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
Serbia	2023	Serbia, Commissioner for Equality Protection (2023), Report on attitudes of representatives of public authorities towards Discrimination in Serbia (Izveštaj o odnosu predstavnika i predstavnica organa javne vlasti prema diskriminaciji u Srbiji).	https://ravnopravnost.gov.rs/izvestaj-o-odnosu-predstavnika-i-predstavnica-orga...	Discrimination	Serbia, Commisioner for Equality Protection (Poverenik za zaštitu ravnopravnosti)	Respondents believe that discrimination is highly prevalent against Roma, women, and migrants. On the other hand, they perceive Hungarians, Croats and Albanians as the least discriminated minority groups. In particular, 85% believe that discrimination against Hungarians is very rare or mostly rare, followed by 81% for Croats and 80% for Albanians. Representatives of the authorities consider Roma (39.9%), LGBT+ persons (32.1%), migrants (28.9%) and Albanians (21.1%) to be the groups most responsible for their own discrimination. Furthermore, representatives of public authorities predominantly do not have a positive attitude towards refugees and migrants. 8.7% have a very negative opinion, 24.8% have a negative opinion (33.5% negative opinions overall), while 39% refused to answer this question. This means that overall 72% of respondents do not have a positive attitude towards refugees and migrants.	Quantitative (questionnaire face to face)	The research was conducted with a representative sample of 520 representatives of public authorities aged 18 and over. The data was collected using the face-to-face method. The sample included the following public authorities: the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, the Assembly of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, city assemblies, municipal assemblies, the Government of the Republic of Serbia, the Government of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, city councils, municipal councils, courts and prosecutors' offices. The structure of the sample is as follows: 52.1% women and 47.9% men. Age distribution: 8.5% aged 18–29 years, 27.3% aged 30–39 years, 41.2% aged 40–49 years, 16.9% aged 50–59 years, 6.2% aged 60+ years. Ethnic composition: The vast majority of respondents identify themselves as Serbian (91%), followed by members of the Hungarian national minority (3.8%) and the Croatian national minority (1.9%), while the share of other national minorities is negligible (less than 1%).	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 © 2025 European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights