

Good Relations Indicators

2008 Update

January 2009

Introduction

In January 2007, the Office of the First Minister and deputy First Minister (OFMDFM) published the 'Good Relations Indicators Baseline Report'. A 2007 update was subsequently published in April 2008. The indicators illustrate the state of good relations 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.

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 full baseline report has not been replicated in full 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	Whilst 2007/08 figures have decreased by 7% on the previous years, they remain above the baseline.	
				2006/07	1,047		
				2007/08	976		
			Racial crimes	2005/06	746		From 2006/07 to 2007/08 racial crimes decreased by 12%, returning the figure close to baseline.
				2006/07	861		
				2007/08	757		
1.1b	Number of homophobic incidents and crimes recorded	Police Service of Northern Ireland	Homophobic incidents	2005/06	220	There was a small increase from 2006/07 to 2007/08; however, figures are still below (27%) baseline.	
				2006/07	155		
				2007/08	160		
			Homophobic crimes	2005/06	148		Little change from 2006/07 to 2007/08, figures 23% below baseline.
				2006/07	117		
				2007/08	114		
1.1c	Number of sectarian incidents and crimes recorded	Police Service of Northern Ireland	Sectarian incidents	2005/06	1,701	6.5% decrease from 2006/07 to 2007/08 representing 117 less incidents since baseline.	
				2006/07	1,695		
				2007/08	1,584		
			Sectarian crimes	2005/06	1,470		Crimes have decreased for two successive years, and are now 28% below baseline.
				2006/07	1,217		
				2007/08	1,056		

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	Indicator	Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
1.1d	Number of incidents and crimes recorded motivated by religion	Police Service of Northern Ireland	Religion incidents	2005/06	70	Number of incidents halved from 2006/07 to 2007/08, returning the figure close to baseline.	
				2006/07	136		
				2007/08	68 ^a		
			Religion crimes	2005/06	78		Crimes have almost halved from 2006/07 to 2007/08, they are now 21% below baseline.
				2006/07	120		
				2007/08	62 ^a		
1.1e	Number of incidents and crimes recorded motivated by disability	Police Service of Northern Ireland	Disability incidents	2005/06	70	2007/08 figures show no significant change from 2006/07, they are 30% below baseline.	
				2006/07	48		
				2007/08	49		
			Disability crimes	2005/06	38		There were 16 more crimes in 2007/08 than in 2006/07.
				2006/07	26		
				2007/08	42		
1.2	Number of attacks on symbolic premises ^b	Police Service of Northern Ireland	Churches/chapels	2005	83	From 2006 to 2007 attacks on churches/chapels have approximately doubled from 75 to 148. A similar trend was noted on attacks on schools, increasing from 63 in 2006 to 133 in 2007. Attacks on GAA/AOH property and those on Orange halls have risen for 2 consecutive years; there were 16 more attacks on GAA/AOH property in 2007 than in 2005 whilst attacks on Orange Halls have doubled since baseline.	
				2006	75		
				2007	148		
			GAA/AOH ^c property	2005	1		
				2006	3		
				2007	17		
			Orange halls	2005	35		

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Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
			2006	60		
			2007	71		
		Schools	2005	132		
			2006	63		
			2007	133		
1.3a	Number of NIHE clients presenting as homeless due to intimidation	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	2005/06	880	2007/08 saw a further considerable fall in numbers presenting as homeless due to intimidation, they are now 37% below baseline.	
			2006/07	768		
			2007/08	557		
1.3b	and % awarded homelessness status	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	2005/06	56	Little change from 2006/07 to 2007/08, now only a 2 percentage point difference from baseline.	
			2006/07	52		
			2007/08	54		
1.3c	Motivation behind Intimidation of those presenting as Homeless: Number (% of those claiming intimidation)	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	Disability	2006/07	1 (0.1%)	With the exception of disability motivated intimidations, numbers have fallen for all other categories. For both 2006/07 and 2007/08, the primary reason for presenting as homeless was due to paramilitary related intimidation.
			2007/08	28 (5.0%)		
		Paramilitary	2006/07	448 (58.3%)		
			2007/08	433 (77.7%)		
		Racial	2006/07	41(5.3%)		
			2007/08	32 (5.7%)		
		Sectarian	2006/07	67 (8.7%)		

