

# **Good Relations Indicators**

## **2009 Update**

**January 2010**

## Introduction

The Good Relations Indicators illustrate the state of good relations in Northern Ireland and facilitate monitoring over time. They were developed under a set of high level priority outcomes and offer a means to measure the progress being made towards achieving each of these outcomes. The indicators were first published in January 2007, setting the baseline for monitoring in subsequent years. OFMDFM Research Branch has further updated the indicators with the latest available information at the time of collation and the results are detailed in this set of summary tables.

The baseline report has not been replicated in its entirety but should be referred to for details on historic trends and technical information:

<http://www.ofmdfmi.gov.uk/good-relations-report.pdf>.

Hard copies of the baseline report are available by telephoning (028) 90523248.

**Priority Outcome 1: Northern Ireland society is free from racism, sectarianism and prejudice**

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
1.1a Number of racial incidents and crimes recorded	Police Service of Northern Ireland	Racial incidents	2005/06	936	The latest figures show that the number of racist incidents and racist motivated crimes continue to remain above baseline (+6% and +3%, respectively). Whilst this type of hate incident and crime fell during 2006/07 to 2007/08, subsequently a small increase has been observed in the figures recorded for 2008/09.
			2006/07	1,047	
			2007/08	976	
			2008/09	990	
		Racial crimes	2005/06	746	
			2006/07	861	
			2007/08	757	
			2008/09	771	
1.1b Number of homophobic incidents and crimes recorded	Police Service of Northern Ireland	Homophobic incidents	2005/06	220	Although the most recent figures show that the number of homophobic incidents and crimes are still below that observed at baseline, more (19 incidents; 20 crimes) were recorded during 2008/09 than in 2007/08.
			2006/07	155	
			2007/08	160	
			2008/09	179	
		Homophobic crimes	2005/06	148	
			2006/07	117	
			2007/08	114	
			2008/09	134	
1.1c Number of sectarian incidents and crimes	Police Service of Northern Ireland	Sectarian incidents	2005/06	1,701	There was little change in the number of sectarian incidents from 2007/08 to 2008/09, whereas crimes of this nature
			2006/07	1,695	

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Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
	recorded			2007/08	1,584	were down 4%. Since baseline, sectarian crimes have reduced by almost a third (-31%).
				2008/09	1,595	
			Sectarian crimes	2005/06	1,470	
				2006/07	1,217	
				2007/08	1,056	
				2008/09	1,017	
1.1d	Number of incidents and crimes recorded motivated by religion	Police Service of Northern Ireland	Religion incidents	2005/06	70	
				2006/07	136	
				2007/08	68 <sup>a</sup>	
				2008/09	46	
			Religion crimes	2005/06	78	
				2006/07	120	
				2007/08	62 <sup>a</sup>	
				2008/09	35	
1.1e	Number of incidents and crimes recorded motivated by disability	Police Service of Northern Ireland	Disability incidents	2005/06	70	There were 5 fewer hate incidents motivated by a person's disability in 2008/09 than in 2007/08; this in turn constituted 14 fewer crimes with a disability motivation. Since baseline, incidents motivated by disability have fallen by more than a third (-37%) and such crimes are down by a quarter (-
				2006/07	48	
				2007/08	49	
				2008/09	44	
			Disability crimes	2005/06	38	

**Priority Outcome 1: Northern Ireland society is free from racism, sectarianism and prejudice**

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
				2006/07	26	26%).
				2007/08	42	
				2008/09	28	
1.2	Number of attacks on symbolic premises <sup>b</sup>	Police Service of Northern Ireland	Churches/chapels	2005	83	The number of attacks on all premises types has decreased from 2007 to 2008. Nonetheless, the number of attacks on GAA/AOH and Orange halls remains above those recorded at baseline. A recent review on the collection of this data may in part account for the drop in the number of attacks, see sub note <sup>b</sup>
				2006	75	
				2007	148	
				2008	35	
			GAA/AOH <sup>c</sup> property	2005	1	
				2006	3	
				2007	17	
				2008	13	
			Orange halls	2005	35	
				2006	60	
				2007	71	
				2008	58	
			Schools	2005	132	
				2006	63	
				2007	133	
				2008	15	

**Priority Outcome 1: Northern Ireland society is free from racism, sectarianism and prejudice**

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
1.3a	Number of NIHE clients presenting as homeless due to intimidation	Northern Ireland Housing Executive		2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09	880 768 557 580	The number of clients presenting as homeless because of intimidation has fallen by about a third from baseline.	
1.3b	and % awarded homelessness status	Northern Ireland Housing Executive		2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09	56 52 54 53	Just over half of those presenting as homeless in 2008/09 were awarded homelessness status; this is similar to that of the previous year's figures.	
1.3c	Motivation behind Intimidation of those presenting as Homeless: Number (% of those claiming intimidation)	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	Disability	2006/07 2007/08 2008/09	1 (0.1%) 28 (5.0%) 10 (1.7%)	For all three years for which information was gathered on the motivation behind intimidation, paramilitary related intimidation was the primary reason given for presenting as homeless, followed by sectarian and racial intimidation.	
			Paramilitary	2006/07 2007/08 2008/09	448 (58.3%) 433 (77.7%) 453 (78.1%)		
				Racial	2006/07 2007/08 2008/09		41(5.3%) 32 (5.7%) 45 (7.8)

**Priority Outcome 1: Northern Ireland society is free from racism, sectarianism and prejudice**

Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend		
			Sectarian	2006/07 2007/08 2008/09	67 (8.7%) 53 (9.5%) 61 (10.5%)		
			Sexual orientation	2006/07 2007/08 2008/09	14 (1.8%) 11 (2.0%) 11 (1.9%)		
			No motivation stated	2006/07 2007/08 2008/09	197 (25.7%) 0 (0%) 0 (0%)		
1.4	% of people who think NI is a place free from displays of sectarian aggression <sup>d</sup>	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Respondents were asked to score target where, 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved	2005 2006 2007 2008	93% scored this 5 or less 92% scored this 5 or less 84% scored this 5 or less 88% scored this 5 or less		The majority continue to feel negative about this target, with 88% scoring it 5 or less.
1.5a	% of people who	Northern		2005	68		The 2008 figure shows that just over a

