



ADL
GLOBAL **100**  
AN INDEX OF ANTI-SEMITISM

Methodology

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The Anti-Defamation League commissioned First International Resources to update attitudes and opinions toward Jews in France, the UK, and Germany. Fieldwork and data collection for this international public opinion project were conducted and coordinated by Anzalone Liszt Grove Research. All interviews were conducted between January 16 – February 27, 2017.

Expected margin of sampling error at the 95% confidence level is $\pm 4.4\%$ for France, UK, and Germany (n=500 interviews each).

The margin of error is higher for sub-groups within each country. Interviews were conducted via landline telephones and mobile phones.

All respondents were selected at random using random-digit dial sampling. In all countries, the samples are fully nationally representative. Population data was based on the U.N. Department of Social and Economic Affairs - Population Division.

Data was collected in each country in the national language.

As in 2014 and 2015, we created Index Scores by asking whether the following negative stereotypes are “probably true” or “probably false.” Respondents who said at least 6 out of 11 statements are “probably true” are considered to harbor anti-Semitic attitudes.

ANTI-SEMITIC STEREOTYPES

- 1) Jews are more loyal to Israel than to [this country/the countries they live in].
- 2) Jews have too much power in the business world.
- 3) Jews have too much power in international financial markets.
- 4) Jews don't care about what happens to anyone but their own kind.
- 5) Jews have too much control over global affairs.
- 6) People hate Jews because of the way Jews behave.
- 7) Jews think they are better than other people.
- 8) Jews have too much control over the United States government.
- 9) Jews have too much control over the global media.
- 10) Jews still talk too much about what happened to them in the Holocaust.
- 11) Jews are responsible for most of the world's wars.

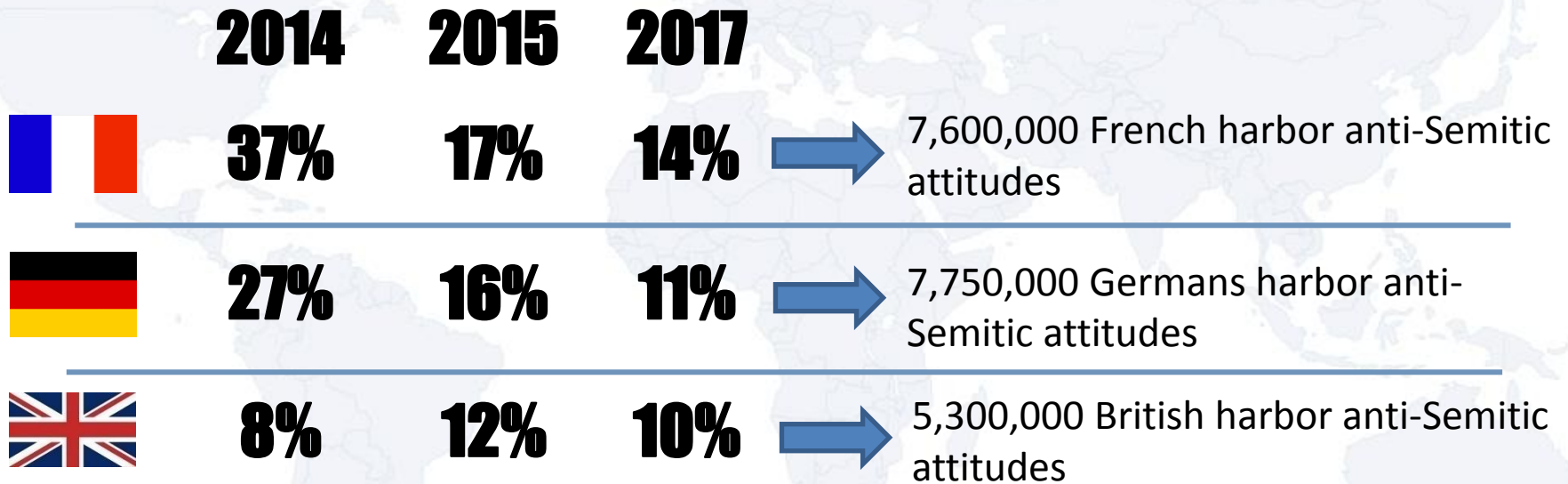


Major Findings: Index Scores and Political Anti-Semitism

Major Findings: Anti-Semitism



Percentage who harbor anti-Semitic attitudes in each country:



Major Findings: Anti-Semitism in Politics



At least 25% in each country think there is more anti-Semitic rhetoric in politics recently.



28% say there is more anti-Semitic rhetoric in politics

12% are concerned about anti-Semitism on the left

25% are concerned about anti-Semitism on the right



37% say there is more anti-Semitic rhetoric in politics

24% are concerned about anti-Semitism on the left

76% are concerned about anti-Semitism on the right



26% say there is more anti-Semitic rhetoric in politics

36% are concerned about anti-Semitism on the left

40% are concerned about anti-Semitism on the right






Major Findings: Attitudes toward Immigrants

Major Findings: Immigrants / Refugees



Europeans are divided as to whether or not their governments are taking in too many immigrants.

	About Right	Too Few	Too Many
	36%	16%	42%
	43%	9%	44%
	36%	14%	45%



The top concern with admitting Muslim refugees is fear of an increase in terrorism. This is strongest in Germany (38% major concern)

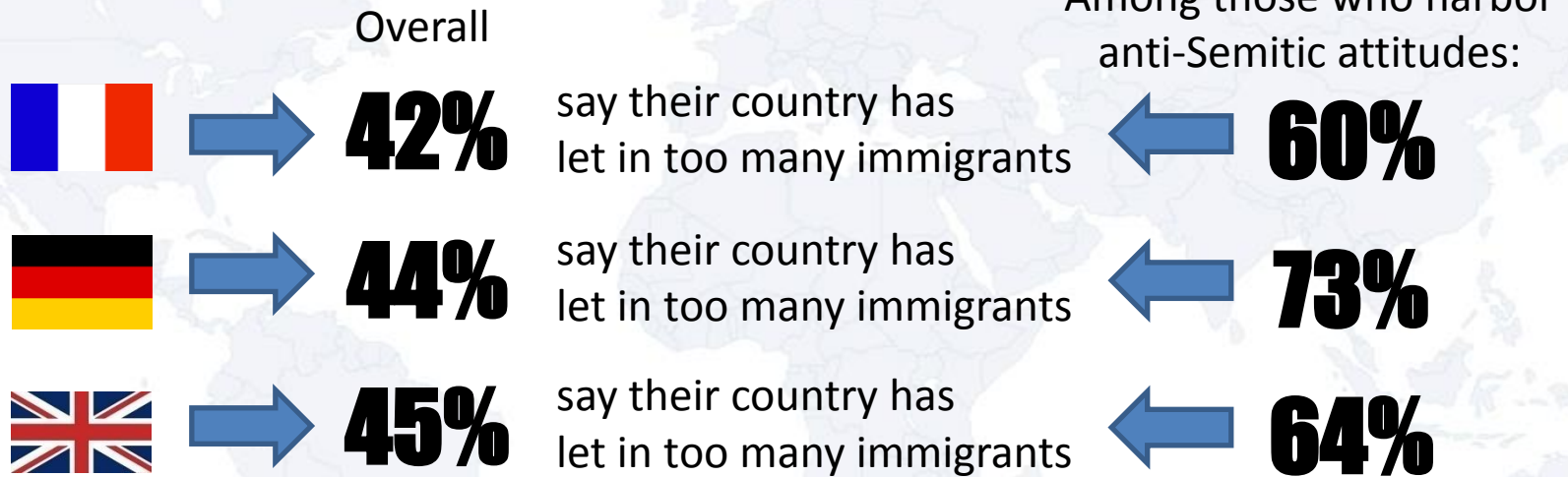


86% in the UK / 81% in France / 68% in Germany would be comfortable living with Muslim neighbors

Major Findings: Immigration and Anti-Semitism



Not surprisingly, there are strong ties between anti-Semitism and prejudice against Muslim refugees.



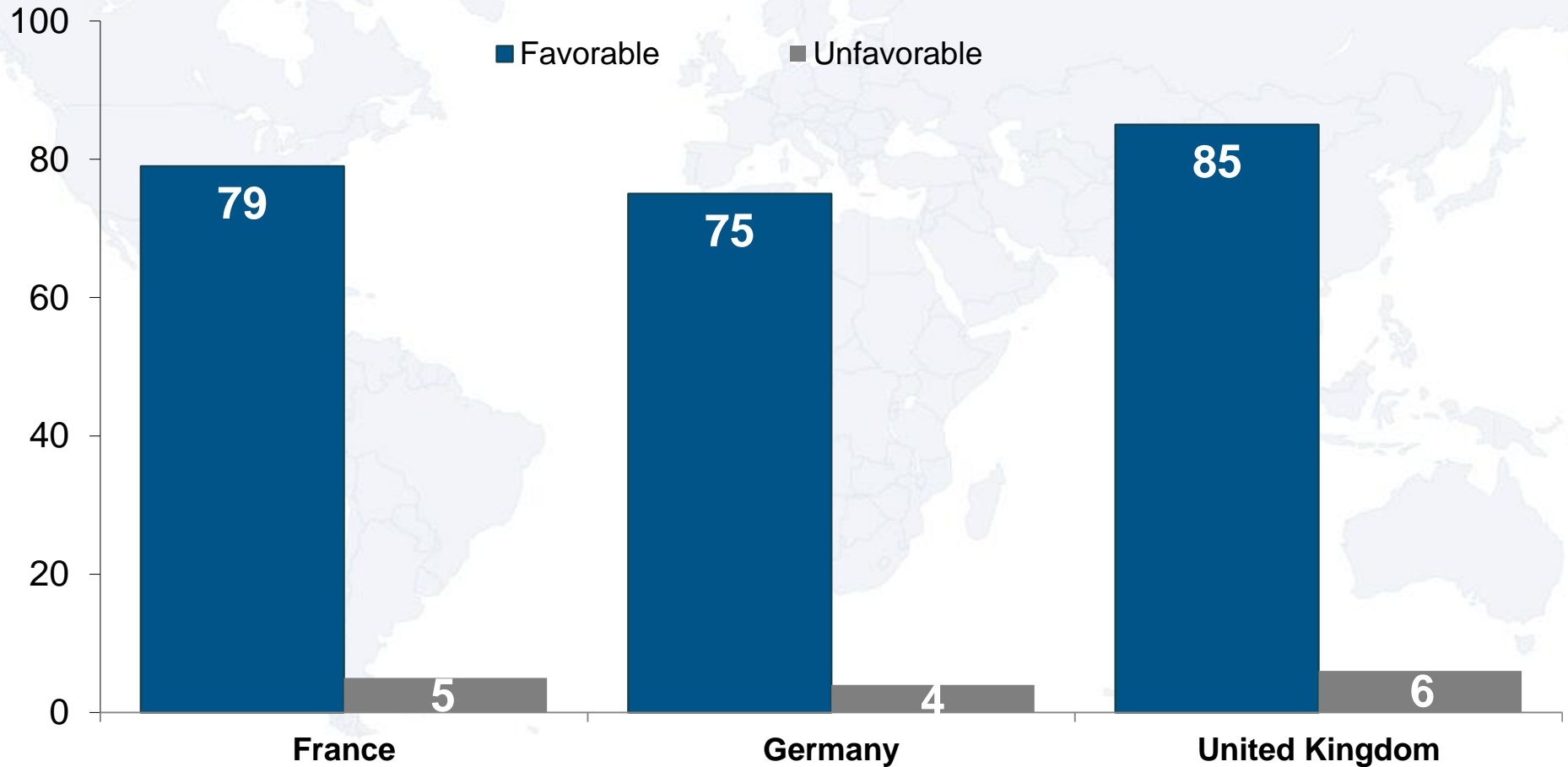


Attitudes Toward Jews

Germany / France / UK

UK respondents view Jews most favorably, with low unfavorable ratings in each country.

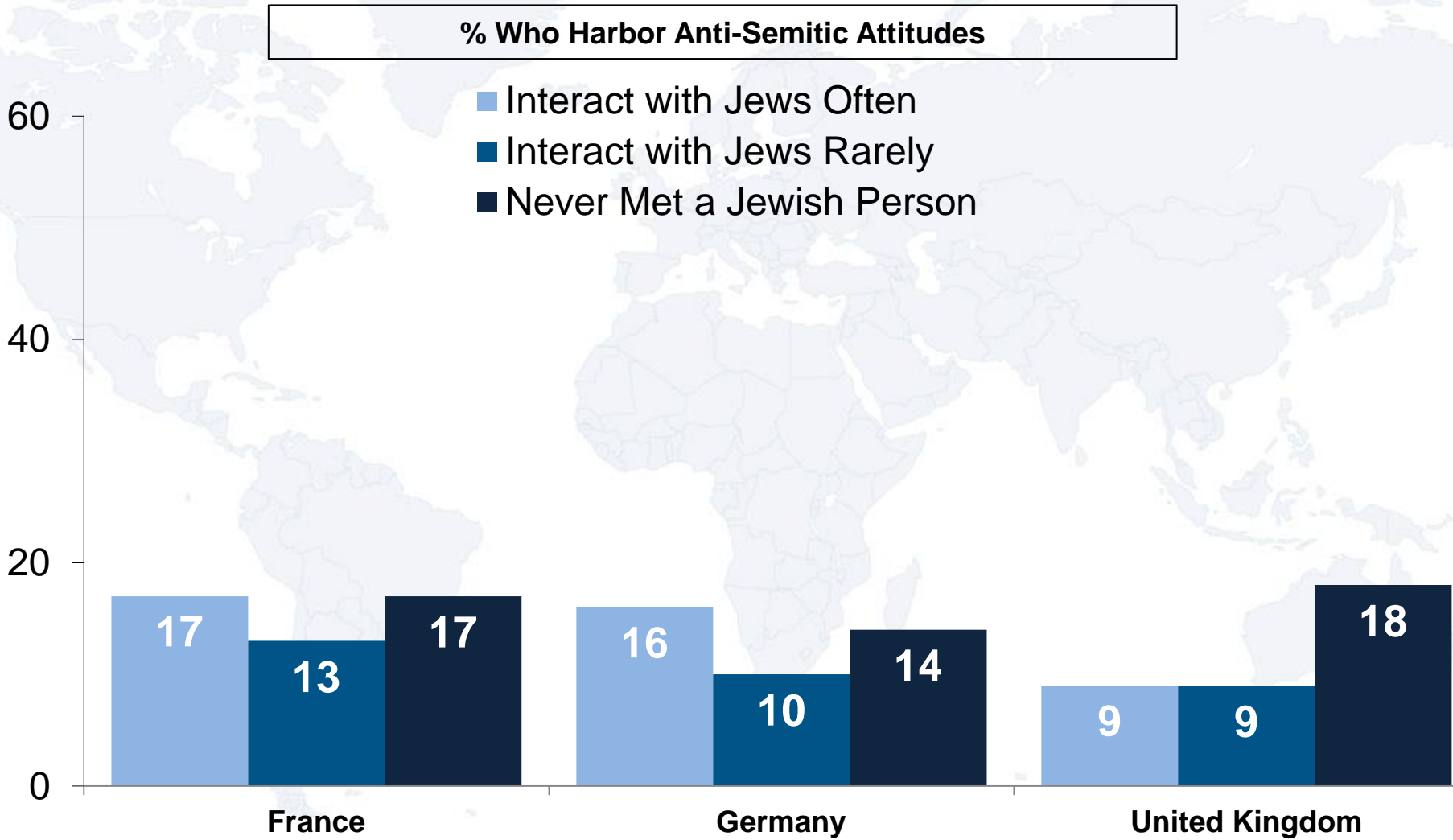
As in previous years, people may say they like Jews while still adhering to negative stereotypes.



There are an estimated 21 million people who harbor anti-Semitic views in these three countries.

Country	Adult Population	% Who Harbor Anti-Semitic Attitudes	# Who Harbor Anti-Semitic Attitudes
France	54,411,312	14	7,600,000
Germany	70,366,057	11	7,750,000
United Kingdom	53,193,761	10	5,300,000

In the UK, levels of anti-Semitism are highest among those who have never met a Jewish person.



The most common stereotype in these countries is that Jews are more loyal to Israel than to their country.

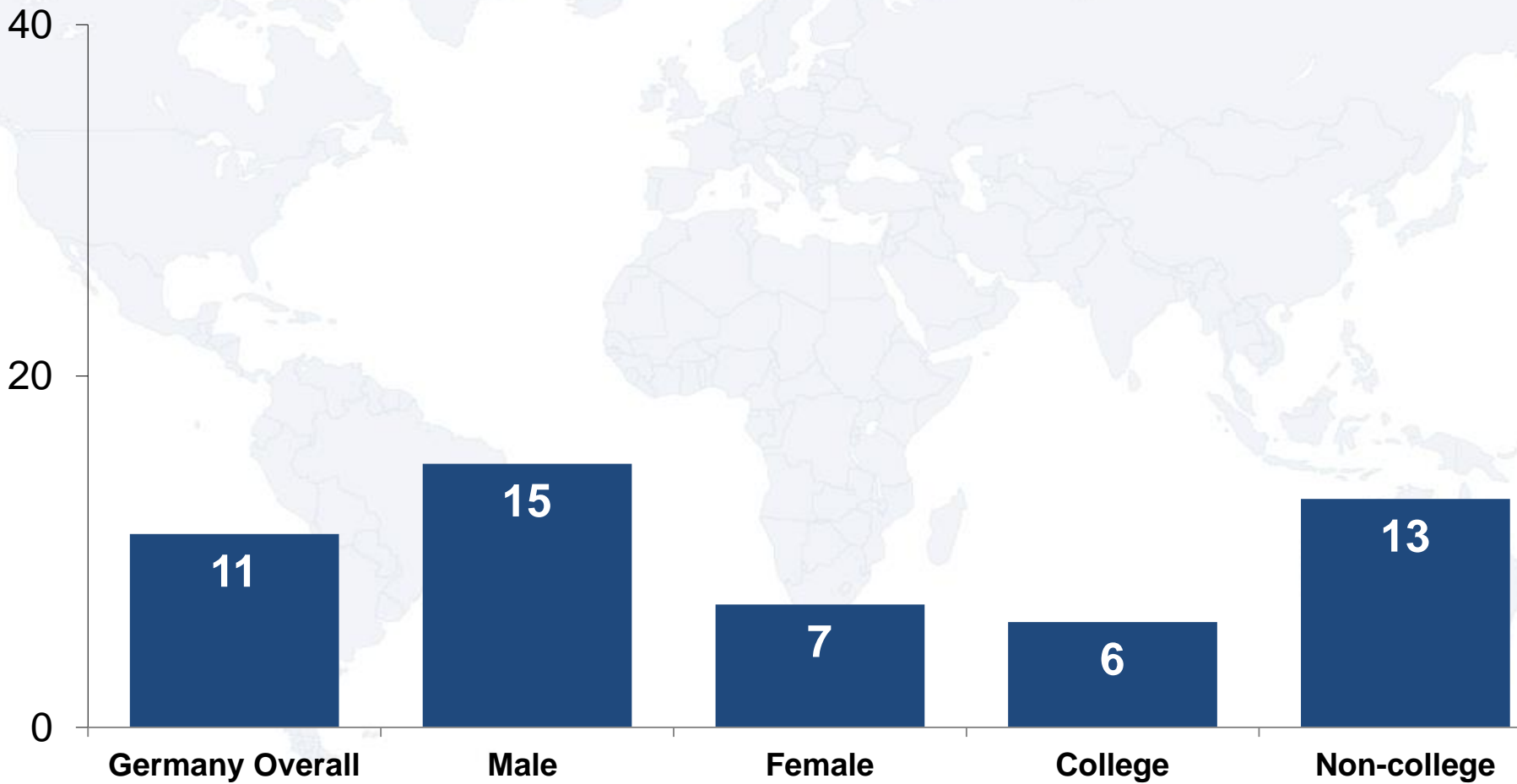
STEREOTYPES % responding “probably true”	UK	France	Germany
Jews are more loyal to Israel than to this country	32%	33%	45%
Jews have too much power in the business world	18%	28%	21%
Jews have too much power in international financial markets	17%	24%	24%
Jews still talk too much about what happened to them in the Holocaust	20%	29%	37%
Jews don’t care about what happens to anyone but their own kind	12%	24%	17%
Jews have too much control over global affairs	11%	23%	15%
Jews have too much control over the United States Government	16%	16%	21%
Jews think they are better than other people	13%	14%	14%
Jews have too much control over the global media	11%	21%	10%
Jews are responsible for most of the world’s wars	4%	4%	4%
People hate Jews because of the way Jews behave	14%	17%	26%

While belief in these stereotypes is down in Germany, Germans are still more likely than the French or British to say that Jews talk too much about the Holocaust.

STEREOTYPES – GERMANY % responding “probably true”	2017	2015	2014
Jews are more loyal to Israel than to this country	45%	49%	55%
Jews have too much power in the business world	21%	28%	33%
Jews have too much power in international financial markets	24%	29%	33%
Jews still talk too much about what happened to them in the Holocaust	37%	51%	52%
Jews don’t care about what happens to anyone but their own kind	17%	17%	28%
Jews have too much control over global affairs	15%	21%	25%
Jews have too much control over the United States Government	21%	25%	31%
Jews think they are better than other people	14%	16%	29%
Jews have too much control over the global media	10%	20%	23%
Jews are responsible for most of the world’s wars	4%	9%	13%
People hate Jews because of the way Jews behave	26%	30%	33%

Non-college-educated and male Germans are more likely to harbor anti-Semitic attitudes than women or college-educated Germans.

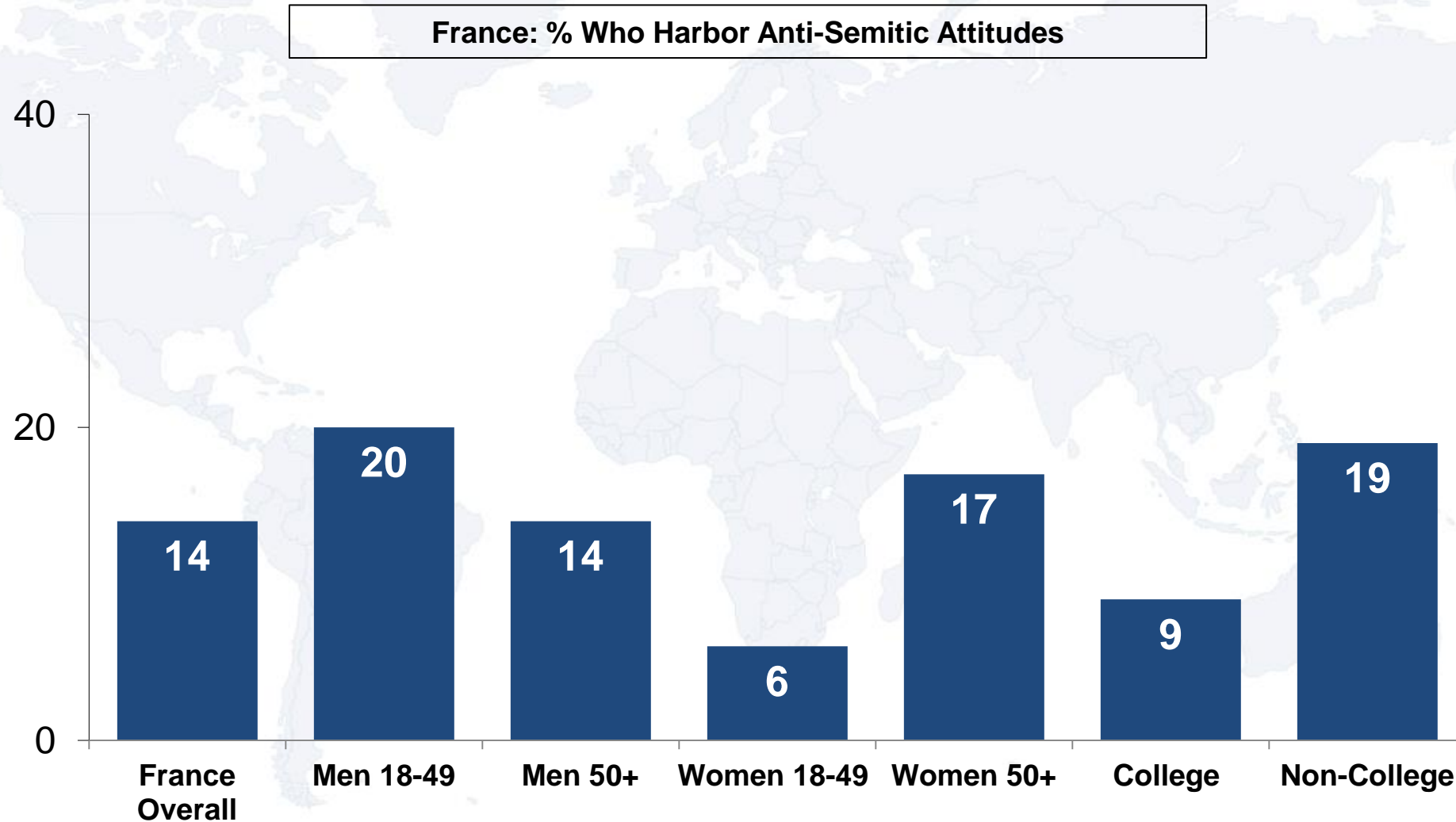
Germany: % Who Harbor Anti-Semitic Attitudes



In France, belief in most stereotypes is only slightly down from 2015.

STEREOTYPES – FRANCE % responding “probably true”	2017	2015	2014
Jews are more loyal to Israel than to this country	33%	33%	31%
Jews have too much power in the business world	28%	33%	51%
Jews have too much power in international financial markets	24%	26%	48%
Jews still talk too much about what happened to them in the Holocaust	29%	34%	44%
Jews don’t care about what happens to anyone but their own kind	24%	26%	31%
Jews have too much control over global affairs	23%	22%	46%
Jews have too much control over the United States Government	16%	21%	42%
Jews think they are better than other people	14%	17%	33%
Jews have too much control over the global media	21%	21%	44%
Jews are responsible for most of the world’s wars	4%	6%	18%
People hate Jews because of the way Jews behave	17%	22%	26%

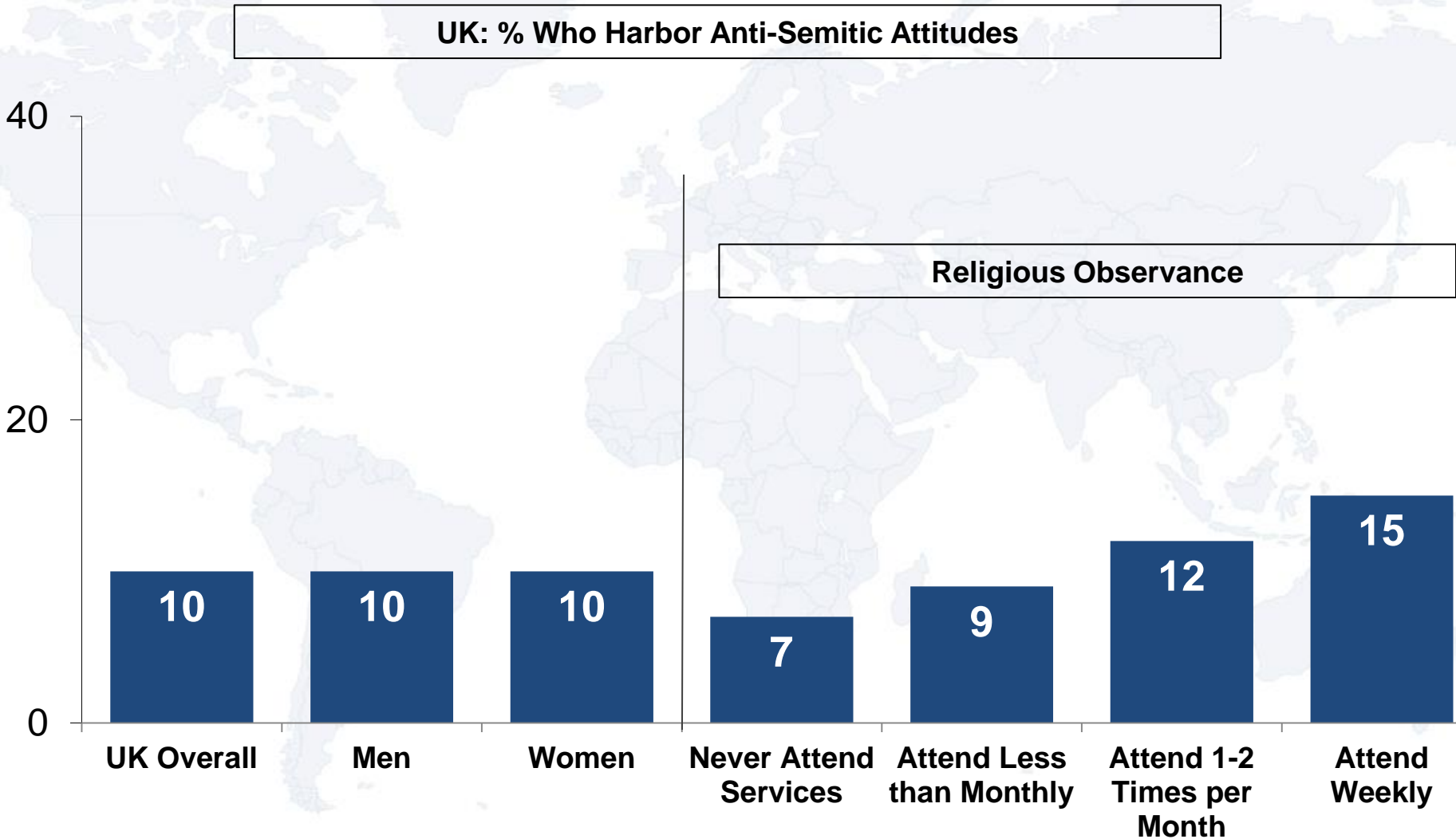
20% of French males under age 50 harbor anti-Semitic attitudes.



Almost one-third of Britons believe that Jews are more loyal to Israel than the UK.

