









Vice-Chancellor's Foreword

One of greatest assets in the City of Ryde is the strength of our diverse community.

As a University we recognise the important contribution of all cultures in the way we live, study and work.

We also take immense pride in building on the inclusive traditions of the Wattamattagal clan of the Dharug Nation on the land on which our campus is situated, acknowledging the world's oldest continuous living culture.

As Macquarie University embarks on its 57th year, we continue to foster a culture of service and engagement. Our students, staff and partners are encouraged to challenge convention, break down barriers and develop meaningful connections, while being part of a unique and supportive campus community.

The following report has been assembled by researchers from three faculties from Macquarie University - the Faculty of Arts, the Faculty of Medicine, Health and Human Sciences and the Faculty of Science and Engineering. It contains important findings on the experiences of discrimination and racism faced by international students in the City of Ryde. It also provides a roadmap with five recommendations to help combat racism in the City of Ryde, and in Australia more generally.

The research which has contributed to this report spans several Future Shaping research priorities at Macquarie University. It especially looks at how we build Resilient Societies, focusing on understanding cultures in our changing world and building ethical, just, and inclusive communities.

Embedded in a campus community with a strong multicultural profile and a diverse student body, Macquarie University has a zero-tolerance policy on racism. It supports the 'Racism. It Stops with Me' campaign, promotes Refugee Mentoring Schemes and continues its commitment to raising awareness of Indigenous issues and promoting Indigenous knowledges and collaboration. We recognise, however, there is more to be done to ensure racism has no place in our community. We remain committed to supporting diversity, inclusion, and equality in all that we do as a University.

As a part of the City of Ryde community, we all play an essential role in creating a safe and supportive environment built on diversity, inclusion, and respect.

Professor S Bruce Dowton

MBBS MD FACMG FRACP FAICD FRSN Vice-Chancellor & President, Macquarie University







Message from the Mayor

The City of Ryde acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Wallumedegal clan of the Darug nation. We would also like to pay respect to Elders both past, present and emerging and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

The City of Ryde is one of the most culturally diverse communities in Australia. Of the 120,000 residents in our City, nearly half were born overseas in more than 100 countries. There are 72 different languages spoken in Ryde and more than 40 religions practised.

This melting point of diversity and culture is what makes our City so unique and as a Council we have worked extremely hard to not only celebrate the area's multiculturalism, but to also create an inclusive society for the entire community to be a part of. A key part of this work is stamping out acts of racism and other incidents of discriminatory behaviour.

As a Council, we are committed to eradicating all forms of racism in the City of Ryde and that is why we partnered with Macquarie University to produce this important report on the experience of international students when it comes to racist behaviour.

International students are a great addition to our community and help make Ryde richer and more diverse. Unfortunately, the report's findings confirm that despite the enormous strides we have made as a community, too many international students are still being subject to a form of racism.

A large number of international students are also unsure what they should do if they experience a racist incident. In response, Council will use the recommendations outlined in this report to undertake further work within the community that will better involve international students in community and civic life.

We have already commissioned the Multilingualism Research Centre to produce pamphlets that will be distributed to residents, explaining what racism is, the available reporting mechanisms for people who experience it, and what bystanders can do if they witness it.

As community leaders, it is our role to denounce racism and ensure that everyone living within our City is made to feel welcome, respected and included. With the help of this report, we will achieve that aim.

CIr Jerome Laxale

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City of Ryde Mayor



Contents

Contributors7Stakeholders8Executive Summary10Introduction12Methodology14Findings16Profile of survey participants16Participants' attitudes on the prevalence of racism in Australia20Types and causes of racism22Location of racist incidents24Recommendations28References29Appendix 1 – Survey questionnaire31Appendix 2 – International students enrolment in Ryde as of November 201934	Acknowledgements	6
Executive Summary 10 Introduction 12 Methodology 14 Findings 16 Profile of survey participants 16 Participants' attitudes on the prevalence of racism in Australia 20 Types and causes of racism 22 Location of racist incidents 24 Recommendations 28 References 29 Appendix 1 – Survey questionnaire 31	Contributors	7
Introduction 12 Methodology 14 Findings 16 Profile of survey participants 16 Participants' attitudes on the prevalence of racism in Australia 20 Types and causes of racism 22 Location of racist incidents 24 Recommendations 28 References 29 Appendix 1 – Survey questionnaire 31	Stakeholders	8
Methodology14Findings16Profile of survey participants16Participants' attitudes on the prevalence of racism in Australia20Types and causes of racism22Location of racist incidents24Recommendations28References29Appendix 1 – Survey questionnaire31	Executive Summary	10
Findings 16 Profile of survey participants 16 Participants' attitudes on the prevalence of racism in Australia 20 Types and causes of racism 22 Location of racist incidents 24 Recommendations 28 References 29 Appendix 1 – Survey questionnaire 31	Introduction	12
Profile of survey participants 16 Participants' attitudes on the prevalence of racism in Australia 20 Types and causes of racism 22 Location of racist incidents 24 Recommendations 28 References 29 Appendix 1 – Survey questionnaire 31	Methodology	14
Participants' attitudes on the prevalence of racism in Australia 20 Types and causes of racism 22 Location of racist incidents 24 Recommendations 28 References 29 Appendix 1 – Survey questionnaire 31	Findings	16
Types and causes of racism 22 Location of racist incidents 24 Recommendations 28 References 29 Appendix 1 – Survey questionnaire 31	Profile of survey participants	16
Location of racist incidents 24 Recommendations 28 References 29 Appendix 1 – Survey questionnaire 31	Participants' attitudes on the prevalence of racism in Australia	20
Recommendations28References29Appendix 1 – Survey questionnaire31	Types and causes of racism	22
References 29 Appendix 1 – Survey questionnaire 31	Location of racist incidents	24
Appendix 1 – Survey questionnaire 31	Recommendations	28
	References	29
Appendix 2 – International students enrolment in Ryde as of November 2019 34	Appendix 1 – Survey questionnaire	31
	Appendix 2 – International students enrolment in Ryde as of November 2019	34

Acknowledgements

International students' experience of racism: A City of Ryde report is the outcome of ongoing discussion between the City of Ryde Council and Macquarie University on the experiences of international students. The discussion is intended to further inform forward thinking in making the City of Ryde a welcoming and inclusive city for all to live, study and play.