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Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
			2007/08	53 (9.5%)		
			Sexual orientation	2006/07		14 (1.8%)
				2007/08		11 (2.0%)
			No motivation stated	2006/07		197 (25.7%)
				2007/08	0 (0%)	
1.4	% of people who think NI is a place free from displays of sectarian aggression	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Respondents were asked to score target where, 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved	2005 2006 2007	93% scored this 5 or less 92% scored this 5 or less 84% scored this 5 or less	Some improvement in the perception of government's success in achieving this target since baseline, however, the majority still feel negative about the government's deliverance on this target.
1.5a	% of people who believe there is more racial prejudice than there was 5 years ago	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005 2006 2007	68 70 63	The 2007 figure represents a slightly more positive view of the level of racial prejudice, with a 5 percentage point decrease since baseline.
1.5b	% of people who believe there will be more racial prejudice in 5 years time	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005 2006 2007	43 54 41	After an 11 percentage point increase in 2006, the proportion of people in 2007 who believe there will be more racial prejudice in 5 years time approximates that of baseline levels.

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Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
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	The proportion of people believing minority ethnic people are less well respected than they once were decreased from 2006 to 2007, such that the proportion was down 7 percentage points below baseline to 22%.
				2006	53	
				2007	42	
1.7	% of people who are prejudiced against people from a minority ethnic community	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Very prejudiced	2005	1	Increased level of reported prejudice in 2007, overall 10 percentage point increase from baseline.
				2006	1	
				2007	3	
			A little prejudiced	2005	24	
				2006	23	
				2007	32	

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 ^d	Police Service of Northern Ireland	Negotiated	2005/06	Urban 1,653 Rural 1,459	The total number of flags that the police negotiated the removal of was similar for 2006 and 2007, 3112 and 3170 respectively. The number of flags seized and the number of prosecutions in relation to flags remain low.
				2006/07	Urban 1,693 Rural 1,477	
			Seized	2005/06	Urban 0 Rural 17	
				2006/07	Urban - not recorded Rural 17	
			Prosecutions	2005/06	Urban 0 Rural 1	
				2006/07	Urban 0 Rural 1	
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	Republican	2005	23	Similar levels of intimidation as a result of republican/loyalist murals, kerb-paintings and flags in 2007 as that in 2006. Whereas from 2005 to 2006 there was a 10 and 8 percentage point decrease in the proportion of people saying they felt intimidated by republican and loyalist symbols, respectively.
				2006	13	
				2007	14	
			Loyalist	2005	25	
				2006	17	
				2007	18	
2.2b	% of people who	Northern	Republican	2005	41	From 2005 to 2006 there was a

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

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
	felt annoyed by republican/loyalist murals, kerb-paintings or flags in the last year	Ireland Life and Times Survey		2006	20	significant decrease in the proportion of people who felt annoyed by republican and loyalist symbols, however, from 2006 to 2007 there has been a slight increase in the proportion of people saying they are annoyed; 4 percentage points for republican symbols and 1 percentage point for loyalist symbols.
				2007	24	
			Loyalist	2005	43	
				2006	27	
				2007	28	
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	From 2006 to 2007 there were further decreases in the proportion saying that there was more flag flying than 5 years ago from. Regarding republican flag flying the proportion has approximately halved since baseline and is down 19 percentage points for loyalist flag flying.
				2006	18	
				2007	13	
			Loyalist	2005	33	
				2006	17	
				2007	14	
2.4	% of parades that are contentious	Parades Commission		2004/05	7	Unchanged since baseline figure.
				2005/06	7	
				2006/07	7	
2.5	Number of parades re-routed; with other conditions imposed; at which disorder occurred	Police Service of Northern Ireland	Re-routed	2005	44	9 more parades were re-routed in 2007 than in 2006.
				2006	36	
				2007	45	
			with other conditions imposed	2005	99	Figures for 2006 and 2007 show a 20% decrease in the number of parades at which conditions (other than re-routing)
	2006	98				

