

- **Muslim**
  - Much more: 25
  - Somewhat more: 34
  - About the same: 26
  - Somewhat less: 9
  - Much less: 6
ACTIVISM & GEOPOLITICAL ISSUES
**TRAVEL BAN**

Majorities of both faiths oppose Trump’s “travel ban”

President Donald Trump has called for a selective travel ban that would indefinitely block travel (with some individual exemptions) from certain predominantly Muslim countries. **Do you support or oppose this ban?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Jewish</th>
<th>Muslim</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly support</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat support</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat oppose</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly oppose</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Urban Jews are more likely to oppose the ban (62% total oppose)

Don’t know:
- Jewish: 10
- Muslim: 14

**FFEU**

Foundation for Ethnic Understanding: Founded 1991
POLITICAL ACTIVISM

Both communities agree that Muslims speaking out can have an impact by promoting open-minded understanding.

How impactful do you think Muslims speaking out against extremism could be in improving perceptions of Muslims and Islam in the United States?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Very</th>
<th>Somewhat</th>
<th>Not too</th>
<th>Not at all</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jewish</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Why do you say that?

**Jewish**

“Providing opinions of individuals in that faith, from their point of view, allows sympathy and particular individuals to be more receptive to customs rather than forming a prejudice about them.”

“It is very easy for people in the United States to see acts of violence portrayed in the media... and think that such extreme behavior is endorsed by those whose religious beliefs align with attackers. By forcefully and convincingly denouncing such behavior, the Muslim community (or any community) could make it known that it does not stand for such violence.”

**Muslim**

“The majority of Muslims in the US keep a low profile due to the ‘bad’ press about Muslims in general. If they spoke up and shared their beliefs, it would open up many minds.”

“Because most of the Americans think that all Muslims are terrorists which is not true. Me as a Muslim, I respect all the religions, and respect all the countries. And I believe that all humanity can live in peace. So, it is important that Muslims speak out more to explain that not all the Muslims are terrorists.”
Israel and Palestine

Sunni Muslims and Orthodox Jews are most extreme in blaming the other religion for ongoing conflicts – but most (2 in 5) of both faiths see both Israel and Palestine as responsible

With regard to the ongoing conflict between Israelis and Palestinians, which of the following is closest to your opinion?

- Israel and Israelis are most responsible
- Palestine and Palestinians are most responsible
- Both are equally responsible
- I don't know enough

Sunni Muslims (39%) are more likely than Shiite Muslims (14%) to see Israel as solely responsible.

Orthodox Jews are much more likely (63%) to see Palestine as most responsible.

Urban Jews are less likely (33%) to see Palestine as most responsible.
Jews and Muslims who interact with the other faith are more optimistic about a mutual solution to Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>_interaction</th>
<th>Possible (Green)</th>
<th>Not Possible (Red)</th>
<th>Don't Know (Gray)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jewish</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewish interact w. Muslims</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim interact w. Jews</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Muslims are more uncertain about possible resolution to the conflict.
A plurality of Jews are content with U.S. policy on Israel, but half of Muslims say the U.S. supports Israel too much.

Would you say that U.S. foreign policy is too supportive, not supportive enough, or has the right level of support for the State of Israel?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Too supportive</th>
<th>The right level of support</th>
<th>Not supportive enough</th>
<th>I don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jewish</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ISRAEL AND PALESTINE

Muslims and Jews are divided on the issue of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, and even Jews are divided amongst themselves

In December 2017, President Donald Trump formally recognized Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and ordered that the U.S. embassy in Israel move from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Do you support or oppose this action?

Urban Jews are more likely to oppose the move (45% total oppose)

Don’t know

Jewish

Strongly support: 30
Somewhat support: 18
Somewhat oppose: 15
Strongly oppose: 23

5

Muslim

Strongly support: 21
Somewhat support: 20
Somewhat oppose: 21
Strongly oppose: 24

50

Reform Jew: 7
Cons Jew: 16
Odx Jew: 20
No Den. “JJ”: 6

Sunni Muslim: 4
Shiite Muslim: 8
Other (Non-Khar.) Muslim: 1

Don’t know: 14

FFEU

FOUNDATION FOR ETHIC LEADERSHIP • FOUNDED 1991

25
**Geopolitical Issues**

American Jews feel more strongly about Jerusalem as the exclusive capital of Israel; Muslims are more moderate.

Jewish Americans tend to have a more formed opinion overall, and a plurality support an exclusively Israeli capital; however, a quarter of both Jews and Muslims would prefer an “international city” over exclusivity.

