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
Sweden	2019	Hate crime 2018 – Statistics of police reports with identified hate crime motives and self-reported vulnerability to hate crime (Hatbrott 2018 – Statistik över polisanmälningar med identifierade hatbrottsmotiv och självrapporterad utsatthet för hatbrott)	https://www.bra.se/bra-in-english/home/crime-and-statistics/hate-crime.html	Hate crime	Sweden, Brottsförebyggande rådet, Brå (Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention)	The report shows that of the types of hate crimes identified as antireligious hate crimes, hate crimes with Islamophobic motives are the most frequent. In 2018, 562 police reports concerned such crimes, which was a 28 % increase compared to 2016. Statistics show that the number of police reports on hate crimes with Islamophobic motives were at a relatively stable level between the years 2008 and 2013. Since then there has been a yearly increase up until 2018. The most common types of hate crimes with Islamophobic motives in 2018 were unlawful threats and molestation (39 %), followed by agitation against an ethnic or national group (32 %). Violent crimes represented about 6 %.	Quantitative (Examination and analysis of police reports of hate crimes)	The target population for the survey was police reports from 2018 relating to the crime categories: violent crime (homicide, attempted homicide, assault and assault against a public servant), unlawful threat, non-sexual molestation, defamation, criminal damage, graffiti, agitation against a population group, unlawful discrimination and a selection of other offences. The sample was a simple random sample with a sample size of 50 % of the population, drawn two months subsequent to the end of the month in which the police report was registered. Of a total of 398,000 police reports for the full year, the sample comprised 197,000 reports, to which the computerised search was applied. The computerised search was based on a list of 383 search words relating to a number of specific crime categories. Reports identified by this computerised search method were studied manually in three steps. Details of reports considered to meet the authority's definition of a hate crime were coded. Finally, an estimation procedure was applied to produce population-level estimates based on the random sample of police reports examined. These population-level estimates constituted the statistics on police reports with identified hate crime motives.	Not applicable - national level

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http://fra.europa.eu/en/databases/anti-muslim-hatred/

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