**Priority Outcome 1: Northern Ireland society is free from racism, sectarianism and prejudice**

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
	believe there is more racial prejudice than there was 5 years ago	Ireland Life and Times Survey		2006	70	half of respondents thought there was more prejudice against minority ethnic communities now than there was five years ago. This figure represents a continuation of the more positive view of the level of prejudice since 2006.
				2007	63	
				2008	54	
1.5b	% of people who believe there will be more racial prejudice in 5 years time	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005	43	In 2007 approximately 1 in 4 respondents thought there would be more racial prejudice in the future; in 2008 this decreased to 1 in 3 respondents and reflects the most positive outlook since baseline.
				2006	54	
				2007	41	
				2008	31	
1.6	% of people who believe people from a minority ethnic community are less respected than they once were	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005	49	In 2008, 44% of respondents agreed that people from minority ethnic communities are less respected than they once were, this is similar to the view held by respondents in 2007.
				2006	53	
				2007	42	
				2008	44	
1.7	% of people who are prejudiced against people from a minority ethnic community	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Very prejudiced	2005	1	In 2007 the level of self-reported prejudice against ethnic minorities was significantly higher than that observed in 2005 and 2006; in 2008 this higher level of prejudice was maintained with 32% saying there were either very or a little prejudiced.
				2006	1	
				2007	3	
				2008	2	
			A little prejudiced	2005	24	
				2006	23	
				2007	32	
				2008	30	

**Priority Outcome 2: All places are shared, safe, inclusive and welcoming for everyone**

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend																		
2.1	Number of flags removed by PSNI <sup>e</sup>	Police Service of Northern Ireland	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="801 217 1104 469">Negotiated</td> <td data-bbox="1104 217 1312 469"> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 217 1312 347">2005/06</td> <td data-bbox="1312 217 1520 347">Urban 1,653 Rural 1,459</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 347 1312 469">2006/07</td> <td data-bbox="1312 347 1520 469">Urban 1,693 Rural 1,477</td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="801 469 1104 743">Seized</td> <td data-bbox="1104 469 1312 743"> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 469 1312 600">2005/06</td> <td data-bbox="1312 469 1520 600">Urban 0 Rural 17</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 600 1312 743">2006/07</td> <td data-bbox="1312 600 1520 743">Urban - not recorded Rural 17</td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="801 743 1104 995">Prosecutions</td> <td data-bbox="1104 743 1312 995"> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 743 1312 874">2005/06</td> <td data-bbox="1312 743 1520 874">Urban 0 Rural 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 874 1312 995">2006/07</td> <td data-bbox="1312 874 1520 995">Urban 0 Rural 1</td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> </table>	Negotiated	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 217 1312 347">2005/06</td> <td data-bbox="1312 217 1520 347">Urban 1,653 Rural 1,459</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 347 1312 469">2006/07</td> <td data-bbox="1312 347 1520 469">Urban 1,693 Rural 1,477</td> </tr> </table>	2005/06	Urban 1,653 Rural 1,459	2006/07	Urban 1,693 Rural 1,477	Seized	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 469 1312 600">2005/06</td> <td data-bbox="1312 469 1520 600">Urban 0 Rural 17</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 600 1312 743">2006/07</td> <td data-bbox="1312 600 1520 743">Urban - not recorded Rural 17</td> </tr> </table>	2005/06	Urban 0 Rural 17	2006/07	Urban - not recorded Rural 17	Prosecutions	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 743 1312 874">2005/06</td> <td data-bbox="1312 743 1520 874">Urban 0 Rural 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 874 1312 995">2006/07</td> <td data-bbox="1312 874 1520 995">Urban 0 Rural 1</td> </tr> </table>	2005/06	Urban 0 Rural 1	2006/07	Urban 0 Rural 1	No further updates available.
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2.2a	% of people who felt intimidated by republican/loyalist murals, kerb-paintings or flags in the last year	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="801 995 1104 1257">Republican</td> <td data-bbox="1104 995 1312 1257"> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 995 1312 1059">2005</td> <td data-bbox="1312 995 1520 1059">23</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 1059 1312 1123">2006</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1059 1520 1123">13</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 1123 1312 1187">2007</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1123 1520 1187">14</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 1187 1312 1257">2008</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1187 1520 1257">13</td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="801 1257 1104 1378">Loyalist</td> <td data-bbox="1104 1257 1312 1378"> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 1257 1312 1321">2005</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1257 1520 1321">25</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 1321 1312 1378">2006</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1321 1520 1378">17</td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> </table>	Republican	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 995 1312 1059">2005</td> <td data-bbox="1312 995 1520 1059">23</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 1059 1312 1123">2006</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1059 1520 1123">13</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 1123 1312 1187">2007</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1123 1520 1187">14</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 1187 1312 1257">2008</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1187 1520 1257">13</td> </tr> </table>	2005	23	2006	13	2007	14	2008	13	Loyalist	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 1257 1312 1321">2005</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1257 1520 1321">25</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 1321 1312 1378">2006</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1321 1520 1378">17</td> </tr> </table>	2005	25	2006	17	From 2005 to 2006 there was a substantial decrease in people reporting that they felt intimidated by emblems of a republican and loyalist nature. Since then figures have continued at this lower level of reported intimidation. Over the years more people have reported being intimidated by loyalist than republican emblems, however, the 2008 figures show the		
Republican	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 995 1312 1059">2005</td> <td data-bbox="1312 995 1520 1059">23</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 1059 1312 1123">2006</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1059 1520 1123">13</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 1123 1312 1187">2007</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1123 1520 1187">14</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1104 1187 1312 1257">2008</td> <td data-bbox="1312 1187 1520 1257">13</td> </tr> </table>	2005	23	2006	13	2007	14	2008	13													
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**Priority Outcome 2: All places are shared, safe, inclusive and welcoming for everyone**

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
				2007	18	lowest levels of reported intimidation as a result of this type of symbol since baseline.
				2008	15	
2.2b	% of people who felt annoyed by republican/loyalist murals, kerb-paintings or flags in the last year	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Republican	2005	41	From 2005 to 2006 there was a substantial decrease in people reporting that they felt annoyed by emblems of a republican and loyalist nature. The 2008 figures show the lowest levels of reported annoyance as a result of loyalist symbols since baseline. Overall in 2008, 22% indicated that they were annoyed by loyalist emblems over the past year and the same proportion were annoyed by republican emblems.
				2006	20	
				2007	24	
				2008	22	
			Loyalist	2005	43	
				2006	27	
				2007	28	
				2008	22	
2.3	% of people who think republican/loyalist flag flying happens more than it did five years ago	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Republican	2005	24	In 2008, less than a sixth believed that there were more republican and loyalist displays than five years ago. Instead there was a general perception that the number of murals/kerb paintings/flags had remained the same or even decreased over the last five years. From baseline to 2008 the proportion who felt there were more republican flags/murals etc on display dropped 11 percentage points compared to 21 percentage points for loyalist displays.
				2006	18	
				2007	13	
				2008	13	
			Loyalist	2005	33	
				2006	17	
				2007	14	
				2008	12	

