



A Survey of Attitudes Toward Jews in Mexico



Methodology

Methodology – Main Sample

The Anti-Defamation League commissioned First International Resources to update attitudes and opinions toward Jews in Mexico. 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 18 – February 1, 2017.

Expected margin of sampling error at the 95% confidence level is $\pm \pm 4.1\%$.

The margin of error is higher for sub-groups within Mexico. Interviews were conducted via landline telephones, mobile phones and face-to-face discussions.

All respondents were selected at random. Telephone respondents were selected using random-digit dial sampling;

Methodology – Telephone Interviewing

Interviews were collected using a combination of landline and mobile phone dialing, in proportion to Mexico's coverage rate for each telephone type. The data was weighted to be reflective of the national population on a number of demographic measures, including age, gender, religion, urban/rural location, ethnicity, and language spoken.

Sources for population data was the United States Census Bureau and the UN Department of Social and Economic Affairs - Population Division.

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.



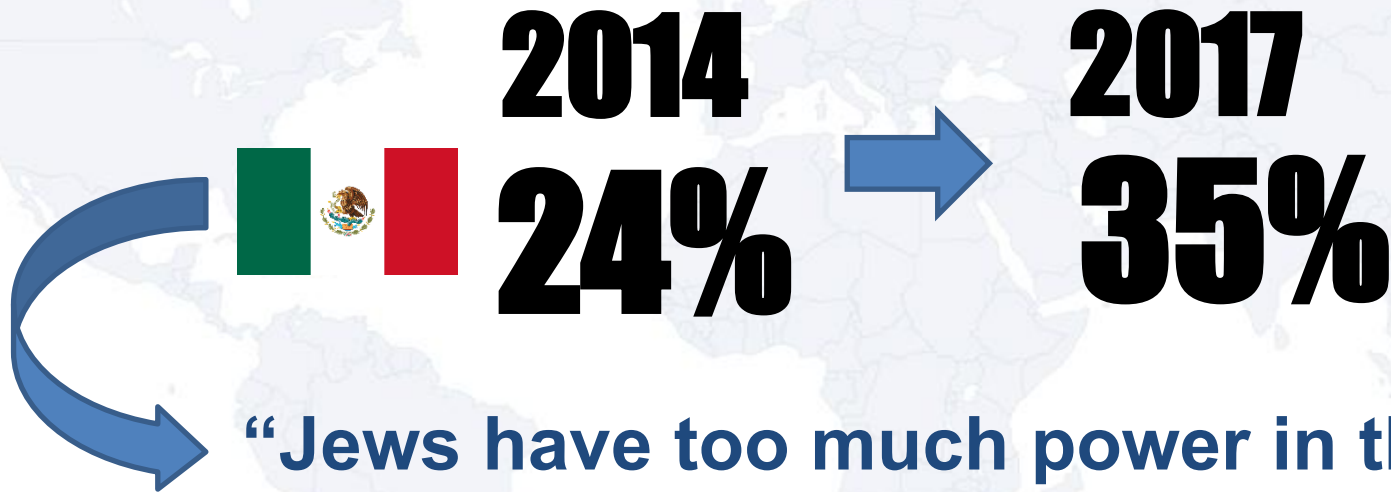
Major Findings

Major Findings: Mexico

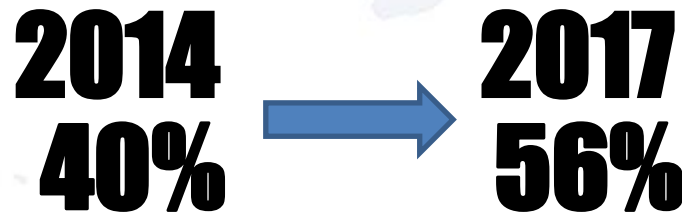


Anti-Semitism is rising in Mexico, manifested through economic anti-Semitism in claims of excess Jewish power in finance.

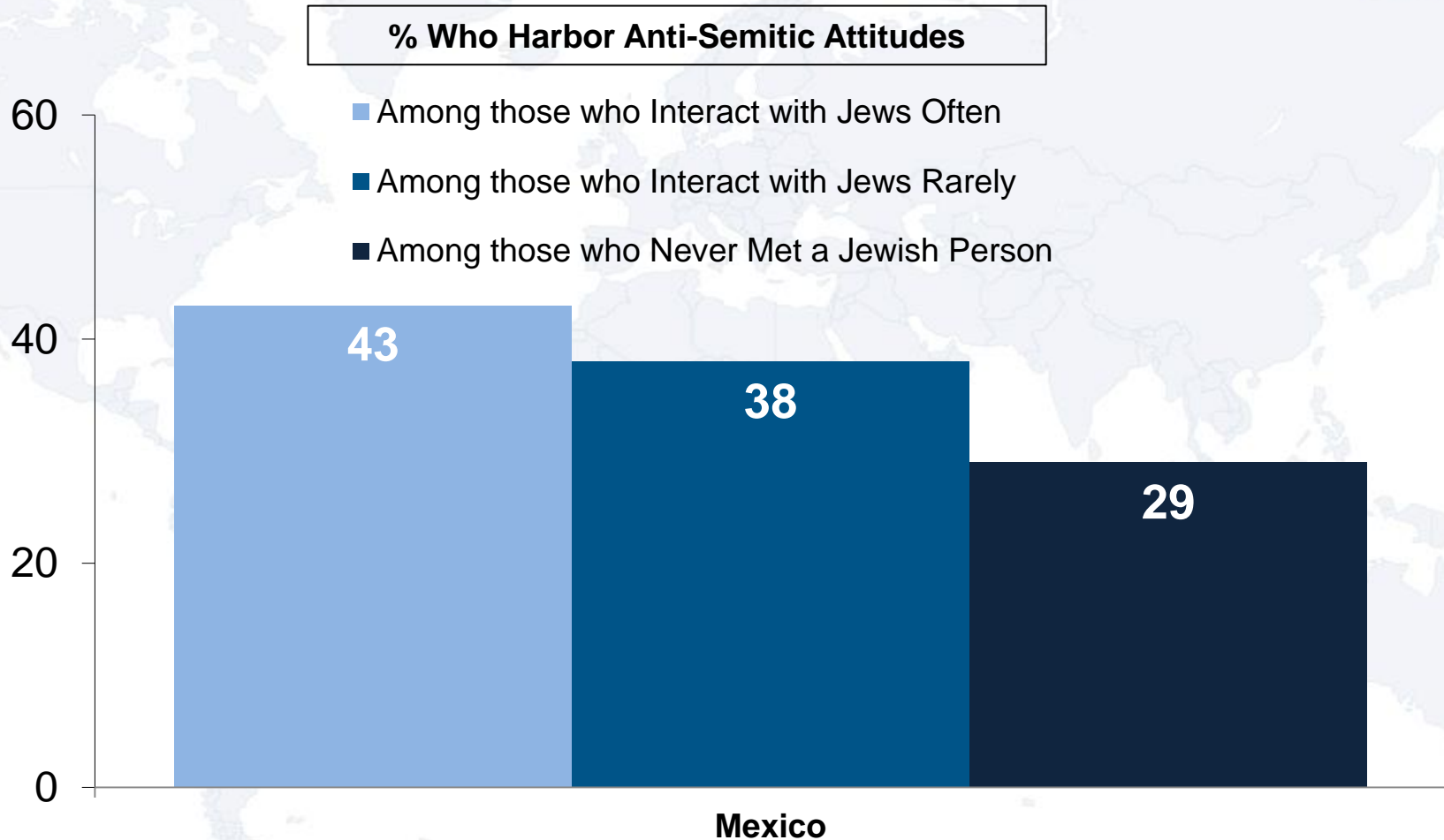
% Harboring Anti-Semitic Attitudes



“Jews have too much power in the business world”



In contrast to many other Global 100 countries, in Mexico, greater interaction with Jews correlates with harboring more anti-Semitic attitudes.