The research team is very grateful to the City of Ryde for their generous support: especially the Multicultural Advisory Committee, Councillors Simon Zhou and Peter Kim, the staff (including Jonathan Nanlohy, Michael Paine, Andrew Marselos, and Sean Willenberg), and Mayor Jerome Laxale.

We would like to acknowledge the dedication of the student contributors and their PACE advisors:

Department of Linguistics: Yanran Fu and Alessia Crescenzi (Advisor: Phil Benson)

Department of Politics and International Relations: Eleanor Gojak, Nicholas Marsden, Daniel Meredith, Salonika Mitter and Anna-Lisa Seidl (Advisor: Adele Garnier)

Department of Sociology: Maulana Akbar, Elizabeth Dao, Anastasia Fotias, and Molly Smith (Advisors: Alice Chik, Jacqueline Mackaway and Rossella Tisci)

The authors would like to thank the Faculty of Arts, the Faculty of Science and Engineering, and the Faculty of Medicine, Health and Human Sciences for supporting this project.

The views expressed in this publication are those held by the authors and are not necessarily those of the City of Ryde Council or Macquarie University.

Please direct inquiries to

Adele Garnier, adele.garnier@mq.edu.au.

The authors of this report are researchers at the North Ryde campus of Macquarie University. We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the Macquarie University land, the Wallumedegal clan of the Darug nation, whose cultures and customs have nurtured and continue to nurture this land since the Dreamtime. We pay our respects to Elders past, present and future.

Contributors



Adele Garnier

Adele Garnier is an Honorary Senior Lecturer in the Department of Modern History, Politics and International Relations and an Assistant Professor at Université Laval, Canada. Her research focuses on immigration policy and politics in comparative perspective, with a focus on Australia, Canada and Belgium.



Alice Chik

Alice Chik is the Associate Director of Multilingualism Research Centre in the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences. Based in the School of Education, her work focuses on urban multilingualism, and language education and acquisition.



Michael Chang

Michael Chang is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences. His research focuses on data analytics and visualisation based on locations. That includes the utilisation of remote sensing and geographic information system (GIS) to map land use and land cover change, transport and demographic data.



Phil Benson

Phil Benson is Professor of Applied Linguistics in the Department of Linguistics and the Director of Multilingualism Research Centre in the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences. He has more than thirty years of experience working with language learners in multilingual environments.



The City of Ryde also funds its own 'Racism. It Stops With Me' campaign as part of its long-term commitment to eradicate racism from all facets of the Ryde community.

City of Ryde Council

The City of Ryde has been actively involved in a range of initiatives to enhance social inclusion and promote diversity within the community.

In collaboration with key stakeholders such as Macquarie University, the Council undertakes the 'I and U' social inclusion campaign¹ as well as the 'United Ryde' Harmony Day initiative.

The Council also funds its own 'Racism. It Stops With Me' campaign¹ as part of its long-term commitment to eradicate racism from all facets of the Ryde community^{2,3}.

The Council has also established a number of advisory committees to help guide policy and direction in the areas of inclusion, multiculturalism and diversity.

This includes the Multicultural Advisory Committee⁴, which is comprised of culturally and linguistically diverse community members, the Festivals and Events Advisory Committee and the Ryde Youth Council.

Several City of Ryde employees have helped coordinate or assist this project, including Jonathan Nanlohy (Community Projects Coordinator), Michael Paine (Community and Cultural Planner), Andrew Marselos (Community Project Officer, Young People) and Sean Willenberg (Community Project Officer, Social Inclusion).

Macquarie University

Macquarie University's *Equity and Diversity Unit* is responsible for raising awareness as well as conducting educational events for both staff and students. The *Equity and Diversity Unit* have been responsible for introducing the 'Racism. It Stops with Me' campaign to the University, as well as participating in Refugee Mentoring Schemes and Programmes⁵.

Macquarie University officially partnered with the 'Racism. It Stops with Me' campaign in August 2014, with the goal of 'making Macquarie a community that is culturally competent and confident in addressing racism and racist behaviour'⁶. Since then the University has run workshops and events on campus aimed at promoting the campaign.

New South Wales Police Force

The New South Wales Police Force has pledged their commitment as one of the organisations to support the 'Racism. It Stops with Me.' campaign. Within the Ryde local government area, both the Council and The New South Wales Police conduct quarterly community safety meetings along with the local Members of Parliament, the Ryde Chamber of Commerce and the Gladesville Chamber of Commerce to 'facilitate partnerships and open communication between the Police, Council and community representatives'⁷.



Students are not certain of the definition of racism, and are not familiar with reporting mechanisms.

Executive Summary

This report investigates the experience of discrimination and racism of international students in the City of Ryde. In 2019, 400 international students responded to a street survey and seven focus group interviews were conducted with 20 students. The respondents were young, pursuing higher education, multicultural, multilingual and most have spent less than two years in Australia. The main findings of the study were:

- 1. Students are not certain of the definition of racism, and are not familiar with reporting mechanisms
- 2. From their experiences in the City of Ryde, our respondents were less likely to assert that racism is prevalent
- 3. Most of the respondents had never interacted with the Council, NSW Police Force, and the student organisations and the counselling services on campus
- 4. Our respondents generally had more positive attitudes towards people of diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds than the broader population
- 5. Most of the respondents had not experienced racism in Ryde, and some had encountered one racism experience
- 6. The most frequently reported racism experiences reported are verbal abuse
- 7. Our mapping of student-reported incidents shows a higher concentration in the shopping areas and on campus.

The findings suggest that generally international students found the City of Ryde to be a safe environment but there are various incidents of racist and micro-racist encounters on campus.

