

**Report on Young people’s Perception of Crime
in Aberdeen and the Aberdeenshire area
2009-2010**

INTRODUCTION & METHODOLOGY:

The aim of this report is to analyse the results of questionnaires carried out in a number of academic institutions throughout Aberdeen and the Aberdeenshire area. The questionnaires were part of an action undertaken by the Grampian REC in local schools with the goal of providing information, as well as collecting data, with regard to racial discrimination. To this end, the students were shown a video evidencing an incident that occurred in a take-away in Glasgow, and they were asked to provide their general thoughts on crime in their area, as well as to reply to several questions on the basis of the footage presented. Their answers were then centralized and categorized, with the subsequent findings being analyzed by means of quantitative methods.

The data was compiled on the basis of a total number of 156 questionnaires carried out in eight academic institutions, the distribution of which being as follows:

| Name of institution | Number of available questionnaires |
|----------------------------|---|
| Hazlehead Academy | 42 |
| Aberdeen Grammar School | 39 |
| Fraserburgh Academy | 27 |
| Banchory Academy | 18 |
| St. Machar Academy | 12 |
| Northfield Academy | 10 |
| Kemnay Academy | 4 |
| Mackie Academy | 4 |

Table 1: Distribution of questionnaires according to academic institution

For the purposes of this report, each answer has been recorded individually, as per the understanding of one answer representing one respondent. At times, the number of respondents has exceeded the number of questionnaires, and that is due to the fact that the students subject to the questionnaires often worked in groups. Consequently, some questions have received more than one answer where more than one student chose to record their response.

Another reason for the greater ratio of respondents to questionnaires relates to the existence of multiple choice questions. For instance, with regard to the second question (“what types of racist/prejudice incidents have you experienced or witnessed?”) many of the respondents have listed more than one incident. This has translated into more than one final response. However, the answers have been recorded individually, in order to simplify the task of drawing up percentages.

Note also needs to be made of the fact that there were several different types of questionnaires used in this study, which varied in form and number of questions. In order to efficiently collate all the information therein, we have taken the liberty to match and assimilate similar questions; consequently, the questionnaire in its final form numbers seven questions.¹

ANALYSIS:

We will interpret the data for each question individually, fragmenting each table into percentages for each institution where the question was polled. Individual findings will follow. The data is also available in tables with information distributed for each school individually.²

a)

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Question 1 | <i>“What is your perception of crime in your community?”</i> |
| Polled in | 5 institutions |
| Northfield Academy | 50% = ‘medium’ 25% = ‘high’ |

¹ The final questionnaire can be seen in appendix no. 1.

² See appendix no.2.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| | 25% = 'low' |
| St. Machar Academy | 56% = 'medium' 22% = 'high' 22% = 'low' |
| Fraserburgh Academy | 66% = 'medium' 19% = 'high' 10% = 'low' 5% = 'nothing done about it' |
| Aberdeen Grammar School | 59% = 'medium' 15% = 'high' 26% = 'low' |
| Hazlehead Academy | 68% = 'medium' 16% = 'high' 16% = 'low' |

Table 2: Distribution of responses for question no. 1

Interpretation:

When asked to give their input with regard to their perception of crime in their community, the majority of the students polled were of the opinion that there are medium crime levels in their respective communities. This perception varied from 50% in the Northfield Academy findings to 68% in the Hazlehead Academy ones.

Perceptions of 'high' and 'low' levels of crime were for the most part proportionally distributed among the range of answers, with identical percentages in all but two of the institutions polled. Accordingly, the Fraserburgh Academy questionnaires pointed to a greater perception of 'high' levels of crime, at 19%, when compared to only 10% deeming them 'low.' Mention can also be made of the fact that 5% of the students polled believed that there was 'nothing done about it' in their community.

On the other hand, the Aberdeen Grammar School findings show that there is a significant tendency to view the levels of crime in that community as 'low' rather than 'high,' with 26% and 15% respectively.