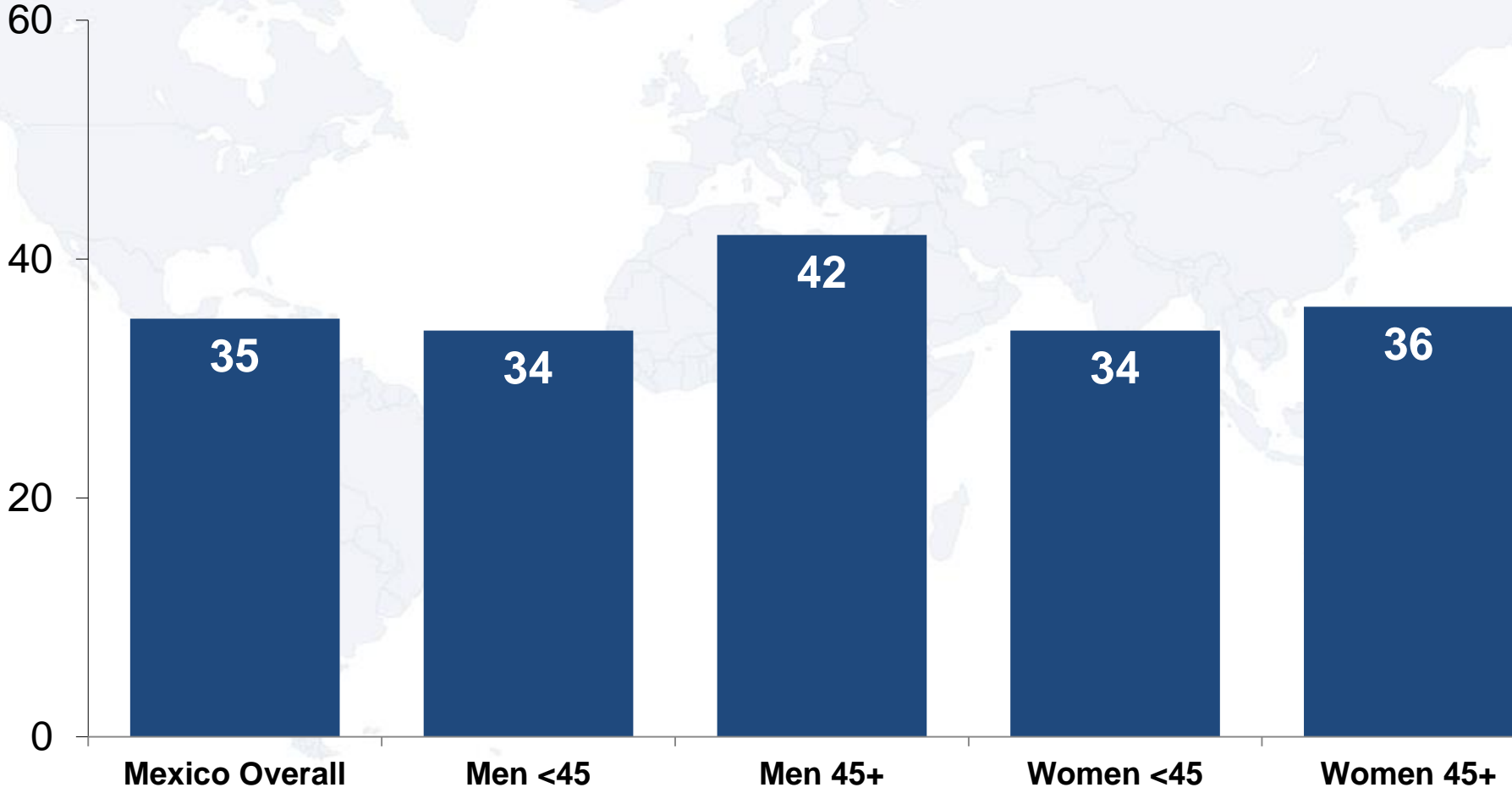


The biggest increases in anti-Jewish stereotypes have been on power in the business world and political loyalty.

STEREOTYPES % responding “probably true”	2017	2014
Jews have too much power in the business world	56%	40%
Jews are more loyal to Israel than to this country	49%	32%
Jews have too much power in international financial markets	49%	41%
Jews don’t care about what happens to anyone but their own kind	44%	41%
Jews still talk too much about what happened to them in the Holocaust	42%	31%
Jews think they are better than other people	37%	36%
Jews have too much control over global affairs	36%	31%
People hate Jews because of the way Jews behave	36%	33%
Jews have too much control over the United States Government	26%	22%
Jews have too much control over the global media	26%	17%
Jews are responsible for most of the world’s wars	21%	19%

In Mexico, anti-Semitic attitudes are most-prevalent among older men.

Mexico: % Who Harbor Anti-Semitic Attitudes





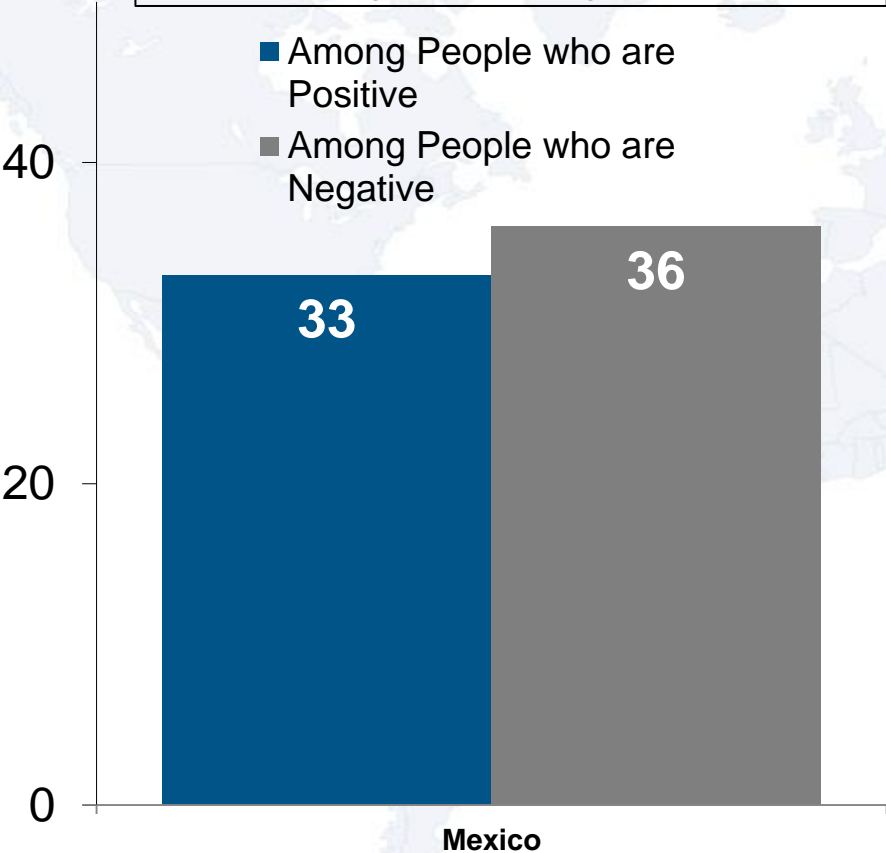
Attitudes Toward Jewish People

Proxies for Anti-Semitism

Levels of anti-Semitism are slightly higher among people who are pessimistic about their national or personal economic situation.

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

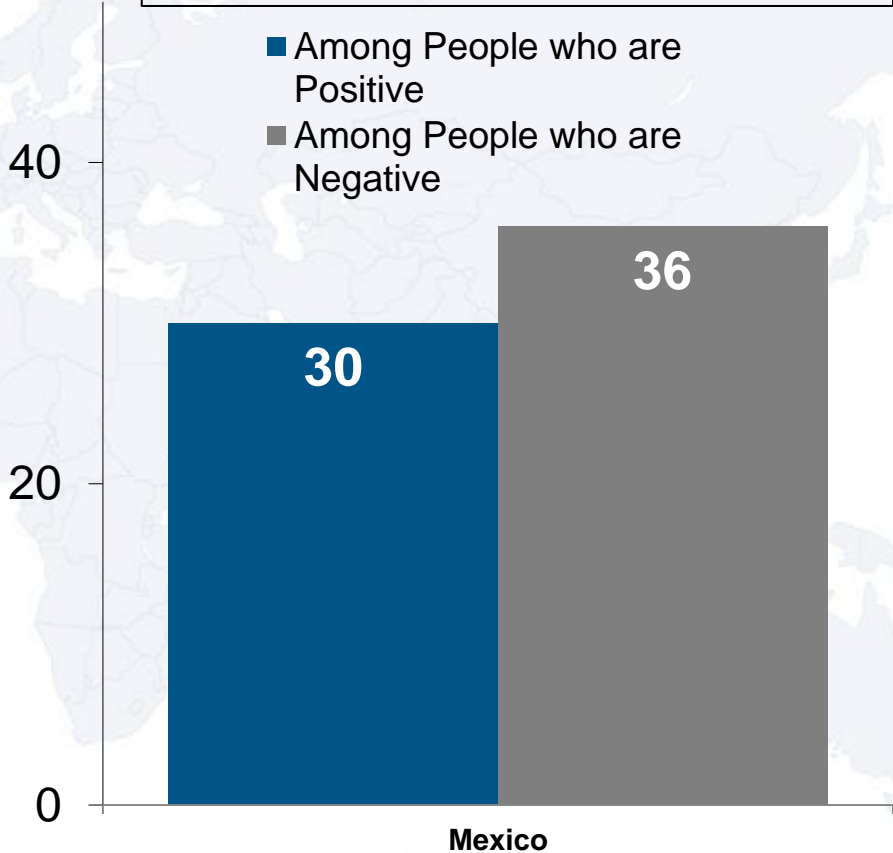
- Among People who are Positive
- Among People who are Negative



