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
France	2024	La lutte contre le racisme, l'antisémitisme et la xénophobie (The fight against racism, antisemitism, and xenophobia). Commission nationale consultative des droits de l'homme (National Consultative Commission of Human Rights). La Documentation français	https://www.cncdh.fr/publications/rapport-2023-lutte-contre-racisme-antisemitis...	Racism & xenophobia	France, National Consultative Commission of Human Rights	The CNCDH noted that the longitudinal tolerance index (ILT) declined by 3 points in France in 2023 compared to 2022 (62 versus 65), against a "backdrop of mistrust towards the Other and the spread of hateful discourse in certain political and media circles where immigrants are portrayed as responsible for society's ills." The tolerance index is lower with regard to Muslims (57) and Roma (42). ILT measures each year the evolution of prejudice on a scale of 0 to 100, based on a 75-question questionnaire. The closer the index is to 100, the higher the level of tolerance. The ILT provides an overview of annual variations in the opinions and feelings with regard to minorities. The 2023 CNCDH barometer highlights the "strong correlation between different forms of intolerance" (in particular, anti-Muslim sentiment is highly correlated with other forms of intolerance, as individuals who are hostile toward Muslims are statistically less committed to secularism, women's rights, and acceptance of homosexuality). It also underscores the persistence of stereotypes and the shift from biological racism to a form of racism rooted in cultural foundations.	Quantitative (questionnaires)	A sample of 1,210 respondents. In addition to responses from the CNCDH racism barometer questionnaires (survey), the report also references statistical data from the SSMSI (Ministry of the Interior), the PHAROS platform for harmonization, analysis, cross-referencing, and orientation, the Ministry of Justice, and particularly the National Directorate for Territorial Intelligence (DNRT). The DNRT, in particular, provides figures related to anti-Muslim acts.	Not applicable - national level

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