

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
Luxembourg	2022	Racism and ethno-racial discrimination in Luxembourg: Quantitative and qualitative study report, Luxembourg, Ministry of Family	https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/publications/rapport-etude-analyse/r...	Racism & xenophobia	Luxembourg, Ministry of Family, Integration and the Greater region (Ministère de la Famille, de l'Intégration et à la Grande Région)/Luxembourg, Luxembourg Institute of socio-economic research (LISER)	Several aspects of discrimination against the Muslim population are highlighted in the study. For example, several negative stereotypes and stigmas were found to be disseminated mainly by the media and social networks, including the belief that certain ethnic-racial groups tend not to interact with others, have difficulty respecting the rules of good neighbourliness, or are responsible for increased violence and crime in the country. Muslim women were found to be particularly at risk due to potential discrimination based on their gender and potentially visible religious signs such as a headscarf. More than a third of those individuals considered at risk (black people and Muslims) feel that they are often victims of discrimination when looking for a job, housing or in the workplace.	The report on racism and ethno-racial discrimination in Luxembourg has several objectives, including: Understanding the status quo of mechanisms and instruments in place to combat racism and ethno-racial discrimination and to identify potential gaps. The identification of groups at risk, discriminatory areas, situations and contexts. Establishing a data collection method. On the basis of the results of the study, the formulation of policy recommendations. It uses both qualitative and quantitative approaches; quantitative via an online survey and qualitative - semi-structured interviewing.	The study used a mixed method approach, gathering data in an online survey, targeting the resident population, including the minorities most at risk of discrimination (2949 recorded responses), and in semi-structured interviews with actors and structures involved in the field of racism and discrimination in Luxembourg (67 organisations, 139 individuals were interviewed).	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