**Do you think that Jerusalem should be...**

- **Capital of both Israel and Palestine**
  - Jewish: 20
  - Muslim: 20

- **Capital of Israel only**
  - Jewish: 38
  - Muslim: 8

- **Capital of Palestine only**
  - Jewish: 1
  - Muslim: 18

- **An international city**
  - Jewish: 25
  - Muslim: 24

- **No opinion**
  - Jewish: 16
  - Muslim: 30
APPENDIX: DEFINING TERMS
Most Muslims are familiar with common Jewish terms, but “Chosen people” prompts mixed responses from them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>How well do you understand the following terms?</th>
<th>(If understand at least “somewhat well”)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Kosher             | ![Bar chart showing understanding of Kosher](chart) | Correct 73%  
8% of Muslim responses incorrectly compare Kosher directly to Halal – and vice versa is noted in definitions of Halal. |
| Rabbi              | ![Bar chart showing understanding of Rabbi](chart) | Correct 98%  
8% of Muslim responses offer mixed incorrect answers, while 10% define a Rabbi as a synonym for “God.” |
| Chosen people      | ![Bar chart showing understanding of Chosen people](chart) | Correct 89%  
Almost three in four Jewish responses say it means Jewish people, Israelis, or Hebrews. While 29% of Muslims responses define this as Jewish people, Hebrews, or Israelis, about half give mixed incorrect definitions or indicate they don’t know. |
**DEFINING TERMS**

Yeshivas are among the least familiar concepts to Muslims, but most are familiar with Synagogues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>How well do you understand the following terms?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WELL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yeshiva</td>
<td>![Yeshiva Icon]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synagogue</td>
<td>![Synagogue Icon]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Correct 84%**

**Correct 32%**

- Jews are much more familiar with this term, and 69% of responses cite religious and/or cultural instruction as part of the curriculum.
- 37% of Muslim responses give a mix of incorrect definitions; another 31% indicate they don’t know how to define this term.

**Correct 94%**

**Correct 79%**

- Most responses from both faiths are able to generally define this as a house of worship, ceremony, and/or prayer.
- 5% of Muslim responses incorrectly equate a Synagogue with a “church.” Another 5% indicate they don’t know.
### DEFINING TERMS

Jews are less familiar with terms regarding Islam – especially Jihad, which is often mistaken as a holy war.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>How well do you understand the following terms?</th>
<th>(If understand at least “somewhat well”)</th>
<th>To the best of your ability, how would you define this word? (Coded)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sharia</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/jewish_response.png" alt="Jewish responses" /> 46</td>
<td>Correct 80%</td>
<td>Most correct responses refer to a set of laws or rules for Muslims. Incorrect definitions are mixed, but a handful of responses from both faiths (1% Jewish, 2% Muslim) say Sharia is a branch or sect of religion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/muslim_response.png" alt="Muslim responses" /> 28</td>
<td>Correct 74%</td>
<td>53% of Jewish responses (and 37% of Muslim responses) define this as a “holy war” for Islam or something similar, a common misconception in the West.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jihad</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/jewish_response.png" alt="Jewish responses" /> 32</td>
<td>Correct 14%</td>
<td>Most correct responses from Muslims specifically address diet and/or food prep, but 17% refer to the broader definition of acceptable or permitted (by God).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/muslim_response.png" alt="Muslim responses" /> 22</td>
<td>Correct 31%</td>
<td>11% of Jewish responses (incorrectly) compare Halal directly to Kosher; 12% offer few specifics about “special food.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halal</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/jewish_response.png" alt="Jewish responses" /> 41</td>
<td>Correct 66%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/muslim_response.png" alt="Muslim responses" /> 10</td>
<td>Correct 69%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Defining Terms**

