DETAILED METHODOLOGY – Holocaust Study

The Holocaust Knowledge & Awareness Study was conducted by Schoen Consulting via landline, cell, and online, with a total of N=1,350 interviews between February 23-27, 2018.

- N=450 interviews were conducted by landline
- N=450 interviews were conducted by cell phone
- N=450 interviews were conducted online.

Our Telephone Polling Methodology

Our landline and cell phone interviews were conducted via random digit dialing (RDD).

We use RDD to select a random digit sample of both landline and cellphone numbers in all 50 U.S. states.

RDD uses random generation of the last two digits of telephone numbers selected on the basis of the area code, telephone exchange and bank number. The number of telephone numbers randomly sampled from within a given county is proportional to that county’s share of telephone numbers in the U.S.

Our landline sample is designed to ensure representation of both listed and unlisted numbers and be geographically representative.

Our cellphone sample is designed to be representative both geographically and by large and small wireless carriers.

Our Online Polling Methodology

Our online sample was recruited from our online panel comprising tens of millions of people throughout the world.

Online panels are assembled because they represent the total universe of potential respondents. Individuals agree to participate not knowing what potential surveys will be about.
The respondents are selected for participation from an online sample stream, which is a consistently managed, diverse, and large frame comprised of proprietary panels totaling tens of millions of people throughout the world.

Panelists are recruited from thousands of websites through an approach that is designed to optimize the probability that the online sample reflects the overall composition of the online population. Individuals opt in to participation, and then multiple, rigorous quality controls and checks assess people to determine whether they are eligible to continue on to become a panelist.

To minimize the risk of bias, we use a three-stage randomization process in matching a participant with a survey they are likely to be able to complete.

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<th>Procedure for Recruitment of Respondents</th>
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By using this recruitment strategy and allowing random panel members to opt-in for participation, the panel becomes a representative sample of the U.S population, but there is no particular bias or set of interests that members of the panel might have.