% Who Harbor Anti-Semitic Attitudes

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

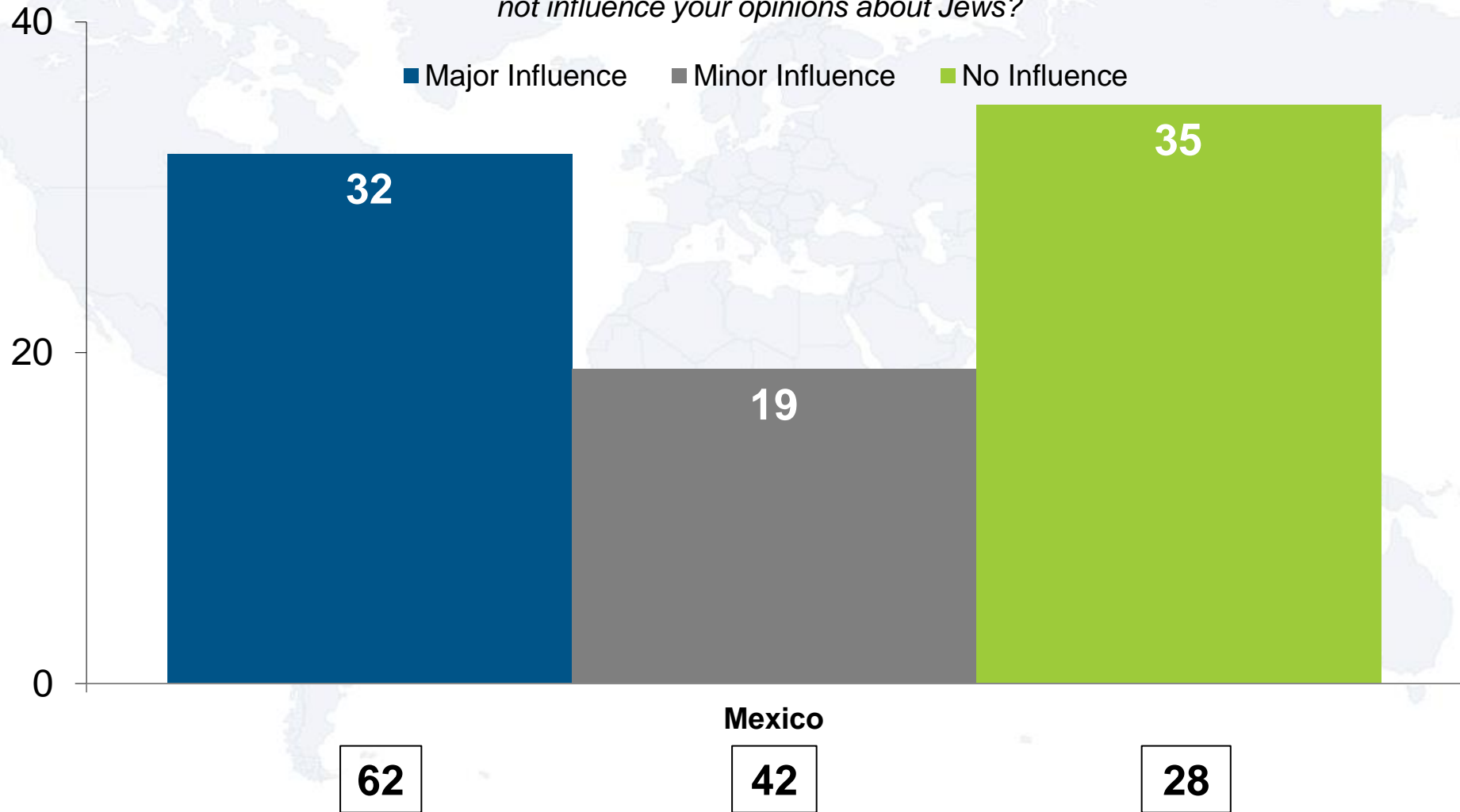
- Among People who are Positive
- Among People who are Negative



% 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.

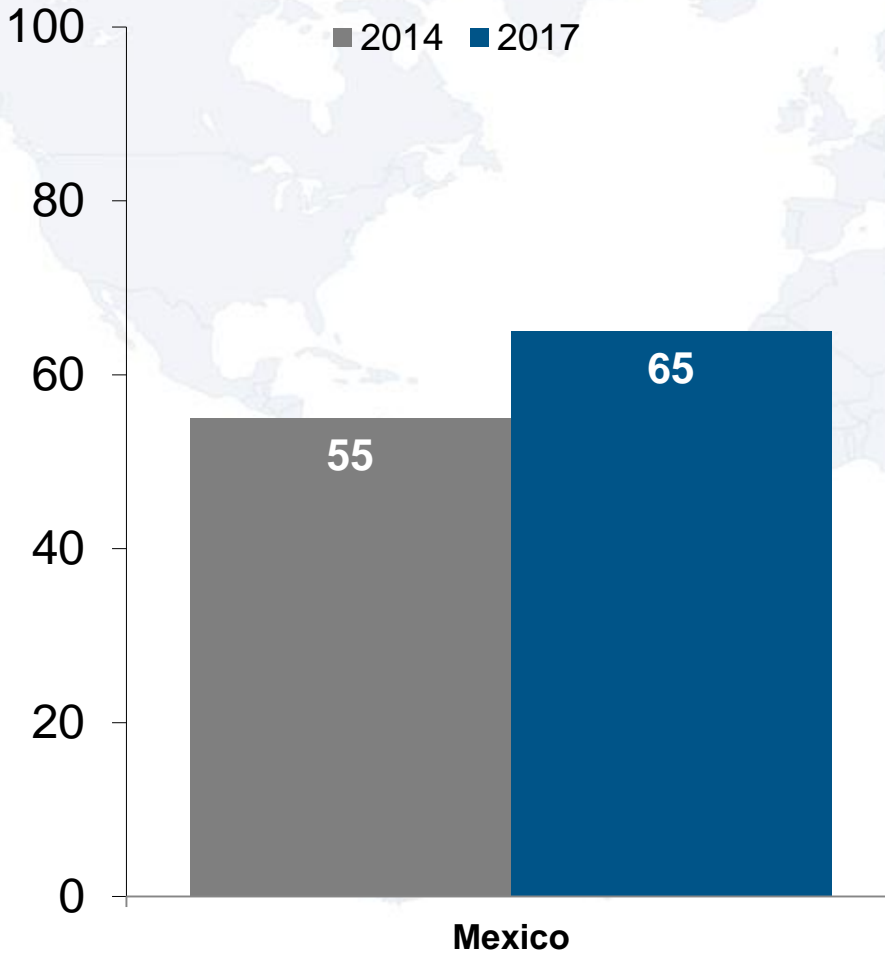
Do actions taken by the state of Israel influence your opinions about Jews, or do they not influence your opinions about Jews?



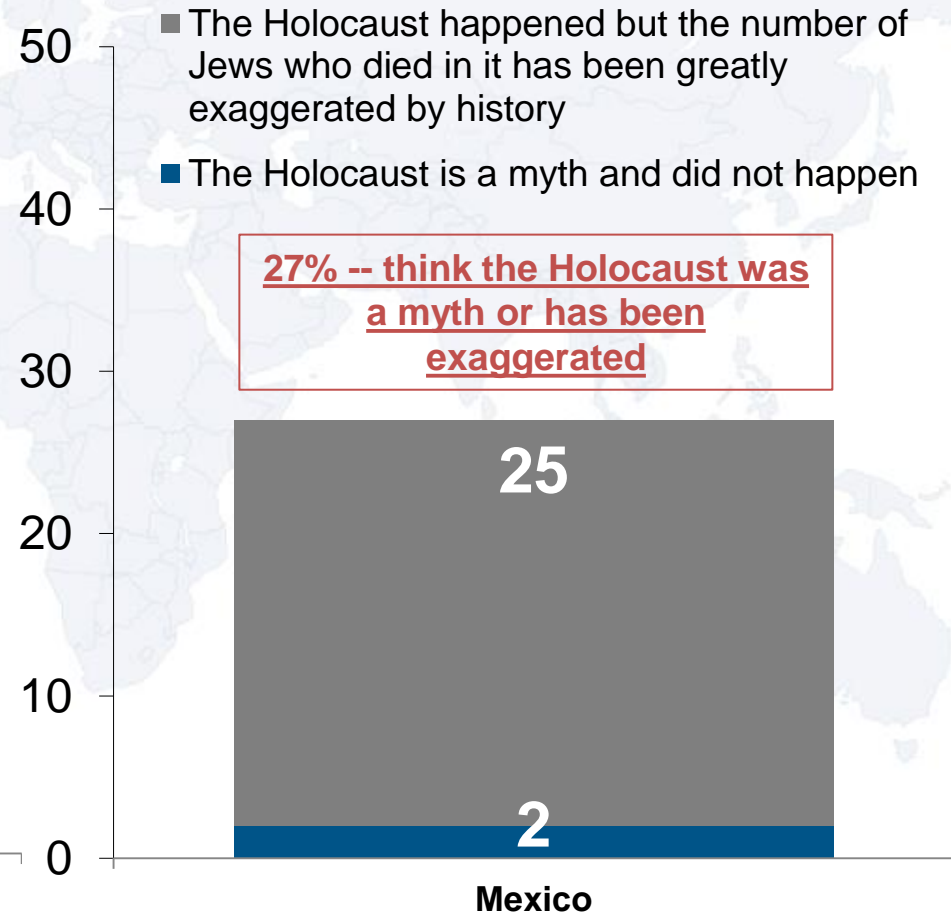
Boxes show % who harbor anti-Semitic attitudes among each group

Nearly two-thirds of Mexican respondents have heard about the Holocaust. Among those who have heard, slightly more than a quarter of those surveyed think it has been exaggerated or is a myth.