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

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
				2007	78	were imposed.
			at which disorder occurred	2005	34	Figures were relatively unchanged from 2006 to 2007, the decrease from baseline being 71%.
				2006	13	
				2007	10	
2.6	Number of visitors to Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland Tourist Board	Total visitors	2004	1,985,000 ^e	
				2005	1,972,000	
				2006	1,979,000	
				2007	2,107,000	
			Holiday visitors	2004	375,000 ^e	
				2005	345,000	
				2006	385,000	
				2007	493,000	
2.7	% of people who see town centres as safe and welcoming places for people of all walks of life	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	For the third year running most people felt that this government objective had not been achieved. However, the 2007 figure showed a significant reduction in the number holding this opinion.
				2006	65 scored this 5 or less	
				2007	56 scored this 5 or less	
2.8	% of people who see their main shopping area as a neutral space ^f	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Always or most of the time	2005	86	Opinions on whether or not people view their main shopping area as neutral changed little from 2006 to 2007.
				2006	83	
				2007	84	

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	Overall, in 2007 people were less supportive of inward EU migration than in previous years; support has fallen from 76% to 68% since baseline.
			2006	34	
			2007	28	
		Fairly welcome	2005	26	
			2006	39	
			2007	40	

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 2006 2007	5 3 3	The same number of deaths due to the security situation occurred in 2007 as those that occurred in 2006.					
3.2	Number of casualties per annum as a result of paramilitary style shootings	Central Statistics Unit, Police Service of Northern Ireland	Total	2005 2006 2007	85 36 6	In 2007 there were 30 fewer casualties as a result of paramilitary style shootings than in 2006, overall since baseline this represents a 93% decrease. Shootings attributed to both Loyalist and Republican groups were down; 96% and 55%, respectively from 2006 to 2007.				
			Loyalist groups	2005 2006 2007	74 25 1					
			Republican groups	2005 2006 2007	11 11 5					
			3.3	Number of casualties per annum as a result of paramilitary style assaults	Central Statistics Unit, Police Service of Northern Ireland		Total	2005 2006 2007	89 49 46	Whilst overall there were slightly less casualties (6%) as a result of paramilitary style assaults in 2007 than in 2006, the numbers attributed to Loyalist groups were in fact up by 6. In contrast, those attributed to Republican groups approximately halved.
							Loyalist groups	2005 2006 2007	60 33 39	

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

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
			Republican groups	2005	29	
				2006	16	
				2007	7	
3.4	Number of security related incidents	Central Statistics Unit, Police Service of Northern Ireland	Shootings	2005	167	All types of security related incidents were reduced from 2006 to 2007. Since the baseline in 2005 the decrease was 72%, 77% and 100% for shootings, bombings and incendiaries, respectively.
				2006	69	
				2007	47	
			Bombings	2005	83	
				2006	22	
				2007	19	
			Incendiaries	2005	9	
				2006	11	
				2007	0	
3.5	Number of criminal damage offences with a hate motivation	Central Statistics Unit, Police Service of Northern Ireland	Racial	2005/06	351	From 2006/07 to 2007/08 the number of criminal damage offences motivated by race, sectarianism and religion fell (13%, 21% and 48%, respectively), whilst those motivated by homophobia and disability both saw an increase of around 50%. Although racially motivated offences saw a decline from 2006/07 to 2007/08 they are 25% above the baseline figure, however, those with a sectarian motivation have
				2006/07	501	
				2007/08	438	
			Homophobic	2005/06	40	
				2006/07	23	
				2007/08	35	

