

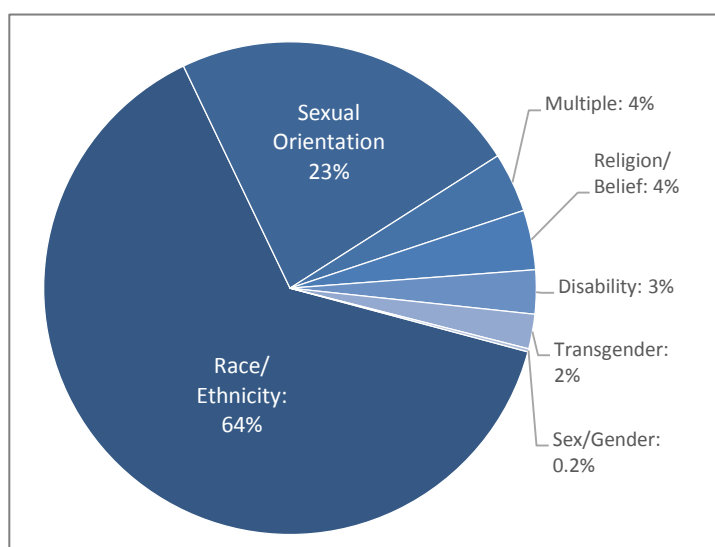
## Prejudice Incidents & Hate Crimes in Grampian, 2019

There were 485 hate crimes or prejudice incidents reported in Grampian in 2019, which is the highest level in the past five years (see table below). Statistics and details of incidents were received from Police Scotland, Aberdeen City Council and GREC (figures from Aberdeenshire and Moray Councils were not available this year). As in other years, most of the incidents (436) were reported directly to Police Scotland.

Year	Grampian Total	Aberdeen City	Aberdeenshire	Moray
2019	485	312	100	65
2018	420	248	88	84
2017	457	306	87	63
2016	396	255	82	57
2015	425	312	68	45

In 2019, five incidents occurred on a fishing vessel in the North Sea, two were 'abusive mailshots' originating in Dundee, and three were recorded as occurring in Grampian without a specific location.

### Motivation for Incident

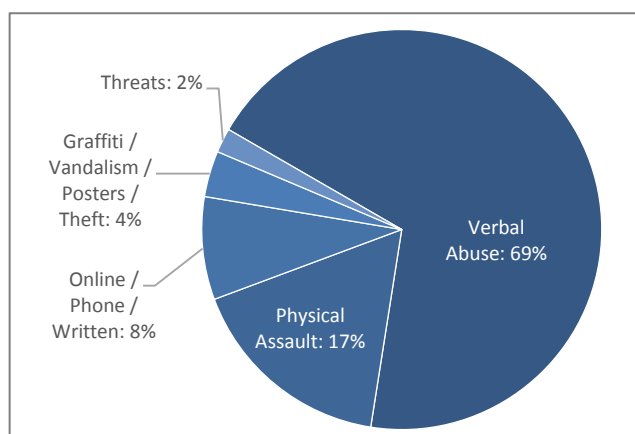


As shown in the chart, racism was the predominant motivator for hate crimes and prejudice, relating to 309 incidents (a 15% increase from 2018). The second-most prevalent motivator was sexual orientation, which related to 112 incidents (a 25% increase from 2018). Additionally, 19 incidents related to religion or belief, 14 to disability, 11 to transgender identity, 1 to gender, and 19 to multiple characteristics, most commonly including race/ethnicity or sexual orientation.

These figures demonstrate the continued prevalence of racism and homophobia compared with prejudice against other characteristics. The latter have remained fairly constant since 2015, while racist incidents have fluctuated between approximately 250 and 350 per year, and homophobic incidents have been increasing steadily.

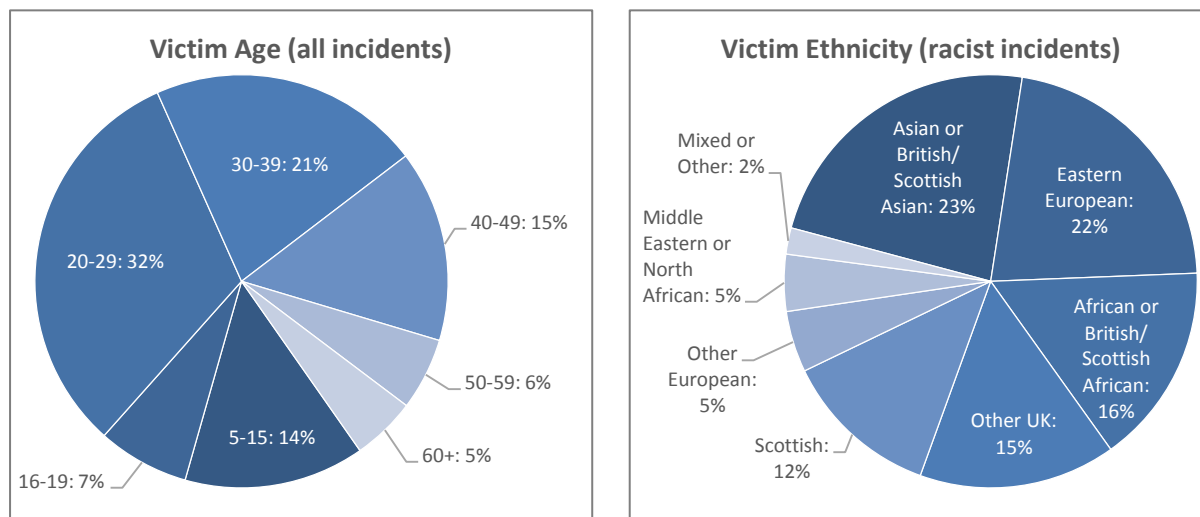
### Type of Incident

Verbal abuse was the most common type of incident, with 316 recorded in 2019. There were 77 physical assaults, including assaults with an element of verbal abuse or sexual assault. While indirect forms of abuse like graffiti and online messages appear to be low, these types often go unreported.



## Victim Characteristics

Where known/recorded, victims were female in around 30% of incidents (137), and male in 70% of incidents (328). In 83 incidents, the victim was a police officer or staff member. Where known/recorded, victims' ages for all incidents and ethnicities for racist incidents are shown here. For UK ethnicities, it was usually not noted whether victims were European British or other British ethnicities.

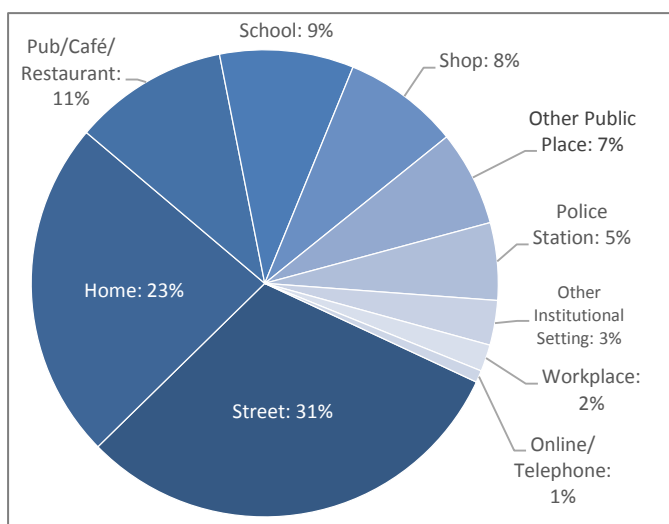


## Perpetrator Characteristics

Where known/recorded, more than 80% of perpetrators were male (345) rather than female (68). The age distribution for perpetrators was similar to that of victims, and between 70-80% targeted people within similar age ranges or older. Where known/recorded, the perpetrator's nationality was Scottish in 221 incidents; English, 'British' or other UK in 34 incidents; from other European countries in 16 incidents; and from outwith Europe in 6 incidents. It is worth noting that for all but two of the incidents with ethnic minority perpetrators, racism was the motivator, and the victim was almost always a person from a different ethnic minority.

## Location Type

Where known/recorded, incidents took place in the types of locations indicated here. Incidents most frequently took place on the street, in people's homes, or in other public places like shops, pubs or playgrounds. A significant number also took place in schools and institutional settings such as hospitals, prisons and council offices – though it is worth noting that incidents are much more likely to be reported in institutional settings. 26 incidents were recorded in police stations, in which all victims were police officers or staff.



Other public places include sports facilities, playgrounds, public transport, religious settings. Other institutional settings include prisons, courts, council offices and hospitals.

## Location of Incidents

As shown below, the most common locations for hate crimes or prejudice incidents were in deprived areas of Aberdeen City, with a combined 147 incidents in the City Centre, Garthdee and Torry; 86 in the AB24 postcode, which covers several regeneration areas (Tillydrone, Woodside, Seaton) along with the University area of Old Aberdeen, and 46 incidents in the AB16 postcode covering the regeneration area of Northfield, along with Mastrick and Sheddocksley.

In Aberdeenshire, the greatest number of incidents occurred in Peterhead (31), Fraserburgh (22) and Inverurie (13). For Moray, Elgin was the most reported single area, with 28 incidents.

Aberdeen City (312)		
Postcode	Area	Incidents
AB10	City Centre, Garthdee	80
AB11	City Centre, Torry, Ferryhill	67
AB12	Portlethen, Kincorth, Altens	13
AB14-15	Hazlehead, Kingswells, Cults	13
AB16	Northfield, Mastrick, Sheddocksley	46
AB21-23	Dyce, Bucksburn, Bridge of Don	15
AB24	Tillydrone, Seaton, Woodside, Old Aberdeen	86
AB25	Rosemount, George St, Forresterhill, Gallowgate	30

Aberdeenshire (100)		
Postcode	Area	Incidents
AB31-34	Banchory, Westhill, Alford, Aboyne	14
AB39-41	Stonehaven, Ellon	8
AB42	Peterhead	31
AB43	Fraserburgh	22
AB44-45	Macduff, Banff, Buchan	6
AB51	Inverurie	13
AB52-53	Insch, Turriff	4

Moray (65)		
Postcode	Area	Incidents
AB38/54-56	Aberlour, Huntly, Keith, Buckie	22
IV30	Elgin	28
IV31/36	Lossiemouth, Forres	14