STEREOTYPES – UNITED KINGDOM	2017	2015	2014
% responding “probably true”			
Jews are more loyal to Israel than to this country	32%	41%	27%
Jews have too much power in the business world	18%	21%	11%
Jews have too much power in international financial markets	17%	22%	12%
Jews still talk too much about what happened to them in the Holocaust	20%	26%	10%
Jews don’t care about what happens to anyone but their own kind	12%	16%	8%
Jews have too much control over global affairs	11%	15%	11%
Jews have too much control over the United States Government	16%	18%	19%
Jews think they are better than other people	13%	15%	9%
Jews have too much control over the global media	11%	12%	14%
Jews are responsible for most of the world’s wars	4%	6%	6%
People hate Jews because of the way Jews behave	14%	19%	7%

There is no gender gap in the UK, but anti-Semitic attitudes are more common among the more religiously observant.

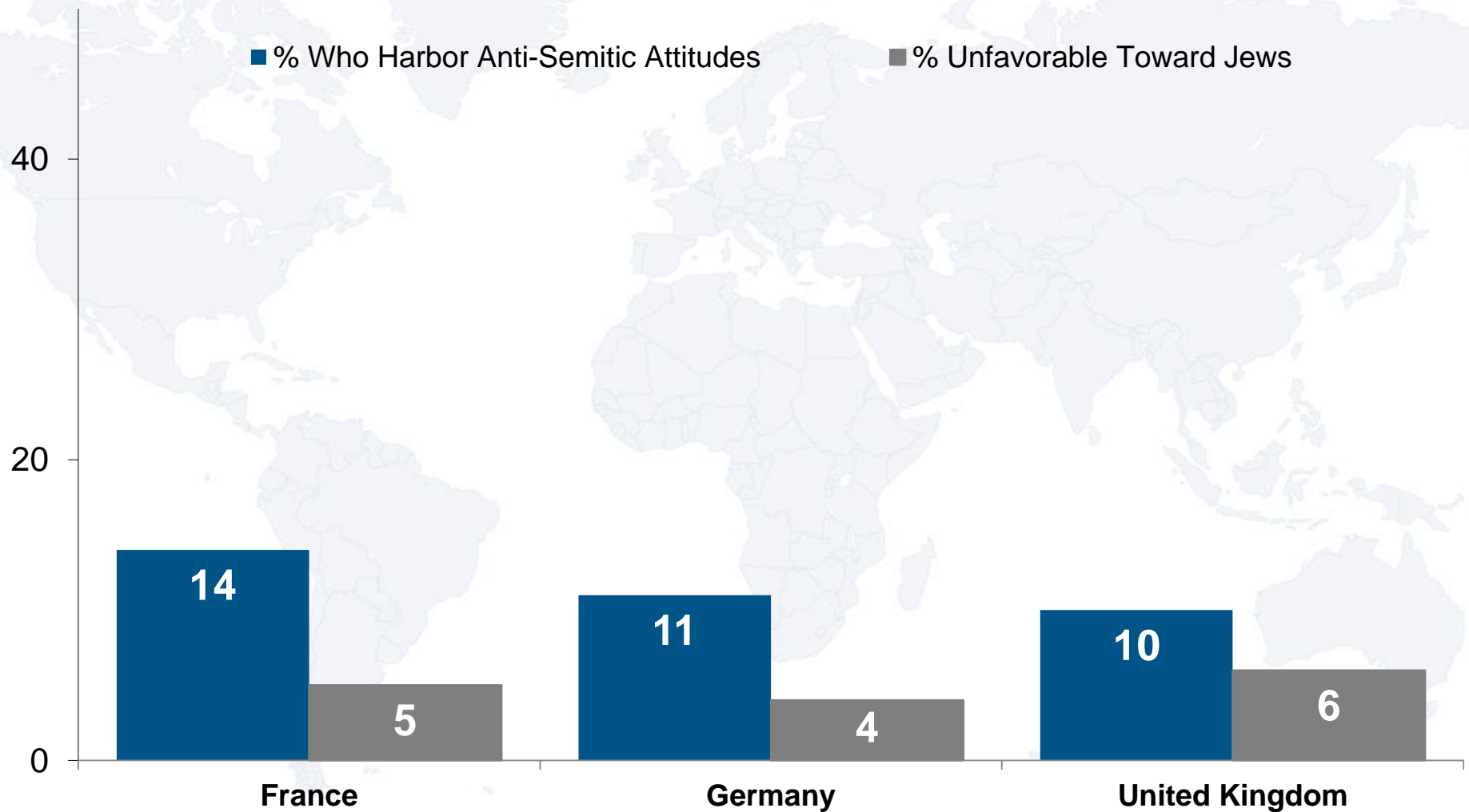




Attitudes Toward Jews

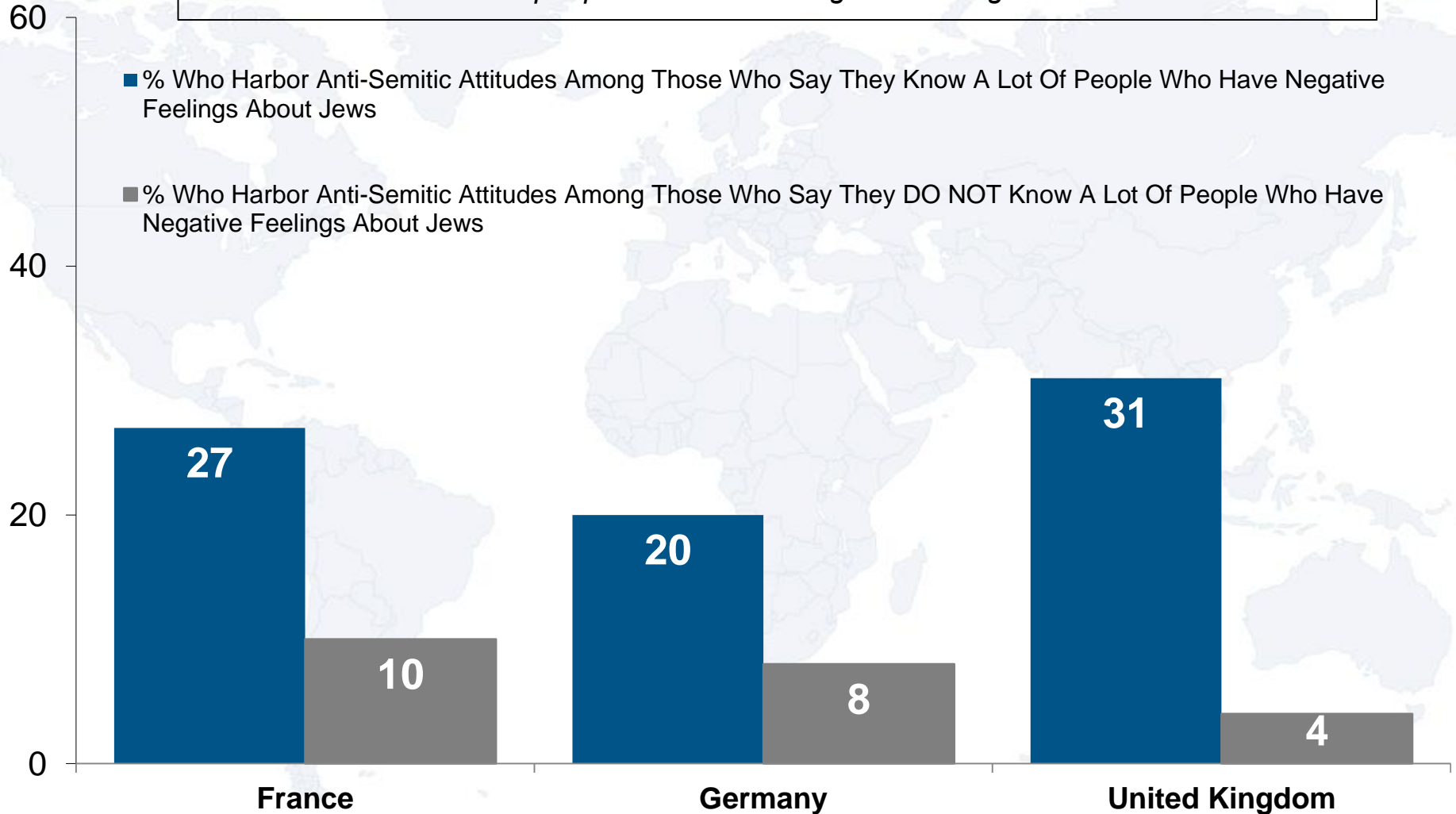
Proxies for Anti-Semitism

Many more people harbor anti-Semitic attitudes than say they are unfavorable toward Jews.



Levels of anti-Semitism are significantly higher among people who say they know a lot of people who feel negatively about Jews

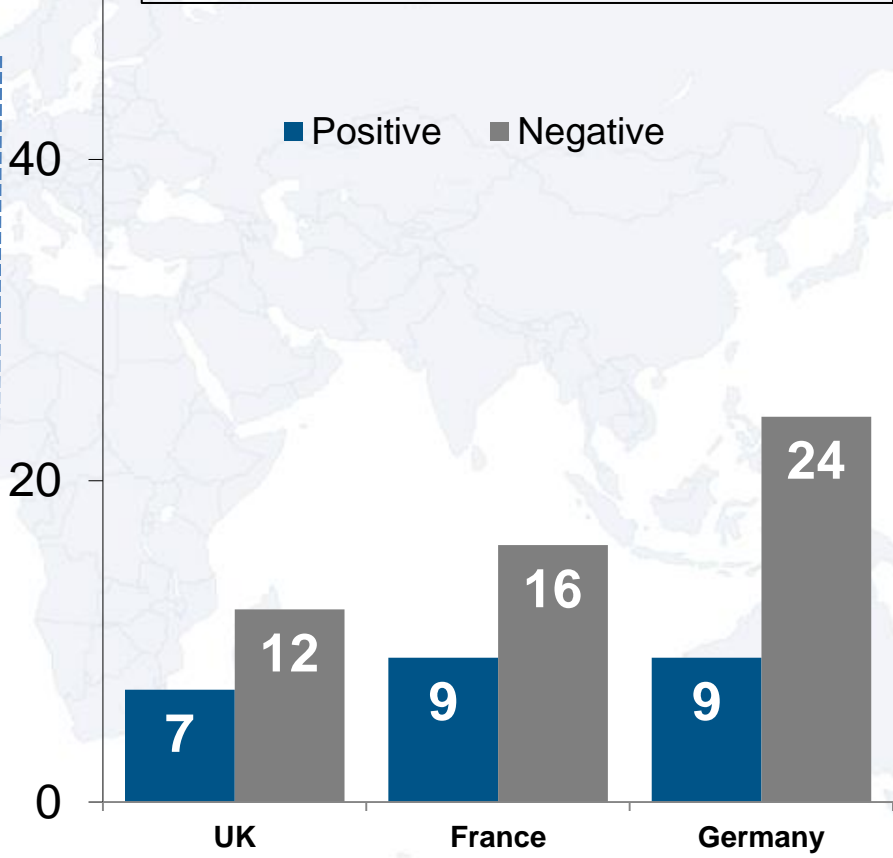
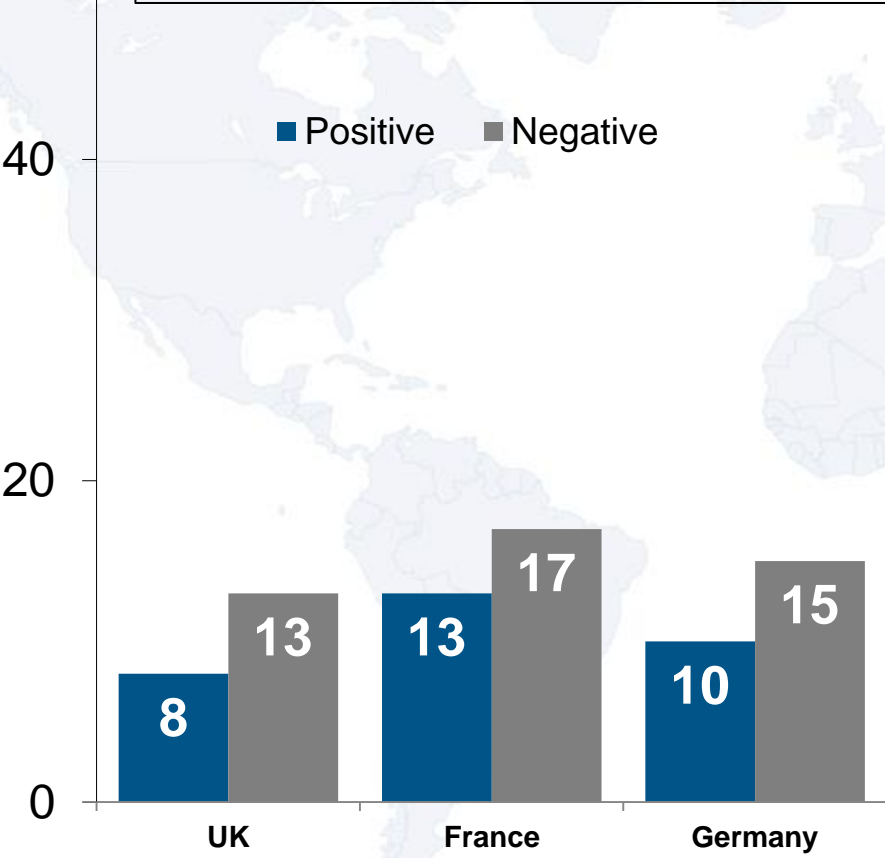
“A lot of the people I know have negative feelings about Jews”



People who are pessimistic about their personal or national economic situation are more likely to hold Anti-Semitic views.

When thinking about your own personal financial situation, would you describe it as excellent, good, not so good, or poor?

How would you describe the state of your country's economy these days?