The report concludes by identifying the following recommendations:

- 1. Community education on the definition of racism, and report mechanisms
- 2. Creation of an online platform for anonymous report of racism
- 3. An information kit for international students about support network provided by the NSW Police Force, the City of Ryde Council and other community organisations
- 4. Promotion of multicultural events to international students
- 5. Promotion of multicultural inclusiveness in the City of Ryde.





Australia is a major destination for international students. In 2018, Australia admitted 486,934 overseas students, in contrast to 307,045 in 20128. As of 2017-2018, international education contributed \$28.1 billion to the Australian economy, as well as socioeconomic and cultural benefits9.

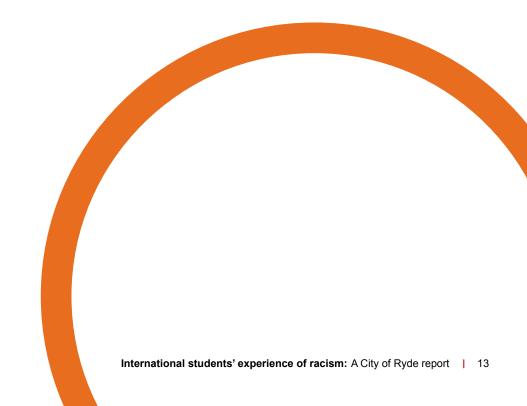
The well-being of international students is a key concern for the City of Ryde, Macquarie University and society at large. More than a third of Australia's international students are enrolled in New South Wales¹⁰. According to the Department of Education, Skills and Employment, as of December 2019, 18,024 international students were enrolled in the City of Ryde, including 13,072 higher education students and 1,661 English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students (ELICOS)11. Many of the City of Ryde international students were studying at Macquarie University. As of September 2019, more than a fifth of Macquarie University's students were international students (8,641 international students, for a student total of 40,20912). In 2016, 47 percent of the population of the Ryde Local Government Area (LGA) had been born overseas and 48 percent spoke another language than English at home (ABS 2017). In 2016, Ryde was one of the top 10 settlement areas for permanent migration¹³.

Australia has been described as the world's most successful multicultural country. The local experience of international students is also reported as very positive according to regular surveys of the Department of Education and Training. In 2018, 89 percent of surveyed international students reported overall satisfaction with their tertiary student experience in Australia¹⁴. Yet racism and discrimination have not disappeared.

Several studies show that a significant proportion of the population report experiences of racism in Australia. Western Sydney University's 'Challenging Racism' Project surveyed discrimination and racism in a nationwide survey in 2015-2016. More than 30 percent of respondents reported such experience¹⁵. The Scanlon Foundation conducts annual surveys on social cohesion in Australia, and as of 2018 19 percent of survey respondents reported experience of discrimination because of skin colour, ethnic origin and religion in the last 12 months – with a contrast of 17 percent among the Australian born, 20 percent among the overseas-born of English-speaking background and 25 percent of the overseas-born of non-English speaking background¹⁶. In New South Wales, experience of discrimination because of skin colour, ethnic origin and religion significantly increased from 10 percent in 2007 to 20 percent in 2016, with an average of 19 percent between 2013 and 2018¹⁷. On average, between 2013 and 2018, experience of discrimination was the highest for the age group of 18 to 34-year-olds¹⁸.

Recently at a large university in Australia, Sophia Arkoudis and colleagues conducted a survey of international students who reported the same level of discrimination and racism as the broader population, with 19 percent reporting experiences of discrimination based on race, ethnicity and culture. A small percentage of students reported verbal assault¹⁹. Evidence of such discrimination has also been reported anecdotally in the media²⁰. International research has also investigated foreign' students experience of racism and discrimination²¹. As a consequence of experiencing discrimination and racism, international students report sadness, anger, and are discouraged to recommend their host country as a destination of choice²². In Australia, international students have been identified as an at-risk group of mental illness²³.

To our knowledge there is a dearth of research exploring international students' local experience of racism and discrimination in Australia, especially the incidence of racism experience at a local geographical level, which forms of racism are experienced and where such experiences occur. Our report addresses this knowledge gap in order to inform relevant stakeholders to formulate future a action plan.





In order to understand the local experience of international students studying or living in Ryde, we used a short face-to-face survey and focus group discussion. The project investigated:

- The types of racism that international students experience;
- What international students believe to be the cause of their experiences of racism;
- Where international students experience racism.

The project received ethical approval from the Macquarie University Human Research Ethics Committee. Under the supervision of the academic team, Macquarie University students conducted the survey and the focus group discussion sessions in 2019. These students were enrolled in Professional And Community Engagement (PACE) units from the Department of Linguistics, the Department of Politics and International Relations, and the Department of Sociology.

The survey (Appendix 1) is adapted from national surveys conducted by the Western Sydney University²⁴ and the Scanlon Foundation²⁵. Both surveys investigate attitudes towards and personal experiences of racism and discrimination in Australia. Using the same questions allows comparison of responses of international students with, responses of the broader population and thus may inform Macquarie University the City of Ryde and other stakeholders of similarities and differences in local attitudes and experiences. Our current survey is adapted to elicit additional information about location so we could map 'hot spots' where students reported racism experiences. The survey was conducted with 400 participants on the Macquarie University campus using a stop-and-ask method to invite international students to participate. An online version of the survey will roll out to incoming students in 2020.

Seven sessions (with 20 participants) of focus group discussions were conducted on the Macquarie University campus between May and October 2019. Participants were recruited from publicly posted posters. Each session was about 60 to 75 minutes.

In addition to conducting the survey and focus group sessions, the PACE students also engaged in data analysis and reporting. The preliminary findings were presented at the Multicultural Advisory Committee meeting on 30 May, 2019. A female-focused report was presented to the Multicultural Advisory Committee on 28 November, 2019.

