

# Jewish people's experiences and perceptions of antisemitism

## EU SURVEY OF JEWISH PEOPLE

### Country data – Germany



Almost 8,000 Jews aged 16 or over from 13 EU countries responded to the online survey from January to June 2023. In Germany, 892 Jews completed the survey. The estimated Jewish population in the country is 171,500.

See the [press pack](#) for full findings and the survey methodology.

#### Daily life

- 82% of Jewish respondents in Germany consider antisemitism is a big problem in their lives. The survey average is 84%.
- 86% think that antisemitism in Germany has increased in the last five years. This is the highest rate among the countries surveyed. The survey average is 80%.
- 96% have encountered antisemitism in their daily life in the year before the survey. The survey average is 96%.

#### Antisemitism online

- 66% encountered online antisemitism all the time in the year before the survey. The survey average is 61%.
- 23% encounter online antisemitism on Facebook, 23% in online news, 17% on Instagram and 9% on X. Across the survey, most encountered antisemitism on Facebook (25%), then online media (20%), X (19%) and Instagram (12%).
- Due to online antisemitism, 25% limited their participation in discussions online, 16% reduced their use of platforms and 21% said it negatively affected their mental health. Across the survey, 23% limited participation, 16% reduced usage and 15% had mental health issues.

### **Safety and security**

- 59% are very worried about harassment and 49% about being attacked. They worry even more about their family and friends. The survey average for worry about harassment is 53%, about attacks it is 44%.
- 80% avoid wearing Jewish symbols at least occasionally in public. The survey average is 76%. In Germany, 59% never wear Jewish symbols because of safety concerns, compared to 48% across the survey.
- 31% avoid Jewish events and 41% certain places because they do not feel safe as a Jew. The survey averages are 34% and 40%.
- 57% think that Arab-Israeli conflict has an impact on their feeling of safety. The survey average is 62%.
- 80% feel they are blamed at least occasionally for the Israeli government's actions because they are Jewish. The survey average is 75%.

### **Harassment and violence**

- 43% experienced antisemitic harassment in the year before the survey. The survey average is 37%.
- 9% were attacked in the five years before the survey because they are Jewish (one of the highest rates in the survey). The survey average is 5%. 5% faced violence in the year before the survey.

### **Discrimination**

- 28% felt discriminated against because of being Jewish in the year before the survey. The survey average is 20%.
- 59% were open about being Jewish at work. The survey average is 57%.
- 41% hide or disguise being Jewish at school or university. The survey average is 41%.

### **Reporting**

- 51% reported the last incident of antisemitic violence, 35% reported harassment and 26% an incident of online antisemitism. But only 16% reported discrimination. The survey averages for reporting are for violence 49%, for harassment 28%, for online antisemitism 26%, and for discrimination only 11%.

### **Satisfaction with governments**

- 51% in Germany have considered emigrating in the past 5 years for reasons related to being Jewish (one of the highest rates in the survey). The survey average is 45%.
- only 16% think that the government combats antisemitism effectively. The survey average is 18%.