

The trend appears to be moving in a positive direction. The results show a decrease in the extent of antisemitism in the Norwegian population in terms of prejudice, social distance and dislike. People's attitudes are influenced by a number of factors; for example, education, age and gender are important factors. Regarding attitudes towards Jews and Muslims, the results of our survey also show that xenophobia and opinions on the Israeli–Palestinian conflict play a role. However, our analyses show that the decrease in antisemitic attitudes cannot be attributed to changes in any of these factors. The most likely explanation for the decrease may be wider public attention and greater awareness of antisemitism as a problem in Norwegian society in recent years. This finding is consistent with similar trends internationally.