Have you heard about the Holocaust in Europe during World War II? [% Yes]



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]



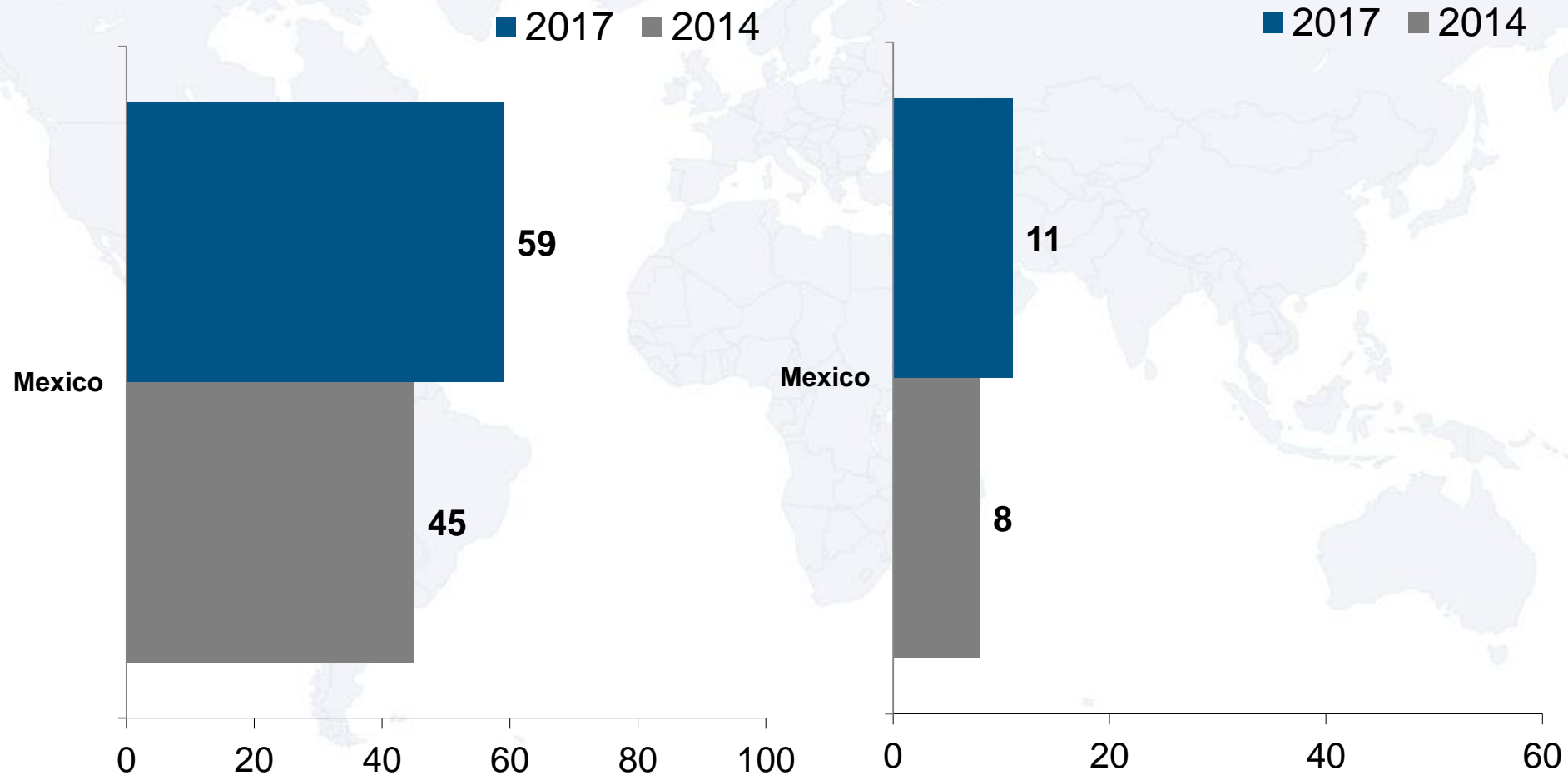


Violence Against Jews and Muslims

A majority believe Jews are treated well in Mexico, and very few Mexicans say that violence against Jews happens often in their country.

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

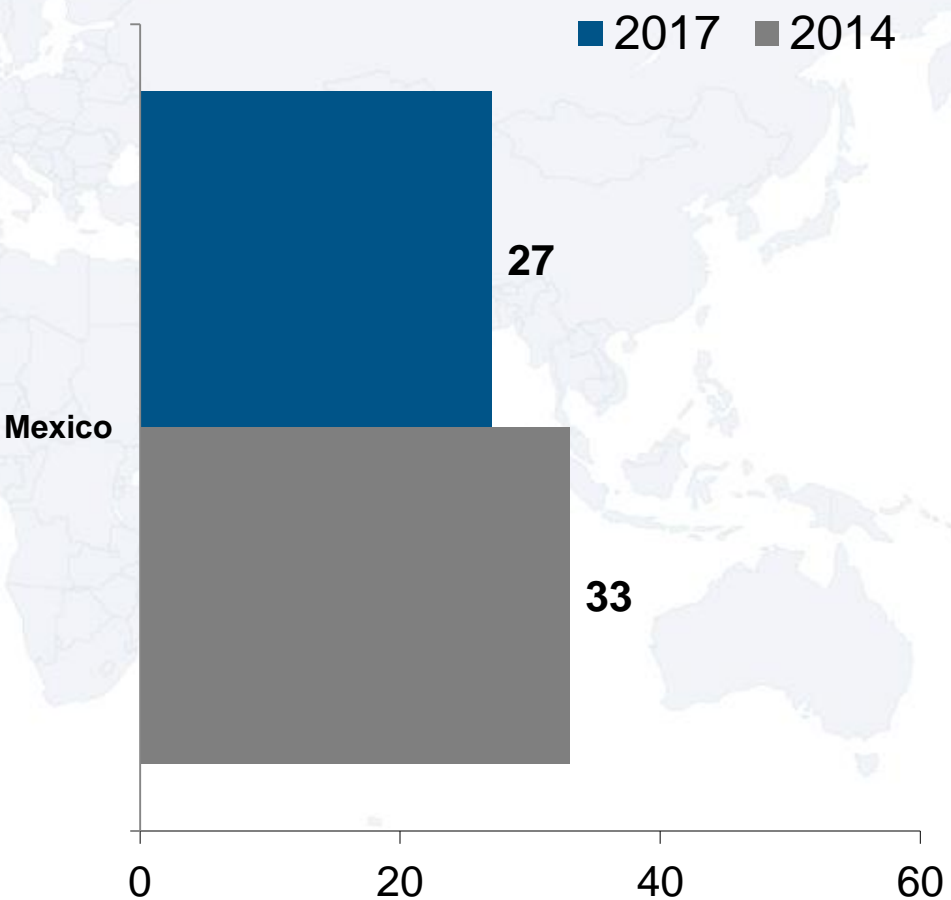
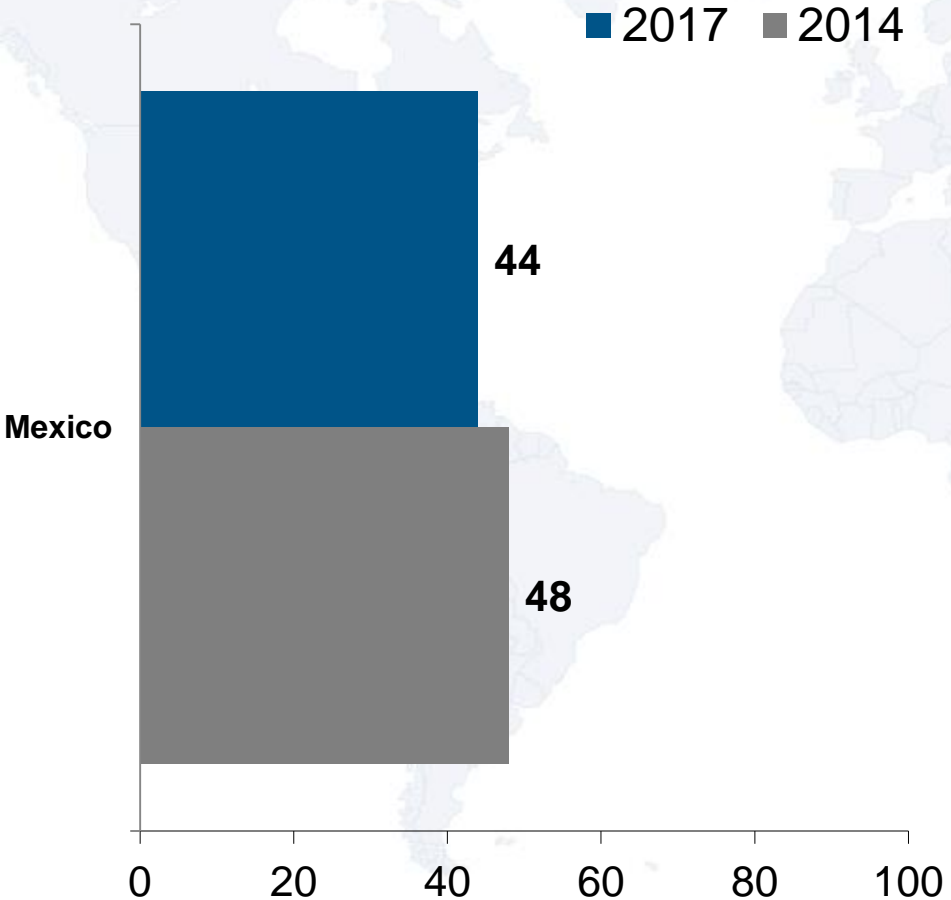
How often is there violence against Jews in your country? % Very + Somewhat Often



While fewer than half of Mexicans are concerned with violence against Jews in their country, only 27% believe their government is doing enough to protect Jews