'The media have a lot of negative information about migrants or the international students, then some people think that international students are just 'invading' Australia. So that's why [they dislike us] I think. But international students are contributing to the Australian economy. So the government-people should understand that international students are impacting positively the Australian economy' (Ming, Taiwanese)

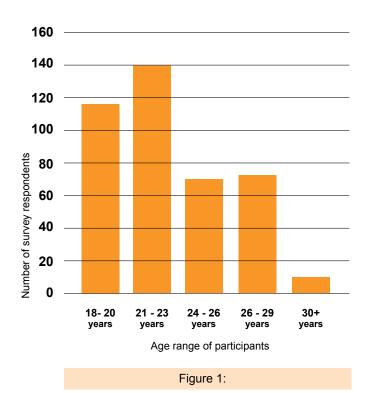


Findings

Profile of survey participants

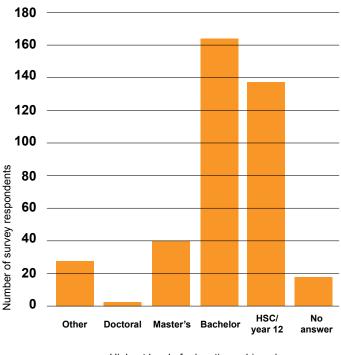
Gender distribution: In our survey, 47.1 percent of the students identified as male, 49.7 percent as female, 0.52 percent as other and 2.6 percent preferred not to say. A slightly higher proportion of female students took the survey than the male/female distribution of the overall international population²⁵.

Age range: Most of the survey respondents were under 24 years old, with about 120 respondents were in the 18-20 age bracket and more than 140 in the 21-23 age bracket (Figure 1).



Level of study

Our survey findings show that slightly over half of the survey respondents (51.8 percent) had already completed an undergraduate degree. 10 percent mentioned having completed a Master's degree and 7 percent another degree (Figure 2). According to the figures of international student enrolments provided by the Australian Government, 38.1 percent of Ryde-based international students are pursuing an undergraduate degree and 52 percent are pursuing post-graduate studies (See Appendix 2). It is most likely that survey respondents who stated that their highest degree was an undergraduate degree were pursuing postgraduate studies, and thus level of study in our survey is very similar to level of study in the broader international student population in Ryde.

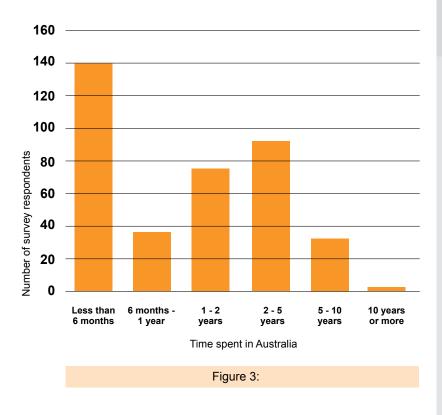


Highest level of education achieved

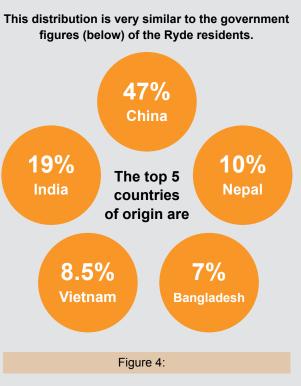
Figure 2:

Time spent in Australia

Close to half of the respondents had been in Australia for less than a year (44.5 percent). Due to the structure of the study programs, for example, a three year Bachelor's degree, only about 29.8 percent of our respondents have been in Australia for more than two years (Figure 3).







Findings

Religion

41% of the students reported no religion		compared to	30.5% The findings are very different from Ryde residents	
The top four r	nominations are	_	The top four n	ominations are
15%	12.7%		50%	4.1%
Christianity	Hinduism		Christianity	Buddhism
11.6%	10.1%		3.8%	2.4%
Islam	Buddhism		Hinduism	Islam ²⁷

Languages

Our student respondents are multilingual. 74.4 percent of the students speak one language in addition to English, 18 percent two other languages and 6.1 percent more than two additional languages.

compared to

Among Ryde residents

The top three languages are

39.4% 14.2%

Mandarin

Cantonese

7.3%

Korean

The top three languages are

12.7%

Mandarin

Cantonese

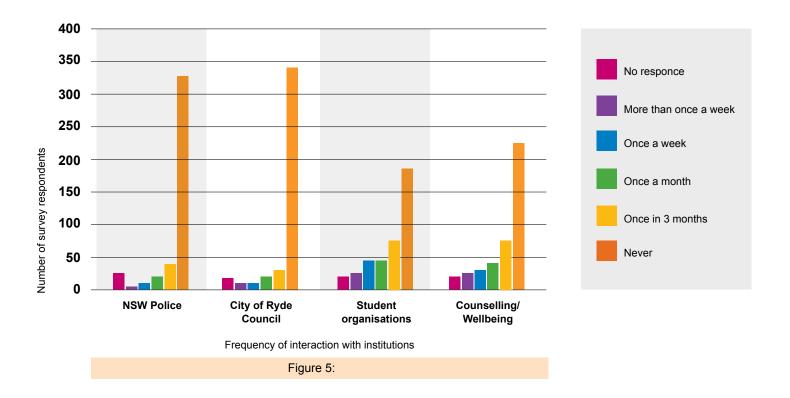
4.7%

Korean²⁸

Our student respondents also reported a high level of proficiency in English: very well (34.6 percent), and well (48 percent). But 15.2 percent reported speaking English 'not very well'. These could be non-degree ELICOS students who are in Australia to learn English. Among Ryde residents who reported speaking another language: 39.4 percent reported they also speak English well or very well; and 8.5 percent reported they speak English not well or not at all²⁹.

Interactions with institutions

The majority of our student respondents had not interacted with the NSW Police Force, the City of Ryde Council, Student Organisations and Student Counselling & Wellbeing (Figure 5).