**Priority Outcome 2: All places are shared, safe, inclusive and welcoming for everyone**

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend		
2.4	% of parades that are contentious	Parades Commission	2004/05	6.9	Of the 3,849 parades notified to the Parades Commission in 2007/08, 6.5% were deemed to be contentious. Each year since baseline, a similar proportion of parades have been deemed contentious.	
			2005/06	6.7		
			2006/07	6.8		
			2007/08	6.5		
2.5	Number of parades re-routed; with other conditions imposed; at which disorder occurred	Parades Commission Annual Report	Route restrictions	2005/06	133	No further updates available.  These figures differ to those previously published as they are now being sourced from the Parades Commission's Annual Report. The Parades Commission receive notification of all processions and their dataset is therefore more likely to be the most comprehensive available.
			2006/07	124		
			2007/08	118		
			With other conditions imposed	2005/06	22	
		2006/07	31			
		2007/08	30			
		PSNI	at which disorder occurred	2007/08	32	No further updates available.
			2006/07	14		
2007/08	9					
2.6	Number of visitors to Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland Tourist Board	Total visitors	2004	1,985,000 <sup>f</sup>	From 2007 to 2008 it was estimated that there were 31,000 fewer visitors in total (-1%), whereas holiday visitors were up by an estimated 15,000 (+3%). 2008 comparisons with baseline (2005) show a 5% increase in the total number of visitors to Northern Ireland and a 47% increase in holiday visitors.
			2005	1,972,000		
			2006	1,979,000		
			2007	2,107,000		
			2008	2,076,000		

**Priority Outcome 2: All places are shared, safe, inclusive and welcoming for everyone**

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
			Holiday visitors	2004	375,000 <sup>f</sup>	
				2005	345,000	
				2006	385,000	
				2007	493,000	
				2008	508,000	
2.7	% of people who see town centres as safe and welcoming places for people of all walks of life <sup>d</sup>	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Respondents were asked to score target, where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved	2005	69 scored this 5 or less	In 2008, approximately 1 in 6 scored this target five or less; whilst this is a small increase in the proportion which did so in 2007, it remains a more positive view than that assessed at baseline.
				2006	65 scored this 5 or less	
				2007	56 scored this 5 or less	
				2008	59 scored this 5 or less	
2.8	% of people who see their main shopping area as a neutral space <sup>h</sup>	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Always or most of the time	2005	86	The proportion of respondents describing their main shopping area as neutral always or most of the time has fallen by 4 percentage points from 2007 to 2008. This has been matched by an increase in those describing their main shopping area as neutral sometimes as opposed to it never being neutral. However, the proportion selecting the always or most of the time option is at its lowest since baseline.
				2006	83	
				2007	84	
				2008	80	

**Priority Outcome 2: All places are shared, safe, inclusive and welcoming for everyone**

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
2.9	% of people who believe that it is right that other EU citizens are free to live and work in Northern Ireland	Very welcome	2005	50	In 2008, respondents were generally supportive of the rights of EU citizens to live and work in Northern Ireland with 67% saying they were very or fairly welcoming of the idea. However, this figure represents a decrease in the level of support for inward EU migration that was observed in 2005 when 76% were supportive of this idea.
			2006	34	
			2007	28	
			2008	30	
		Fairly welcome	2005	26	
			2006	39	
			2007	40	
			2008	37	

**Priority Outcome 3: Positive and harmonious relationships exist between communities at interface areas**

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend				
3.1 Number of deaths per annum due to security situation	Central Statistics Unit, Police Service of Northern Ireland	2005	5	In 2008 there was 1 death due to the security situation, compared to 5 at baseline in 2005.				
		2006	3					
		2007	3					
		2008	1					
3.2 Number of casualties per annum as a result of paramilitary style shootings	Central Statistics Unit, Police Service of Northern Ireland	Total	2005	85	In 2008, there were a total of 16 casualties as a result of paramilitary style shootings, the majority of which were attributed to Republican groups. Whilst the 2008 figure is approximately a fifth of that recorded at baseline, it is up on the previous years' figure. Two more casualties of paramilitary style shootings were attributed to Loyalist groups than in 2007 and 8 more to Republican groups in 2008 than in 2007.			
		Loyalist groups	2005	74				
			2006	25				
			2007	1				
			2008	3				
		Republican groups	2005	11				
			2006	11				
			2007	5				
			2008	13				
		3.3 Number of casualties per annum as a result	Central Statistics Unit, Police Service	Total		2005	89	In 2008 there were 40 assault casualties, 70% were victims of loyalist attack. Assaults attributed to loyalist
						2006	49	

**Priority Outcome 3: Positive and harmonious relationships exist between communities at interface areas**

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend				
of paramilitary style assaults	of Northern Ireland	2007	46	groups in 2008 were down in number compared to that recorded in 2007 (-11), whereas the opposite was true for assaults attributed to Republican groups (+5). From baseline, the total number of paramilitary style assaults has more than halved.				
		2008	40					
		Loyalist groups	2005		60			
		2006	33					
		2007	39					
		2008	28					
		Republican groups	2005		29			
		2006	16					
		2007	7					
		2008	12					
		3.4 Number of security related incidents	Central Statistics Unit, Police Service of Northern Ireland		Shootings	2005	167	Although there were 5 fewer shootings in 2008 than in the previous year, bombings and incendiaries were both up. The number of bombing incidents was up from 21 in 2007 to 37 in 2008 and whilst there were no incendiaries in 2007 there were 5 in 2008. However, comparing 2008 with baseline, all such security related incidents have fallen; -75% reduction for shootings, -55% for bombings and -44% for incendiaries.
						2006	69	
2007	47							
2008	42							
Bombings	2005			83				
	2006			22				
	2007			21				
	2008			37				
Incendiaries	2005			9				