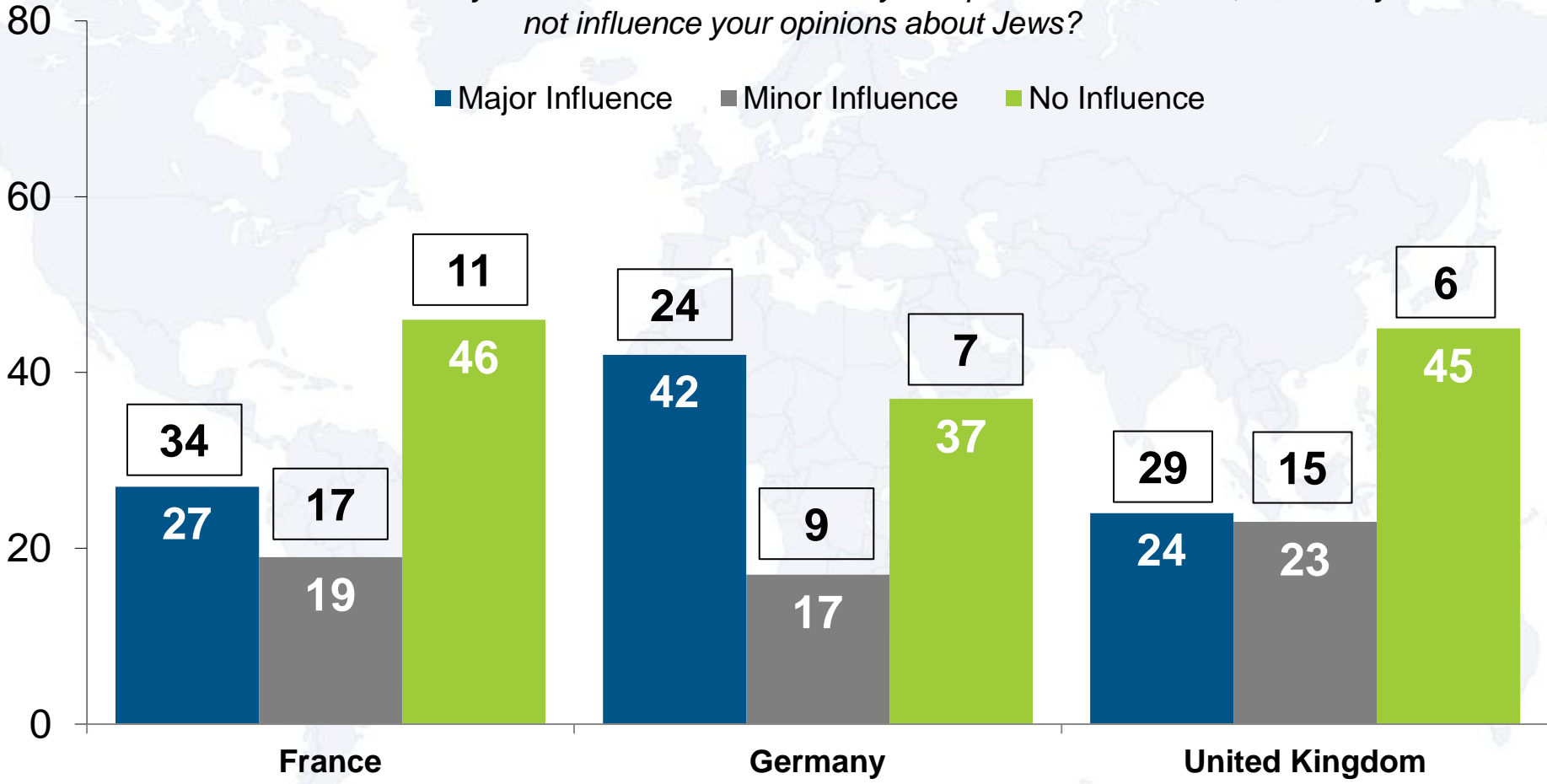


% Who Harbor Anti-Semitic Attitudes

% Who Harbor Anti-Semitic Attitudes

People who say Israel's actions have a major influence on their opinion of Jews tend to harbor more anti-Semitic views.

Do actions taken by the state of Israel influence your opinions about Jews, or do they not influence your opinions about Jews?



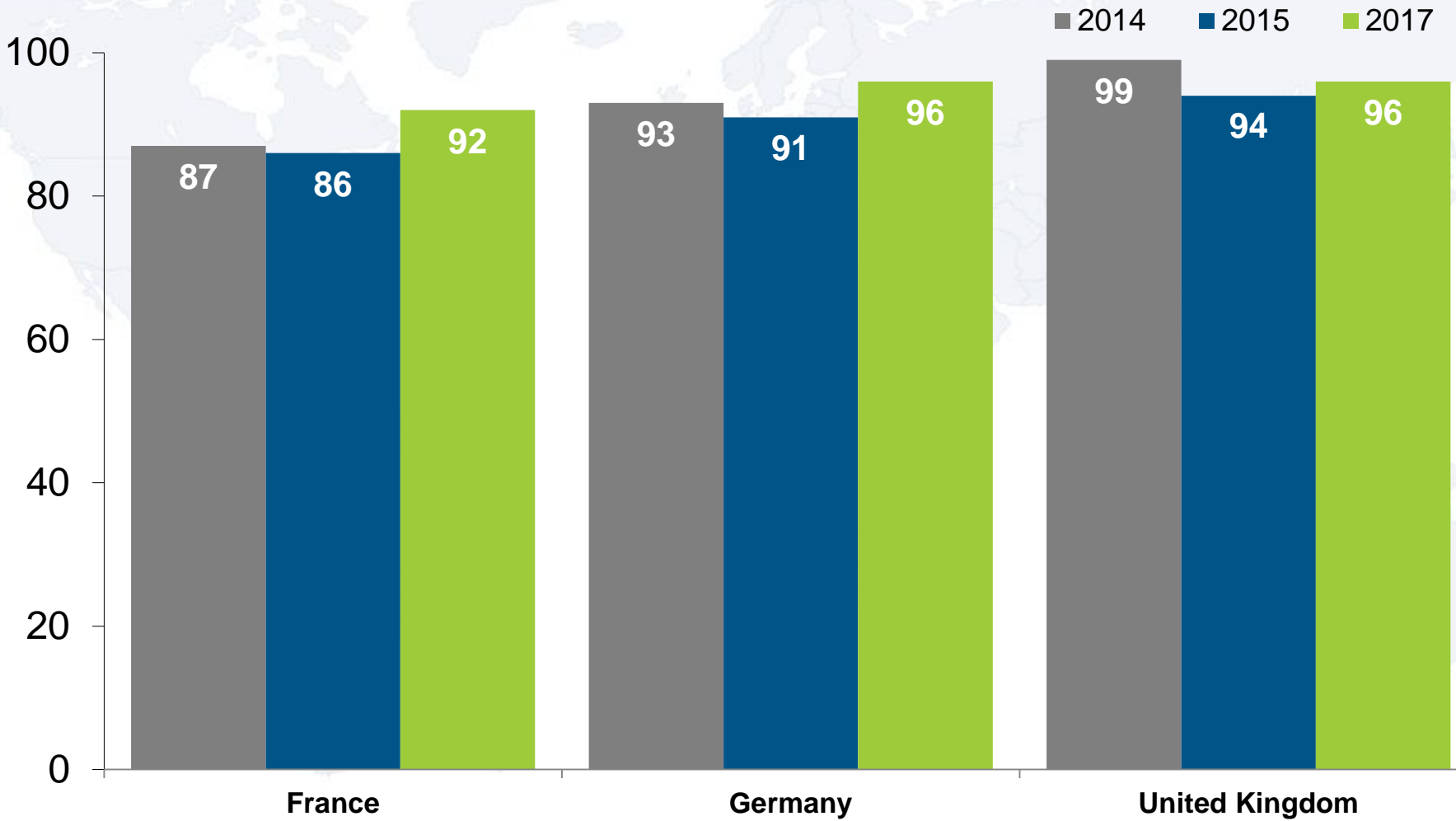
Boxes show % who harbor anti-Semitic attitudes among each group



The Holocaust

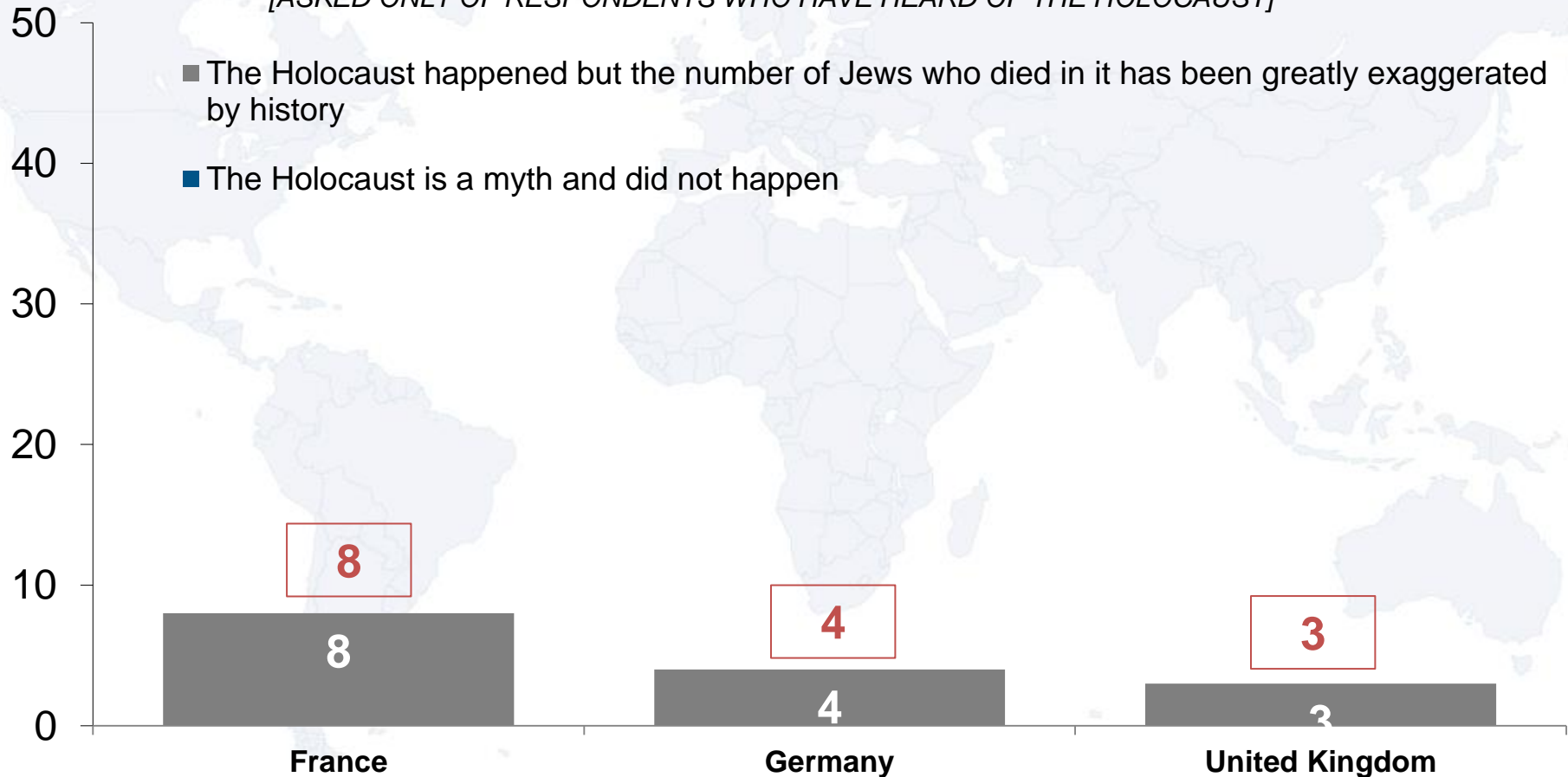
Awareness of the Holocaust remains nearly universal in Western Europe.

Have you heard about the Holocaust in Europe during World War II?



Holocaust denial is extremely low in Western Europe.

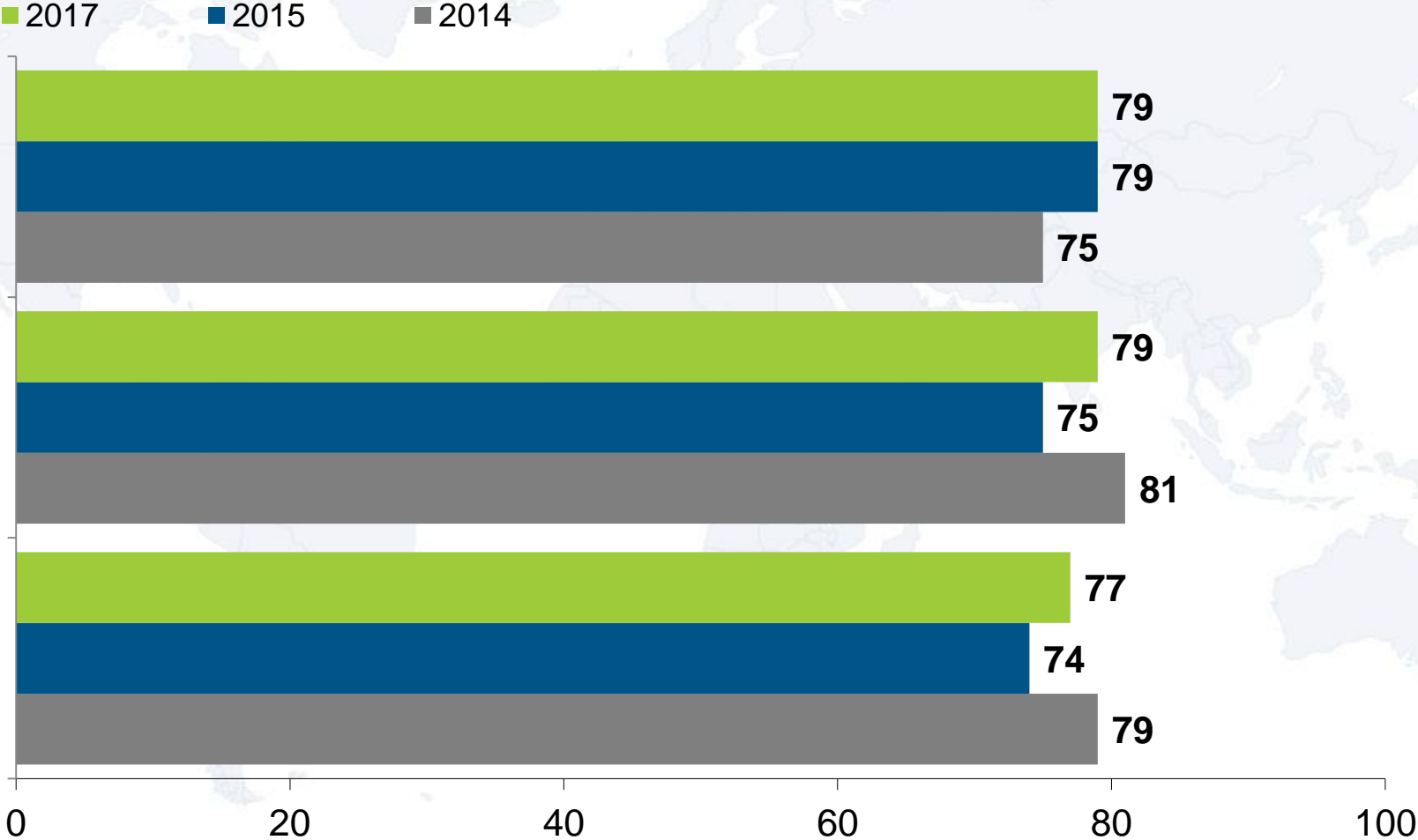
Which of the following statements comes closest to your views about the Holocaust in Europe during World War II?
[ASKED ONLY OF RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE HEARD OF THE HOLOCAUST]