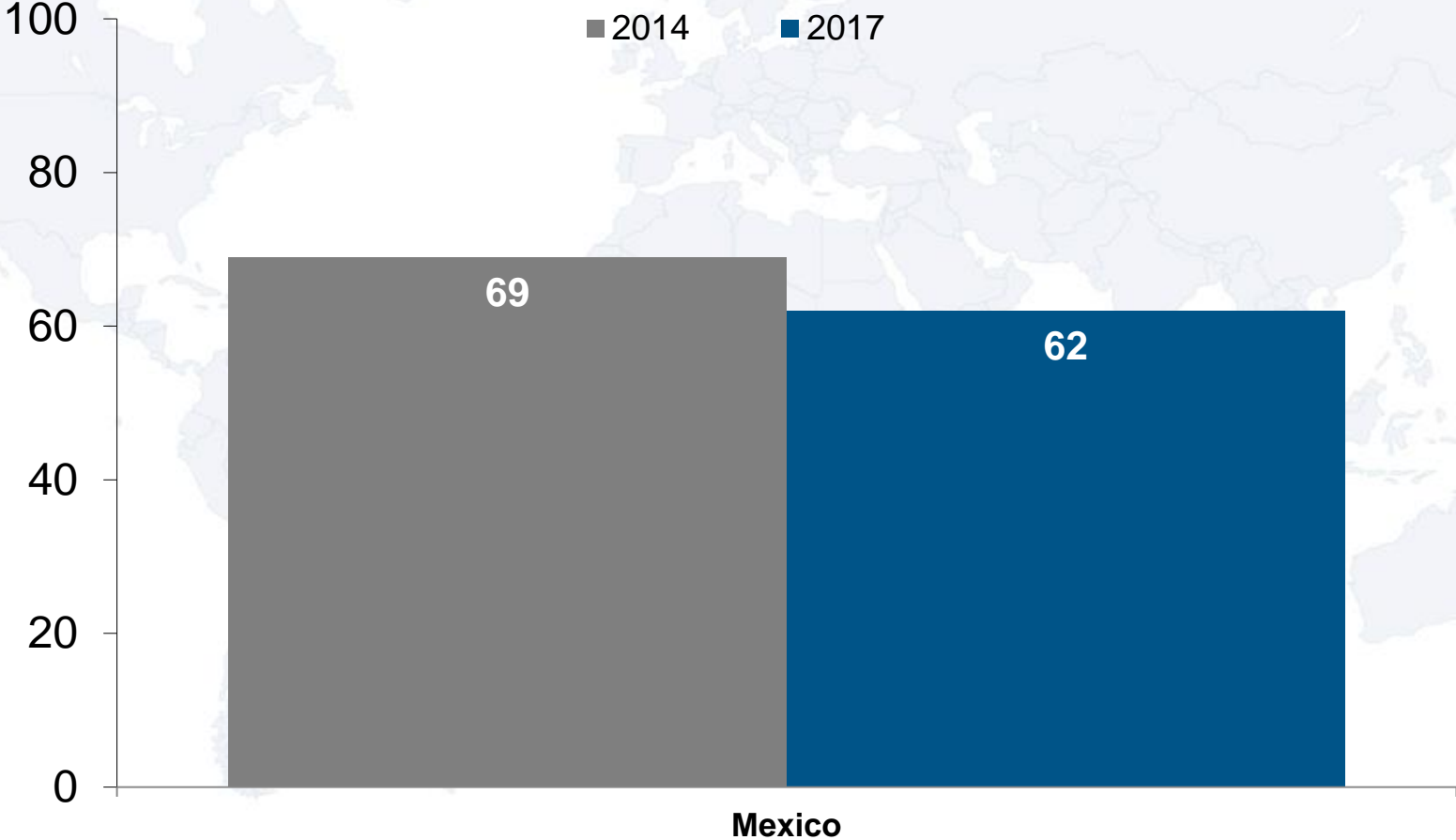
How concerned are you about violence directed at Jews, Jewish symbols and Jewish institutions throughout your country? [% Very+Fairly Concerned]

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? [% "Doing Enough"]



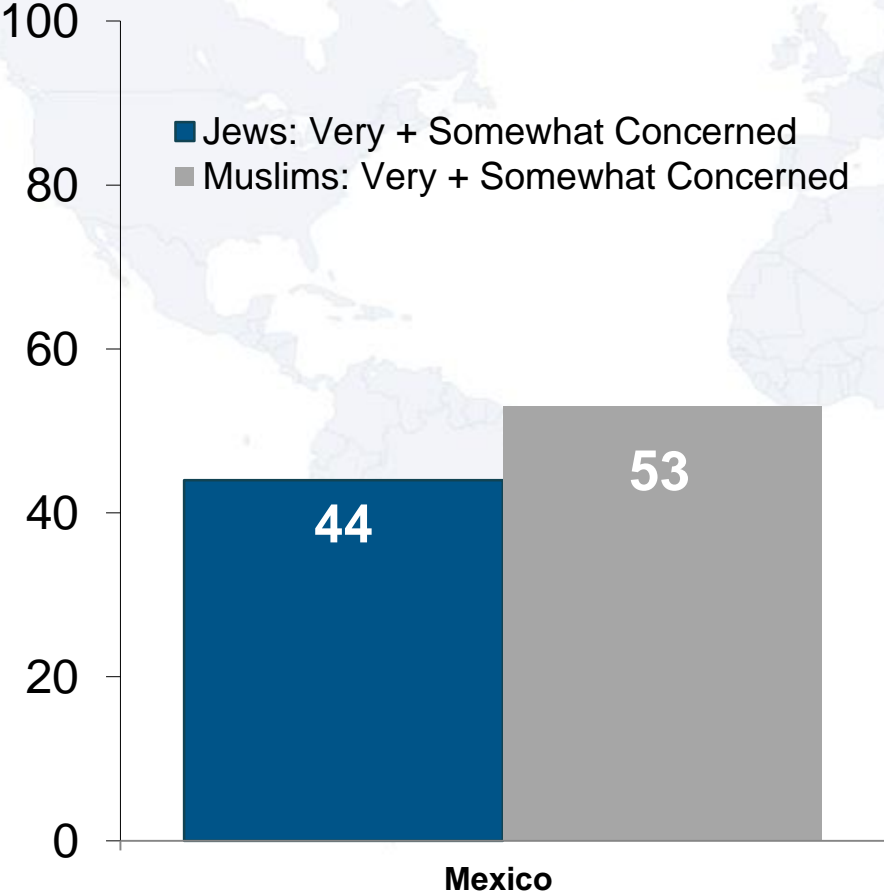
Since 2014, there has been a slight decrease in the number of Mexicans who think it is important for their government to take a role in combatting anti-Semitism.

How important do you think it is for the government to take a role in combatting anti-Semitism in our country?
[% saying "IMPORTANT"]

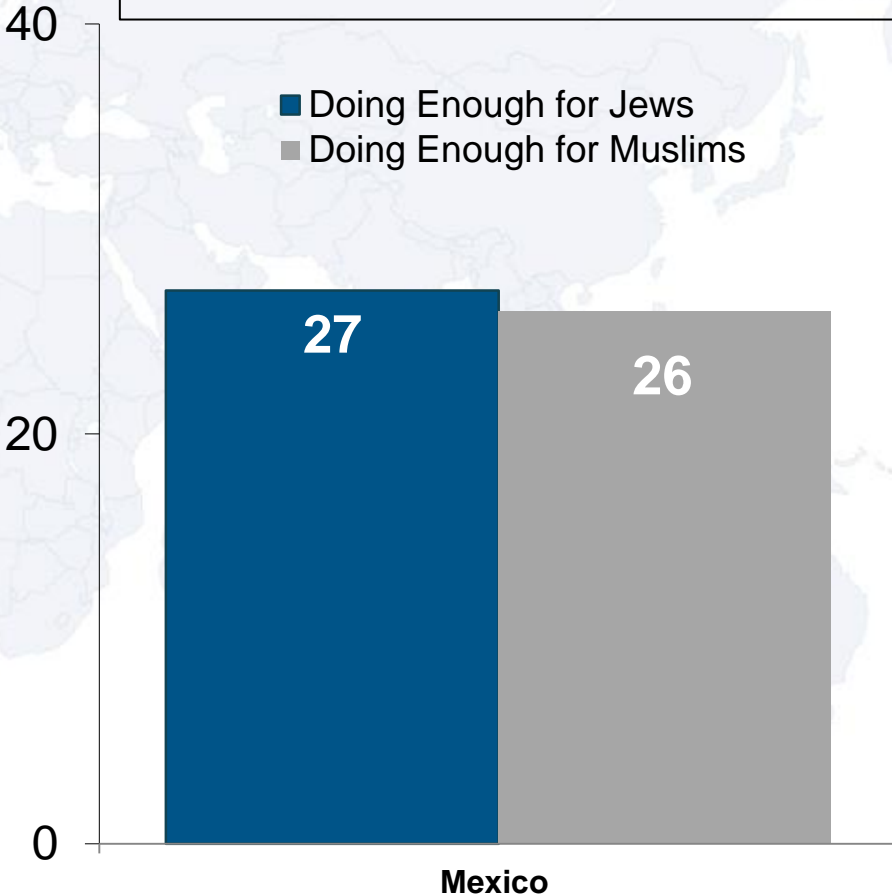


There is slightly more concern with violence directed at Muslims than at Jews, and a sense that the government is not doing enough to keep either group safe.