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

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
			Sectarian	2005/06	677	fallen for two consecutive years.
				2006/07	589	
				2007/08	468	
			Religion	2005/06	29	
				2006/07	52	
				2007/08	27	
			Disability	2005/06	9	
				2006/07	6	
				2007/08	9	
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		Oct-06	37 erected since 1969	
				Jun-07	47 erected since 1969	
				Aug-08	48 erected since 1969	
3.8a	% of young people who worry about being threatened by paramilitaries	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitude Survey		2003	38	There has been some reduction (9 percentage points) in the proportion of young people saying that they worry about being threatened by paramilitaries.
				2007	29	

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

Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
3.8b	% of young people who have been a victim of being threatened by paramilitaries	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitude Survey	2003 2007	4.3 2.8	The proportion of young people reporting that they have been a victim of paramilitary threat has fallen by 1.5 percentage points.
3.9a	% of young people who worry about being assaulted due to religion, race or skin colour	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitude Survey	2003 2007	29 24 (religion) 13 (race or skin colour)	
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	2003 2007	4.4 2.4 (religion) 0.7 (race or skin colour)	
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	2003 2007	27 24 (religion) 12 (race or skin colour)	

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

Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
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	2003 2007	13 10 (religion) 2 (race or skin colour)	

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	0.6	Unchanged since baseline.	
			2006/07	0.6		
			2007/08	0.6		
4.2	% of pupils enrolled in Controlled schools who are Catholic	Annual School Census, Department of Education	2005/06	4.8	Minimal change since baseline.	
			2006/07	4.9		
			2007/08	5.0		
4.3	Of pupils enrolled at grant-aided schools, the proportion enrolled at integrated schools	Annual School Census, Department of Education	2005/06	5.5	9% increase since baseline, represents an additional 1,290 pupils enrolled at grant aided integrated schools.	
			2006/07	5.7		
			2007/08	6.0		
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	313 (16%)	In 2007 there were 3,646 1st preference applications; at NI level the number of approved admissions was 3,700 therefore places were available for 100% of 1st preference applications. However, at school level 8 out of 20 schools were oversubscribed.	
			2006/07	214 (11%)		
			2007/08	0 (0%)		
4.5	% of people who would send their children to mixed schools	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005	61	A slight decrease in the proportion of people who say they would send their children to a mixed school, but still above baseline levels.	
			2006	67		
			2007	65		
4.6	% of people who believe government encourages sharing	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Respondents were asked to score target,	2005	54% scored this 6 or more	Since 2005 there has been little change in people's views of the government's success in achieving this target.

Priority Outcome 4: Increased sharing in education

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
of facilities by schools of different religions		2006 2007	where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved 53% scored this 6 or more 56% scored this 6 or more	
4.7 % of people who believe government is actively encouraging integrated schools	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 2006 2007	Respondents were asked to score target, where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved 57% scored this 6 or more 55% scored this 6 or more 55% scored this 6 or more	In 2007 55% scored this 6 or more indicating people believe that the government has gone some way towards achieving this target; however, it is not significantly different to opinions at baseline.
4.8 % of pupils with English as an additional language	Annual School Census, Department of Education	2005/06 2006/07 2007/08	0.8 1.2 1.7	The number of pupils with English as an additional language has increased from 2,473 in 2006/07 to 5,256 in 2007/08; this represents a 47% increase.
4.9 % of enrolments from minority ethnic pupils	Annual School Census, Department of Education	2005/06 2006/07 2007/08	1.6 1.8 2.0	Increase of 0.2 percentage points each year since baseline. Increase of 0.2 percentage points each year since baseline. In 2007/08 there were 6,052 minority ethnic pupil enrolments; an increase of 924 pupils since 2005/06.