**Priority Outcome 3: Positive and harmonious relationships exist between communities at interface areas**

Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
			2006	11		
			2007	0		
			2008	5		
3.5	Number of criminal damage offences with a hate motivation	Central Statistics Unit, Police Service of Northern Ireland	Racial	2005/06	351	With the exception of sectarian motivated criminal damage offences (+30), all other criminal damage offences changed little from 2007/08 to 2008/09. Since baseline the number of criminal damage offences motivated by racial prejudice is up by a quarter, whereas offences motivated by sectarianism and homophobia are both down by a quarter. Offences motivated by a person's religion or disability have also fallen since baseline; -14% and -22% respectively.
				2006/07	501	
				2007/08	438	
				2008/09	440	
			Homophobic	2005/06	40	
				2006/07	23	
				2007/08	35	
				2008/09	30	
			Sectarian	2005/06	677	
				2006/07	589	
				2007/08	468	
				2008/09	498	
			Religion	2005/06	29	
				2006/07	52	
				2007/08	27	
				2008/09	25	

**Priority Outcome 3: Positive and harmonious relationships exist between communities at interface areas**

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
			Disability	2005/06	9	
				2006/07	6	
				2007/08	9	
				2008/09	7	
3.6	Intimidation through physical damage to a building or graffiti by type	Northern Ireland Housing Executive		No information available		
3.7	Number of Peace Lines	Northern Ireland Office	Erected since 1969	Oct-06	37	No further physical security measures have been erected by NIO since the last update in August 2008.
				Jun-07	47	
				Aug-08	48	
				Nov-09	48	
3.8a	% of young people who worry about being threatened by paramilitaries	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitude Survey		2003	38	No further updates available. Next survey due in 2010.
				2007	29	
3.8b	% of young people who have been a victim of being threatened by paramilitaries in the last 12 months	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitude Survey		2003	4.3	No further updates available. Next survey due in 2010.
				2007	2.8	

**Priority Outcome 3: Positive and harmonious relationships exist between communities at interface areas**

	Indicator	Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
3.9a	% of young people who worry about being assaulted due to religion, race or skin colour	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitude Survey	Asked as two separate questions in 2007 survey	2003 2007	29 24 (religion) 13 (race or skin colour)	No further updates available. Next survey due in 2010.
3.9b	% of young people who have been a victim of being assaulted because of their religion, race or skin colour	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitude Survey	Asked as two separate questions in 2007 survey	2003 2007	4.4 2.4 (religion) 0.7 (race or skin colour)	No further updates available. Next survey due in 2010.
3.10a	% of young people who worry about being called names/harassed because of their religion, race or skin colour	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitude Survey	Asked as two separate questions in 2007 survey	2003 2007	27 24 (religion) 12 (race or skin colour)	No further updates available. Next survey due in 2010.
3.10b	% of young people who have been a victim of being called names/harassed because of their religion, race or skin colour	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitude Survey	Asked as two separate questions in 2007 survey	2003 2007	13 10 (religion) 2 (race or skin colour)	No further updates available. Next survey due in 2010.

#### Priority Outcome 4: Increased sharing in education

Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
4.1	% of pupils enrolled in Catholic managed schools who are Protestant	Annual School Census, Department of Education	2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	At 0.6% the proportion of pupils enrolled in Catholic managed schools has remained static since baseline.
4.2	% of pupils enrolled in Controlled schools who are Catholic	Annual School Census, Department of Education	2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09	4.8 4.8 5.0 5.2	In 2008/09, 5.2% of pupils enrolled in controlled schools were Catholic; this represents a 0.4 percentage point increase since baseline.
4.3	Of pupils enrolled at grant-aided schools, the proportion enrolled at integrated schools	Annual School Census, Department of Education	2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09	5.5 5.7 6.0 6.2	Of pupils enrolled at grant-aided schools, the proportion enrolled at integrated schools has increased from 5.5% at baseline to 6.2% in 2008/09.
4.4	Number (%) of first preference applications to post-primary integrated schools that do not result in admissions	Education and Library Board Intake	2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09	313 (16%) 214 (11%) 0 (0%) 37 (1.9%)	Two percent of first preference applications to post-primary integrated schools did not result in admission. However, at school level, 9 schools were oversubscribed (ranging from 6-107 places) and 10 were undersubscribed (by 12-50 places).
4.5	% of people who	Northern	2005	61	Support for mixed-religion schooling

#### Priority Outcome 4: Increased sharing in education

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
	would send their children to mixed schools	Ireland Life and Times Survey		2006	67	reached its peak in 2008, with 69% preferring to send their children to a mixed-religion school; up 8 percentage points from baseline.
				2007	65	
				2008	69	
4.6	% of people who believe government encourages sharing of facilities by schools of different religions <sup>d</sup>	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Respondents were asked to score target, where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved	2005	54% scored this 6 or more	In 2008, just over half of respondents gave this target a score of six or more, whilst this is slightly less than that in 2007 it is much the same proportion that scored it positively in 2005 at baseline.
				2006	53% scored this 6 or more	
				2007	56% scored this 6 or more	
				2008	53% scored this 6 or more	
4.7	% of people who believe government is actively encouraging integrated schools <sup>d</sup>	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Respondents were asked to score target, where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved	2005	57% scored this 6 or more	In 2008, the proportion scoring this target six or more dropped to its lowest level since baseline.
				2006	55% scored this 6 or more	
				2007	55% scored this 6 or more	
				2008	47% scored this 6 or more	

#### Priority Outcome 4: Increased sharing in education

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
4.8 % of pupils with English as an additional language	Annual School Census, Department of Education	2005/06	0.8	The proportion of pupils with English as an additional language has gradually increased over the years so that in 2008/09 just over 2% of pupils were defined as such. There were approximately two and half times more pupils with English as an additional language in 2008/09 than in 2005/06.	
		2006/07	1.2		
		2007/08	1.7		
		2008/09	2.1		
4.9 % of enrolments from minority ethnic pupils	Annual School Census, Department of Education	2005/06	1.6	From baseline there has been a 30% increase in the number of enrolments from minority ethnic pupils, the latest figures indicating that 2% of enrolments in primary and post-primary schools are of pupils with a minority ethnic background.	
		2006/07	1.8		
		2007/08	2.0		
		2008/09	2.2		
4.10 % of children bullied due to race or colour (occasionally or frequently)	DE research (Bullying in schools published in 2002 and 2007)	Primary	2000	No further updates available.	
			2006		
	Post-primary	2000	10.2		
		2006	8.0		
Young Life and Times Survey	16 year olds	2008	7.0		
4.11 Number of schools/pupils who are involved with one or more partner schools in joint community	Youth and Community Relations Branch DE	Number of schools	2005/06	535 (42%)	In 2008/09, there were 36 fewer schools involved in joint community relations programmes, resulting in a one percentage point decrease in the proportion of pupils participating than in 2007/08.
			2006/07	552 (43%)	
			2007/08	514 (41%)	
			2008/09	478 (39%)	