While Mosques are well known, Jews are less likely to be familiar with Imams or Madrasas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>How well do you understand the following terms?</th>
<th>(If understand at least “somewhat well”) To the best of your ability, how would you define this word? (Coded)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Imam</td>
<td><img src="Image1" alt="Israel" /> <img src="Image2" alt="Islam" /></td>
<td><strong>Correct 86%</strong> <strong>Correct 80%</strong> • Most responses from both faiths identify Imams as religious leaders or teachers. • Incorrect definitions are mixed among responses from both faiths. Some identify Imams as “holy” or “teachers” but do not offer more detail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrasa</td>
<td><img src="Image1" alt="Israel" /> <img src="Image2" alt="Islam" /></td>
<td><strong>Correct 79%</strong> <strong>Correct 76%</strong> • Understandings of “Madrasa” vary, with some responses offering literal definitions of “school” and others interpreting the religious connotations of the schools. • Incorrect answers are mixed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosque</td>
<td><img src="Image1" alt="Israel" /> <img src="Image2" alt="Islam" /></td>
<td><strong>Correct 93%</strong> <strong>Correct 87%</strong> • Majorities of responses from both faiths recognize Mosques as places of worship and/or gathering. • Muslim responses (4%) were more likely than Jewish responses (1%) to incorrectly equate a Mosque with a “church.” • Other incorrect answers are mixed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DEFINING TERMS

The term Hijab creates some confusion, especially among Jews

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>How well do you understand the following terms?</th>
<th>(If understand at least “somewhat well”)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WELL</td>
<td>NOT WELL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hijab</td>
<td>![Jewish Star]</td>
<td>![Muslim Moon]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Correct 84%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- This term creates some confusion with other garments typically worn by Muslim women, such as a Burqa or Niqab.
- 5% of Jewish responses and 2% of Muslim responses incorrectly define this as a face covering.
APPENDIX: ADDITIONAL DATA
**APPENDIX**

Overall, higher percentages of Muslims express connection to their faith in both their upbringing and day-to-day life.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage who say...</th>
<th>Jewish</th>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Con</th>
<th>Odx</th>
<th>ND/JJ</th>
<th>Muslim</th>
<th>Sunni</th>
<th>Shiite</th>
<th>Other (Non-Kharijite)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N=500</td>
<td>N=138</td>
<td>N=105</td>
<td>N=63</td>
<td>N=161</td>
<td>N=500</td>
<td>N=290</td>
<td>N=80</td>
<td>N=115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion is <strong>very important</strong> to them</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion has a <strong>great deal</strong> of influence on their day-to-day life</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion had a <strong>great deal</strong> of influence on their upbringing</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion has (or will have) a <strong>great deal</strong> of influence on how they raise their family</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Religious education is an exception: 53% of Jewish Americans attended a religious school; just 33% of Muslim Americans attended a religious school.
APPENDIX

Jewish prayer and religious attendance varies; Muslims pray and attend services more frequently

How often do you pray?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>More than once a day</th>
<th>Once a day</th>
<th>A few times a week</th>
<th>Once a week</th>
<th>A few times a month</th>
<th>Once a month or less</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jewish</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Orthodox Jews pray much more often – 78% pray at least once a day, and 76% attend religious services once a week.

How often do you attend religious services?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>At least once a day</th>
<th>A few times a week</th>
<th>Once a week</th>
<th>A few times a month</th>
<th>Once a month</th>
<th>Less than once a month</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jewish</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

49% of Muslims who say religion is “important” attend services once a week; 28% of Jews who see religion as “important” attend as frequently.
Muslims are more likely than Jews to say that the two religions are most similar to each other.

Which of the following religions do you think is the most similar to your own in its beliefs and practices? (Ranked)

**APPENDIX**

Jews who interact with Muslims frequently (21%) and Urban Jews (16%) are more likely to cite Islam as most similar.

Interaction and relationships do not influence these views much; however, Sunni Muslims are most likely to cite Judaism as most similar (33%).
APPENDIX

Jews see Judaism as more modern and progressive than Muslims do; Muslim views are more tempered

Which of the following is closer to your view?

- Judaism is more... Inclusive v. Exclusive
  - Inclusive: Jewish 48, Muslim 23
  - Exclusive: Jewish 24, Muslim 34
  - Don't know: Jewish 28, Muslim 43

- Judaism is more... Evolving v. Stagnant
  - Evolving: Jewish 57, Muslim 25
  - Stagnant: Jewish 20, Muslim 32
  - Don't know: Jewish 23, Muslim 43

- Judaism is more... Modern v. Antiquated
  - Modern: Jewish 46, Muslim 24
  - Antiquated: Jewish 33, Muslim 38
  - Don't know: Jewish 21, Muslim 38

Urban Jews (64%) are more likely to see their faith as more “evolving” than Suburban Jews are (56%)
**APPENDIX**

Jewish Americans are more extreme in their views of Islam than vice versa; most say Islam is “antiquated”

Suburban Muslims (56%) are more likely to see Islam as more “inclusive” compared to Urban Muslims (44%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Islam is more...</th>
<th>Jewish</th>
<th>Muslim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inclusive v. Exclusive</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Islam is more...</th>
<th>Jewish</th>
<th>Muslim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evolving v. Stagnant</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stagnant</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Islam is more...</th>
<th>Jewish</th>
<th>Muslim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modern v. Antiquated</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antiquated</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which of the following is closer to your view?