Summary:

Survey respondents shared a number of characteristics with the broader international student population in Australia and specifically in Ryde, yet some features are also specific to our study, which warrants caution in the interpretation of results presented in the following sections of the report. Similarly to the broader international student population, our respondents were very diverse in terms of ethnic origin, though numerically the largest group by far was Chinese students, and their level of education was also similar. Participants were younger than the broader international student population. Female international students were slightly more represented in our sample than in the national international student population.

Participants' attitudes on the prevalence of racism in Australia

94 percent of our survey respondents considered that something should be done to minimise and to fight racism in Australia. This was higher than the national findings of about 85.6 percent³¹.

Our survey participants were less likely to assert that there is racial prejudice in Australia than the national sample of Australian population surveyed in Western Sydney University's Challenging Racism Project (2015 – 2016). In our sample, two-thirds of the participants agreed that there is racial prejudice in Australia but a third disagreed. By contrast, in the Challenging Racism Project study, 84.4 percent of respondents surveyed agreed that there was racial prejudice in Australia³⁰.

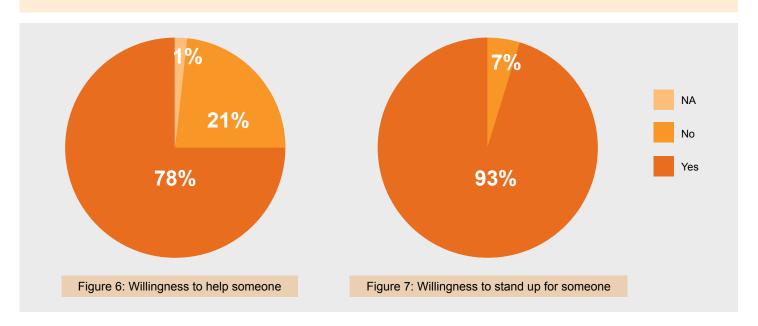
Yet being less likely to identify racial prejudice in Australia was not correlated with less willingness to do something about racism. 94 percent of our survey respondents considered that something should be done to minimise and to fight racism in Australia. This was higher than the national findings of about 85.6 percent³¹.

The international students in Ryde had more positive personal attitudes towards different groups in society than national survey samples. Attitudes towards different groups were overwhelmingly positive (Table 1). There are variations and the least overall positive attitude was reported towards refugees (8.7 percent reporting negative feelings towards refugees) and Muslim Australians. However divergences were far smaller than the differences in attitudes reported in the national 'Challenging racism' survey in 2015/16³², in which over 10 percent reported negative attitudes towards refugees, African Australians and Middle Eastern Australians, and over 20 percent towards Muslim Australians. Our findings seem to support that Ryde international students are more accepting of people of diverse backgrounds.

Action	Very positive	Some-what positive	Neutral	Some-what negative	Very negative	Don't know/
Anglo-Australians	29	26	36	2.8	0.8	4.8
Aboriginal Australians	28	26	33	3.5	0.3	8.5
Muslim Australians	32	18	38	5	1	4.8
Refugees in Australia	27	18	37	7	1.7	6.5
Middle-Eastern Australians	28	25	36	3.6	2.5	4
African Australians	31	25	36	2.2	0.3	2.8
Asian Australians	36	30	30	1	1	0.3

Table 1: Ryde international students' attitudes towards different groups

A large majority (78 percent) of international students in our sample also reported that they would stand up for someone who was sick or injured, or discriminated against, regardless of their ethnic background (Figure 6 & 7).



Types and causes of racism

Racism can take many forms, and racist incidents can be of different degrees of severity. Thus our surveys and focus group discussions assessed the prevalence of the less severe forms of racism among respondents, and asked them to identify the location and nature of racist incidents.

Based on the findings, students are likely to encounter one racism incident during their stay in Australia (Figure 8).

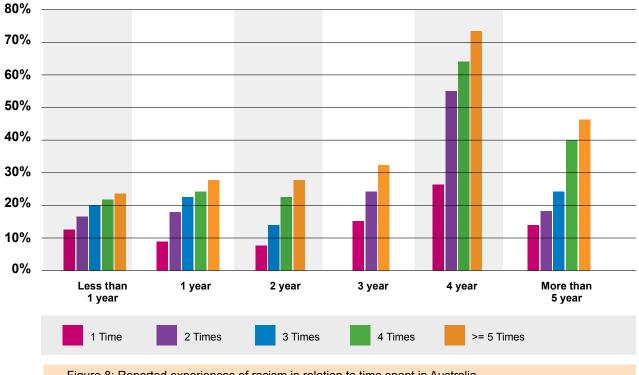


Figure 8: Reported experiences of racism in relation to time spent in Australia

More than 90 percent of survey respondents reported hardly ever or never having been called names or insulted because of their language, cultural and religious background. 9.1 percent reported being called names or insulted for this reason often or very often (Figure 9). A slightly larger proportion (12.9 percent) reported that some people act as if they were not to be trusted because of their language, cultural or religious background Being treated with disrespect because of one's background was reported more frequently by a minority of respondents, with 19.7 percent of respondents reporting to be treated with less respect often or very often.

'A few times when I go to the shops usually I feel that there's some kind of discrimination. For example in the supermarket sometimes, if there is an Australian in front of me, the cashier says like 'oh hey, how are you? How's it going? How's your day today'? They're very cheerful. Then when it is my turn, the cashier just says 'oh that's it? Oh okay [\$20 and go]'. Then if the next person is an Australian, they start talking very kindly. I just feeling shocked and you know what's happening. Yeah feeling like discriminated like [Asian faces]'

(Chagha'an, Mongolian).

