

## Research findings

Country code	Year	Reference details title	Reference details URL	Main thematic focus	Institution	Key findings - Short summary	Methodology (Qualitative/Quantitative and exact type used, questionnaires etc)	Sample details and representativeness	Area/location of interest - NUTS3 level
France	2019	<a href="#">Délégation Interministérielle à la Lutte Contre le Racisme, l'Antisémitisme et la Haine anti-LGBT (DILCRAH) (2019) Etude : les comportements racistes et les discriminations envers les musulmans de France (Interministerial Delegation for the Fight against</a>	<a href="https://www.dilcrah.fr/2019/11/06/etude-les-comportements-racistes-et-les-discr...">https://www.dilcrah.fr/2019/11/06/etude-les-comportements-racistes-et-les-discr...</a>	Racism & xenophobia, Discrimination	France, Interministerial Delegation for the Fight against Racism, Antisemitism and Anti-LGBT Hate (Délégation Interministérielle à la Lutte Contre le Racisme, l'Antisémitisme et la Haine anti-LGBT) (DILCRAH)	42% of Muslims living in France report that they have experienced at least one form of discrimination related to their religion at least once in their lives, in different situations: discrimination 'during a police stop' (13%), 'when looking for a job' (17%), when looking for housing (14%). Discrimination is most prevalent among persons aged 30 to 40 and women (46%, compared with 38% of men). In addition, 60% of women often wearing veils were discriminated against at least once during their lifetime. However, 44% of women who never wear a headscarf have also been discriminated against. In particular, women are significantly more discriminated against in the search for employment, especially women who wear a veil. One in four Muslims (24%) was exposed to verbal abuse during their lifetime, compared to 9% among non-Muslims. In addition, 7% of Muslims were subjected to physical assaults (compared to 3% of the rest of the population). 37% of women wearing the headscarf have been exposed to insults or defamatory insults. Over the last five years, 40% of Muslims believe they have been subjected to racist behaviour (compared to 17% of non-Muslims). Of these, 16% was due to religion, and 15% to their skin colour.	survey conducted by telephone	survey of a sample of 1,007 persons representative of the Muslim population (a person who identifies themselves as Muslim) aged 15 and older	Not applicable - national level

**DISCLAIMER** The information presented here is collected under contract by the FRA's research network FRANET. The information and views contained do not necessarily reflect the views or the official position of the FRA.

<http://fra.europa.eu/en/databases/anti-muslim-hatred/>

**Copyright © 2026 European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights**