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## **Civil Rights Data Quarter One Update: Anti-Muslim Bias Incidents** **January – March 2017**

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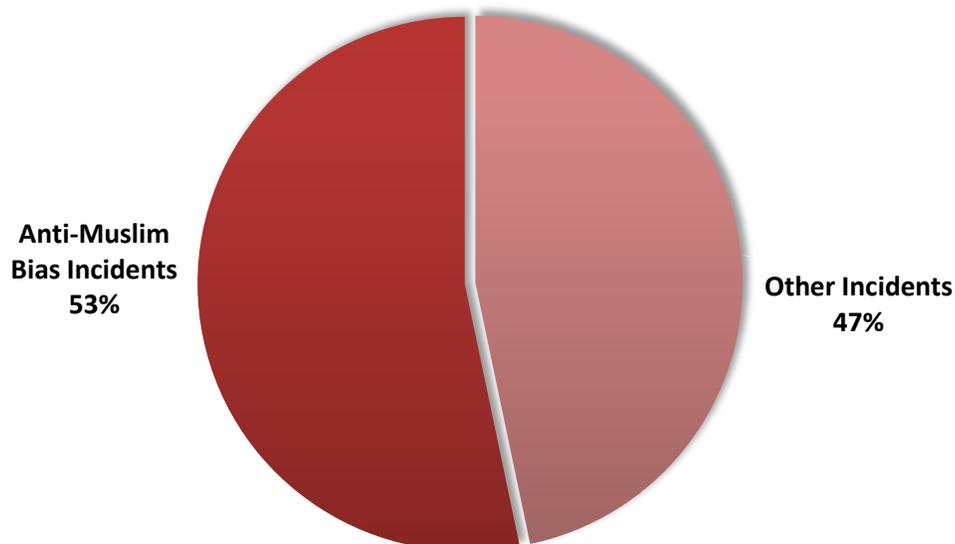
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### **TOTAL INCIDENTS**

- For the first quarter of 2017, from January 1<sup>st</sup> through March 31<sup>st</sup>, CAIR received 1,597 reports of potential bias incidents.

### **1597 TOTAL RECORDED INCIDENTS**



- Staff determined that 851 of these reports contained an identifiable element of anti-Muslim bias.

## CASE PROFILES

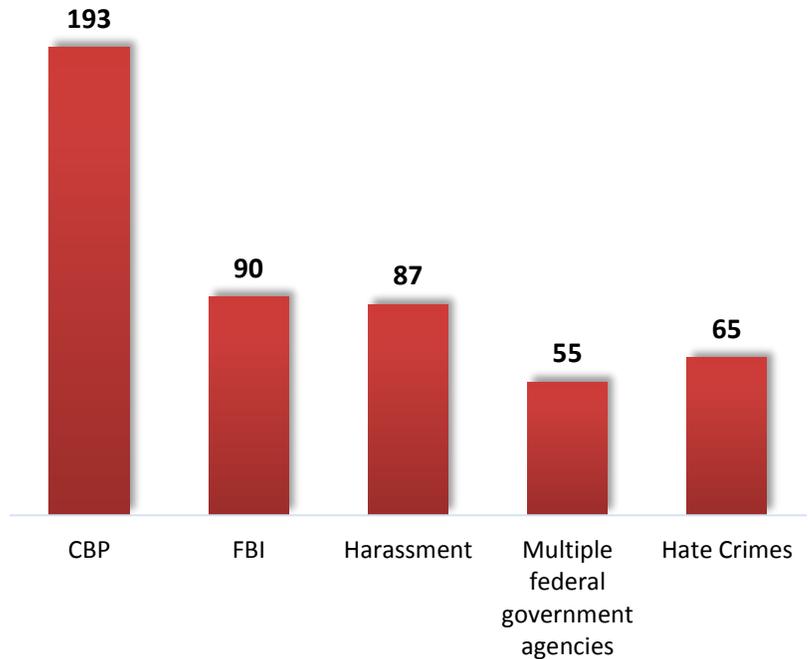
### Type of Abuse

The most frequent type of abuse was related to Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at 23 percent of the total number of bias incidents. Incidents during which the complainant was inappropriately targeted by the FBI made up 11 percent of cases. This was followed by harassment at 10 percent. The fourth most common type of abuse was related multiple federal government agencies at 9 percent. Hate crimes made up 8 percent of the total number of bias incidents.

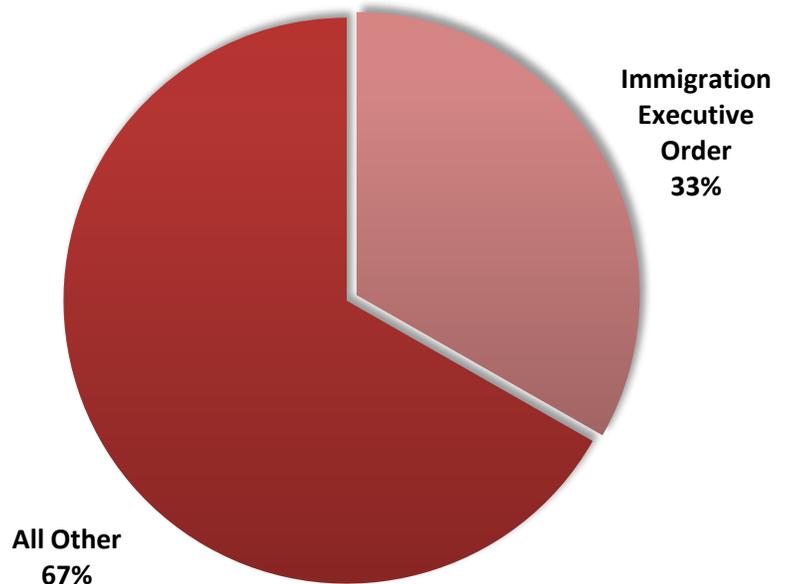
### Immigration Executive Order

CAIR received a deluge of cases relating to the immigration executive order signed January 27, 2017. These were classified in various ways depending on whether it was the CBP, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), or multiple Federal government agencies targeting the individuals. To calculate the total number of cases relating to the immigration executive order, a simple methodology was employed which compiled cases based on the intersection of type, trigger and location. In total, CAIR recorded 283 bias incidents pertaining to the immigration order.