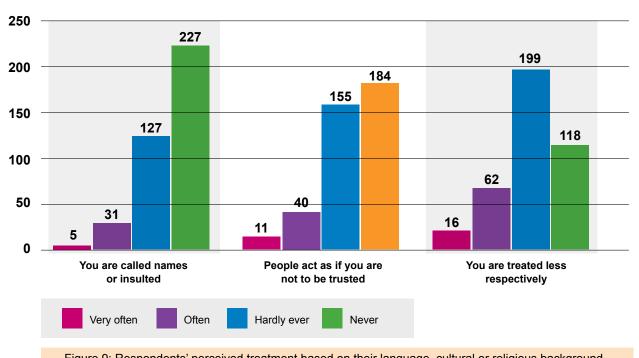
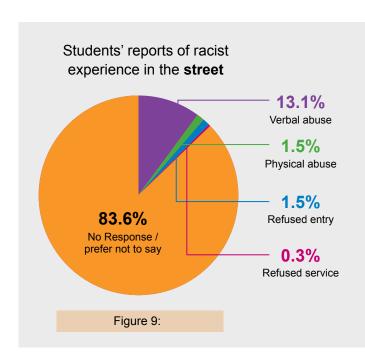
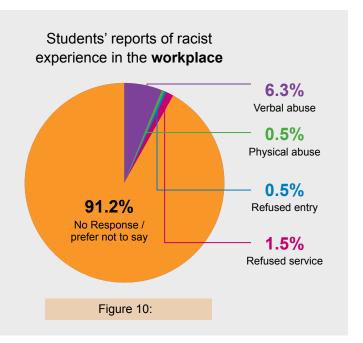
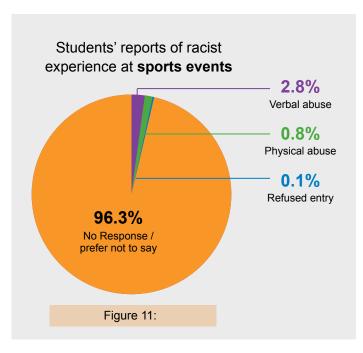


Figure 9: Respondents' perceived treatment based on their language, cultural or religious background

In addition, the international students also reported on their experiences of verbal abuse, physical abuse, being refused entry or being refused service in different settings (see Appendix 1). The most common form of abuse reported in all cases was verbal abuse. Report of abuse was more frequent on the street (16.4 percent, Figure 10) than in the workplace (8.8 percent, Figure 11) and at public sports events (3.7 percent, Figure 12).







Location of racist incidents

From the surveys collected in 2019, there were only 43 racist incidents reported with recognisable location information (i.e. about 11 percent of the results) as shown in Figures 13 and 14, including four incidents outside Greater Sydney. And only 27 incidents had specific location information which allowed us to determine the geographic coordinates in latitude and longitude as shown in Table 2. Among those, 11 incidents happened on campus and the nearby areas, including 4 cases at the Macquarie Shopping Centre as shown in Figure 15. In Sydney CBD, there were five cases that happened at Central Station.

Table 2. List of the 27 incidents which have a specific description of the location so that the geographic coordinates in latitude and longitude can be determined and plotted on a map (Figure 16).

Incident Location	Suburb	Council
Sydney International Airport	Mascot	Bayside
Lidcombe Station	Lidcombe	Cumberland
Auburn Train Station	Auburn	Cumberland
Westfield (NAB ATM) at Hornsby	Hornsby	Hornsby
Parramatta Bus Stop	Parramatta	Parramatta
Parramatta Shopping Centre (Westfield)	Parramatta	Parramatta
Rock Farm Avenue	Telopea	Parramatta
Denistone East	Eastwood	City of Ryde
Eastwood Station	Eastwood	City of Ryde
Herring Road	Marsfield	City of Ryde
Balaclava Road	Eastwood	City of Ryde
Big W at Macquarie Shopping Centre	Macquarie Park	City of Ryde
Macquarie Shopping Centre	Macquarie Park	City of Ryde
Macquarie Shopping Centre	Macquarie Park	City of Ryde
Macquarie Shopping Centre	Macquarie Park	City of Ryde
Herring Road Apartment	Macquarie Park	City of Ryde
Macquarie University Campus	Macquarie Park	City of Ryde
Macquarie University Campus	Macquarie Park	City of Ryde
Macquarie University Sport and Aquatic Centre	Macquarie Park	City of Ryde
Macquarie University Village	Macquarie Park	City of Ryde
Macquarie University Village	Macquarie Park	City of Ryde
Central Station	Haymarket	Sydney
Argyle Club	The Rocks	Sydney

Figure 13: Reported number of incidents based on local government areas (LGA) in Greater Sydney Region.