Priority Outcome 4: Increased sharing in education

Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
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	15.9	No further updates available.
				2006	18.1	
			Post-primary	2000	10.2	
				2006	8.0	
4.11	Number of schools/pupils who are involved with one or more partner schools in joint community relations programme (% of all schools/pupils)	Youth and Community Relations Branch DE	Number of schools	2005/06	535 (42%)	An additional 17 schools were involved in joint community relations programmes, resulting in a 1 percentage point increase in the number of pupils participating.
				2006/07	552 (43%)	
				2007/08	514 (41%)	
			Number of pupils	2005/06	33,719 (10%)	
				2006/07	33,916 (11%)	
				2007/08	34,527 (11%)	
4.12	% of those who have children at school who think that their child's school is a shared space ⁹	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Yes Definitely	2006	86	An increase of 7 percentage points for those who feel their children can definitely or probably be open about their own cultural identity in their school
				2007	93	

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 comparison to the baseline figure, in 2007/08 there were 16 less requests due to intimidation, representing a 25% decrease.
			2006/07	54	
			2007/08	47	
		Fear without violence	2005/06	1	
			2006/07	0	
			2007/08	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)	In 2007/08 there was no further reduction on the previous year's figures for the number of homes purchased because of sectarian intimidation, however, costs increased by 51%.
			2006/07	22 (£3.19m)	
			2007/08	22 (£4.81m)	
5.4 Number (and cost) of houses protected under the	Northern Ireland Housing		2005/06	37 (£47,455)	From 2006/07 to 2007/08 there was a decrease of 35% in the number of houses protected and a decrease of
			2006/07	26 (£28,223)	

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
	Protection of Private Property Initiative (POPPI)	Executive		2007/08	17 (£7,542)	73% in the cost of protecting private property. However, these reductions may, in part, be due to cases being taken over by a newly piloted scheme (Hate Incidents Practical Scheme).
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	43 46 61	From 2006 to 2007 the proportion of 16 year olds who feel relations between Protestants and Catholics are better has increased by a third.
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	52 56 65	Since baseline there has been a 25% increase in the proportion of adults who think relations between Protestants and Catholics are better.
5.7	% who would prefer to live in a mixed neighbourhood	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005 2006 2007	79 79 80	Preference for living in mixed-religion neighbourhoods remains high, at 80% in 2007.
5.8	% who would accept minority ethnic people as	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Irish Traveller ¹	2005 2006	41 -	The figures reported for 2007 indicate a small improvement in acceptance levels of Irish Travellers and a

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					
	residents in their area ^h			2007	44	significant improvement in acceptance levels of other minority ethnic people as residents in their area. In 2007, Travellers were the least welcome group.					
				Eastern European	2005		Not asked				
					2006		-				
					2007		82				
				Other minority ethnic people ^j	2005		83				
					2006		-				
					2007		89				
				Muslim	2005		Not asked				
					2006		-				
					2007		66				
				5.9a	% who would define the neighbourhood where they live as a neutral space ^f		Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Always or most of the times	2005 2006 2007	71 65 66	Overall, from 2006 to 2007, there was little change in the proportion of people who would say that their neighbourhood is neutral all or most of the time.
				5.9b	% of those who think that their neighbourhood is a shared space ^g		Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Yes, definitely and yes, probably	2006 2007	90 92	Little change on the previous year's figure
5.10	% of people who define their local shops as a neutral space ^f	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005 2006 2007	77 83 81	Only a small shift (2 percentage point decrease) in the proportion of people who say their local shops are a neutral space from 2006 and 2007, but the figure is still larger than that at baseline levels					

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
5.11	% of people in favour of greater mixing in sports/leisure activities	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005	86	The proportion of people who were in favour of greater mixing in sports/leisure activities in 2006 fell by 5 percentage points, however, in 2007 the proportion in favour returned to baseline levels.
				2006	81	
				2007	86	
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	26	2007 figure is up 4 percentage points on the previous year and now closer to baseline levels.
				2006	20	
				2007	24	
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	In 2006 there was a significant decrease in the proportion of people who thought others would mind if a close relative married someone of a different religion, however, in 2007 the figure rose by 5 percentage points.
				2006	54	
				2007	59	
5.14	% of people who would accept minority ethnic people as relatives by marrying a member of their	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Irish Traveller	2005	45	In 2007, people were much more accepting of having an Eastern European or other minority ethnic person as a relative by way of marriage than an Irish Traveller or Muslim.
				2006	-	
			Eastern European	2005	Not asked	Levels of acceptance of Irish Travellers

