



RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION IN THE WORKPLACE

A National Survey of American Workers

In October 2024, Gevura Fund enlisted Public Opinion Strategies to conduct a survey of 2,002 employed Americans across the country about their experiences in the workplace with a particular focus on discrimination. The demographics surveyed were intended to match the population demographics of American workers.

Discrimination in the Workplace is on the Rise




Approximately 1 out of every 5 workers say they have **witnessed discrimination in the workplace** based on a worker's race, age, political views, gender, sexual orientation, or religious views.

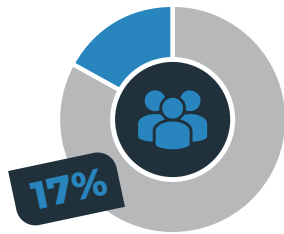


Voters believe that **religious discrimination is getting worse** across the country, and two-thirds of workers believe there is "a lot of discrimination against both Jews and Muslims."

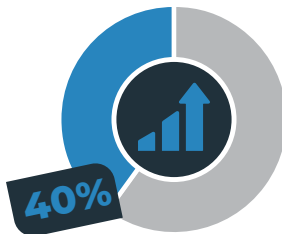
Workers in the **construction and manufacturing industries** report the highest incidence of discrimination among all groups.



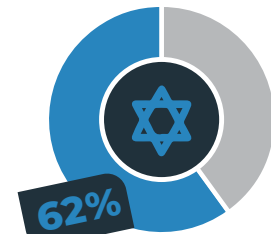
Religious Discrimination is Particularly Rampant for Jews and Muslims



17% of workers say they have **personally experienced discrimination in the workplace based on their religion**, including 34% of Jews and 47% of Muslims.

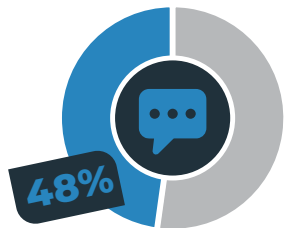


More than 40% of workers **believe the amount of discrimination against Jews has increased** over the past year or so.

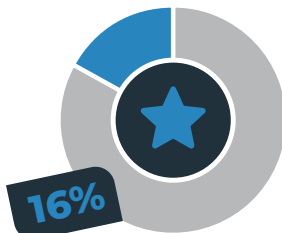


62% of **Jews believe discrimination against them has increased** in the past year.

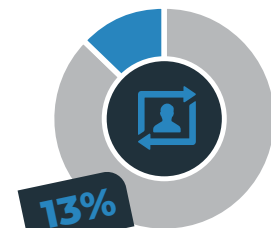
Employees Fear Retaliation for Sharing their Religious Affiliation



Nearly a majority (48%) of workers say they are concerned that **posting or sharing religious content** on their personal social media accounts **could have negative consequences on their employment.**



16% of workers interviewed believed religious discrimination in their workplace has **affected hiring, promotions, or job assignments.**



13% of workers say they have **considered changing jobs** to live in a state or region of the country they felt was **more tolerant of their religious, political, and moral views**, including 23% of Jews and 28% of Muslims interviewed.

This concern is more palpable for **younger workers**, with a majority of workers under 45 saying they fear negative consequences.