Violence Against Jews and Muslims

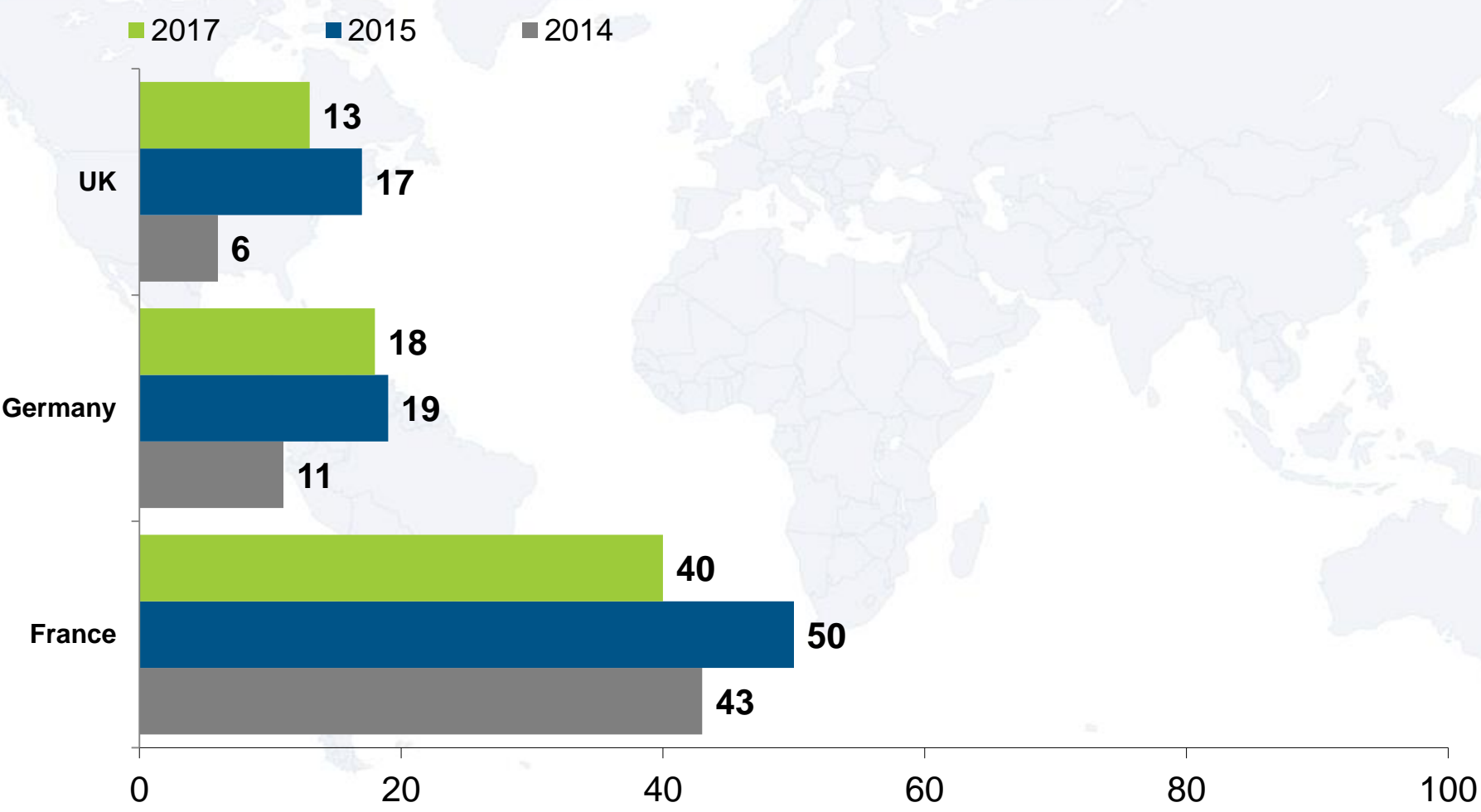
Strong majorities believe Jews are treated well in their country

How would you describe the treatment of Jews in your country?
Showing: Excellent + Good



Although the percentage has fallen since 2015, the French are still by far the most likely to say that violence against Jews happens often in their country.

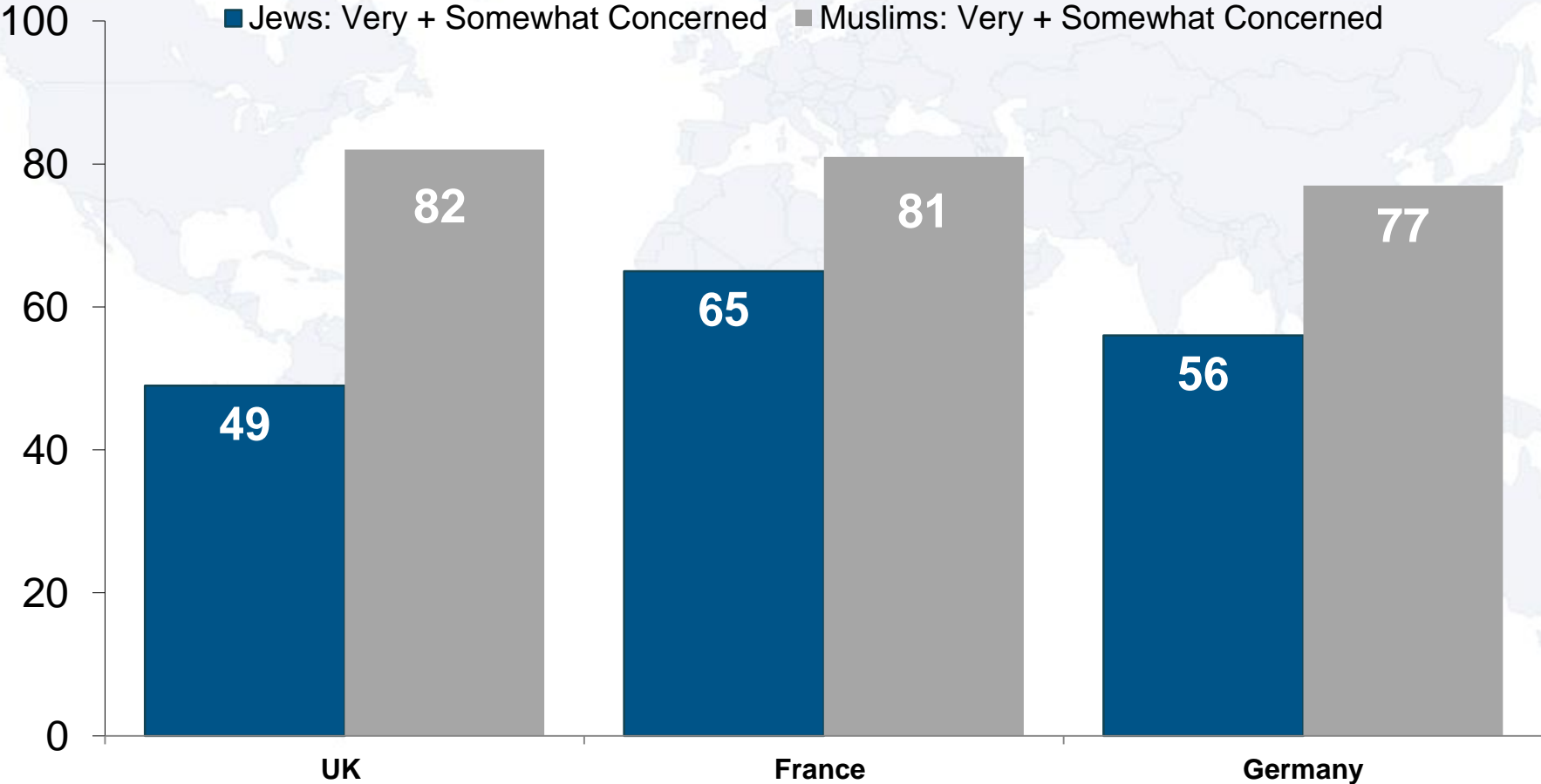
How often is there violence against Jews in your country?
[% Very + Somewhat Often]



In general there is more concern over violence directed at Muslims than about violence directed at Jews.

How concerned are you about violence directed at Jews, Jewish symbols and Jewish institutions throughout your country?

How concerned are you about violence directed at Muslims, Islamic symbols and Islamic institutions throughout your country?



More than 8 in 10 adults in these countries think that it is important for their government to take a role in combating anti-Semitism

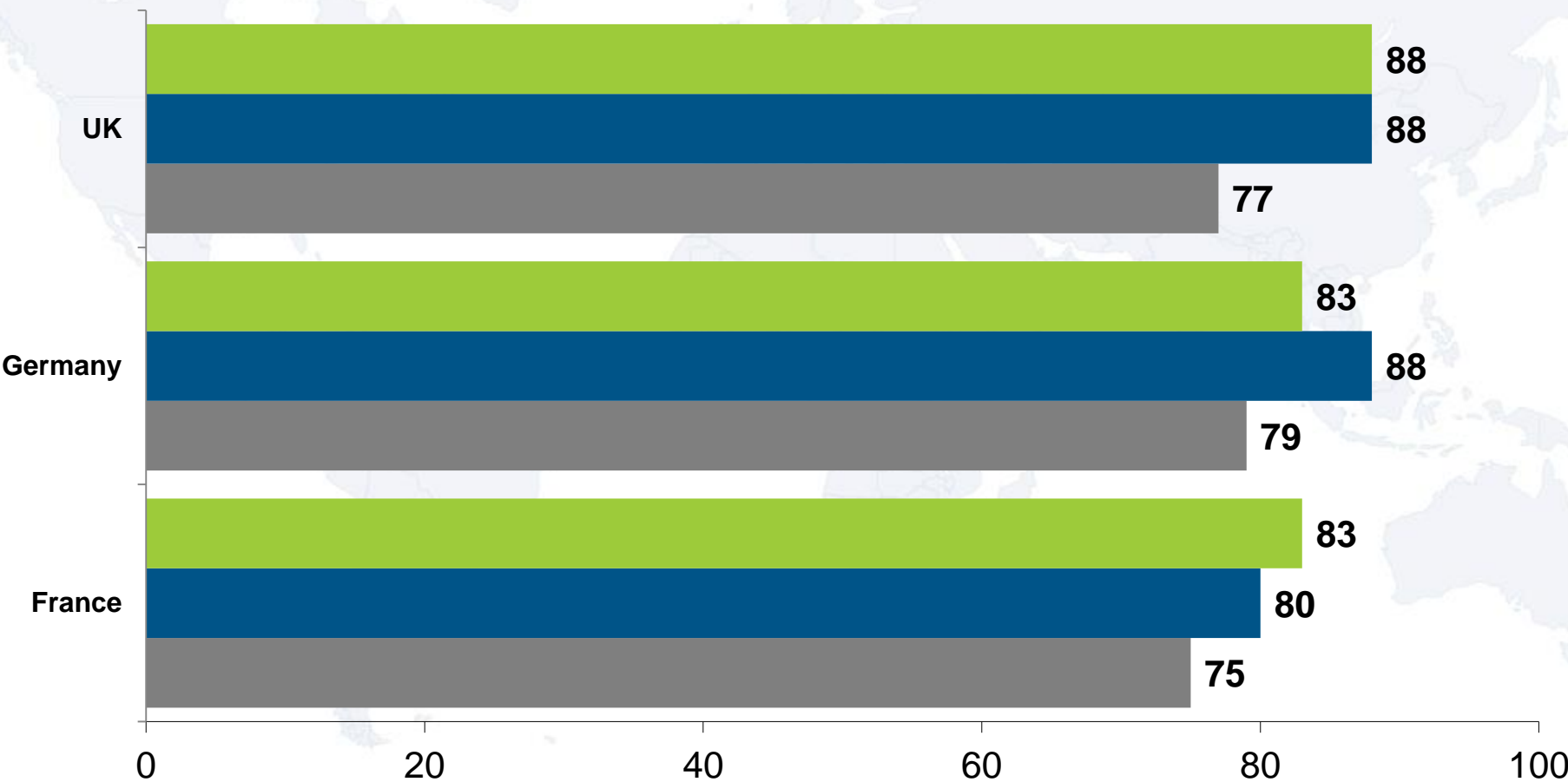
How important do you think it is for the government to take a role in combating anti-Semitism in our country?

[% Very + Somewhat Important]

■ 2017

■ 2015

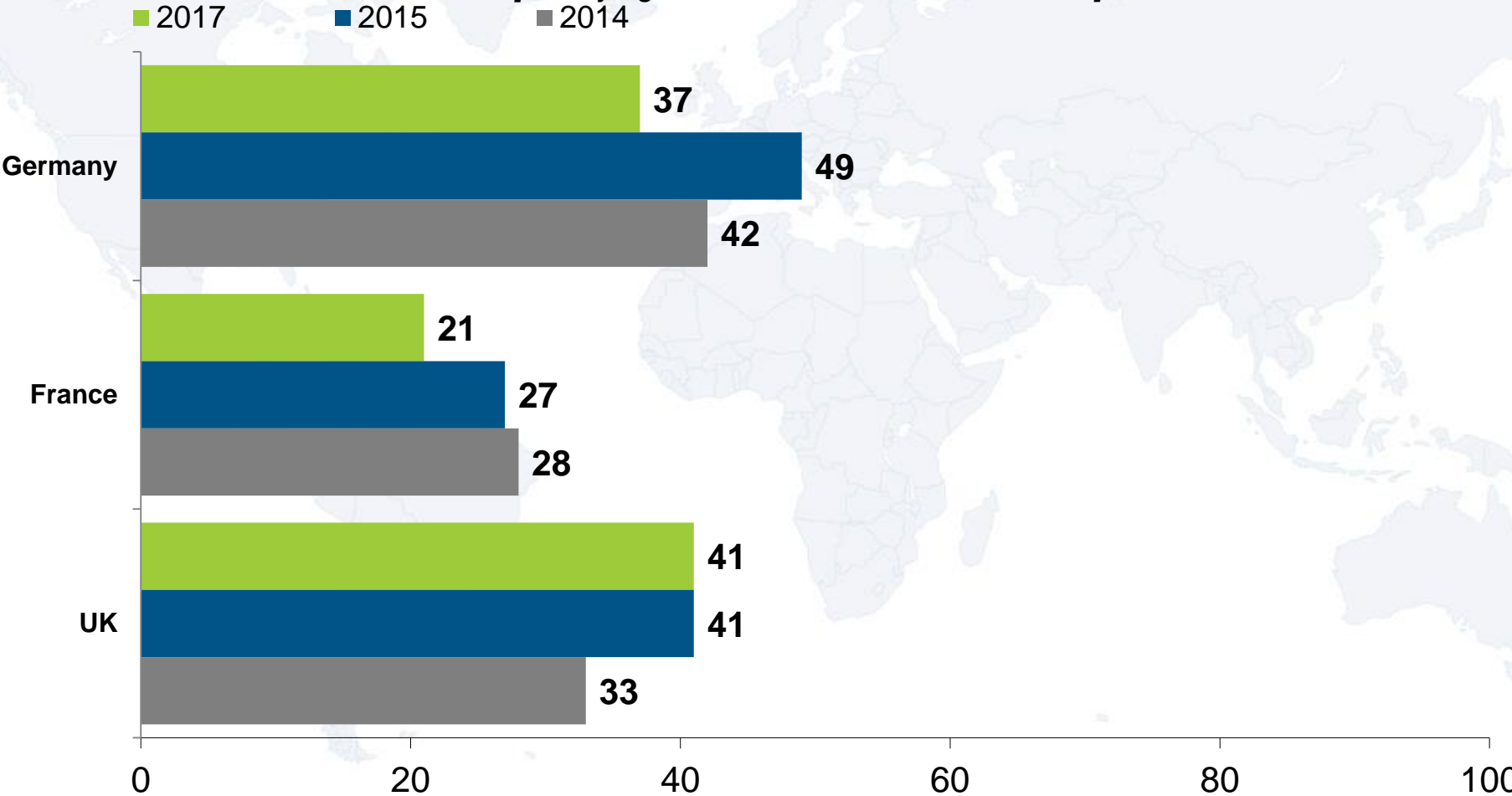
■ 2014



The French are least likely to believe that violence directed against Jews stems from anti-Israel sentiment.