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	
	family ^h			2006	-	saw a small increase (4 percentage points) from 2005 to 2007. In contrast there was a decline (5 percentage points) in levels of acceptance of other minority ethnic people as a relative through marriage to a member of their family.	
				2007	71		
			Other minority ethnic people ^l	2005	75		
				2006	-		
				2007	70		
			Muslim	2005	Not asked		
				2006	-		
				2007	46		
5.15	% of people who have friends of the same religion ('all' or 'most' friends)	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005	63		The proportion of people who said that all or most of their friends were of the same religion remains fairly high.
				2006	64		
				2007	61		
5.16	% of people who believe that better relations will come about through more mixing	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005	85	The vast majority continue to believe that better relations will come about through more mixing of the two communities; the 2007 figure is an improvement on the 2006 figure by 8 percentage points.	
				2006	79		
				2007	87		
5.17	% of people who believe that the government is actively encouraging shared communities	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	2007 figure is similar to that at baseline; with just under half considering that this target has not yet been achieved.	
				2006	50% scored this 5 or less		
				2007	47% 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	Office of the Industrial Tribunals and Fair Employment Tribunal	Disability discrimination	2004/05	155	Applications lodged on the basis of disability discrimination in 2006/07 are unchanged from the previous year's, those based on racial discrimination are up by over a third and fair employment tribunals saw a 9% decrease.
			2005/06	120	
			2006/07	120	
		Racial discrimination	2004/05	88	
			2005/06	79	
			2006/07	108	
		Fair employment tribunals	2004/05	375	
			2005/06	175	
			2006/07	160	
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	The Protestant count fell by 6.6% (573 employees) during 2005 to 2006, while the net number of Roman Catholic employees rose by 9.5% (133 employees). As a result, the Roman Catholic share within the Chief Constable of the PSNI increased by 2.1 percentage points during 2005 to 2006. Between 2004 and 2006, there has been an overall rise of 4.6 percentage points in the Roman Catholic share.
			2005	85.2% Protestant 14.8% Catholic	
			2006	83.1% Protestant 16.9% Catholic	
	PSNI	Excludes full and part-time reserves	2006	80.5% Protestant	

Priority Outcome 6: All work places are safe and shared

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
				2007	19.5% Catholic 78.4% Protestant 21.6% Catholic	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 under a quarter of the PSNI workforce are Catholic.
				2008	75.9% Protestant 24.1% Catholic	
				2006	0.27% Minority ethnic	The proportion of people with a minority ethnic background in the PSNI remains low (0.38% in 2007), but has increased year on year since baseline.
				2007	0.30% Minority ethnic	
				2008	0.38% Minority ethnic	
6.3	% of people who prefer to work in a mixed religion workplace	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey		2005	88	Small increases over two consecutive years now means that support for mixed religion workplaces is 5 percentage points above the baseline figure at 93%.
				2006	90	
				2007	93	
6.4a	Of those who have a workplace, the % who would define	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Always or most of the time	2005	91	Whilst, in 2007, there was a 2 percentage point increase in the proportion of people defining their
				2006	86	