#### Priority Outcome 4: Increased sharing in education

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
	relations programmes (% of all schools/pupils)		Number of pupils	2005/06	33,719 (10%)	
				2006/07	35,916 (11%)	
				2007/08	34,527 (11%)	
				2008/09	33,833 (10%)	
4.12	% of those who have children at school who think that their child's school is a shared space <sup>i</sup>	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Yes Definitely	2006	90	Approximately 9 out of 10 agree that their child's school is a shared place; this 2008 finding has changed little to that reported in previous years.
				2007	94	
				2008	91	

**Priority Outcome 5: Northern Ireland is a community where people of all backgrounds work, live, learn, and play together**

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
5.1 % of people living in segregated areas (that is, 90% or more of one community background)	Census of Population	% of all Catholics living in Catholic areas	2001	44	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011
		% of all Protestants living in Protestant areas	2001	30	
		% of census output areas that are segregated	2001	37	
5.2 Number of housing executive transfer requests due to intimidation; fear without violence	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	Intimidation	2005/06	63	In 2008/09 there were over 2.5 times as many transfer requests to the Housing Executive due to intimidation compared to the number of such requests in the year before. As in the previous two years, no further requests for transfer were made on the basis of fear without violence in 2008/09.
			2006/07	54	
			2007/08	47	
			2008/09	127	
		Fear without violence	2005/06	1	
			2006/07	0	
			2007/08	0	
			2008/09	0	
5.3 Number (and cost) of homes purchased by the NIHE because of sectarian intimidation of the occupants (SPED)	Northern Ireland Housing Executive		2005/06	69 (£9.88m)	The number of houses purchased under the SPED scheme in 2008/09 was 46, this is more than double that which were purchased in each of the two previous years, but is 23 less than that purchased at baseline. With the purchase of more houses, the cost of
			2006/07	22 (£3.19m)	
			2007/08	22 (£4.81m)	
			2008/09	46 (£9.21m)	

**Priority Outcome 5: Northern Ireland is a community where people of all backgrounds work, live, learn, and play together**

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
				SPED was up substantially in 2008/09, an increase of 91% on the 2007/08 costs.	
5.4	Number (and cost) of houses protected under the Protection of Private Property Initiative (POPPI)	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09	37 (£47,455) 26 (£28,223) 17 (£7,542) 15 (£4,177) <sup>1</sup>	The number of houses protected under POPPI in 2008/09 was 15, at a cost of £4,177. This represents a substantial decrease (-59%) on the number of houses protected at baseline in 2005/06 at a cost of £47,455.
5.5	% of children (age 16) who think relations between Protestants and Catholics are better than they were five years ago	Northern Ireland Young Life and Times Survey	2005 2006 2007 2008	43 46 61 68	From baseline to 2008, amongst 16 year olds positive attitudes towards Protestant/Catholic relations has increased year on year, such that over two thirds in 2008 said that relations were better than they were five years ago.
5.6	% of adults who think relations between Protestants and Catholics are better than they were five years ago	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 2006 2007 2008	52 56 65 65	In 2008, 65% believed that relations between Protestants and Catholics were better than they were five years ago. This is the same as in 2007, maintaining the highest level recorded, and from baseline represents a 13 percentage point increase in the proportion of respondents agreeing that relations are better than they were five years ago.
5.7	% who would prefer to live in a mixed neighbourhood	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 2006	79 79	Preference for living in mixed-religion neighbourhoods remains high, at 80% in 2008.

**Priority Outcome 5: Northern Ireland is a community where people of all backgrounds work, live, learn, and play together**

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
				2007	80	
				2008	80	
5.8	% who would accept minority ethnic people as residents in their area	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Irish Traveller <sup>d</sup>	2005	41	In 2008, as in previous years, Irish Travellers were the least welcome group, with only 4 in 10 saying they would accept an Irish Traveller as a resident in their area. Approximately 7 in 10 would accept a Muslim as a resident, 8 in 10 an Eastern European and the most accepted (9 in 10) were other minority groups (e.g. Chinese and Asian). Overall, levels of acceptance in 2008 are similar to that recorded in 2007.
				2006	-	
				2007	44	
				2008	41	
			Eastern European	2005	Not asked	
				2007	82	
				2008	81	
			Other minority ethnic people <sup>k</sup>	2005	83	
				2007	89	
				2008	89	
			Muslim	2005	Not asked	
				2007	66	
2008	68					
5.9a	% who would define the neighbourhood where they live as a neutral space <sup>h</sup>	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Always or most of the times	2005	71	For the past three years (2006-2008), approximately two thirds have said their neighbourhood was neutral all or most of the time.
				2006	65	
				2007	66	
				2008	66	
				2008	66	

**Priority Outcome 5: Northern Ireland is a community where people of all backgrounds work, live, learn, and play together**

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
5.9b	% of those who think that their neighbourhood is a shared space <sup>i</sup>	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Yes, definitely and yes, probably	2006 2007 2008	90 92 92	In 2008, approximately 9 in 10 would describe their neighbourhood as somewhere they feel they can be open about their own cultural identity i.e. a shared space; this was also the case for the previous two years.
5.10	% of people who define their local shops as a neutral space <sup>i</sup>	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005 2006 2007 2008	77 83 81 78	In 2008, 78% described their local shops as neutral; with 2 to 3 percentage point drops over the past two consecutive years this brings the proportion saying their local shops are neutral almost back to the baseline level.
5.11	% of people in favour of greater mixing in sports/leisure activities	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005 2006 2007 2008	86 81 86 89	The level of support for mixing within sport/leisure has increased slightly since 2007 and for the first time has risen above baseline levels.
5.12	% of mixed marriages	Census of Population		2001	5.6	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011
5.13a	% of people who would mind if a close relative married someone of a different religion	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005 2006 2007 2008	26 20 24 21	Since baseline the proportion saying they would mind a little or a lot if a close relative married someone of a different religion has tended to fluctuate between a fifth and a quarter, the latest figure being 21%.