In your opinion, is the violence directed against your country's Jews a result of anti-Jewish feelings or a result of anti-Israel sentiment?

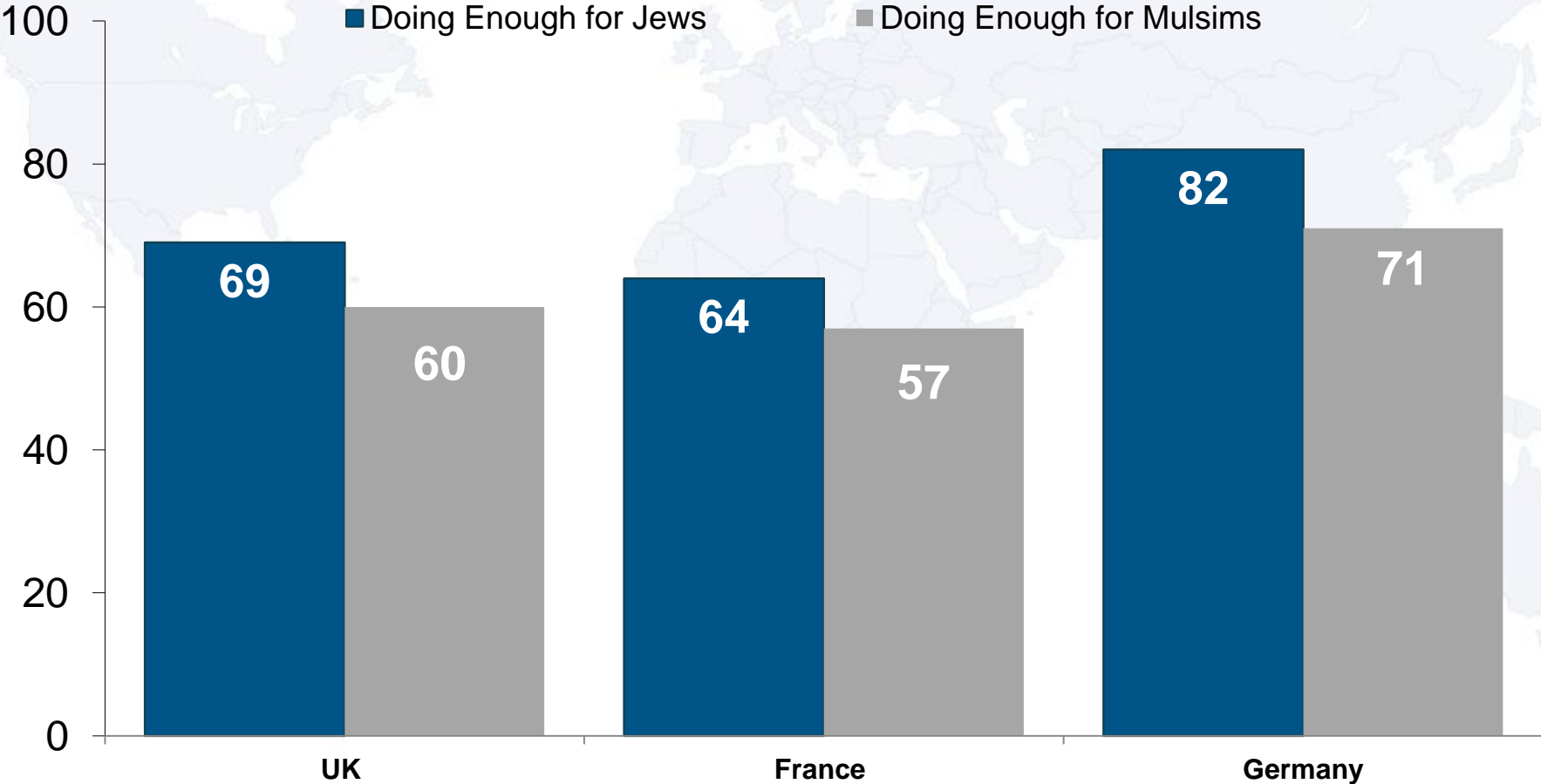
[% Saying "Result of Anti-Israel Sentiment"]



A majority think their government is doing enough to protect Jews.

Do you think your government is doing enough to ensure the safety of its Jewish citizens, or do you think it is not doing enough to ensure the safety of its Jewish citizens?

Do you think your government is doing enough to ensure the safety of its Muslim citizens, or do you think it is not doing enough to ensure the safety of its Muslim citizens?

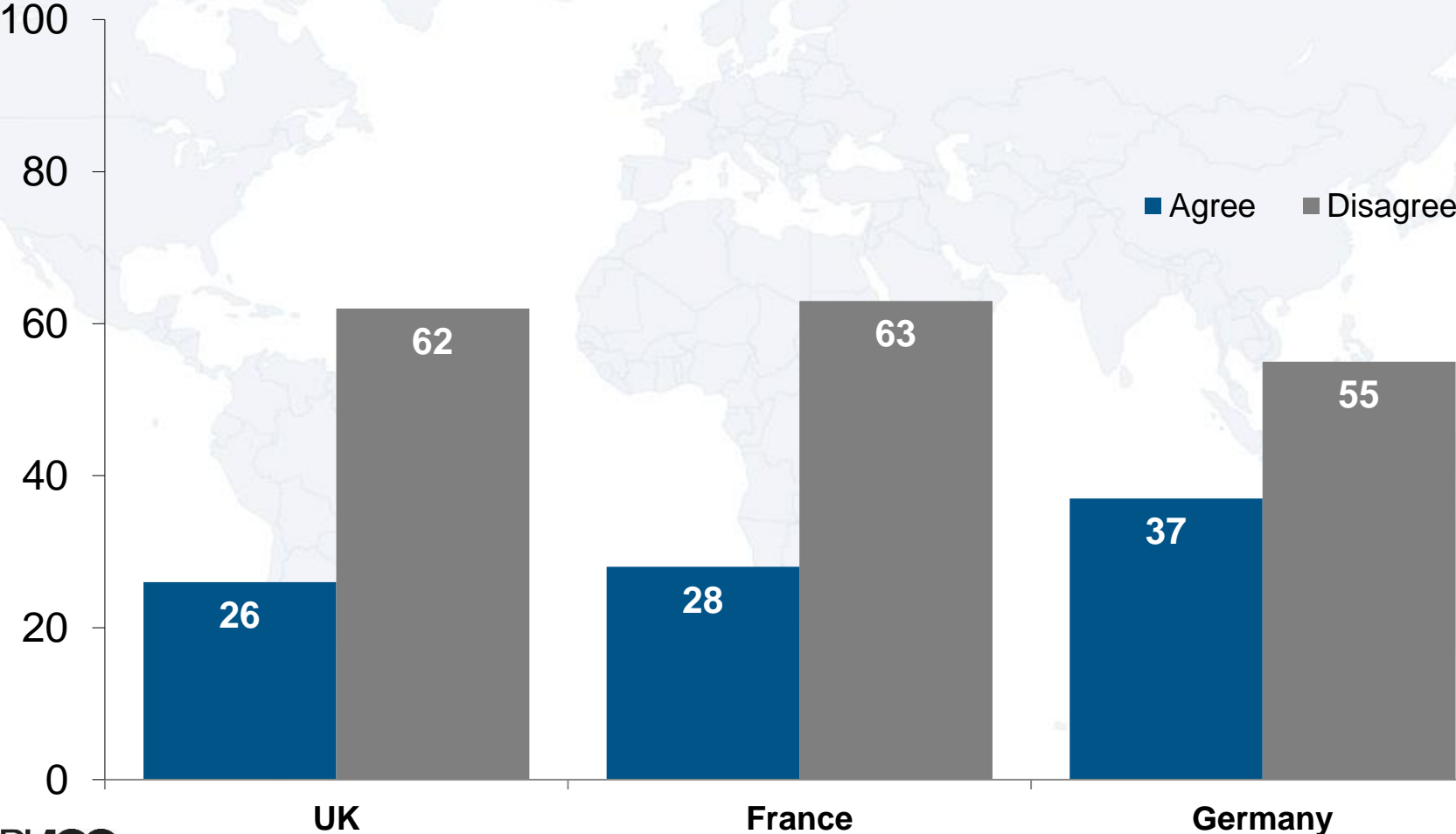




Anti-Semitism in Politics

German respondents are most likely to say there is more anti-Semitic rhetoric in politics recently.

*Do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
"It seems like politicians in this country are using more anti-Semitic rhetoric recently."*

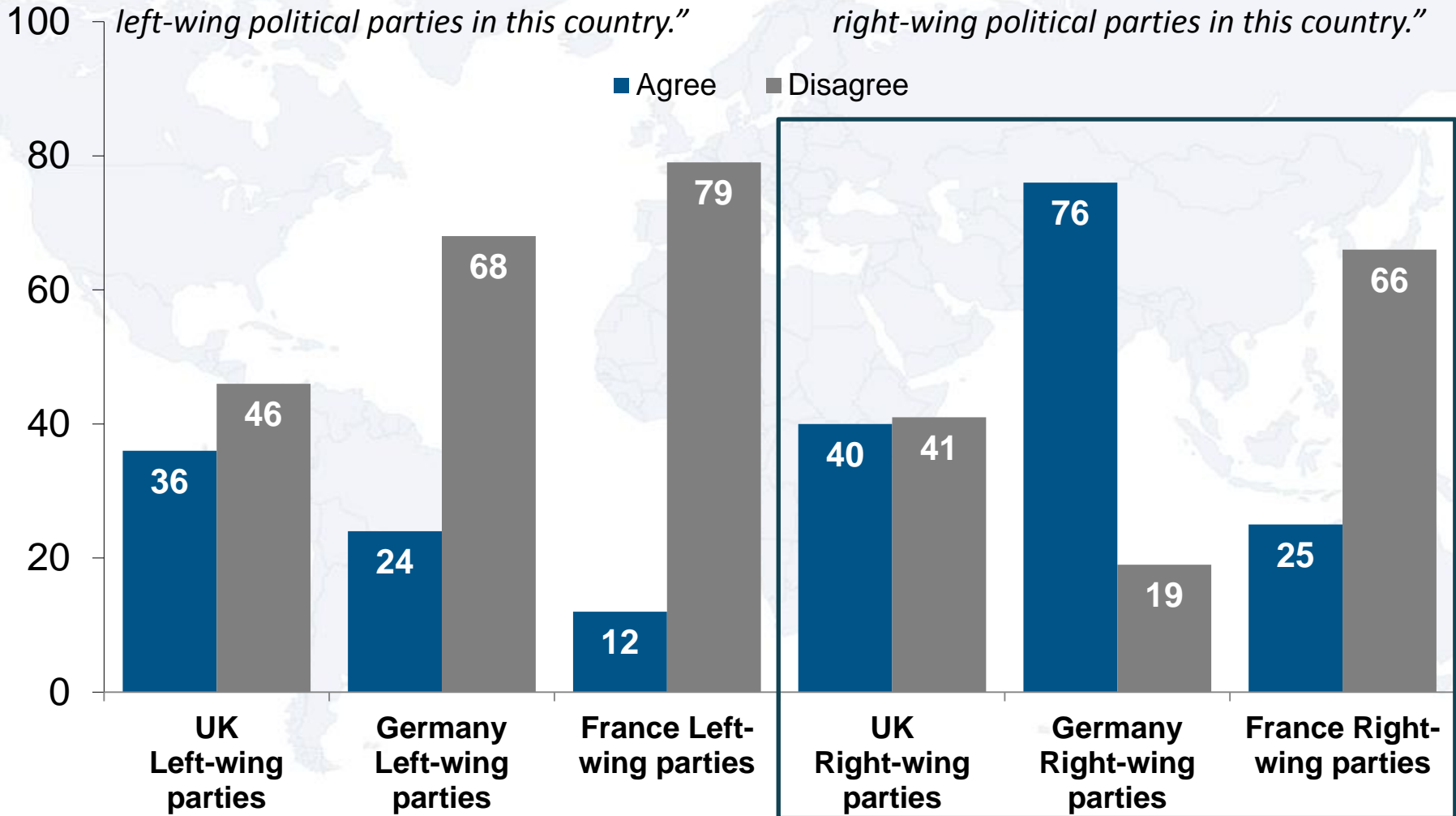


There is much greater concern with anti-Semitism on the right in Germany than in France.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

Anti-Semitism is a problem among left-wing political parties in this country.”

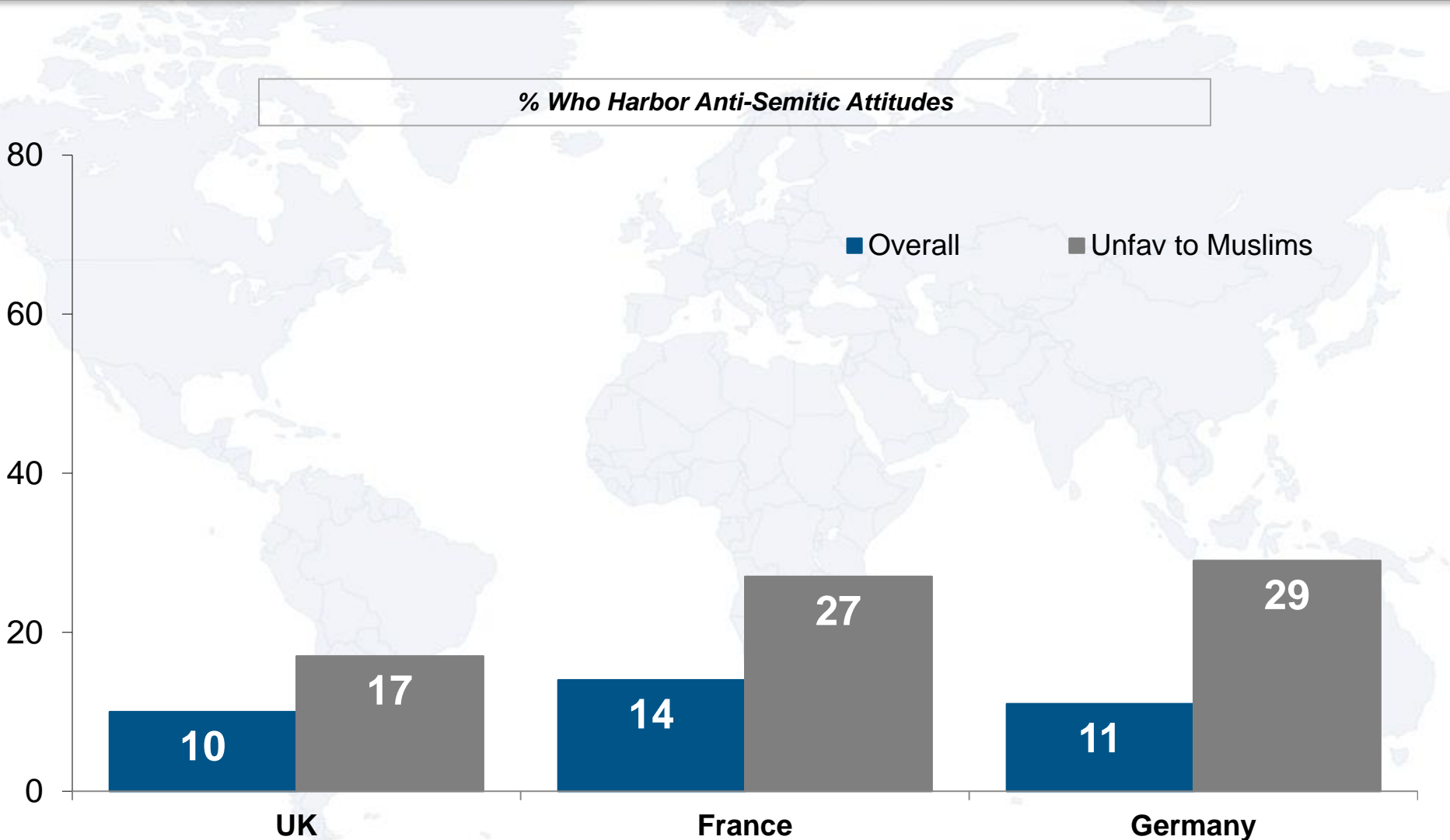
“Anti-Semitism is a problem among right-wing political parties in this country.”