Priority Outcome 6: All work places are safe and shared

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
	their workplace as a neutral space ^f			2007	88	workplace as neutral, the figure is below that measured in the baseline year.
6.4b	Of those who have a workplace, the % who think that their workplace is a shared space ^g	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Yes, definitely and yes, probably	2006	82	There has been little shift in opinions on workplaces being considered shared space from 2006 to 2007.
				2007	85	
6.5	% of people who would avoid work in a mainly Catholic area when applying for a job	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Protestants	2005	36	There has been some reduction (7 percentage points since baseline) in the proportion of Protestants saying that they would avoid work in a mainly Catholic area when applying for a job but there was no change for those of 'no religion', although the proportion for this group saying they would avoid Catholic areas was much lower to begin with.
				2006	34	
				2007	29	
			No religion	2005	19	
				2006	18	
				2007	19	
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	Only a 3 percentage point decrease since baseline for Catholics saying that they would avoid work in a mainly Protestant area when applying for a job. For those of 'no religion' the proportion saying this halved from 2006 to 2007, the latest figure now being just below that reported at baseline.
				2006	36	
				2007	34	
			No religion	2005	10	
				2006	-	
				2007	8	
6.7	% of people who	Northern	Irish Traveller	2005	65	Comparing baseline and 2007 figures,

Priority Outcome 6: All work places are safe and shared

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
would accept a minority ethnic person as a work colleague ^h	Ireland Life and Times Survey	2006	-	there have been small increases (3 percentage points) in the levels of acceptance of both Travellers and other minority ethnic people. In 2007, Travellers were least likely to be willingly accepted as a work colleague.	
		2007	68		
		Eastern European	2005		Not asked
		2006	-		
		2007	87		
		Other minority ethnic people ^l	2005		88
		2006	-		
		2007	91		
		Muslim	2005		Not asked
		2006	-		
		2007	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 research conducted to date
			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)	Whilst the number of applications from minority ethnic people increased from 2005/06 to 2006/07 the actual number of appointments made to this group fell by 1.
				2006/07	0.8 (9)	
			Appointments	2005/06	0.4 (3)	
				2006/07	0.4 (2)	
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 (up 7 percentage points) in public life in 2007 compared to 2005 was in positions as school governors. Note: the wording of the 2006 question was different to that used in 2005 and 2007 and therefore not comparable.
				2007	28	
			Politicians	2005	30	
				2007	30	
			Prominent business people	2005	65	
				2007	64	
			Church or faith leaders	2005	59	
				2007	56	
			Media commentators	2005	51	
				2007	49	
7.4	% of people who	Northern	Strongly agree or	2005	75	The proportion of people who 'strongly

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

Indicator		Source		Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend
	believe organisations and leaders in public life should encourage members of minority ethnic communities to participate in public life	Ireland Life and Times Survey	agree	2006	69	agree' or 'agree' that leaders in public life should encourage members of minority ethnic communities to participate in public life continues to be below that observed at baseline.
				2007	71	
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 with 2+ A Levels, however, the gap in 2006/07 was only 2 percentage points compared to 9 in the baseline year.
			Minority ethnic pupils		53	
			All pupils	2005/06	45	
			Minority ethnic pupils		49	
All pupils	2006/07	45				
Minority ethnic pupils		47				
7.5b	% of pupils with 5+ GCSE's with grades A* to C	School Leavers Survey	All pupils	2004/05	63	In 2006/07 similar proportions of 'All pupils' and minority ethnic pupils gained 5+ GCSE's with grades A* to C, whereas at baseline minority ethnic pupils were 6 percentage points higher.
			Minority ethnic pupils		69	
			All pupils	2005/06	64	
			Minority ethnic pupils		67	

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

Indicator		Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
			All pupils	2006/07	65	
			Minority ethnic pupils		64	
7.5c	% of pupils with no GCSE qualifications	School Leavers Survey	All pupils	2004/05	5	In 2006/07 a higher percentage of minority ethnic pupils, 8.6%, left school with no GCSE qualifications compared to 3.9% of 'All pupils'. The gap between these two groups has widened since baseline, from 1.4 percentage points to 4.7.
			Minority ethnic pupils		6.4	
			All pupils	2005/06	4.5	
			Minority ethnic pupils		8.2	
			All pupils	2006/07	3.9	
			Minority ethnic pupils		8.6	
7.6	% of people who are economically active	Census of Population	All people	2001	70	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011
			Irish Travellers		38	
			Other minority ethnic people		64	
7.7	% of people who are unemployed	Census of Population	All people	2001	6.6	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011
			Irish Travellers		27	
			Other minority ethnic people		6.7	