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



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

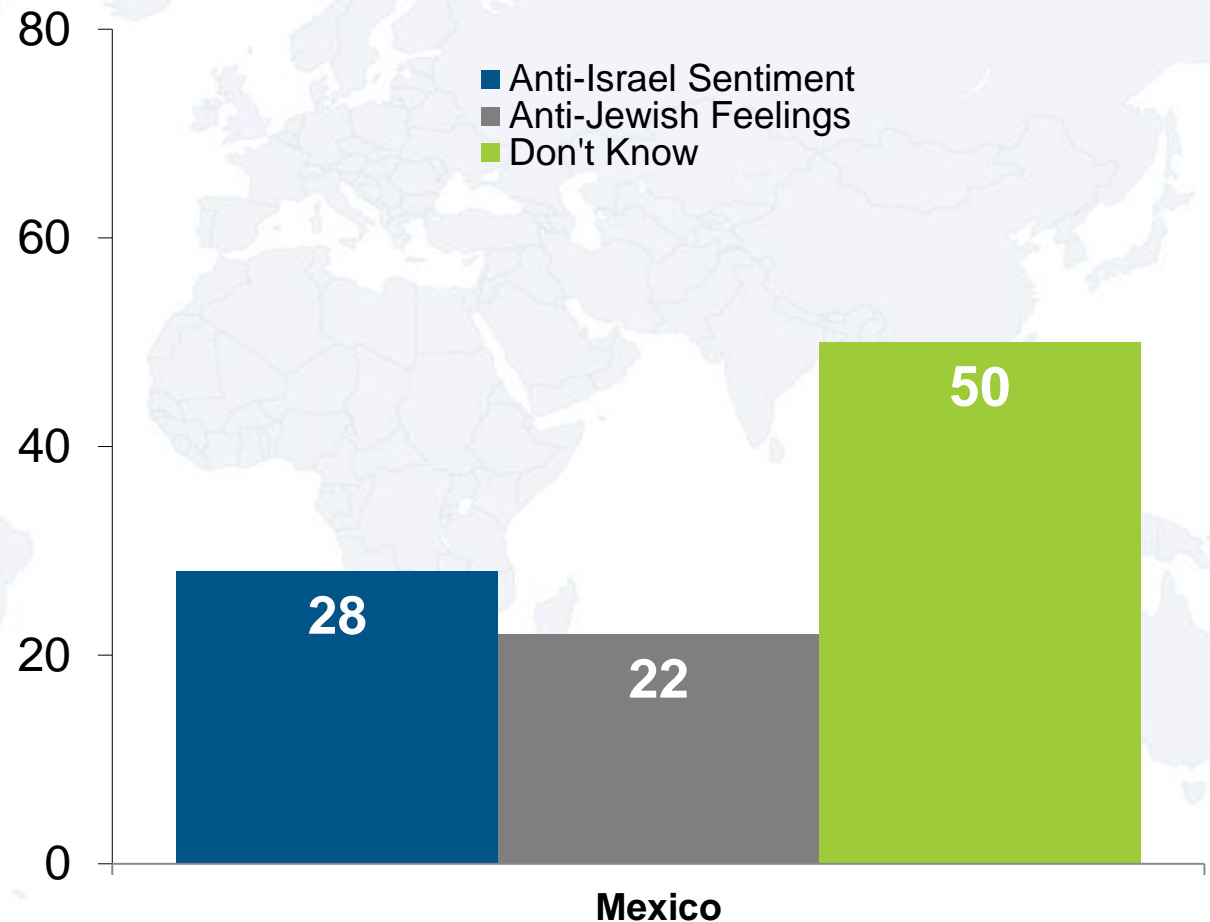




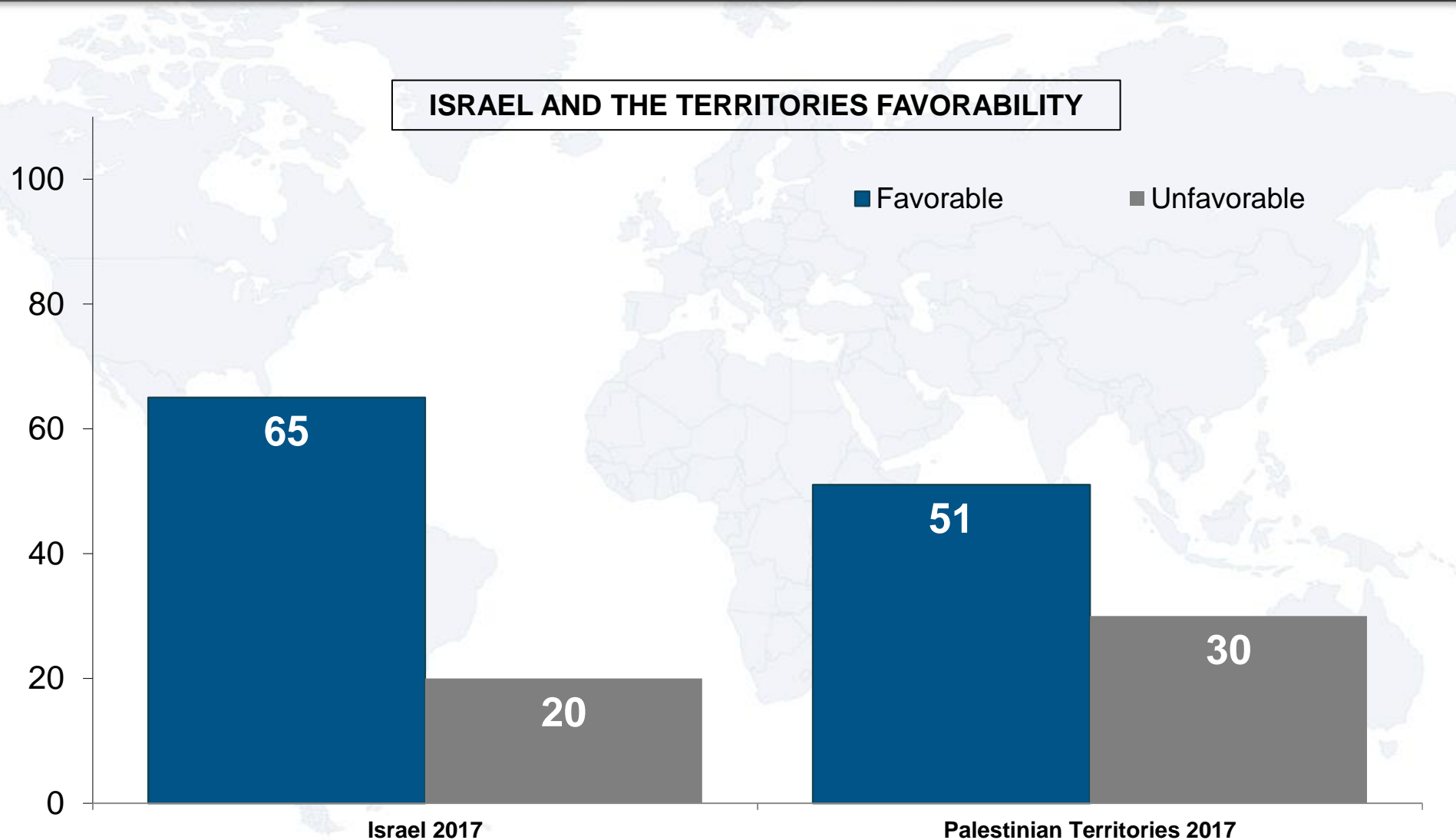
Israel and the Palestinians

Mexicans are divided on whether violence against Jews is more the result of anti-Israel or anti-Jewish feelings. Most don't know.

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?

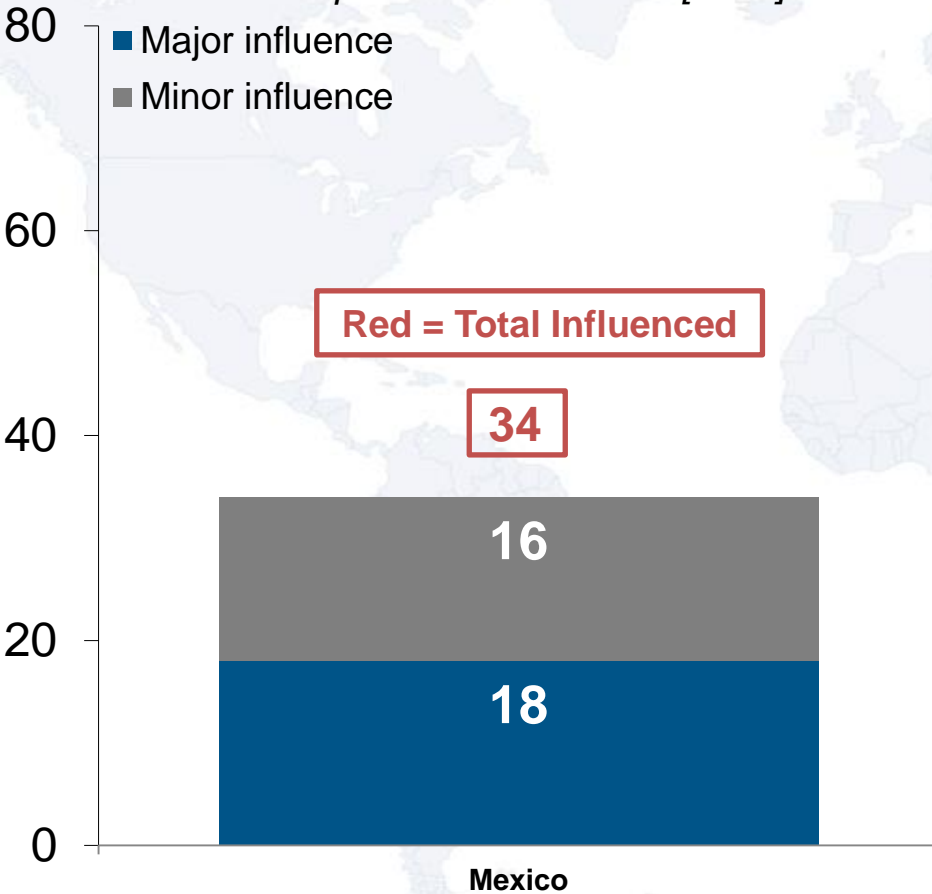


A majority are favorable toward Israel, and a majority are favorable toward Palestinians, though Israel's ratings are stronger.