## TOP 5 TYPES OF ABUSE

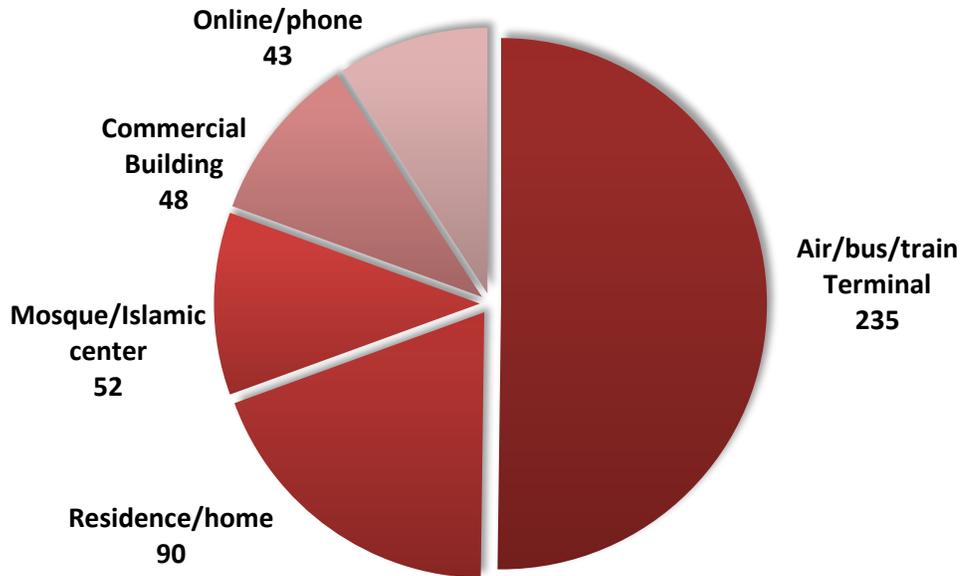


## Anti-Muslim Bias Incidents



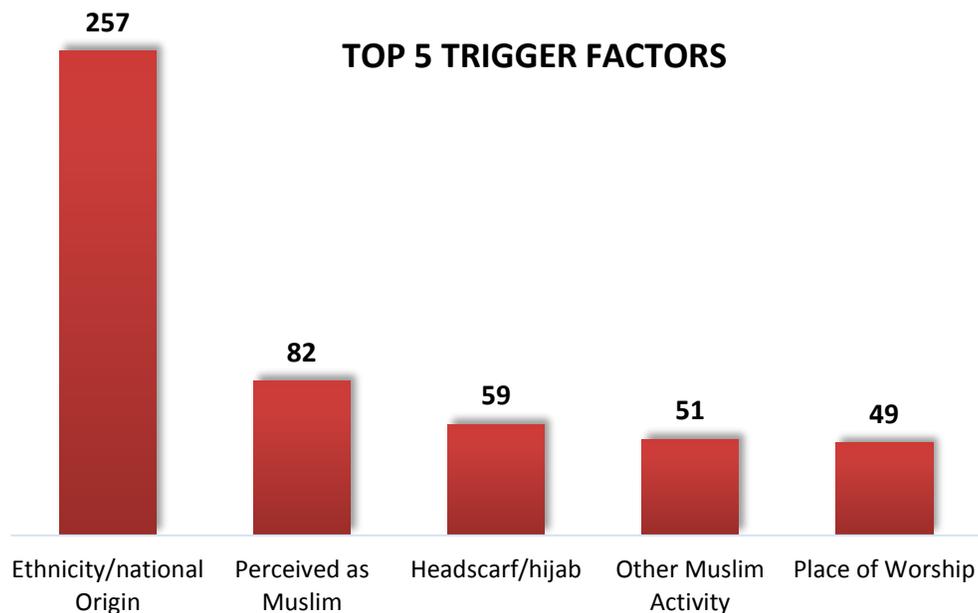
## Location of Incident

### TOP 5 INCIDENT LOCATIONS



Of the 725 incidents for which a location was identified, 32 percent occurred in an air/bus/train terminal, making this the most likely location of an incident by far. At 12 percent, the second most frequent location was a victim's home or residence. Mosques/Islamic centers and commercial buildings were the third most common location at 7 percent each. This was followed by incidents which occurred online or over the phone, at 6 percent.

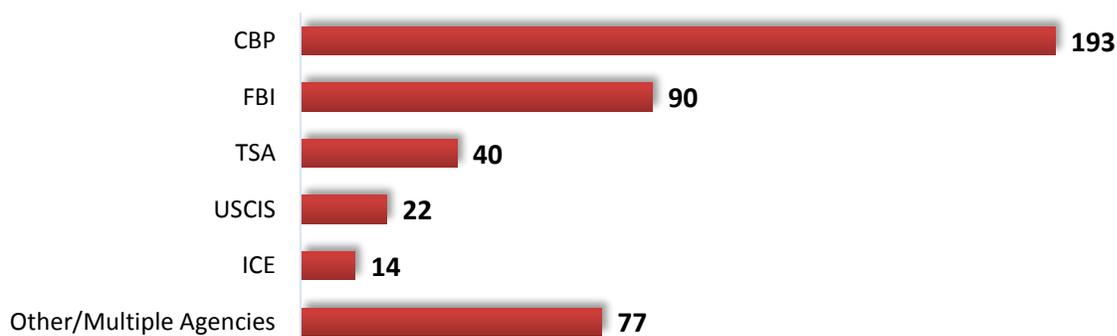
## Trigger Factor



Of the 770 incidents for which a trigger was identified, a victim’s ethnicity/national origin was the most prevalent, at 33 percent. This was followed by the victim being perceived as Muslim at 11 percent. At 8 percent, headscarf/hijab was the third most common trigger. Other miscellaneous Muslim activity—events such as rallies, community picnics, or a day at the state capitol visiting legislators organized primarily for Muslims—constituted an additional 7 percent. The fifth most common trigger was the target being a place of worship. This calculated to 6 percent of the total.

### Federal Agencies

#### 436 TOTAL INCIDENTS INSTIGATED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES

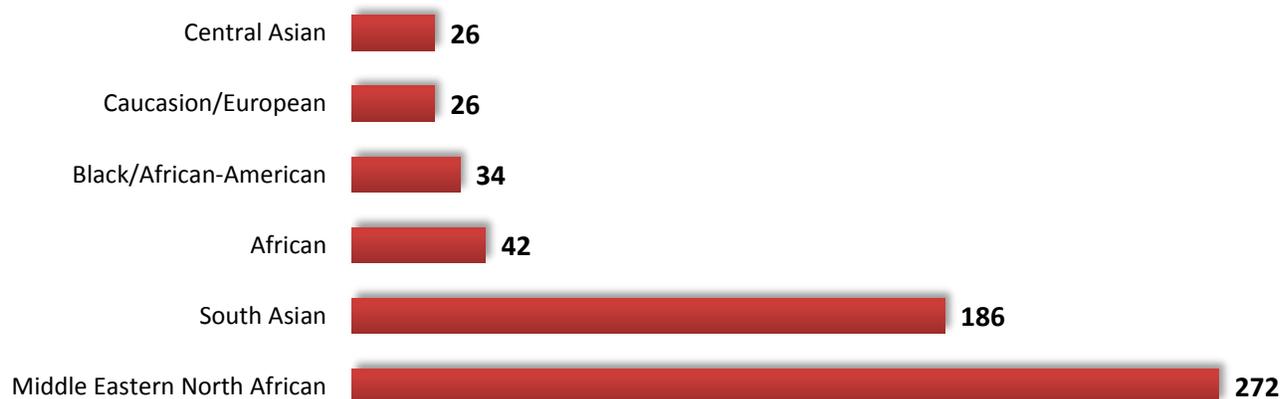


Of the 436 total incidents for which federal government entities were identified as the instigator, CBP accounted for 44 percent, the FBI accounted for 21 percent, TSA accounted for 9 percent, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) accounted for 5 percent, and Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE) accounted for 3 percent. In 18 percent of cases, other or multiple federal government agencies were involved.

### VICTIM PROFILES

#### Ethnicity

#### VICTIM'S ETHNICITY/NATIONAL ORIGIN

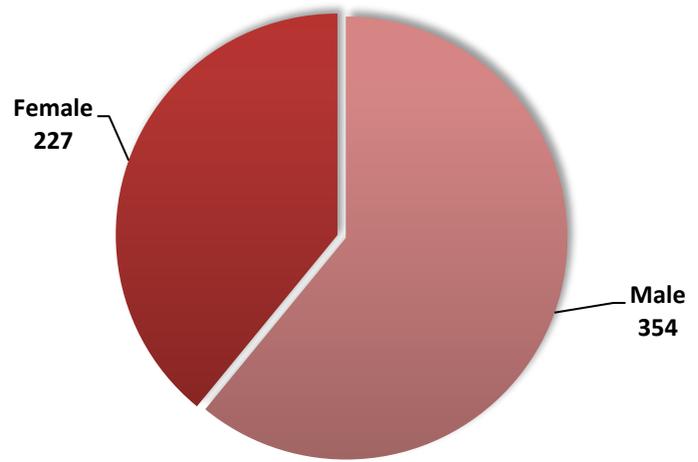


For the 615 cases in which a victim's ethnicity/national origin was identified, the most frequent was Middle Eastern North African at 44 percent. The second most common was South Asian at 30 percent. Those who identified as African were targets 7 percent of the time, and those who are Black/African-American made up 6 percent of the total. At 4 percent, Caucasian/European and Central Asian were the fifth most common.

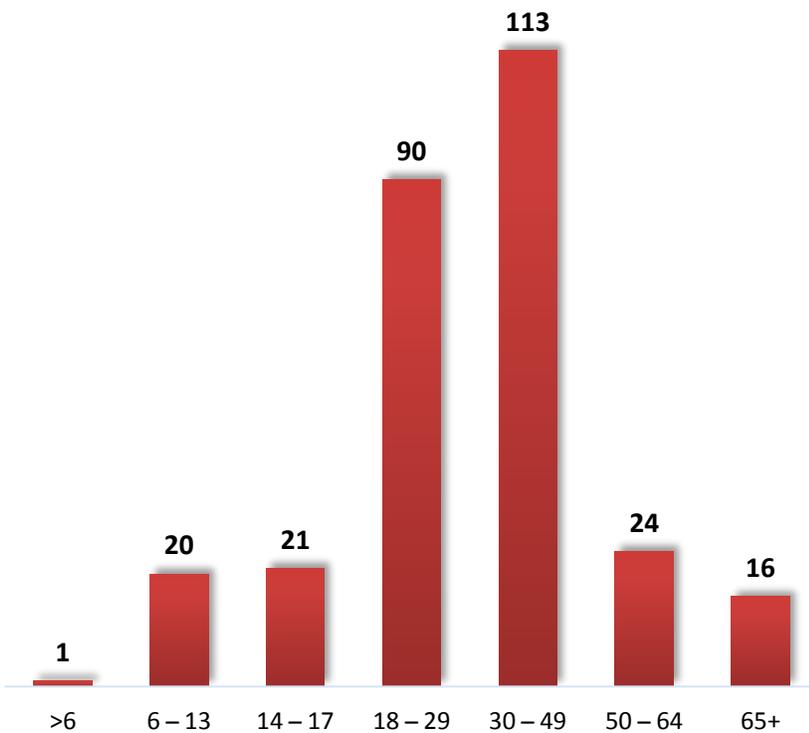
**Sex**

Males were targets in 61 percent of the 581 cases in which the victim's sex was identified. Females were targets 39 percent of time.

**SEX OF VICTIM**



**AGE RANGE OF VICTIM**



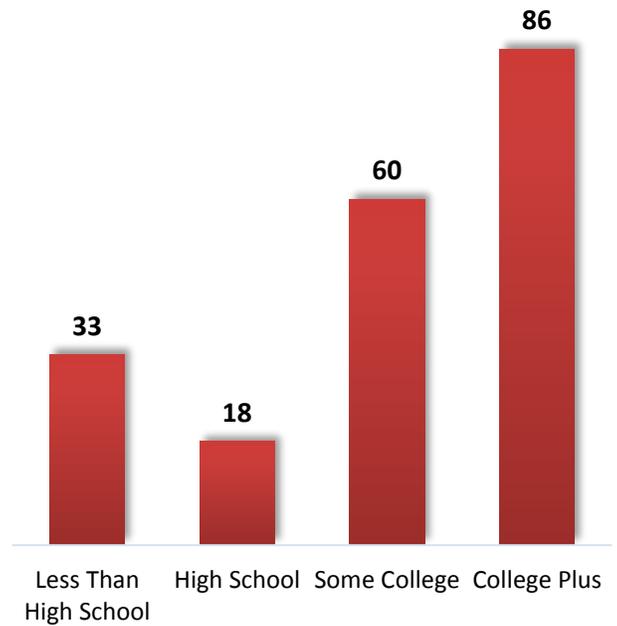
**Age**

Of the 285 cases in which age was determined, 40 percent of incidents targeted those in the age range of 30-49. This was followed by those falling in the 18-29 range at 32 percent. The range of 50-64 accounted for 8 percent. Those falling between the ages of 6-13 and 14-17 constituted 7 percent each of the total. Individuals aged 65+ made up 6 percent of the total.

## Education

A victim's education level was identified in 197 cases. Of these, those who had received a college education accounted for 44 percent of incidents. In 30 percent of the cases, victims had received some college education. Those who has were below high school level made up 17 percent and those who had completed high school were 9 percent.

## EDUCATION LEVEL



## LIMITATIONS

This January through March 2017 update contains a mere snapshot of the experiences of the American Muslim community. From experience, CAIR knows that bias incidents targeting the community are underreported to both law enforcement and community institutions.

Each year, thousands of complainants contact CAIR through a variety of media, including telephone, email, and the online complaint system. When possible, CAIR staff also may also reach out to offer their services to individuals whose incidents were reported in news sources and not directly to CAIR.

Irrespective of the fact that not all cases contain evidence of religious discrimination, each case still passes through the investigative stage in order to determine whether CAIR is able to assist the complainant. Each case is fed through the preliminary intake and categorization process which requires a minimum of three to four hours of staff time to address, regardless of whether it is actionable. Therefore, it is conclusive that any case listed in this report as containing an element of religious discrimination has undergone a vetting process which seeks to ensure the highest possible form of accuracy.