Nonetheless, all of the academic institutions polled indicated a clear predominance of 'medium' levels of crime perceived by the students in their respective communities.

b)

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Question 2 | <i>“Have you experienced/witnessed any racist/prejudicial behaviour?”</i> |
| Polled in | 7 institutions |
| Mackie Academy | 100% = ‘yes’ |
| Kemnay Academy | 100% = ‘yes’ |
| Northfield Academy | 89% = ‘yes’ 11% = ‘no’ |
| St. Machar Academy | 58% = ‘yes’ 42% = ‘no’ |
| Fraserburgh Academy | 48% = ‘yes’ 52% = ‘no’ |
| Aberdeen Grammar School | 51% = ‘yes’ 49% = ‘no’ |
| Hazlehead Academy | 34% = ‘yes’ 66% = ‘no’ |

Table 3: Distribution of responses for question no. 2

Interpretation:

When asked whether they had experienced or witnessed any racist or prejudicial behaviour, the majority of students in five of the seven institutions polled gave predominantly affirmative answers, ranging from 51% in Aberdeen Grammar School to 100% in Mackie Academy.

On this very note, it is interesting to mention that in two of the institutions, Kemnay Academy and Mackie Academy, there were no negative responses at all, amounting to an affirmative percentage of 100% in both institutions with regard to this question.

Furthermore, 66% of the students polled at Hazlehead Academy selected ‘no’ as an answer, with 52% doing likewise at Fraserburgh Academy.

Thus, we can draw the conclusion that most students in a simple majority of the institutions polled had experienced or witnessed racial or prejudicial behaviour.

c)

| Question 3 | "If YES, what types?" |
|-------------------------|---|
| Polled in | 8 institutions |
| Mackie Academy | 75% = 'verbal abuse' 25% = 'vandalism' |
| Kemnay Academy | 67% = 'fighting' 33% = 'discrimination' |
| Northfield Academy | 75% = 'verbal abuse' 25% = 'against the Polish' |
| St. Machar Academy | 75% = 'verbal abuse' 12.5% = 'vandalism' 12.5% = 'physical abuse' |
| Banchory Academy | 50% = 'verbal abuse' 17% = 'fighting' 17% = 'abuse' 8% = 'assault' 8% = 'exclusion of people with disabilities' |
| Fraserburgh Academy | 55% = 'verbal abuse' 22% = 'assault' 11% = 'vandalism' 6% = 'foreigners' 6% = 'theft' |
| Aberdeen Grammar School | 74% = 'verbal abuse' 13% = 'vandalism' 9% = 'assault' 4% = 'being pushed off a train' |
| Hazlehead Academy | 74% = 'verbal abuse' 21% = 'assault' 5% = 'slander' |

Table 4: Distribution of responses for question no. 3

Interpretation:

When asked to mention the types of racist or prejudicial behaviour that they had experienced or witnessed, the majority of the students polled in seven out of eight institutions answered 'verbal abuse.' The percentages in question varied from 50% at Banchory Academy to 75% at Mackie Academy. Interestingly, three

of the schools, namely Mackie Academy, Northfield Academy and St. Machar Academy, featured the same percentage of 75% for ‘verbal abuse.’

On that very point, in two of the schools (Northfield Academy and Banchory Academy), within the more general answer of ‘verbal abuse,’ students specifically mentioned ‘racist jokes’ as a source of racist or prejudicial behaviour. The students in another institution (Aberdeen Grammar School) also included ‘remarks against black people’ as a qualification of ‘verbal abuse.’ Students at Mackie Academy further mentioned ‘personal insults towards different nationalities, religious and LGBT’ within the umbrella term of ‘verbal abuse.’

‘Fighting’ was also one of the answers featured in the findings, with 67% of the students at Kemnay Academy listing it as the main type of racist or prejudicial behaviour that they had experienced or witnessed. ‘Fighting’ also scored the second highest number of percentage points at Banchory Academy, namely 17.

‘Vandalism’ and ‘assault’ were the next most common answers given. There was also a range of disparate answers according to the area in which their institution was based; these answers were as diverse as ‘discrimination,’ ‘being pushed off a train,’ ‘slander,’ ‘against the Polish’ or ‘exclusion of people with disabilities.’

All in all, there was a clear majority of students who had experienced or witnessed ‘verbal abuse,’ with ‘fighting,’ ‘vandalism’ and ‘assault’ also featuring recurrently in our findings.

d)

| | |
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| Question 4 | <i>“Do you think that this type of incident (CCTV clip) could happen here?”</i> |
| Polled in | 6 institutions |
| Northfield Academy | 78% = ‘yes’ 22% = ‘probably’ |
| St. Machar Academy | 100% = ‘yes’ |
| Banchory Academy | 88% = ‘yes’ 12% = ‘no’ |
| Fraserburgh Academy | 80% = ‘yes’ 12% = ‘maybe’ 8% = ‘no’ |
| Aberdeen Grammar School | 100% = ‘yes’ |

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Hazlehead Academy | 97% = 'yes' 3% = 'no' |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|

Table 5: Distribution of responses for question no. 4

Interpretation:

A clear-cut majority of respondents answered 'yes' when asked whether the type of incident portrayed in the CCTV clip on which the questionnaire was based could happen in their community. Each and every single institution surveyed returned a percentage overwhelmingly in favour of that possibility, with the lowest number of percentage points being 78.

Accordingly, the percentages grew from 78% to 100%, with the notable mention that in two of the schools subjected to the questionnaire (St. Machar Academy and Aberdeen Grammar School) the rate of affirmative answers was 100%. Northfield Academy could also be cited here, with 78% students answering 'yes' and the remaining 22% answering 'probably.'

The negative answers varied from a low of 3% to a high of 12%.

Based on these figures, it is undeniable that nearly all the students polled, with little exception, found it likely that the type of incident shown in the CCTV clip could happen in their community.

e)

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Question 5 | <i>"If YES, do you think it happens often?"</i> |
| Polled in | 8 institutions |
| Mackie Academy | 50% = 'often' 50% = 'not often' |
| Kemnay Academy | 100% = 'often' |
| Northfield Academy | 80% = 'often' 20% = 'depends on where you are from' |
| St. Machar Academy | 100% = 'often' |
| Banchory Academy | 83% = 'often' 17% = 'not often' |
| Fraserburgh Academy | 38% = 'often' |

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 62% = 'not often' |
| Aberdeen Grammar School | 65% = 'often' 35% = 'not often' |
| Hazlehead Academy | 86% = 'often' 14% = 'not often' |

Table 6: Distribution of responses for question no. 5

Interpretation:

The fifth question asked the respondents who answered 'yes' to the previous one to specify whether the type of incident does, in their opinion, happen often or not.

Out of the eight schools polled, six returned a majority of the answer 'often,' with one school (Fraserburgh Academy) having a majority of 'not often' and one school (Mackie Academy) equally divided between the two options.

Notably, there were two institutions (Kemnay Academy and St. Machar Academy) where a 100% rate of answers was 'often.'

To sum up, most of the students who answered 'yes' to the previous question are of the opinion that this type of incident happens often.

f)

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|--------------------------------|---|
| Question 6 | <i>"How can you help create an awareness of racism and fight against racism?"</i> |
| Polled in | 5 institutions |
| Northfield Academy | 67% = 'promotional material' 33% = 'join GREC' |
| St. Machar Academy | 34% = 'leading by example' 33% = 'promotional material' 33% = 'reporting incidents' |
| Fraserburgh Academy | 43% = 'promotional material' 29% = 'report any incidents' 14% = 'stand up for them' 14% = 'support police' |
| Aberdeen Grammar School | 47% = 'promotional material' |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| | <p>16% = 'schools'</p> <p>11% = 'organisations'</p> <p>11% = 'tougher punishments'</p> <p>5% = 'advice/help for victims of discrimination'</p> <p>5% = 'spread the word'</p> <p>5% = 'present the video to everyone'</p> |
| Hazlehead Academy | <p>52% = 'promotional material'</p> <p>23% = 'teaching people about racial equality'</p> <p>16% = 'schools'</p> <p>3% = 'having an international day celebrating religion'</p> <p>3% = 'contacting the police'</p> <p>3% = 'showing this video'</p> |

Table 7: Distribution of responses for question no. 6

Interpretation:

For the purposes of this report, we have employed the umbrella term of 'promotional material' to cover a range of answers provided by the students, from posters to TV advertisements to presentations. Similarly, we have used the umbrella term of 'schools' to cover a range of activities undertaken in schools, from informative visits to campaigns.

In four out of the five institutions polled, the most common answer given was 'promotional material,' with majority percentages ranging from 43% to 67%. Some of the more relevant suggestions for promotion were as follows: 'thought-provoking advertisements,' 'informative leaflets,' 'an advertising campaign,' 'a TV advert about a racist free Scotland,' and 'a Facebook group.'

Other recurring answers were 'report incidents,' which polled significant percentages in two of the institutions polled (Fraserburgh Academy and St. Machar Academy) and 'schools,' which reached 16% in two of the institutions (Aberdeen Grammar School and Hazlehead Academy). Within the general context of 'schools,' the students mentioned 'informative visits,' 'educating younger children,' 'campaigns in schools and colleges,' and 'having a charity day at school for GREC.'

Lastly, other mentionable answers were ‘teaching people about racial equality,’ ‘joining GREC,’ ‘leading by example,’ ‘advice/help for victims of discrimination,’ ‘presenting the video to everyone,’ ‘contacting the police’ and ‘having an international day celebrating religion.’

In conclusion, despite the variety of answers provided, there was a noticeable majority of students who named ‘promotional material’ as the best way in which they can help create an awareness of racism and fight against racism.

g)

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Question 7 | <i>“What else can the School/Community/GREC do to create awareness and tackle racism?”</i> |
| Polled in | 5 institutions |
| Northfield Academy | 50% = ‘cameras on every corner’ 50% = ‘youth facilities’ |
| St. Machar Academy | 50% = ‘schools’ 25% = ‘promotional material’ 12.5% = ‘harsher punishments’ 12.5% = ‘encourage people who are victims of racial abuse to speak up’ |
| Fraserburgh Academy | 41% = ‘schools’ 23% = ‘promotional material’ 18% = ‘target younger audiences’ 14% = ‘talks’ 4% = ‘take the actions more seriously’ |
| Aberdeen Grammar School | 43% = ‘promote anti-racism’ 29% = ‘promotional material’ 7% = ‘not be afraid to get involved’ 7% = ‘invest money in security for shops’ 7% = ‘get people who are suffering to tell us about it’ 7% = ‘show more CCTV and real life video footage to make people more aware’ |
| Hazlehead Academy | 37% = ‘provide more community awareness’ 26% = ‘schools’ |

| | |
|--|--|
| | 15% = 'harsher punishments' 7% = 'stop racial abuse' 7% = 'increased police action' 4% = 'promotional material' 4% = 'group therapy for racist people' |
|--|--|

Table 8: Distribution of responses for question no. 7

Interpretation:

When asked to give their opinion on what else the school/community/GREC can do to create awareness and tackle racism, the most common response referred to 'schools.' Accordingly, there was a majority percentage in two of the institutions polled, namely 50% in St. Machar Academy and 41% in Fraserburgh Academy, as well as a significant percentage of 26% in Hazlehead Academy. More specifically, the most notable suggestions regarding actions undertaken through schools were: 'educating more year groups,' 'more GREC meetings,' 'showing PowerPoint's,' 'talking to students about racism at a young age,' 'more interaction with pupils,' as well as 'teaching children about different cultures in RME.'

Secondly, 'promotional material' also featured heavily in our findings, being listed in half of the institutions polled, with percentage rates ranging from 4% to 29%.

Thirdly, in two of the institutions polled, namely Hazlehead Academy and St. Machar Academy, there were significant percentages returned for the answer 'harsher punishments.'

Other noteworthy findings related to answers such as: 'targeting younger audiences,' 'promoting anti-racism' (including 'teaching and preaching of equality,') 'investing money in security for shops,' 'showing more CCTV and real life video footage to make people more aware,' 'increased police action' and 'group therapy for racist people.'