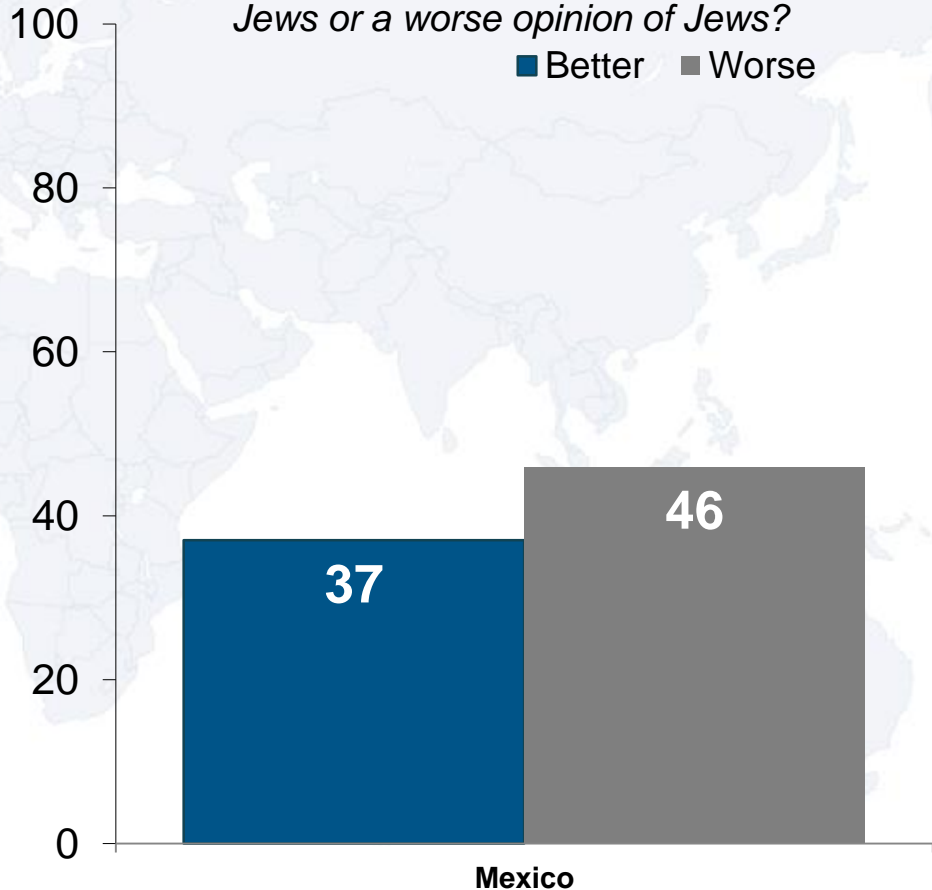


About a third of Mexicans say that actions taken by Israel affect their perceptions of Jews. Those who say they are influenced by Israel generally say it gives them a worse opinion of Jews.

Do actions taken by the State of Israel influence your opinions about Jews, or do they not influence your opinions about Jews? [2017]



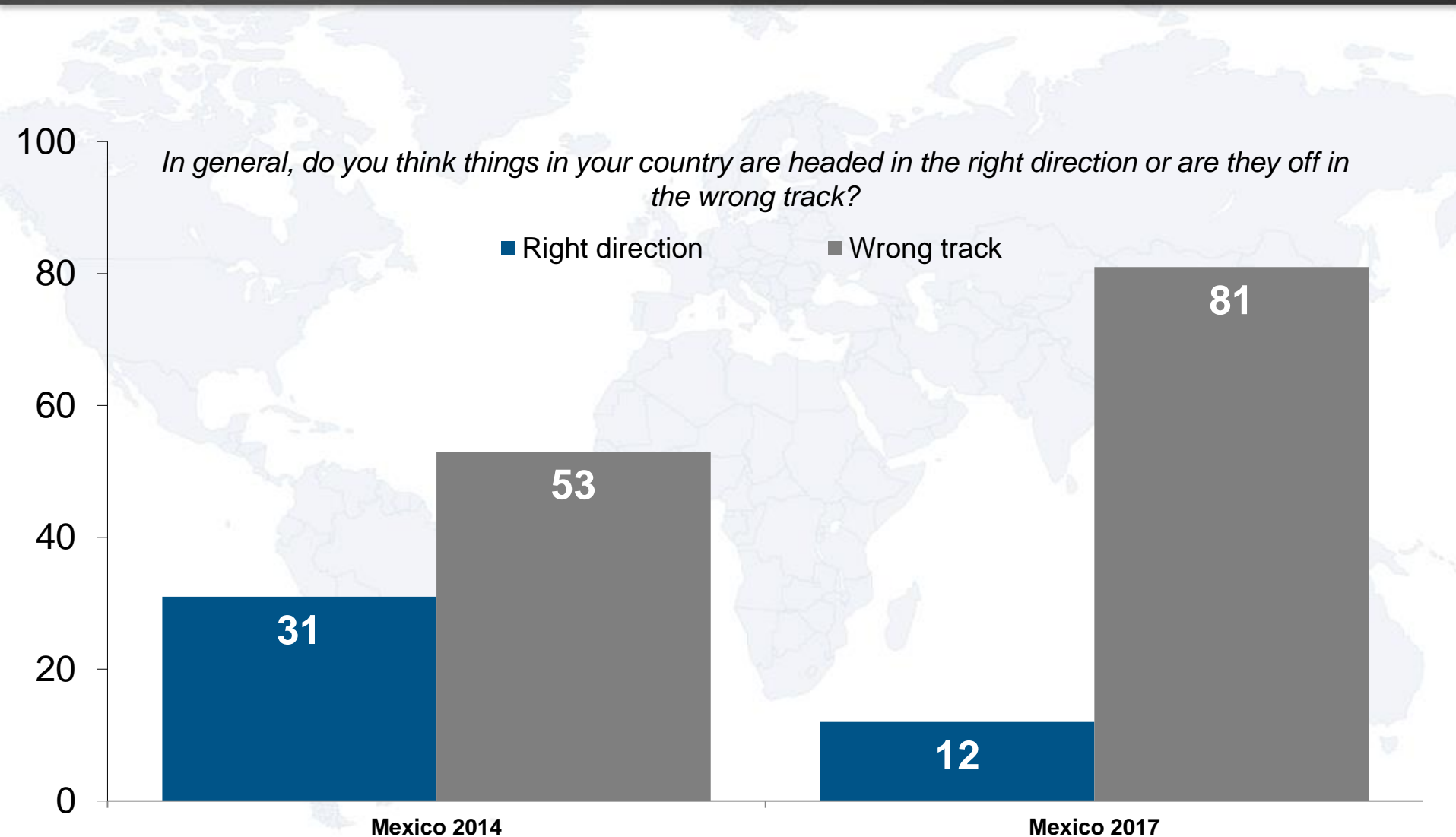
[IF OPINION OF JEWS INFLUENCED BY ISRAEL] *Would you say that the actions Israel takes generally give you a better opinion of Jews or a worse opinion of Jews?*





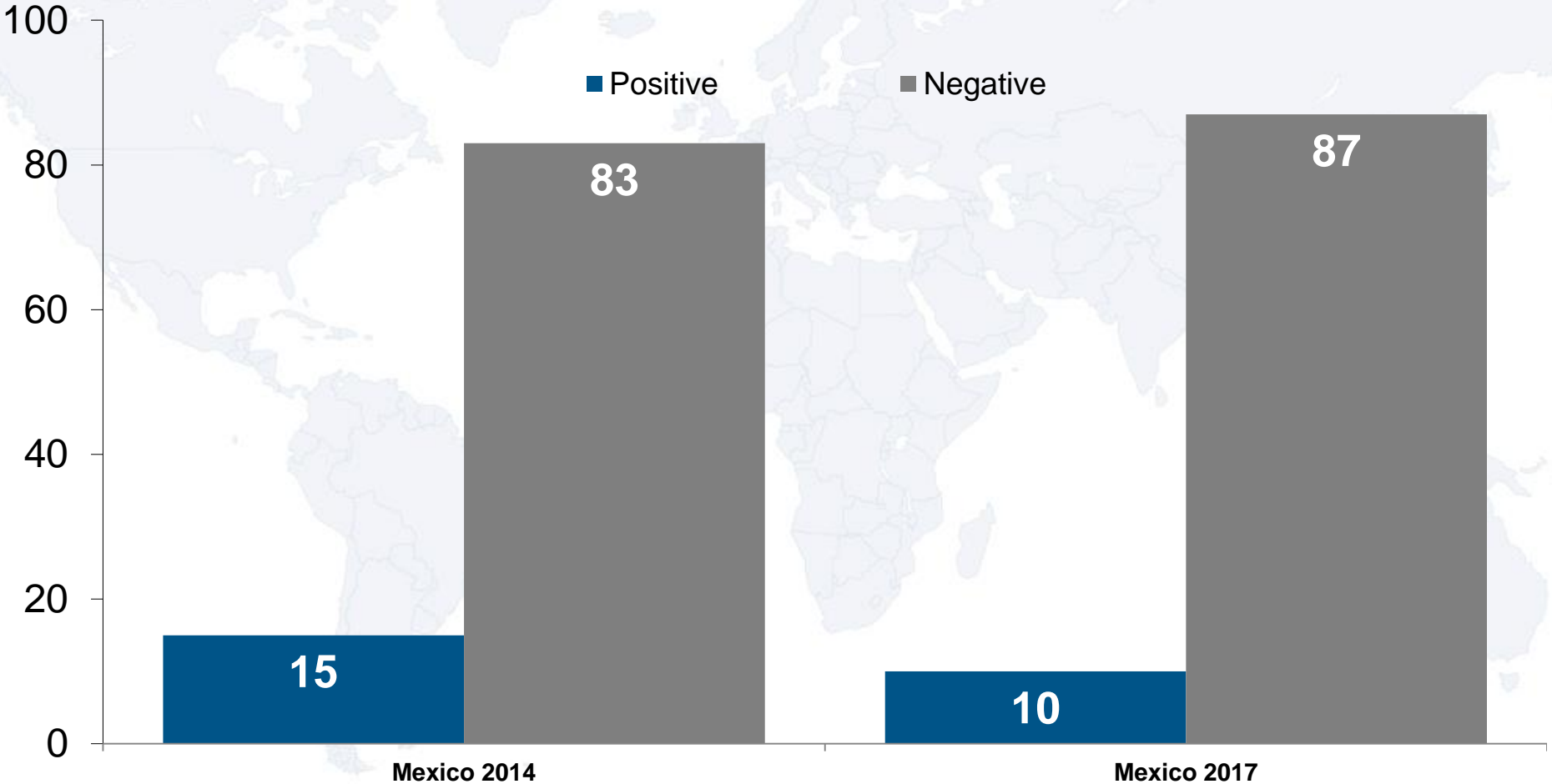
The Mexican Economic Environment

Mexicans have gotten more pessimistic about their country's direction.



