

Database 2012-2020 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
Spain	2013	Bradford, B. and García Añón, J. and García Saez, J.A. and Gascón Cuenca, A. and Llorente Ferreres, A. (2013), The police identification by ethnic profile in Spain. Review of experiences and attitudes in relation to the police actions (Identificació n policial por perfil étnico en España. Informe sobre experiencias y actitudes en relación con las actuaciones policiales),	http://www.p arainmigrante s.info/wp-content/uploa ds/2013/10/2 013_perfil_et nico.pdf	Ethnic profiling	Bradford, B. and García Añón, J. and García Saez, J.A. and Gascón Cuenca, A. and Llorente Ferreres, A.	<p>A survey on the Spanish police ethnic profiling that analyses issues occurring during 2011 and 2012 concluded that:</p> <p>The persons belonging to ethnic minorities born in Spain were three times more likely to be stopped (16%) than the majority Caucasian population (5%).</p>	<p>The survey was conducted through telephone and personal interviews. It was developed based on 2 existing surveys results developed in 2013 by Metroscopia with the support of the Open Society Foundations.</p> <p>Qualitative and Quantitative research See pp. 239 - Annex 5 Questionnaire. Survey on experiences and attitudes in relation to policing. Open Society. Metroscopia. April 2013</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field of study: Spain. • Universe of study: individuals 18 years and over, resident in Spain. • Size and distribution of the sample: 2,000 interviews proportional to the distribution of the Spanish population. • And other 800 interviews proportional to the minority population living in Spain. • The survey was conducted to 2,800 people from across Spain through telephone and personal interviews • With a strategic sampling design based on the available information. • Sampling error: a level of confidence of a 95.5% • The data error margin relating to the total of each sample is ± 3.2. • Information collection method: the general survey was conducted via telephone, while the survey of minority populations has taken 	Not applicable - national level

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The percentage for each ethnic group who were stopped was:
- 60% Gypsy
- 45% Maghrebian
- 39% Afro-Latino American
- 22% Andean Latino American
- 6% European Caucasian

Muslim religion persons were identified in one ratio of three times greater than the Christian or those who professed other or no religion.

This report underscores the need for the Ministry of the Interior

place through personal interview in households of respondents.

					the interior and of the Spanish authorities to adopt binding rules that prohibit the use of ethnic profiles by the police officers and implement mechanism s of monitoring and complaint.			
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<https://fra.europa.eu/en/databases/anti-muslim-hatred/home>

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