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

Indicator	Source	Year	Data	Change since baseline figure/trend	
7.8 % of people who are economically inactive	Census of Population	All people	2001	30	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011
		Irish Travellers		63	
		Other minority ethnic people		36	
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	The proportion of school leavers going into higher or further education has remained the same since baseline. Proportions for school leavers of a minority ethnic background have fluctuated slightly since baseline, however, it continues to be the case that a larger proportion of ethnic minority school leavers enter higher or further education compared to 'All pupils'.
		Minority ethnic pupils		76	
		All pupils	2005/06	66	
		Minority ethnic pupils		71	
		All pupils	2006/07	66	
		Minority ethnic pupils		73	

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 ratios 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	No significant change from baseline figure for Protestants saying they understand the Catholic community's culture and traditions. For those of 'no religion' the 2006 and 2007 figures are identical and up 4 percentage points on the baseline.
			2006	81	
			2007	83	
		No religion	2005	81	
			2006	85	
			2007	85	
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	No significant change from baseline figures.
			2006	82	
			2007	83	
		No religion	2005	88	
			2006	88	
			2007	89	
9.3 % who respect the Catholic community's culture and traditions 'a little' or 'a lot'	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 measured in 2007, are still above baseline figures (8 and 11 percentage points, respectively).
			2006	93	
			2007	95	
		No religion	2005	79	
			2006	91	
			2007	90	

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	
9.4 % who respect the Protestant community's culture and traditions 'a little' or 'a lot'	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Catholics	2005	92	In 2007, levels of respect for the Protestant community's culture and traditions remain high from both Catholics and those of 'no religion'.
			2006	94	
			2007	93	
		No religion	2005	83	
			2006	92	
			2007	92	
9.5 % who believe that schools in Northern Ireland are effective at preparing pupils for life in a diverse society	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 has significantly dropped since baseline suggesting the government's level of success at achieving this target, as perceived by the public, is improving.
			2006	51% scored this 5 or less	
			2007	44% scored this 5 or less	
9.6 % who believe that schools are effective at encouraging understanding of the complexity of our history	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Respondents were asked to score target, where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved	2005	55% scored this 5 or less	The 2007 figure suggests that the public view government's performance on this target to have improved.
			2006	54% scored this 5 or less	
			2007	49% scored this 5 or less	
9.7 % who know quite a bit about the culture of some minority ethnic	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Agree or strongly agree	2005	17	The proportion of people saying they know quite a bit about the culture of some minority ethnic communities living in Northern Ireland has seen a
			2006	19	
			2007	22	

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	
communities living in Northern Ireland				small increase for two consecutive years. Overall since baseline the figure is up 5 percentage points to 22%.	
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	49 53 42	The proportion of people believing minority ethnic people are less well respected than they once were decreased from 2006 to 2007, such that the proportion was down 7 percentage points below baseline to 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	12 14 16	A slightly larger proportion of people now believe that the culture of Travellers is more respected than it once was, there has been a 2 percentage point increase for 2 consecutive years.

^a 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.

^b Information was collated by PSNI Urban and Rural Command Units and has not been quality assured by the PSNI Central Statistics Branch

^c GAA: Gaelic Athletic Association; AOH: Ancient Order of Hibernians.

^d These figures are provisional and subject to change.

^e These figures vary from that shown in baseline indicator report; a change in methodology resulted in NITB revising figures.

^f A neutral space is defined as a place where there are no symbols on display of either Protestant or Catholic culture and traditions.

^g A shared space is defined as a place where you feel you can be open about your own cultural identity.

^h An irregularity has been found in the 2006 data; NILT are looking into the problem.

ⁱ 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'

^j In 2006 and 2007 Chinese and Asian were given as examples, no examples were given in the 2005 question.