

In the context of rising concerns regarding antisemitism in Australia, particularly following the events of 7 October 2023, Australia's Special Envoy to Combat Antisemitism (ASECA) commissioned a two-part research program to understand prevalent sentiments towards the Australian Jewish community among the Australian population generally. This is a summary of those findings.

ASECA Findings at a Glance

Sample:

- Part A sample: 2,185 non-Jewish Australians aged 18+

Generational Trends:

- 18–34-year-olds show the lowest warmth and highest antisemitism scores
- High school students more open to learning; university students most polarised

Knowledge and Perception:

- Only 13% knew Jews comprise less than 1% of the population
- 20% believed Jews make up more than 10%
- Only 9% correctly identified both population size and identity type
- Higher knowledge = lower antisemitism

Antisemitism Indicators:

- Overall level: moderate
- Antizionist antisemitism > Judeophobic antisemitism
- Graduates and students record highest scores

Media and Information:

- Social media is the main news source among under-35s
- Mainstream media widely distrusted
- Social media content reinforces stereotypes and misinformation

Overall Insight:

- Antisemitism in Australia is complex, moderate, and largely ignorance-based
- Antisemitic attitudes greatest in 18–24 year olds
- Education, familiarity, and media literacy reduce prejudice
- Targeted interventions should address stereotypes, misinformation, and subtle bias