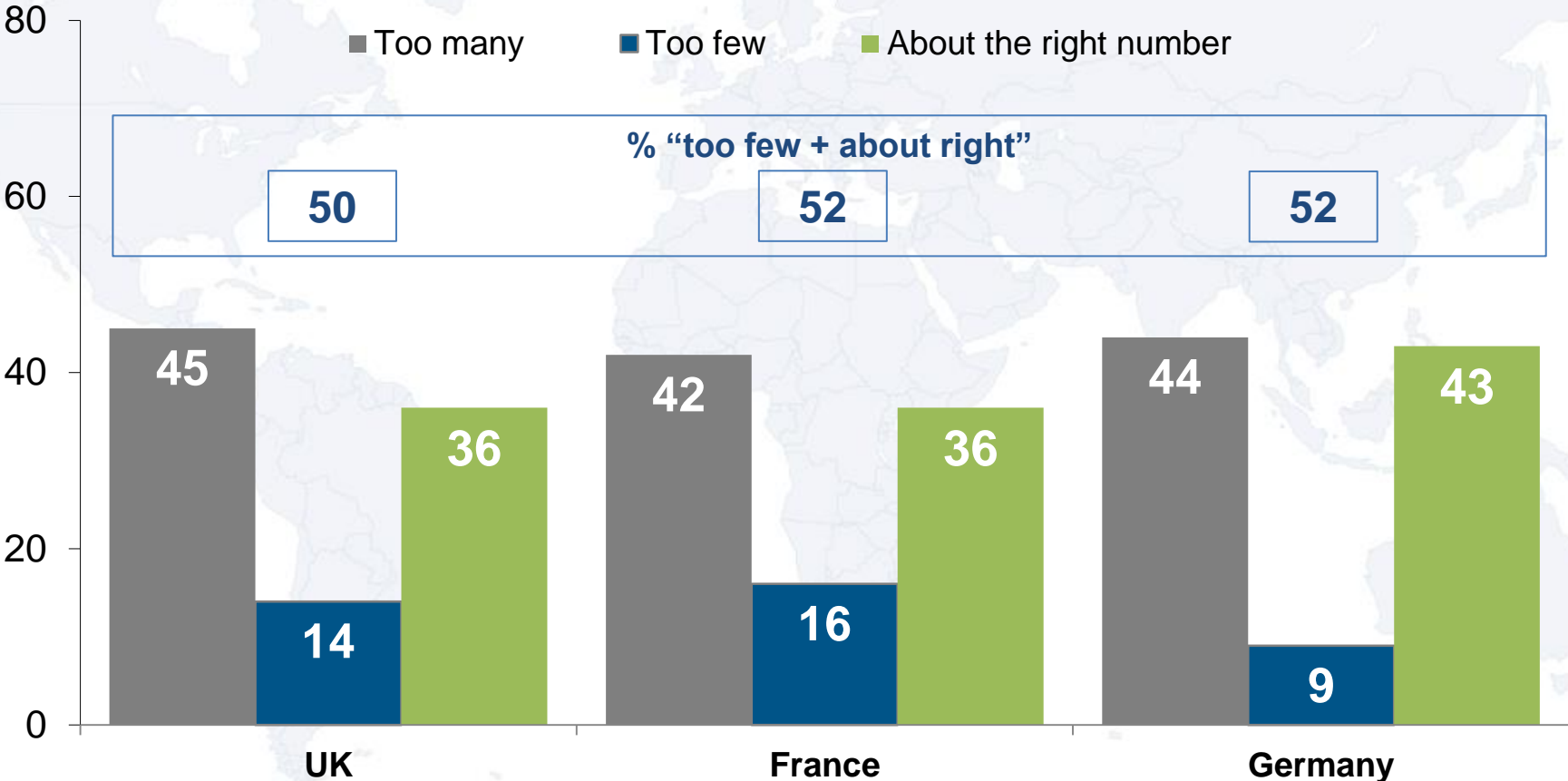
Immigration, Intolerance, and Anti-Semitism

Across these countries, people unfavorable to Muslims are significantly more likely to harbor anti-Semitic attitudes.



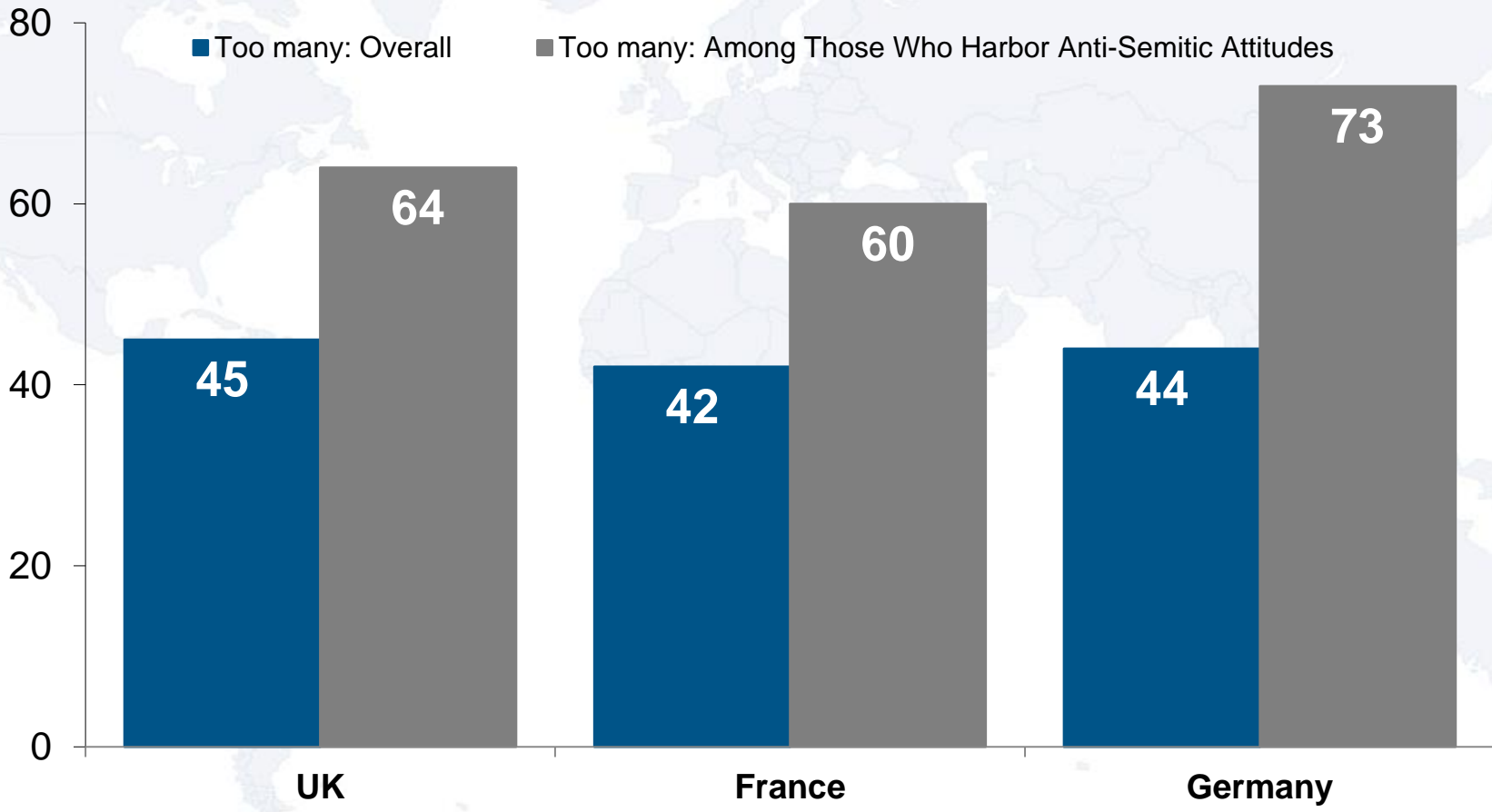
Europeans are fairly evenly divided as to whether or not their governments are taking in too many immigrants.

Thinking for a moment about your government's policies on immigration, do you think your government has allowed too many, too few, or about the right number of new immigrants in recent years?



People who harbor anti-Semitic views are also more likely to believe their government is accepting too many immigrants.

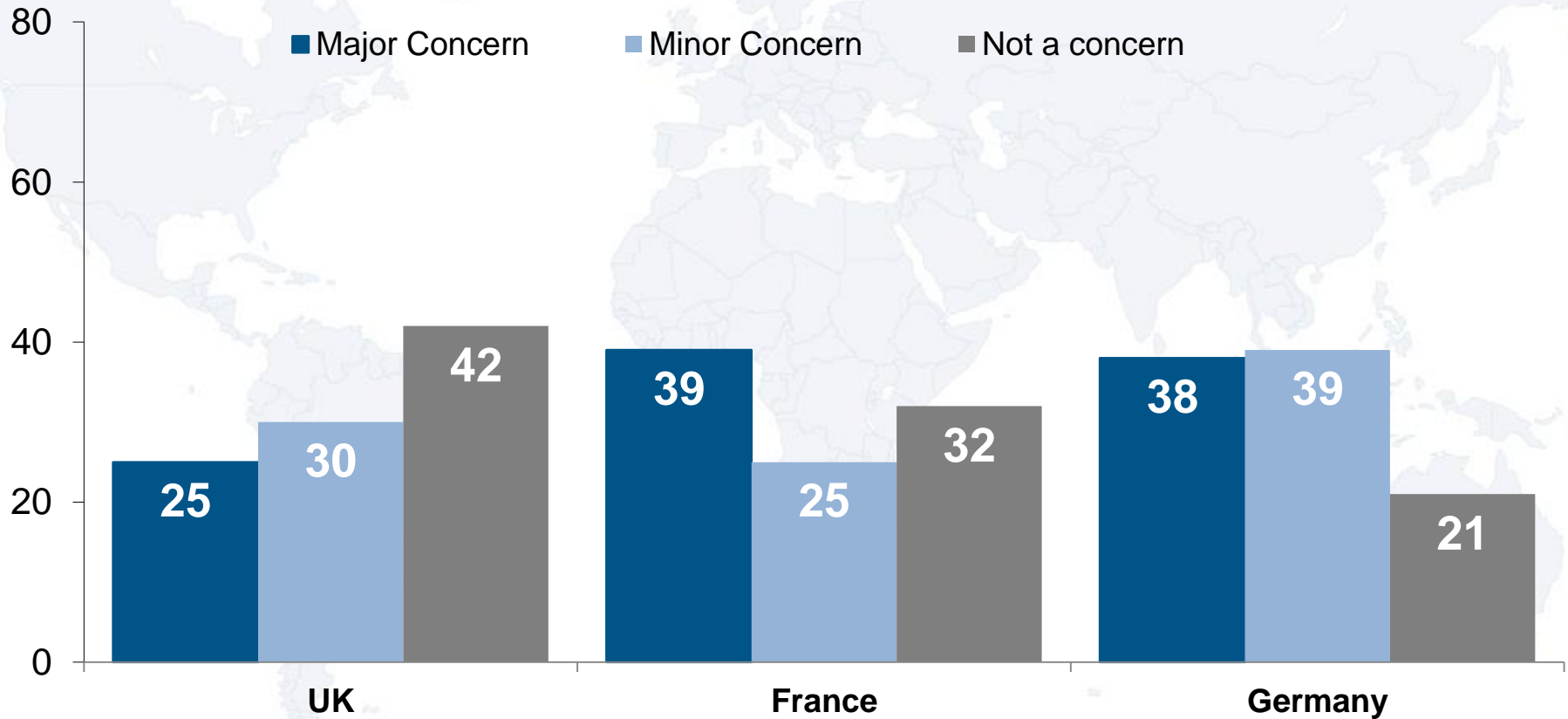
Thinking for a moment about your government's policies on immigration, do you think your government has allowed too many, too few, or about the right number of new immigrants in recent years?



In Europe, hesitance about Muslim immigration is mostly driven by fears of increased terrorism. A majority in all three European countries say they are concerned that Muslim immigration makes terrorism more likely.

And thinking specifically about recent Muslim immigrants in this country, please tell me whether each of the following is a major concern, a minor concern, or not a concern for you.