On this very note, a significant finding referred to the provision of 'more community awareness,' which was the top answer in Hazlehead Academy, with 37%. Within this umbrella term, the students listed 'teaching people about racial equality,' 'encouraging people to respect each other and to stand up to people being racist,' as well as 'organising a big concert to help raise awareness' as notable suggestions.

To sum up, there was no clear majority noticeable among the responses given to the seventh question. Although there were recurrent answers in several of the institutions polled, our findings indicate that in this particular case, the sheer diversity of the suggestions provided makes it impossible for one single item to take centre stage. Nevertheless, actions taken through schools, as well as the usage of promotional material were popular responses, overall.

CONCLUSIONS:

Taking all our findings into account, a number of interesting conclusions can be drawn. Our central finding would be that there is a widespread perception of medium levels of crime in all of the communities in which the questionnaire was carried out. In correlation with this, our second finding is that a majority of students in all of the schools polled are of the opinion that the type of incident portrayed in the aforementioned CCTV clip could happen in their community. On the whole, the students who answered affirmatively believed that the type of incident happens often.

Another interesting finding was that most students in a simple majority of the academic institutions had experienced or witnessed racist or prejudicial behaviour. On that very point, the prevailing type of racist or prejudicial behaviour that the students had been a witness or a victim of was verbal abuse.

Finally, promotional material and actions undertaken in schools were both featured heavily in student suggestions of how to create an awareness of racism and fight against racism, whether as individuals or as part of their community and GREC.

APPENDIXES

1. FINAL QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What is your perception of crime in your community?
2. Have you experienced/witnessed any racist/prejudicial behaviour?
3. If YES, what types?
4. Do you think that this type of incident (CCTV clip) could happen here?
5. If YES, do you think it happens often?
6. How can you help create an awareness of racism and fight against racism?
7. What else can the School/Community/GREC do to create awareness and tackle racism?

2. TABLES

I)

| Name of institution | Mackie Academy |
|----------------------|--|
| Total questionnaires | 4 |
| Questions answered | 2, 3, 5 |
| Question 2 | 100% = 'yes' ³ |
| Question 3 | 75% = 'verbal abuse' 25% = 'vandalism' ⁴ |
| Question 5 | 50% = 'often' 50% = 'not often' ⁵ |

Table 9: Distribution of responses for Mackie Academy

II)

| Name of institution | Kemnay Academy |
|----------------------|---|
| Total questionnaires | 4 |
| Questions answered | 2, 3, 5 |
| Question 2 | 100% = 'yes' ⁶ |
| Question 3 | 67% = 'fighting' 33% = 'discrimination' ⁷ |
| Question 5 | 100% = 'often' ⁸ |

Table 10: Distribution of responses for Kemnay Academy

³ Out of 3 respondents, 3 answered 'yes.'

⁴ 3 respondents answered 'verbal abuse' (including 'personal insults towards different nationalities, religious and LGBT') and 1 respondent answered 'vandalism.'

⁵ 2 respondents answered 'often' while the remaining 2 answered 'not often.'

⁶ 4 respondents answered 'yes.'

⁷ Out of 3 respondents, 2 answered 'fighting' (including 'a big fight in an Indian take-away') and 1 answered 'discrimination' (including against 'gingers, English, Scottish.')

⁸ 4 respondents answered 'often.'

III)

| Name of institution | Northfield Academy |
|----------------------|---|
| Total questionnaires | 10 |
| Questions answered | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 |
| Question 1 | 50% = 'medium' 25% = 'high' 25% = 'low' ⁹ |
| Question 2 | 89% = 'yes' 11% = 'no' ¹⁰ |
| Question 3 | 75% = 'verbal abuse' 25% = 'against the Polish' ¹¹ |
| Question 4 | 78% = 'yes' 22% = 'probably' ¹² |
| Question 5 | 80% = 'often' 20% = 'depends on where you're from' ¹³ |
| Question 6 | 67% = 'promotional material' 33% = 'join GREC' ¹⁴ |
| Question 7 | 50% = 'cameras on every corner' 50% = 'youth facilities' ¹⁵ |

Table 11: Distribution of responses for Northfield Academy

⁹ Out of 4 respondents, 2 answered 'medium,' 1 answered 'high' and 1 answered 'low.'

