This study compares the Muslim flood victims' wellbeing and their practices of Muslim religious personality as coping strategies in dealing with disaster stress by flood victims in four different districts' in Malaysia. The studies involve a survey conducted in two separate studies involving four different districts in Peninsular Malaysia. The districts chosen were Kuala Terengganu and Dengkil for study one; while the other two districts were Besut in Terengganu and Salak Tinggi, Sepang Selangor for the second study. A total of 200 flood victim has participated in this study with majority are from Malay origin and Muslim in faith. Both studies have gathered 100 sample for each studies. The participant was randomly selected in the flood relief center to answer the questionnaire given. The result was analyzed and compared descriptively. Lower education level has serious influence towards sample understanding of the item used. It also influenced the respondent job and income which have shaped the non-significant result of all the inventories used in these two studies. (C) 2014 Published by Elsevier Ltd. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/).