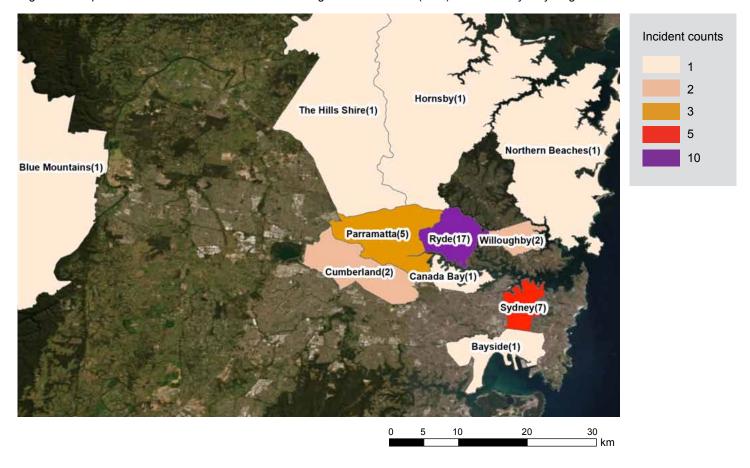
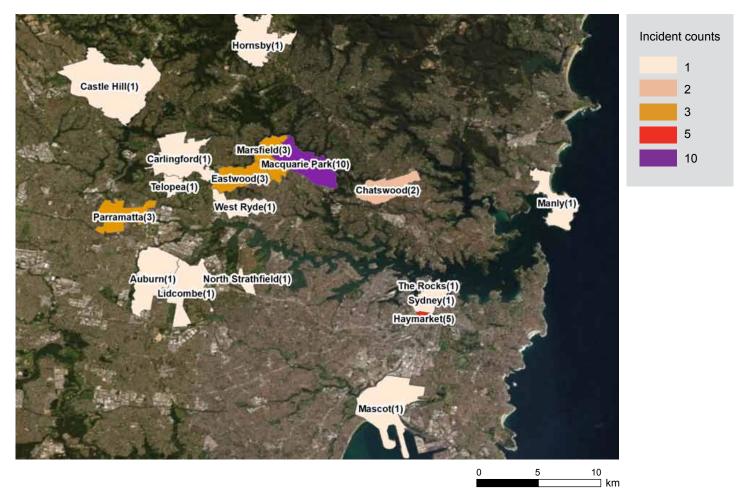
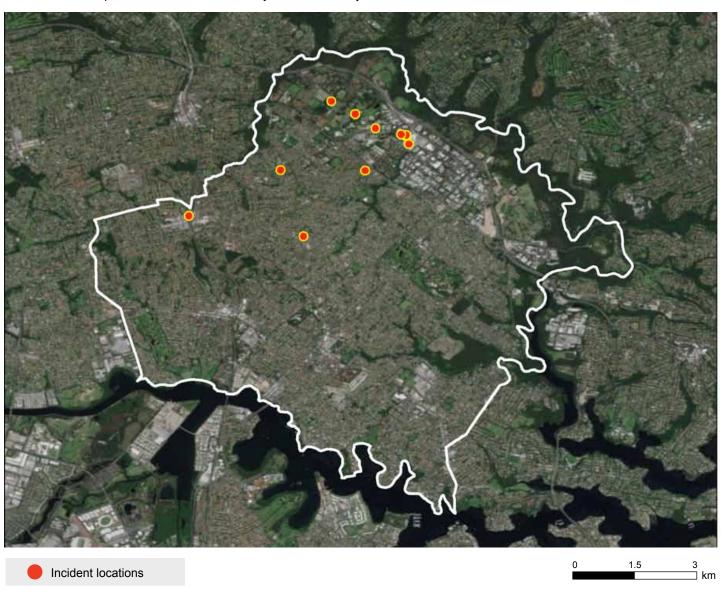


Figure 14: This map shows the number of incidents reported in the survey based on suburbs. The number of incidents are colour coded and labelled after the suburb names.



'My friend wears hijab to cover her head for her faith. In the supermarket, an older Australian woman crashed her shopping cart into hers deliberately, twice. My friend was scared, and she left immediately.' (Annisa, Indonesia)

Figure 15: There are 14 incidents provided with precise geographic location in City of Ryde. These incidents are marked as red dots on the map. The administrative boundary of is indicated by the white line.



Recommendations

The report concludes by identifying the following recommendations:



First, some international students do not know if their experiences could be classified as 'racism' or not because some might find this to be a new concept. Thus community education will be beneficial.

And international students generally are anxious about reporting to authorities, e.g. the NSW Police Force, City of Ryde Council or even to the university. They are concerned that any reports to the authority will jeopardise their student visas even when they are the victims. So some students call for the creation of an online platform for anonymous reporting.

Because there appear to be knowledge gaps, an information kit on issues related to reporting, supports and legal rights could be highly beneficial for the wellbeing of the international students.

Finally, general community promotion of multicultural and diversity inclusiveness could be a key to reduce racism. From government data, there are about 18,000 international students enrolled in Ryde, and this constitutes about 14 percent of the Ryde population. We have the responsibility to ensure that these international students feel safe to study and live in the City of Ryde.

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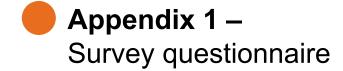
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Racism. It Stops with Me.

Survey

Street interview of survey: Every participant will receive a print-out card with information on anti-racism support (e.g. Macquarie Campus Wellbeing NSW Police hotline, The Australian Human Rights Commission complaint handling hotline, Redfern Legal Centre hotline and relevant services).

[Read the instructions first before you start asking questions]

Background questions	
1. Are you 18 or above? [Only proceed if the respondent says yes]	(Y/N)
2. Are you an international student? [Only proceed if the respondent says yes]	(Y/N)
3. Choose your education institution [circle]	
Macquarie University Macquarie English Language Centre TAFE	
1. There is racial prejudice in Australia. (Y/N)	
2. All migrants should be accepted regardless of where they come from. $$ (Y / N)	
3. I would stop to help someone who appeared to be sick or injured, regardless of their ethnic	ic background. (Y/N)
4. I would stand up for someone who was being discriminated against because of their color	ur, ethnicity or national origin. (Y/N)
5. Something should be done to minimise or fight racism in Australia. (Y/N)	
6. Do you think the number of immigrants accepted into Australia is too high, too low or about	ut right?
Too high about right too low refused / no opinion / don't ki	now

7. Is your personal attitude positive, negative or neutral towards...

	Very positive	Somewhat positive	Neutral	Somewhat negative	Very negative	Don't know / decline
Anglo-Australians						
Aboriginal Australians						
Muslim Australians						
Refugees in Australia						
Middle-Eastern Australians						
African Australians						
Asian Australians						

8. How often do	vou feel that	because of	vour lar	nguage.	cultural	or religious	background

10. Have you experienced discrimination because of your colour, ethnicity or national origin?

	Never	Hardly Ever	Often	Very Often
You are treated less respectfully				
People act as if you are not to be trusted				
You are called names or similarly insulted				
Do you think this is because of your (rank in order of ca	use)			
Language Culture Religio	n			

9. How frequently do you interact with

	More than once a week	Once a week	Once a month	Once in the last 3 months	Never
Counseling/wellbeing staff at your education institution					
Student organisation/body					
City of Ryde Council					
NSW Police					

Yes No N/A (not applicable)							
	Verbal abuse	Physical violence	Refused entry to a venue	Refused service			
On campus							
On public transport							
In the street							
At home or a friend/family's home							
In your workplace							
At a shop or shopping centre							
At a public sport event							
When renting or buying a house							
In dealings with the police or the court system							

If yes, can you provide the place / time that the incident happened? (e.g. XXX train station, about 3pm on a Monday)

In dealings with the City of Ryde Council

Census questions Survey
11. Are you Male Another option Preferred not to say
12. What is your age?
13. What is the highest level of education you have completed?
14. How long have you lived in Australia?
15. In which country were you born?
16. Do you speak a language other than English at home? (Please list the languages)
17. How well do you speak English?
18. What is your religion? (optional) No religion Muslim Faith Buddhist Faith Sikh Faith Christian Faith Jewish Faith Hindu Faith Other
19. What do you think the government can do to prevent racist incidents against international students in the Ryde area (or beyond)?
20. Would you like to receive a short summary report when it is available? (If yes, please provide email)
21. Would you agree to join a focus group interview to discuss your experience? The interview will last for about an hour, and it will be held at Macquarie University. Participants will be provided with a \$20 shopping voucher. (If yes, please provide) Name:
Email: Mobile:



Appendix 2 -

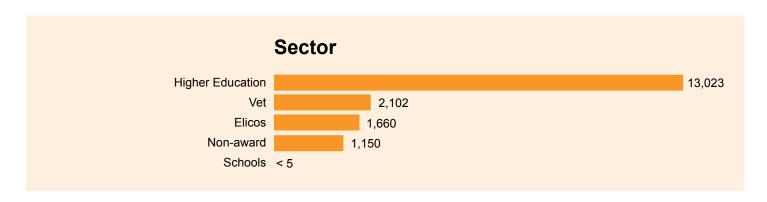
International students enrolment in Ryde as of November 2019

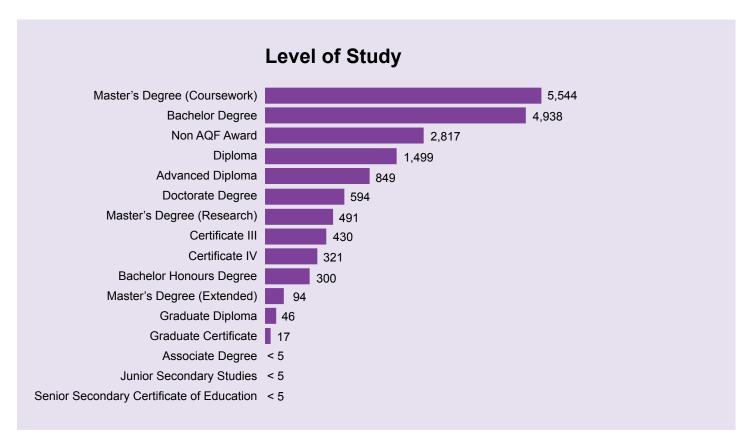
Source: Department of Employment, Education and Training,

https://internationaleducation.gov.au/research/DataVisualisations/Pages/region.aspx

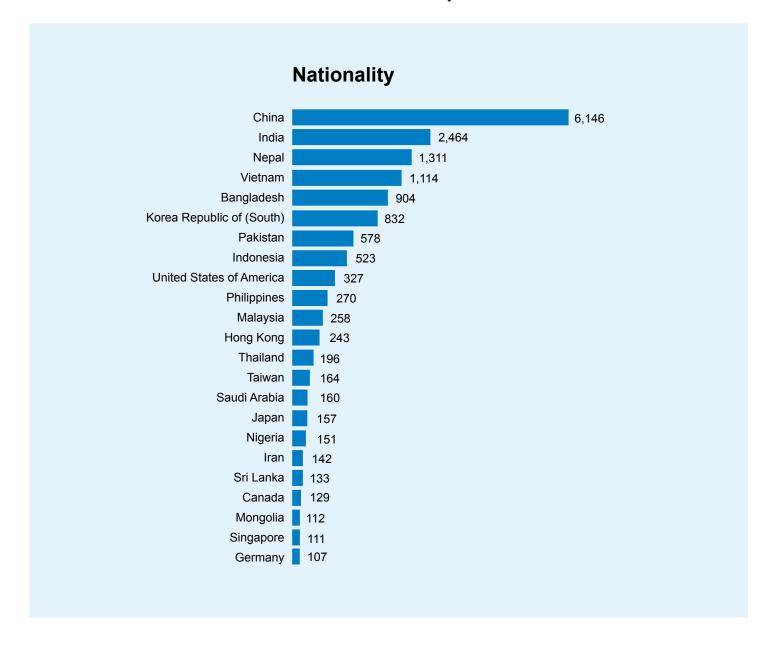
17,945 enrolments in Sydney - Ryde (NSW)

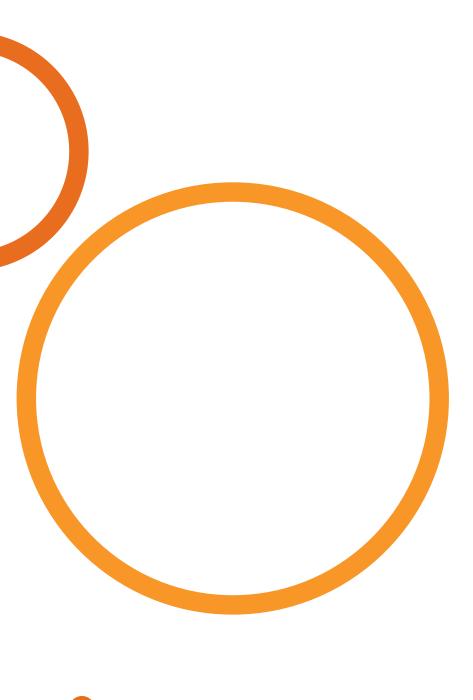
January - November 2019

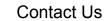




Nationalities with more than 100 international students in Ryde







City of Ryde

Address: 1 Pope Street, Ryde NSW 2112

Phone: 9952 8222

After Hours Assistance: 9952 8222 Email: cityofryde@ryde.nsw.gov.au

URL: www.ryde.nsw.gov.au

Macquarie University

Alice Chik alice.chik@mq.edu.au