'Muslim immigrants will increase the likelihood of terrorist attacks in this country'

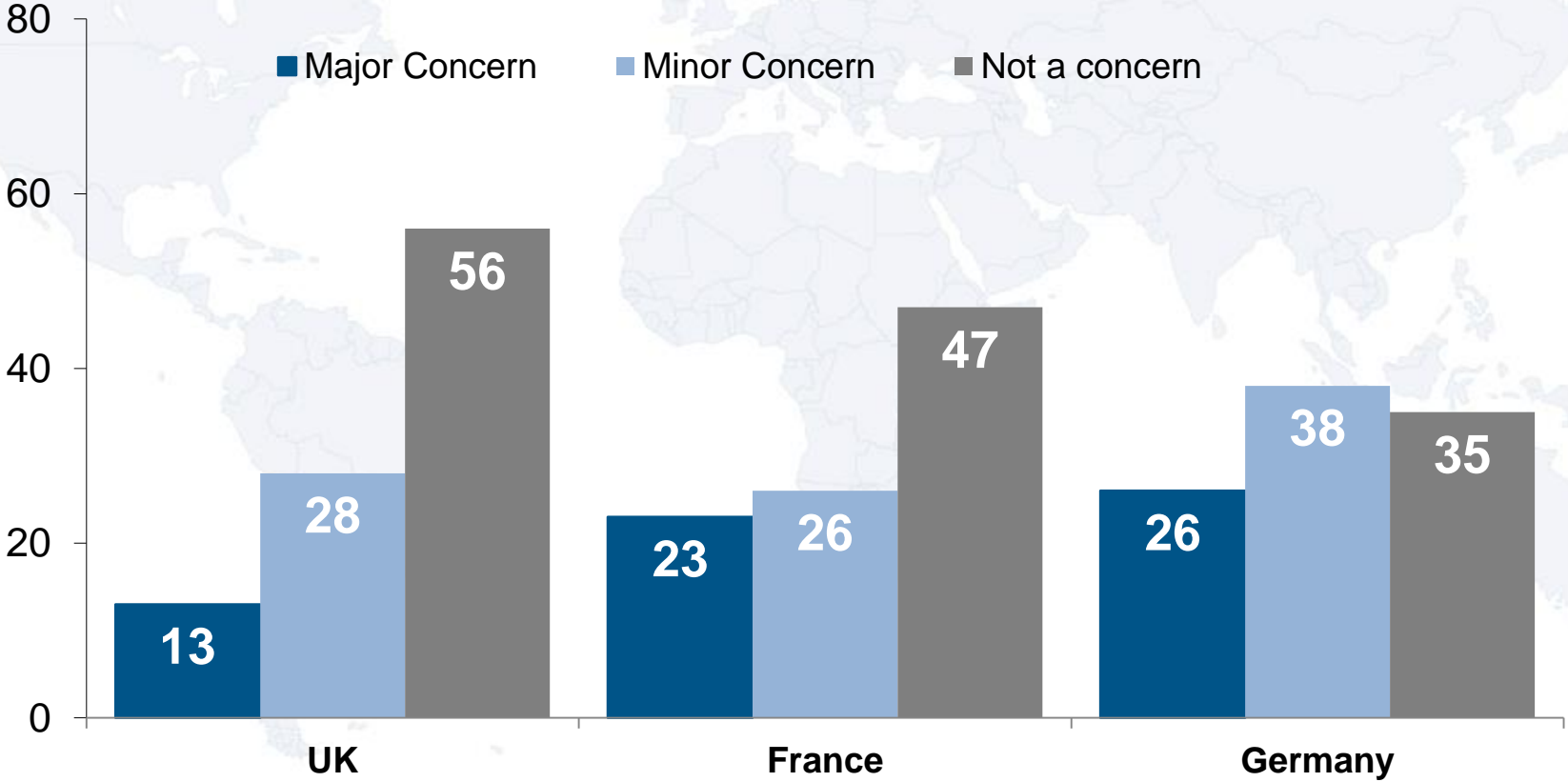


Regression analysis indicates this is the strongest predictor of the level of immigration people want in these countries.

German respondents are most concerned that Muslim immigration will increase levels of crime in their country.

And thinking specifically about recent Muslim immigrants in this country, please tell me whether each of the following is a major concern, a minor concern, or not a concern for you.

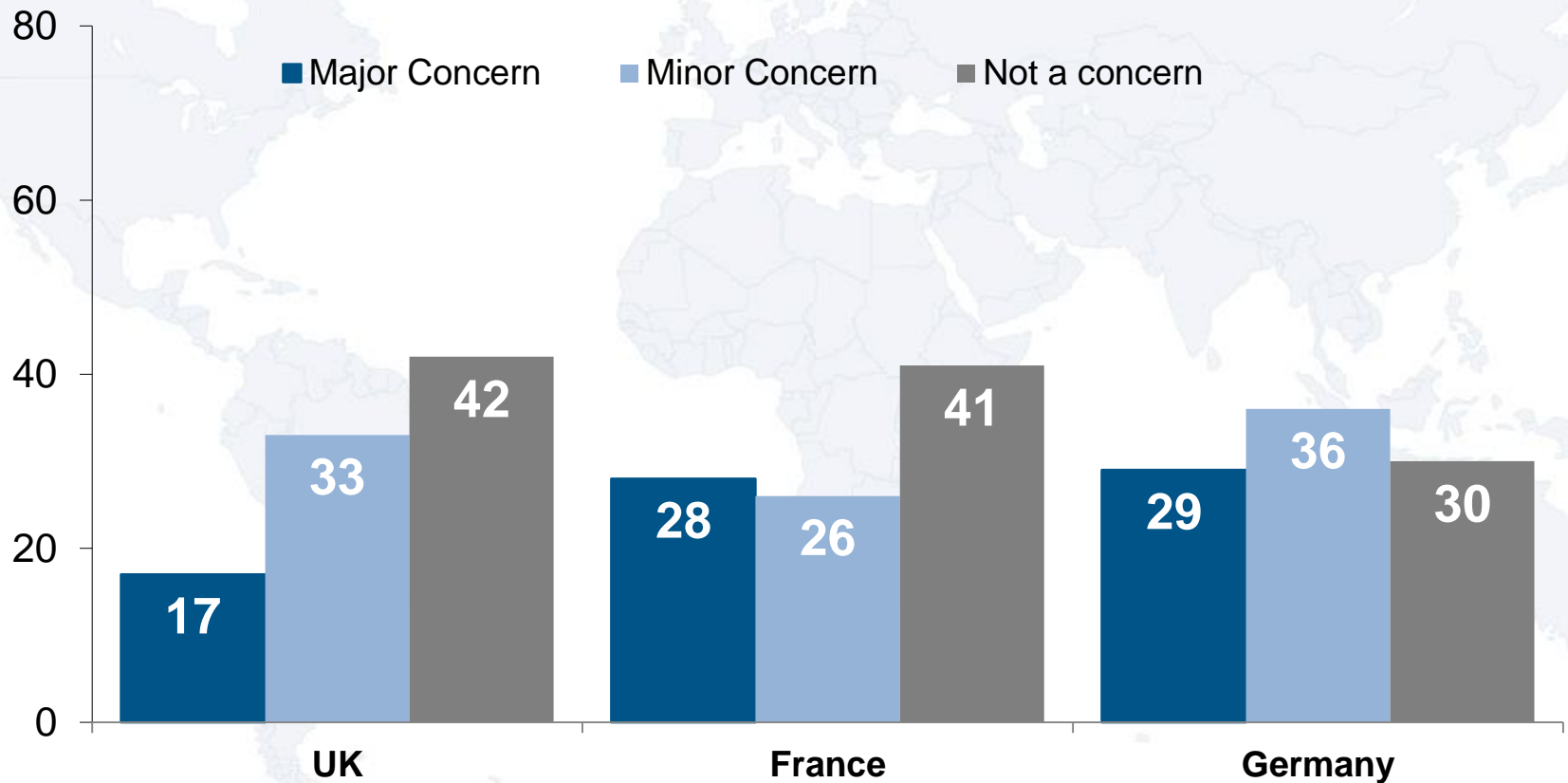
'Muslim immigrants will increase the amount of crime in this country'



A majority in each country are concerned that Muslim immigrants will increase the amount of anti-Semitism.

And thinking specifically about recent Muslim immigrants in this country, please tell me whether each of the following is a major concern, a minor concern, or not a concern for you.

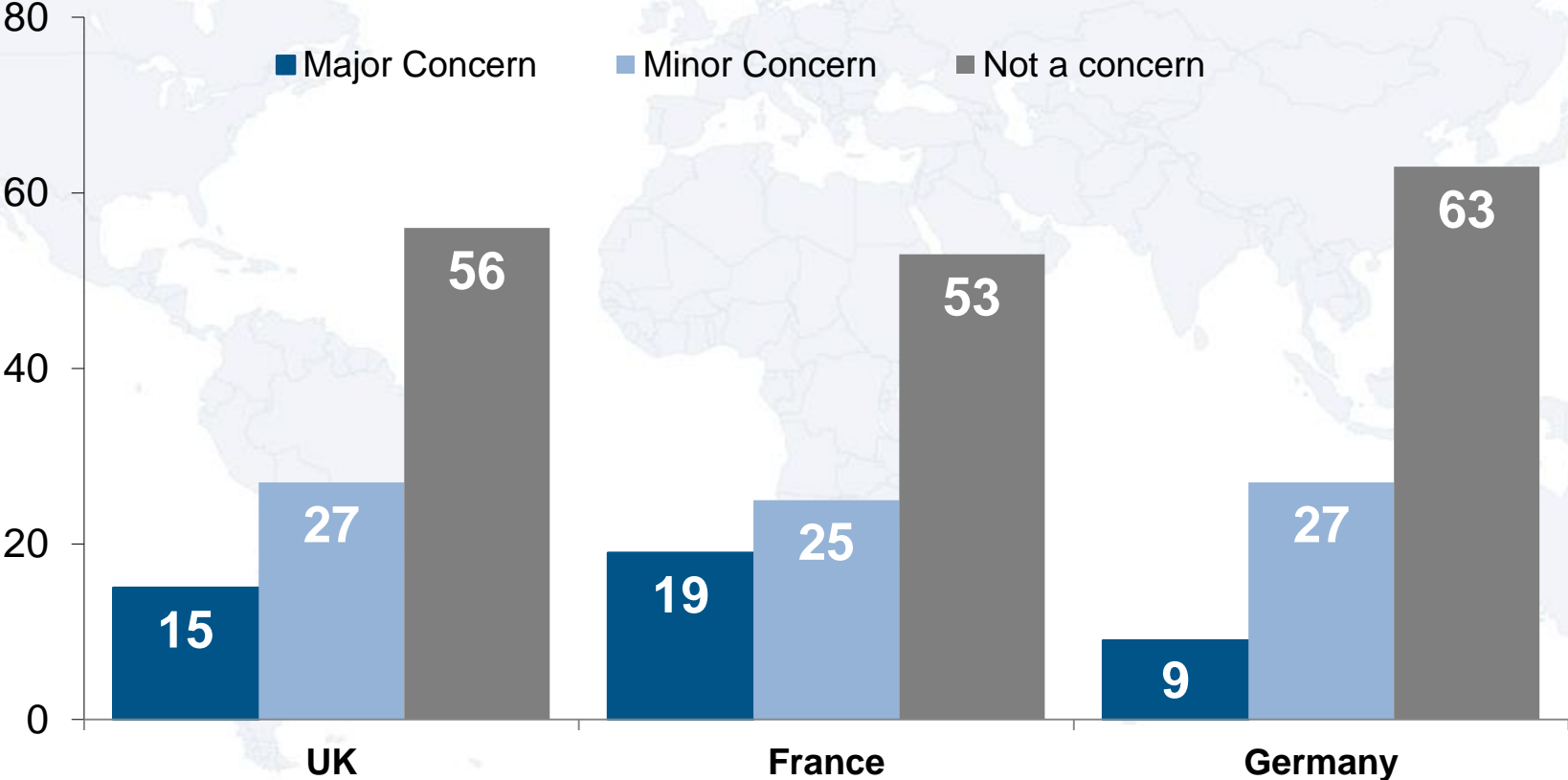
'Muslim immigrants will increase the amount of anti-Semitism in this country'



There is relatively little concern that Muslim immigrants will take away jobs and benefits.

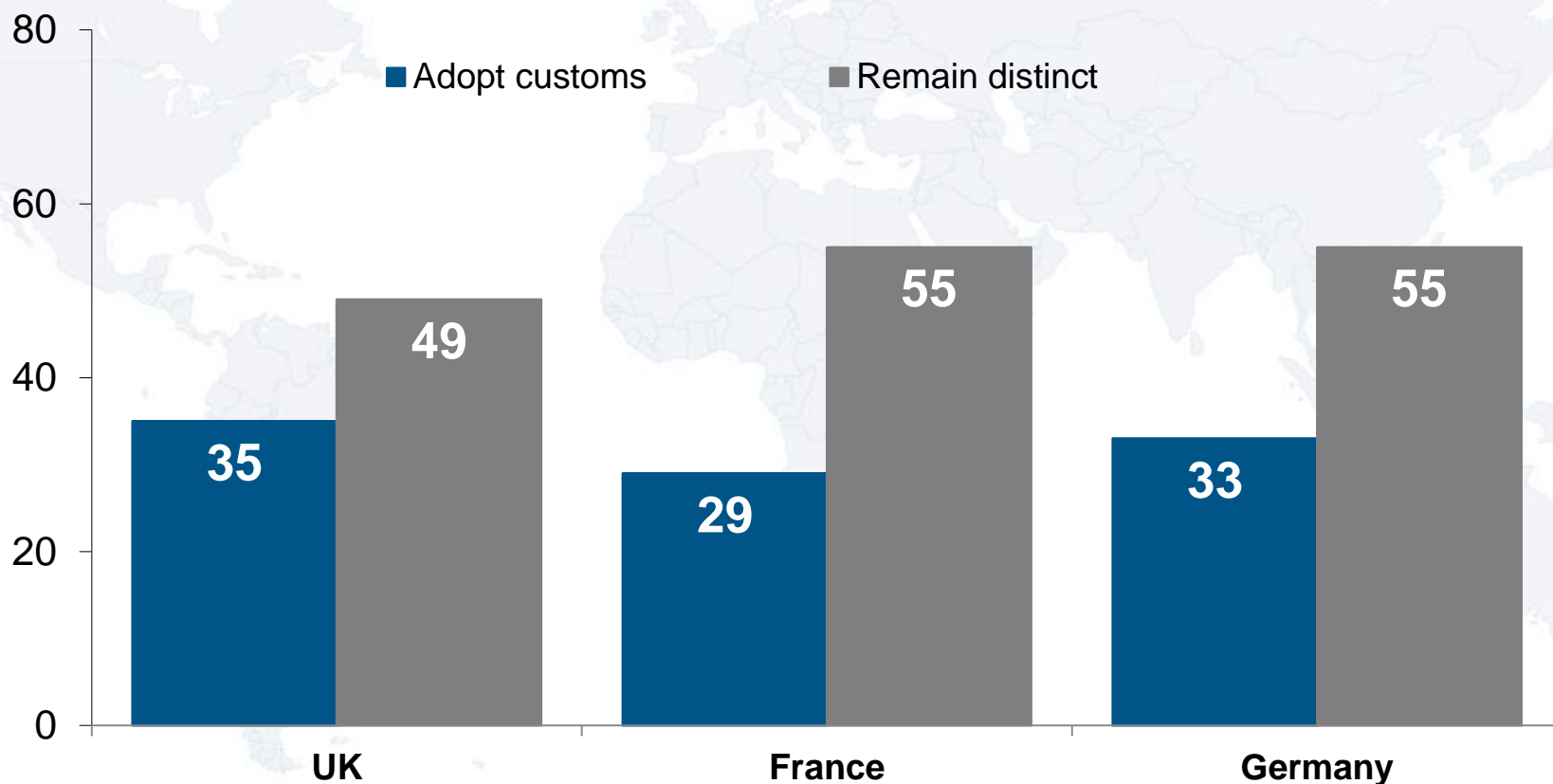
And thinking specifically about recent Muslim immigrants in this country, please tell me whether each of the following is a major concern, a minor concern, or not a concern for you.

'Muslim immigrants will take jobs and benefits away from citizens in this country'



Germans, the French, and the British generally believe that Muslims want to remain distinct rather than integrating into society.

Do you think most Muslims in this country want to adopt our customs and ways of life or do you think that they want to be distinct from our society as a whole?



Even among people who say their country has too many immigrants, most say they would be comfortable with Muslim neighbors.

How comfortable would you be with having Muslims as neighbors?