**Priority Outcome 5: Northern Ireland is a community where people of all backgrounds work, live, learn, and play together**

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
5.13b	% who think other people would mind if a close relative married someone of a different religion	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005	64	The 2008 figure shows a similar picture to 2007, namely that 58% think that most people in NI would mind (a lot or a little) if a close relative were to marry someone of a different religion.	
			2006	54			
			2007	59			
			2008	58			
5.14	% of people who would accept minority ethnic people as relatives by marrying a member of their family	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		Irish Traveller	2005	45	In 2008, people were much more accepting of having an Eastern European or other minority ethnic person (e.g. Chinese and Asian) as a relative by way of marriage than an Irish Traveller or Muslim. Approximately three quarters were accepting of the former two groups and approximately half were accepting of the later two groups. From 2007 to 2008, acceptance levels increased for three of the four groups.
					2007	49	
					2008	47	
		Eastern European		2005	Not asked		
				2007	71		
				2008	73		
		Other minority ethnic people <sup>k</sup>		2005	75		
				2007	70		
				2008	75		
		Muslim		2005	Not asked		
				2007	46		
				2008	51		
5.15	% of people who have friends of the same religion ('all'	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005	63	As in 2007, approximately three out of five people in 2008 said that all or most of their friends were the same religion	
			2006	64			

**Priority Outcome 5: Northern Ireland is a community where people of all backgrounds work, live, learn, and play together**

Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
	or 'most' friends)		2007	61	as they were.	
			2008	61		
5.16	% of people who believe that better relations will come about through more mixing	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005	85	In 2008, the vast majority believed that better relations between Protestants and Catholics will only come about through more mixing of the two communities; this is slightly higher than the 2007 figure of 87%, but considerably higher than the 2006 figure of 79%.	
			2006	79		
			2007	87		
			2008	90		
5.17	% of people who believe that the government is actively encouraging shared communities <sup>d</sup>	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Respondents were asked to score target, where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved	2005	48% scored this 5 or less	Over half scored this target 5 or less suggesting they perceive it as not yet being successfully met; this is the most pessimistic people have been about the level of achievement towards this target since 2005.
			2006	50% scored this 5 or less		
			2007	47% scored this 5 or less		
			2008	53% scored this 5 or less		

**Priority Outcome 6: All work places are safe and shared**

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
6.1 Number of applications to industrial tribunal on grounds of disability or racial discrimination; Number of Fair Employment Tribunals <sup>9</sup>	Office of the Industrial Tribunals and Fair Employment Tribunal	Disability discrimination	2004/05	155	Complaints lodged on the basis of disability discrimination were up by 23% in 2007/08 compared to the previous year.
			2005/06	121	
			2006/07	120	
			2007/08	147	
		Racial discrimination	2004/05	88	There were 116 complaints concerned with race relations in 2007/08, this is up slightly (+8) from the previous year.
			2005/06	79	
			2006/07	108	
			2007/08	116	
		Fair employment tribunals	2004/05	375	Claims to the FET were at a similar level in 2007/08 to that recorded in 2006/07.
			2005/06	175	
			2006/07	160	
			2007/08	157	
6.2 Composition of PSNI in terms of Protestant/Catholic (where community background could be determined) and minority ethnic people	Equality Commission NI Monitoring Reports (The Chief Constable of PSNI)	Includes full and part-time reserves	2004	87.7% Protestant 12.3% Catholic	Within the Chief Constable of the PSNI, and of those for which community background could be determined, 81% were Protestant and the remaining 19% Catholic. Over each of the past three years there has been approximately a 2 percentage point increase in the Catholic share.
			2005	85.2% Protestant 14.8% Catholic	
			2006	83.1%	

**Priority Outcome 6: All work places are safe and shared**

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
			Protestant 16.9% Catholic 81.0% Protestant 19.0% Catholic	
	PSNI	Excludes full and part-time reserves	2006 80.5% Protestant 19.5% Catholic  2007 78.4% Protestant 21.6% Catholic  2008 75.9% Protestant 24.1% Catholic  2009 73.6% Protestant 26.4% Catholic	From 2006 to 2009 there has been approximately a two percentage point shift each year in the proportion of Protestants and Catholics in the PSNI. The latest figures indicate that, among those whose community background could be determined, just over a quarter of the PSNI workforce are Catholic.
			2006	0.27% Minority ethnic  In January 2009, persons with a minority ethnic background make up 0.39% of the PSNI workforce; this is

**Priority Outcome 6: All work places are safe and shared**

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
				2007	0.30% Minority ethnic	similar to the proportion recorded a year earlier.
				2008	0.38% Minority ethnic	
				2009	0.39% Minority ethnic	
6.3	% of people who prefer to work in a mixed religion workplace	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005	88	Support for mixed religion workplaces remains high, with approximately 9 out of 10 preferring this option.
				2006	90	
				2007	93	
				2008	92	
6.4a	Of those who have a workplace, the % who would define their workplace as a neutral space <sup>h</sup>	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Always or most of the time	2005	91	The proportion defining their workplace as a neutral space remained static between 2007 and 2008.
				2006	86	
				2007	88	
				2008	88	
6.4b	Of those who have a workplace, the % who think that their workplace is a shared space <sup>i</sup>	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Yes, definitely and yes, probably	2006	82	The proportion defining their workplace as a shared space also remained static between 2007 and 2008.
				2007	85	
				2008	85	
6.5	% of people who	Northern	Protestants	2005	36	About a third of Protestants say they

**Priority Outcome 6: All work places are safe and shared**

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
	would avoid work in a mainly Catholic area when applying for a job	Ireland Life and Times Survey		2006	33	would avoid applying for a job in a mainly Catholic area. Comparing baseline with the most recent figures there has been a 4 percentage point drop in the proportion of Protestants saying this and a 3 percentage point drop for those describing themselves as having 'no religion'.
				2007	29	
				2008	32	
			No religion	2005	19	
				2006	18	
				2007	19	
				2008	16	
6.6	% of persons who would avoid work in a mainly Protestant area when applying for a job	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Catholics	2005	37	Just over a third of Catholics say they would avoid applying for a job in a mainly Protestant area. Comparing baseline with the most recent figures there has only been a 2 percentage point drop in the proportion of Catholics saying this. There has been more fluctuation in the response over the years of those describing themselves as having 'no religion'; in 2008 12% said they would avoid work in a mainly Protestant area, representing a 2 percentage point increase on that recorded at baseline.
				2006	36	
				2007	34	
				2008	35	
			No religion	2005	10	
				2006	16	
				2007	9	
2008	12					
6.7	% of people who would accept a minority ethnic person as a work colleague	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Irish Traveller	2005	65	As in previous years, people were least likely to say that they would accept a Traveller as a work colleague and they were most accepting of other minority ethnic people (e.g. Chinese and Asian).
				2007	68	
				2008	69	

