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
Croatia	2012	Ombudsman Office (Ured pučkog pravobranitelja) (2012), Research on attitudes and level of consciousness on discrimination and appearance forms of discrimination (Istraživanje o stavovima i razini svijesti o diskriminaciji i pojavnim oblicima diskriminaci	https://www.ombudsman.hr/hr/download/istrazivanje-o-stavovima-i-razini-svijesti...	Discrimination	Croatia, Ombudsman Office | Ured pučkog pravobranitelja	When comparing the results of this survey with the one conducted in 2009, one third of citizens still think discrimination is a big problem in society. Area of labour and employment is where discrimination is most present in much larger number than in 2009's survey (increase from 33 to 59%) and regarding grounds, perception remained unchanged – most usual ground is national / ethnic and social origin, financial situation, religion, sex, sexual orientation, political believes and disability. In the survey part on social distance towards persons perceived as members of minority groups, one fourth of citizens opposes the idea of their children marrying minorities (national minorities, skin colour or religion). Half of the population has prejudices against older people and youth and almost one third of citizens claims that they would be uncomfortable with knowing their neighbour's or work-colleague's sexual orientation.	Questionnaire-based quantitative survey of general population. Data was collected for 10 days. The questionnaire contained about 30 questions. In some of the questions, respondent could only give one answer and in some they could choose one or more answer. Ranges of scale and Likert scale were also used.	The survey was conducted by CATI - telephone polling system from a central location on a sample of randomly selected 1300 respondents. The choice of households to participate in the research was carried out using a random number generator, and a random selection of respondents within the interviewed household was conducted.	Not applicable - national level

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