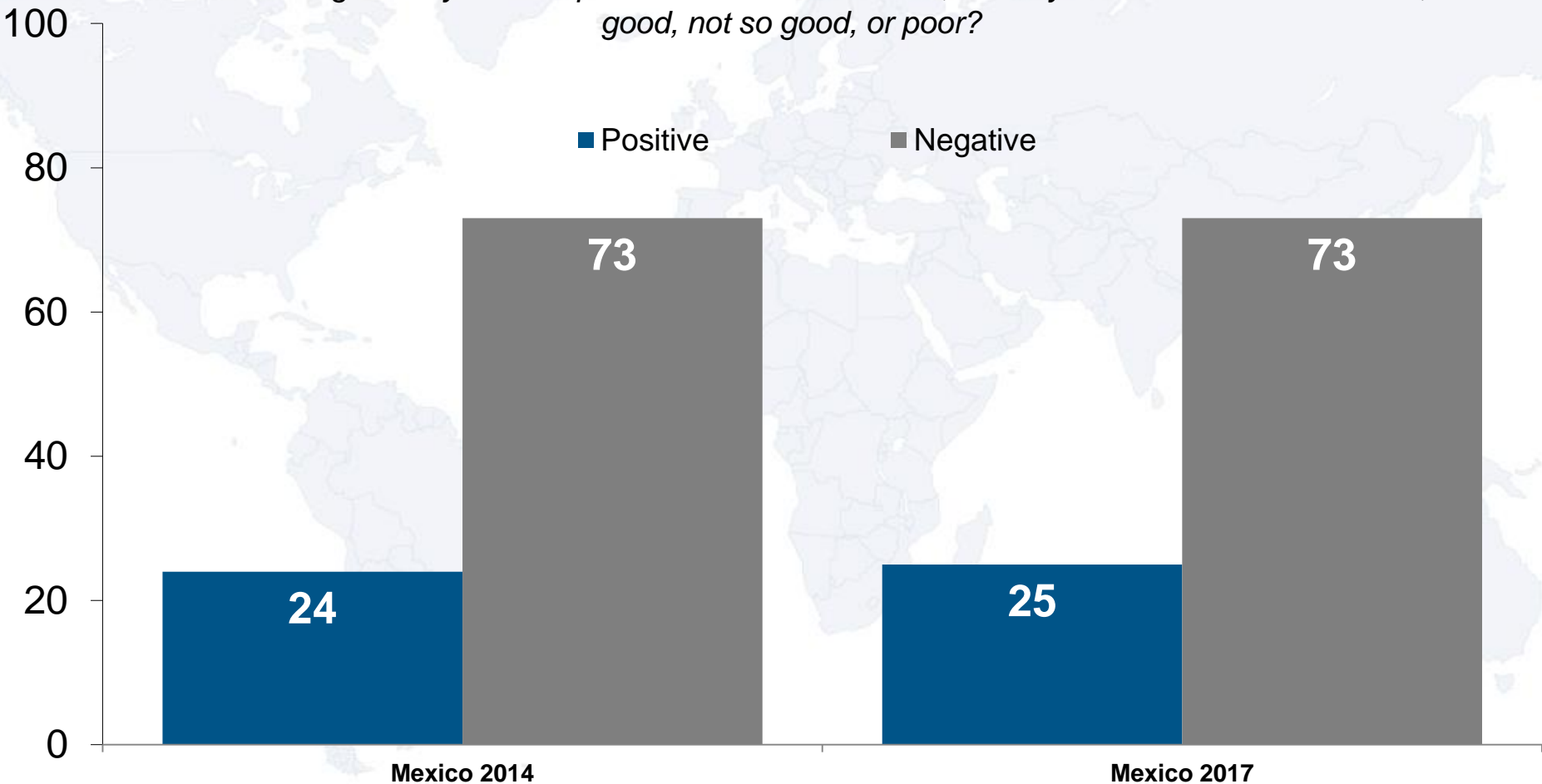
Economic confidence is down in Mexico.

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



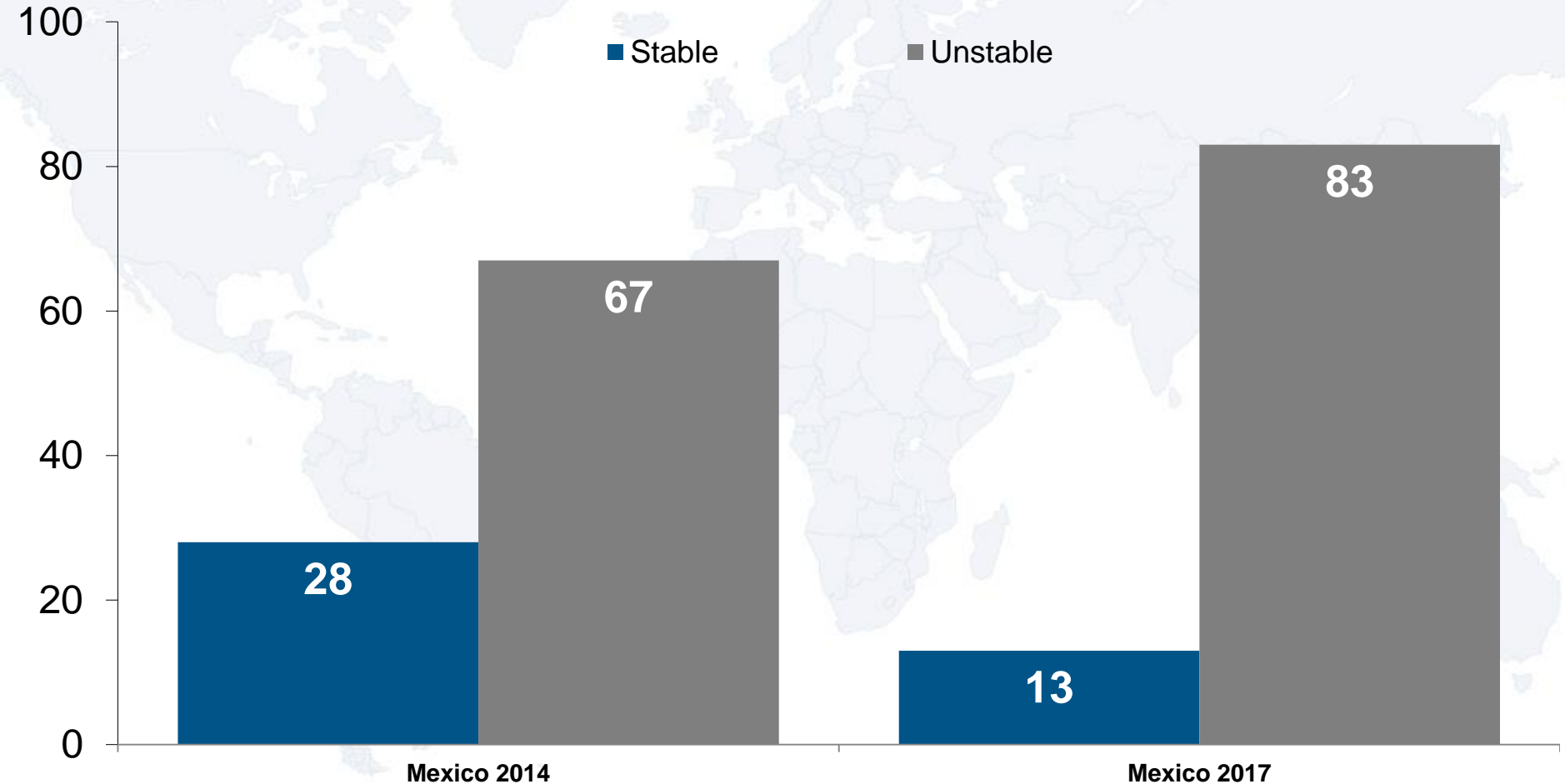
The vast majority of Mexicans have a negative view of their personal financial situation.

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



Over 8-in-10 Mexicans say their political situation is unstable, with this sense increasing since 2014.

How would you describe your country's political situation?



Respondents in Mexico (particularly those who followed the U.S. election closely) are very concerned about the safety of Mexicans in the U.S.

How concerned are you about the safety and security of Mexicans living in the United States?