**Priority Outcome 6: All work places are safe and shared**

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
		Eastern European	2005 2007 2008	Not asked 87 86	The 2007 and 2008 figures were very similar for all groups of minority ethnic people.
		Other minority ethnic people <sup>k</sup>	2005 2007 2008	88 91 90	
		Muslim	2005 2007 2008	Not asked 71 71	

**Priority Outcome 7: Minority ethnic people participate in public, political, and economic life**

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend			
7.1	% of people registered to vote	Research commissioned by Electoral Commission	Minority ethnic	2005	40	No further updates available.	
			All people				90
7.2	% (number) of applications for public appointments from minority ethnic people; % (number) of appointments made to minority ethnic people	Public Appointments Annual Reports, Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister	Applications	2005/06	0.5 (7)	Of the applications received during 2007/08, 1.6% came from the minority ethnic communities in Northern Ireland. This shows an increase on the corresponding figure for 2006/07, which was 0.8%.  There was one appointee from a minority ethnic background during 2007/08, this compares with two in the previous reporting period.	
				2006/07	0.8 (9)		
				2007/08	1.6 (15)		
			Appointments	2005/06	0.4 (3)		
				2006/07	0.4 (2)		
				2007/08	0.2 (1)		
7.3	% of people who think minority ethnic people participate 'a little' or 'a lot' in public life	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	School Governors	2005	21	The only area in which minority ethnic people were perceived to be participating more in public life in 2008 than at baseline in 2005 was in positions as school governors. The area in which the largest proportion of people perceived ethnic minorities to participate was as prominent business people, followed by leaders in churches or faith communities, this was the case in both 2005 and 2008. However, for both these areas of public life there has been a decrease in the proportion of people from 2005 to 2008 who think	
				2007	28		
				2008	30		
				Politicians	2005		30
					2007		30
					2008		33
			Prominent business people	2005	65		
				2007	64		
				2008	62		

**Priority Outcome 7: Minority ethnic people participate in public, political, and economic life**

Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend		
			Church or faith leaders	2005 2007 2008	59 56 54	that minority ethnics are participating.	
			Media commentators on issues concerning minority ethnic communities	2005 2007 2008	51 49 51		
7.4	% of people who believe organisations and leaders in public life should encourage members of minority ethnic communities to participate in public life	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Strongly agree or agree	2005 2006 2007 2008	75 69 71 64		Just under two thirds agree that members of minority ethnic communities should be encouraged to participate in public life. This is the lowest level of support shown for this matter since measurement began in 2005.
7.5a	% of pupils with 2+ A Levels	School Leavers Survey	All pupils	2004/05	44		A higher proportion of ethnic minority pupils compared to 'all pupils' continue to leave school with two or more A levels or equivalent. In 2007/08 there was an 11 percentage point gap between these two groups.
			Minority ethnic pupils		53		
			All pupils	2005/06	45		
			Minority ethnic pupils		49		
			All pupils	2006/07	45		

**Priority Outcome 7: Minority ethnic people participate in public, political, and economic life**

Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
			Minority ethnic pupils		47	
			All pupils	2007/08	47	
			Minority ethnic pupils		58	
7.5b	% of pupils with 5+ GCSE's with grades A* to C	School Leavers Survey	All pupils	2004/05	63	The proportion of school leavers achieving at least five GCSEs at grades A* - C or equivalent in 2007/08 was greater for minority ethnic pupils (7 in every 10) compared to 'all pupils'.
			Minority ethnic pupils		69	
			All pupils	2005/06	64	
			Minority ethnic pupils		67	
			All pupils	2006/07	65	
			Minority ethnic pupils		64	
			All pupils	2007/08	67	
			Minority ethnic pupils		70	
7.5c	% of pupils with no GCSE qualifications	School Leavers Survey	All pupils	2004/05	4.9	The proportion of 'all pupils' leaving school with no GCSEs in 2007/08 remains similar to that in 2006/07, whereas for minority ethnic pupils the proportion leaving with no GCSEs has fallen by 2.5 percentage points.
			Minority ethnic pupils		6.4	
			All pupils	2005/06	4.5	

**Priority Outcome 7: Minority ethnic people participate in public, political, and economic life**

Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
			Minority ethnic pupils		8.2	
			All pupils	2006/07	3.9	
			Minority ethnic pupils		8.6	
			All pupils	2007/08	3.6	
			Minority ethnic pupils		6.1	
7.6	% of people who are economically active	Census of Population	All people Irish Travellers Other minority ethnic people	2001	70 38 64	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011
7.7	% of people who are unemployed	Census of Population	All people Irish Travellers Other minority ethnic people	2001	6.6 27 6.7	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011
7.8	% of people who are economically inactive	Census of Population	All people Irish Travellers Other minority ethnic people	2001	30 63 36	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011

**Priority Outcome 7: Minority ethnic people participate in public, political, and economic life**

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
7.9 % of people who are in "Managerial" or "Professional" occupations	Census of Population	All people	2001	26	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011
		Irish Travellers		17	
		Other minority ethnic people		50	
7.10 % of school leavers going into Higher or Further Education	School Leavers Survey	All pupils	2004/05	66	From 2006/07 to 2007/08, the proportion of school leavers continuing on to Institutions of Higher or Further Education has increased by 3 percentage points for 'all pupils' with an equivalent rise being observed for minority ethnic pupils.
		Minority ethnic pupils		76	
		All pupils	2005/06	66	
		Minority ethnic pupils		71	
		All pupils	2006/07	66	
		Minority ethnic pupils		73	
All pupils	2007/08	69			
Minority ethnic pupils		76			

