DATABASE 2012-2024 ON ANTI-MUSLIM HATRED

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
Germany	2024	Grewal, S. and Hamid, S. (2024). Discrimination, Inclusion and Anti-System Attitudes among Muslims in Germany. American Journal of Political Science, Vol. 68, no. 2, pp. 511-528.	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ajps.12735	Discrimination	American Journal of Political Science	53% of interviewees report to have experienced discrimination or hostility with most reporting "verbal harassment" or "discrimination in the workplace or academic institutions," and less reporting physical violence, property destruction, and banning of religious apparel. Overall, 78% of respondents (strongly) agreed that democracy is the best form of government, and 82% (strongly) agreed that religion and politics should be separate. However, Muslims that had been personally discriminated against were significantly more supportive of violence in defence of Islam, more supportive of Islamism and less supportive of democracy and secularism.	Quantitative (telephone survey)	N = 1,330 Muslims in Germany (24% response rate), fairly representative on most demographics.	Not applicable - national level

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