¹⁰ Out of 9 respondents, 8 answered 'yes' and 1 answered 'no.'

¹¹ Out of 4 respondents, 3 answered 'verbal abuse' (including 'racist jokes') and 1 answered 'against the Polish.'

¹² Out of 9 respondents, 7 answered 'yes,' and 2 answered 'probably.'

¹³ Out of 5 respondents, 4 answered 'often' and 1 answered 'depends on where you are from.'

¹⁴ Out of 3 respondents, 2 answered 'promotional material' (including 'posters, a TV advert about a racist free Scotland') and 1 answered 'join GREC.'

¹⁵ Out of 2 respondents, 1 answered 'cameras on every corner' and 1 answered 'youth facilities.'

IV)

| Name | St. Machar Academy |
|----------------------|--|
| Total questionnaires | 12 |
| Questions answered | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 |
| Question 1 | 56% = 'medium' 22% = 'high' 22% = 'low' ¹⁶ |
| Question 2 | 58% = 'yes' 42% = 'no' ¹⁷ |
| Question 3 | 75% = 'verbal abuse' 12.5% = 'vandalism' 12.5% = 'physical abuse' ¹⁸ |
| Question 4 | 100% = 'yes' ¹⁹ |
| Question 5 | 100% = 'often' ²⁰ |
| Question 6 | 34% = 'leading by example' 33% = 'promotional material' 33% = 'reporting incidents' ²¹ |
| Question 7 | 50% = 'schools' 25% = 'promotional material' 12.5% = 'harsher punishments' 12.5% = 'encourage people who are victims of racial abuse to speak up' ²² |

Table 12: Distribution of responses for St. Machar Academy

¹⁶ Out of 9 respondents, 5 answered 'medium,' 2 answered 'high' and 2 answered 'low.'

¹⁷ Out of 12 respondents, 7 answered 'yes' and 5 answered 'no.'

¹⁸ Out of 8 respondents, 6 answered 'verbal abuse,' 1 answered 'vandalism' and 1 answered 'physical abuse.'

¹⁹ Out of 9 respondents, 9 answered 'yes.'

²⁰ Out of 4 respondents, 4 answered 'often.'

²¹ Out of 3 respondents, 1 answered 'leading by example,' 1 answered 'promotional material' (including 'posters') and 1 answered 'reporting incidents.' An additional noteworthy answer was 'learn to love, hate to hate.'

²² Out of 8 respondents, 4 answered 'schools' (including 'teaching pupils more about racism, educating more year groups, more GREC meetings,') 2 answered 'promotional material' (including 'TV advertisements, campaigns,') 1 answered 'harsher punishments' and 1 answered 'encourage people who are victims of racial abuse to speak up.'

V)

| Name | Banchory Academy |
|----------------------|---|
| Total questionnaires | 18 |
| Questions answered | 3, 4, 5 |
| Question 3 | 50% = 'verbal abuse' 17% = 'fighting' 17% = 'abuse' 8% = 'assault' 8% = 'exclusion of people with disabilities' ²³ |
| Question 4 | 88% = 'yes' 12% = 'no' ²⁴ |
| Question 5 | 83% = 'often' 17% = 'not often' ²⁵ |

Table 13: Distribution of responses for Banchory Academy

VI)

| Name | Fraserburgh Academy |
|----------------------|---|
| Total questionnaires | 27 |
| Questions answered | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 |
| Question 1 | 66% = 'medium' 19% = 'high' 10% = 'low' 5% = 'nothing done about it' ²⁶ |
| Question 2 | 52% = 'no' 48% = 'yes' ²⁷ |

²³ Out of 12 respondents, 6 answered 'verbal abuse' (including 'racist jokes,') 2 answered 'fighting' (including 'people in night clubs/fighting with bouncers or police officers,') 2 answered 'abuse' (including on 'people in fast food restaurants, foreign workers,') 1 answered 'assault' and 1 answered 'exclusion of people with disabilities.'

