



Brief Summary of Results

The Persistent Prejudice: Contemporary Antisemitism in a Canadian Region

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The purpose of this study is to examine communal perceptions of antisemitism in Windsor-Essex and experienced manifestations of antisemitism by members of the Jewish community. The first part of this project surveys the Jewish community's perception of the state of antisemitism in Windsor-Essex. The second part of this project seeks to determine the types of antisemitism experienced by the Jewish community of Windsor-Essex. In order to take part in the first survey, participants must identify as Jewish, live in Windsor-Essex County, and be at least 18 years of age or older. The second survey requires these three characteristics along with having to had experience antisemitism in the last five years. Participants who took part in either survey received an \$18.00 gift card. The surveys were open from November 2020 to April 2021. This research project was conducted under the auspices of Assumption University and received ethics clearance from the University of Windsor Research Ethics Board. The funding for this research project was provided by the Stephen A. Jarislowsky Chair in Religion and Conflict at Assumption University.

Survey 1

The first survey was completed by 49 participants with an average age of about 49 years. The participants expressed a moderate concern with the level of antisemitism in the region while generally feeling safe. The participants noted other Canadian regions had similar levels of antisemitism. The community was divided on what would happen in the next five years with 42% believing antisemitism will remain the same followed by 34% believing it will increase.

Survey 2

The second survey was completed by 27 participants with an average age of about 45 years. The most prevalent form of antisemitism experienced was religious-based. The survey revealed that over 81% experienced religious-based antisemitism. Nearly 60% of participants were subjected to Holocaust Denial with 46% experiencing political-based antisemitism. Over one-third of participants experienced economic, racial, and cultural antisemitism.