**Priority Outcome 8: Minority ethnic people will benefit from equality in health and welfare**

	Indicator	Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
8.1	Standardised illness rates for persons reporting a limiting long standing illness	Census of Population	All persons Irish Travellers Other minority ethnic people	2001	100 163 78	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011
8.2	Standardised illness rates for persons reporting good general health	Census of Population	All people Irish Travellers Other minority ethnic people	2001	100 81 100	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011

**Priority Outcome 9: Northern Ireland is a place where cultural diversity is embraced, respected and valued**

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
9.1 % who understand the Catholic community's culture and traditions 'a little' or 'a lot'	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Protestants	2005	82	In 2008, 84% of Protestants and also those of no religion say they understand a little or a lot about the Catholic community's culture and traditions. Reported levels of understanding remain similar to that of 2007.
			2006	81	
			2007	83	
			2008	84	
		No religion	2005	81	
			2006	85	
			2007	85	
			2008	84	
9.2 % who understand the Protestant community's culture and traditions 'a little' or 'a lot'	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Catholics	2005	82	In 2008, 85% of Catholics said they understood a little or a lot about the Protestant community's culture and traditions, a slightly higher proportion (89%) of those of no religion said the same.
			2006	82	
			2007	83	
			2008	85	
		No religion	2005	88	
			2006	88	
			2007	89	
			2008	89	
9.3 % who respect the Catholic community's culture	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Protestants	2005	87	Levels of respect for the Catholic community's culture and traditions from Protestants and those of no religion as
			2006	93	

**Priority Outcome 9: Northern Ireland is a place where cultural diversity is embraced, respected and valued**

Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
	and traditions 'a little' or 'a lot'		2007	95	measured in 2008 are still above baseline figures (6 and 11 percentage points respectively).	
			2008	93		
		No religion	2005	79		
			2006	91		
			2007	90		
			2008	90		
9.4	% who respect the Protestant community's culture and traditions 'a little' or 'a lot'	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Catholics	2005	92	Levels of respect for the Protestant community's culture and traditions from Catholics and those of no religion remain high. In 2008, 94% of Catholics said they had a little or a lot of respect, the equivalent figure for those of no religion being 90%.
			2006	94		
			2007	93		
			2008	94		
		No religion	2005	83		
			2006	92		
			2007	92		
			2008	90		
9.5	% who believe that schools in Northern Ireland are effective at preparing pupils for life in a diverse society <sup>d</sup>	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Respondents were asked to score target, where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved	2005	54% scored this 5 or less	The proportion scoring this target 5 or less rose by 4 percentage points from 2007 to 2008, suggesting that people's perception of the success of this target has fallen slightly.
			2006	51% scored this 5 or less		
			2007	44% scored this 5 or less		
			2008	48% scored		

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Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
				this 5 or less	
9.6	% who believe that schools are effective at encouraging understanding of the complexity of our history <sup>d</sup>	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Respondents were asked to score target, where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved 2005 2006 2007 2008	55% scored this 5 or less 54% scored this 5 or less 49% scored this 5 or less 51% scored this 5 or less	Two percent more scored this target 5 or less in 2008 than in 2007 indicating only a small shift in the public's view on the success of this target.
9.7	% who know quite a bit about the culture of some minority ethnic communities living in Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Agree or strongly agree 2005 2006 2007 2008	17 19 22 25	A quarter of people in 2008 said they knew quite a bit about the culture of some minority ethnic communities living in NI. Knowledge of minority ethnic communities has risen 2 to 3 percentage points year on year since measurement began in 2005.
9.8	% of people who believe minority ethnic communities are less respected than they once were	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Agree or strongly agree 2005 2006 2007 2008	49 53 42 44	In 2008, 44% of respondents agreed that people from minority ethnic communities are less respected than they once were, this is much the same as the view held by respondents in 2007 (42%).
9.9	% of people who believe the culture of Irish Travellers is <i>more</i> respected than it once was	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Agree or strongly agree 2005 2006 2007 2008	12 14 16 16	As in 2007, 16% in 2008 believe that the culture of Irish Travellers is more respected than it once was.

<sup>a</sup> It is likely that the decrease in the number of faith/religion incidents and crimes from 2006/07 to 2007/08 is due to more accurate recording. There was a tendency in previous years for some police officers to mistakenly believe that these were related to sectarian incidents.

<sup>b</sup> PSNI figures for attacks on symbolic premises have been collated from a variety of sources over the years. As a result of a recent review of the process, PSNI have introduced further changes to improve the accuracy and reliability of the figures. The statistics on attacks on symbolic premises for 2008 have been extracted from the PSNI's crime recording system and relate to all offences where a sectarian motivation has been recorded, occurring at symbolic premises and where the premises is the intended target. This ensures that PSNI figures on attacks on symbolic premises are included in the sectarian hate crime/incident figures. The PSNI's statistics on crimes with a sectarian motivation are derived from a motivation 'tick box' contained in the Occurrence Management Form which has to be completed by a police officer or member of police staff for each such reported crime. The correct application of a sectarian motivation is not quality assured by the PSNI's Central Statistics Branch.

<sup>c</sup> GAA: Gaelic Athletic Association; AOH: Ancient Order of Hibernians.

<sup>d</sup> In 2005-2007 the preamble to the question specifically stated that 'The government has set some targets about the society that it wants Northern Ireland to become', however, the preamble to the question changed in 2008 so instead of highlighting government targets, the text, was 'People have ideas about the kind of society that it wants Northern Ireland to become.'

<sup>e</sup> These figures are provisional and subject to change.

<sup>f</sup> These figures vary from that shown in baseline indicator report; a change in methodology resulted in NITB revising figures.

<sup>g</sup> There may be more than one complaint raised by a claimant in a single IT claim. Claims to the FET do not generate more than one complaint.

<sup>h</sup> A neutral space is defined as a place where there are no symbols on display of either Protestant or Catholic culture and traditions.

<sup>i</sup> A shared space is defined as a place where you feel you can be open about your own cultural identity.

<sup>j</sup> Slight modification in 2007 wording in relation to Irish Travellers, changed from 'a resident in my local area' to the more specific 'living in a house as a resident in my local area'

<sup>k</sup> In 2006, 2007 and 2008 Chinese and Asian were given as examples, no examples were given in the 2005 question.

<sup>l</sup> A new scheme (Hate Incidents Practical Action Scheme, HIPA) may account for some of the reductions observed in the number and cost of homes requiring protection under POPPI in the past two years, as cases may have been taken over by HIPA. Awaiting figures for HIPA.