²⁴ Out of 16 respondents, 14 answered 'yes' and 2 answered 'no.'

²⁵ Out of 18 respondents, 15 answered 'often' and 3 answered 'not often.'

²⁶ Out of 21 respondents, 14 answered 'medium,' 4 answered 'high,' 2 answered 'low' and 1 answered 'nothing done about it.'

²⁷ Out of 27 respondents, 14 answered 'no' and 13 answered 'yes.'

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| Question 3 | 55% = 'verbal abuse' 22% = 'assault' 11% = 'vandalism' 6% = 'foreigners' 6% = 'theft' ²⁸ |
| Question 4 | 80% = 'yes' 12% = 'maybe' 8% = 'no' ²⁹ |
| Question 5 | 62% = 'not often' 38% = 'often' ³⁰ |
| Question 6 | 43% = 'promotional material' 29% = 'report any incidents' 14% = 'stand up for them' 14% = 'support police' ³¹ |
| Question 7 | 41% = 'schools' 23% = 'promotional material' 18% = 'target younger audiences' 14% = 'talks' 4% = 'take the actions more seriously' ³² |

Table 14: Distribution of responses for Fraserburgh Academy

²⁸ Out of 18 respondents, 10 answered 'verbal abuse,' 4 answered 'assault,' 2 answered 'vandalism,' 1 answered 'foreigners' and 1 answered 'theft.'

²⁹ Out of 25 respondents, 20 answered 'yes,' 3 answered 'maybe' and 2 answered 'no.'

³⁰ Out of 13 respondents, 8 answered 'not often' and 5 answered 'often.'

³¹ Out of 7 respondents, 3 answered 'promotional material' (including 'posters, informative leaflets, advertising campaign,') 2 answered 'report any incidents,' 1 answered 'stand up for them' and 1 answered 'support police.'

³² Out of 22 respondents, 9 answered 'schools' (including 'visits, holding meetings, showing PowerPoint's, talking to students about racism at a young age so that they learn that racism is unacceptable, more interaction with pupils,') 5 answered 'promotional material' (including 'posters,') 4 answered 'target younger audiences,' 3 answered 'talks' and 1 answered 'take the actions more seriously.'

VII)

| Name | Aberdeen Grammar School |
|----------------------|---|
| Total questionnaires | 39 |
| Questions answered | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 |
| Question 1 | 59% = 'medium' 26% = 'low' 15% = 'high' ³³ |
| Question 2 | 51% = 'yes' 49% = 'no' ³⁴ |
| Question 3 | 74% = 'verbal abuse' 13% = 'vandalism' 9% = 'assault' 4% = 'being pushed off a train' ³⁵ |
| Question 4 | 100% = 'yes' ³⁶ |
| Question 5 | 65% = 'often' 35% = 'not often' ³⁷ |
| Question 6 | 47% = 'promotional material' 16% = 'schools' 11% = 'organisations' 11% = 'tougher punishments' 5% = 'advice/help for victims of discrimination' 5% = 'spread the word' 5% = 'present the video to everyone' ³⁸ |
| Question 7 | 43% = 'promote anti-racism' 29% = 'promotional material' 7% = 'not be afraid to get involved' 7% = 'invest money in security for |

³³ Out of 34 respondents, 20 answered 'medium,' 9 answered 'low' and 5 answered 'high.'

³⁴ Out of 37 respondents, 19 answered 'yes' and 18 answered 'no.'

³⁵ Out of 23 respondents, 17 answered 'verbal abuse' (including 'remarks against black people,') 3 answered 'vandalism,' 2 answered 'assault' and 1 answered 'being pushed off a train.'

³⁶ Out of 28 respondents, 28 answered 'yes.'

³⁷ Out of 23 respondents, 15 answered 'often' and 8 answered 'not often.'

³⁸ Out of 19 respondents, 9 answered 'promotional material' (including 'posters, leaflets, TV advertisements, Facebook group,') 3 answered 'schools' (including 'talks in school, school education,') 2 answered 'organisations' (including 'joining GREC,') 2 answered 'tougher punishments' (including '0 % service abuse tolerance policies,') 1 answered 'advice/help for victims of discrimination,' 1 answered 'spread the word' and 1 answered 'present the video to everyone.'

| | |
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| | shops' 7% = 'get people who are suffering to tell us about it' 7% = 'show more CCTV and real life video footage to make people more aware' ³⁹ |
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Table 15: Distribution of responses for Aberdeen Grammar School

VIII)

| Name | Hazlehead Academy |
|----------------------|---|
| Total questionnaires | 42 |
| Questions answered | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 |
| Question 1 | 68% = 'medium' 16% = 'high' 16% = 'low' ⁴⁰ |
| Question 2 | 66% = 'no' 34% = 'yes' ⁴¹ |
| Question 3 | 74% = 'verbal abuse' 21% = 'assault' 5% = 'slander' ⁴² |
| Question 4 | 97% = 'yes' 3% = 'no' ⁴³ |
| Question 5 | 86% = 'often' 14% = 'not often' ⁴⁴ |
| Question 6 | 52% = 'promotional material' 23% = 'teaching people about racial |

³⁹ Out of 14 respondents, 6 answered 'promote anti-racism' (including 'giving talks, teaching and preaching of equality, inform people,') 4 answered 'promotional material' (including 'TV adverts, billboards, workshops,') 1 answered 'not be afraid to get involved,' 1 answered 'invest money in security for shops,' 1 answered 'get people who are suffering to tell us about it' and 1 answered 'show more CCTV and real life video footage to make people more aware.'

⁴⁰ Out of 43 respondents, 29 answered 'medium,' 7 answered 'high' and 7 answered 'low.'

⁴¹ Out of 44 respondents, 29 answered 'no' and 15 answered 'yes.'

⁴² Out of 19 respondents, 14 answered 'verbal abuse,' 4 answered 'assault' and 1 answered 'slander.'

⁴³ Out of 39 respondents, 38 answered 'yes' and 1 answered 'no.'

⁴⁴ Out of 37 respondents, 32 answered 'often' and 5 answered 'not often.'

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| | <p>equality’ 16% = ‘schools’ 3% = ‘having an international day celebrating religion’ 3% = ‘contacting the police’ 3% = ‘showing this video’⁴⁵</p> |
| Question 7 | <p>37% = ‘provide more community awareness’ 26% = ‘schools’ 15% = ‘harsher punishments’ 7% = ‘stop racial abuse’ 7% = ‘increased police action’ 4% = ‘promotional material’ 4% = ‘group therapy for racist people’⁴⁶</p> |

Table 16: Distribution of responses for Hazlehead Academy

⁴⁵ Out of 31 respondents, 16 answered ‘promotional material’ (including ‘posters, presentations, leaflets, thought-provoking advertisements,’) 7 answered ‘teaching people about racial equality’ (including ‘showing examples of the repercussions of racism, giving talks and showing that everyone, regardless of race, can be contributing members of society,’) 5 answered ‘schools’ (including ‘informative visits, educating younger children, having a charity day at a school for GREC, campaigns in schools and colleges,’) 1 answered ‘having an international day celebrating religion,’ 1 answered ‘contacting the police’ and 1 answered ‘showing this video.’

⁴⁶ Out of 27 respondents, 10 answered ‘provide more community awareness’ (including ‘teaching people about racial equality, encouraging people to respect each other and to stand up to people being racist, organising a big concert to help raise awareness, showing more of these videos to a wider public,’) 7 answered ‘schools’ (including ‘teaching children about different cultures in RME, providing them with further information on the videos shown, more talks,’) 4 answered ‘harsher punishments’ (including ‘longer jail sentences, having a no tolerance policy,’) 2 answered ‘stop racial abuse,’ 2 answered ‘increased police action’ (including ‘having police more widely available,’) 1 answered ‘promotional material’ (‘presentations’) and 1 answered ‘group therapy for racist people.’