Jewish Americans tend to have more extreme views of Islam than Muslims have about Judaism
APPENDIX
Muslims have more personal connection and exposure to Jewish peers than vice versa

How often would you say you interact with people who are Muslim/Jewish?

- Very frequently: Jewish (6), Muslim (15)
- Somewhat frequently: Jewish (20), Muslim (29)
- Somewhat infrequently: Jewish (27), Muslim (32)
- Very infrequently: Jewish (20), Muslim (34)
- Never: Jewish (8), Muslim (9)

Do you have any family members or close friends who are Muslim/Jewish?

- Yes: 21, No: 71
  - Don't know: 8

- Yes: 39, No: 53
  - Don't know: 8

Orthodox Jews are most likely (34%) among major Jewish denominations/subgroups to interact with Muslims frequently.

Urban Muslims are more likely to say they “never” interact with Jewish people (15%).

Suburban Muslims are more likely to say they have a family member or close friend who is Jewish (44%).
APPENDIX

Muslims are more likely to spend time around each other, but they interact with the other faith more frequently as well.

Jewish

Which of the following would you say is closest to your day-to-day experience? I spend most of my time surrounded by...

- People of different faiths, including my own: 59%
- People of my faith: 11%
- People of a different faith: 30%

Muslim

Which of the following would you say is closest to your day-to-day experience? I spend most of my time surrounded by...

- People of different faiths, including my own: 54%
- People of my faith: 19%
- People of a different faith: 27%
American Jews are more likely to believe that most Muslims are both anti-Israel and anti-Semitic

Do you think that most Muslim Americans are...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jewish</th>
<th>Muslim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Semitic</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Israel</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both anti-Semitic and anti-Israel</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither anti-Semitic nor anti-Israel</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don't know enough about this to have an opinion</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Urban Jews are more likely to say that most Muslims are anti-Israel exclusively (28%)

Jews who identify as No Denomination / “Just Jewish” are more likely to not have an opinion (38%)
APPENDIX

And a majority believe that American Muslims have been speaking out to denounce extremism

How much do you think American Muslims have been speaking out to denounce acts of extremism, fanaticism, and terrorism that have hijacked the narrative of Islam?

Urban Jews are more likely to say that Muslims have been speaking out “very much” (24%)

Jews who interact with Muslims frequently are more likely to say that Muslims are speaking out against these acts
INTERACTION

Across different groups within the two faiths, Jews and Muslims see a more negative media portrayal of their relationship.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How would you describe the relationship between Muslims and Jews in the U.S. today?</th>
<th>Jewish</th>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Con</th>
<th>Odx</th>
<th>ND/JJ</th>
<th>Muslim</th>
<th>Sunni</th>
<th>Shiite</th>
<th>Other (Non-Kharjite)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N=500</td>
<td>N=138</td>
<td>N=105</td>
<td>N=63</td>
<td>N=161</td>
<td>N=500</td>
<td>N=290</td>
<td>N=80</td>
<td>N=115</td>
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<td>Excellent</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>Good</td>
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<td>32</td>
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<td>Fair</td>
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<td>45</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t know</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How would you say the media describes the relationship between Muslims and Jews in the United States today?</th>
<th>Jewish</th>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Con</th>
<th>Odx</th>
<th>ND/JJ</th>
<th>Muslim</th>
<th>Sunni</th>
<th>Shiite</th>
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<td>N=161</td>
<td>N=500</td>
<td>N=290</td>
<td>N=80</td>
<td>N=115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Good</td>
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<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>27</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<td>Poor</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>39</td>
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<tr>
<td>I don’t know</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### American Jews and Muslims tend to lean more Democratic, but Muslims are less likely to align with a party

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generally, which party’s candidates or policies do you tend to align with most?</th>
<th>Jewish</th>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Con</th>
<th>Odx</th>
<th>ND/JJ</th>
<th>Muslim</th>
<th>Sunni</th>
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<th>Other (Non-Kharijite)</th>
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<td>18</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t align with any party</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prefer not to say</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Orthodox Jews** are more likely to align with the Republican party, while **Reform Jews** are much more likely to align with the Democratic party.