

**Good Relations Indicators
2007 Update**

April 2008

Introduction

1. In January 2007, the Office of the First Minister and deputy First Minister (OFMDFM) published the 'Good Relations Indicators Baseline Report'. This set of indicators illustrates the state of good relations and facilitates monitoring over time. The indicators underpin eleven 'Priority outcomes' and measure the progress being made towards achieving each outcome.
2. OFMDFM Research Branch has updated the indicators with the latest available information 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	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
1.1a	Number of racial incidents and crimes recorded	Police Service of Northern Ireland	2005/06 Racial incidents 936	2006/07 Racial incidents 1,047	12% increase on previous year's figure.
			2005/06 Racial crimes 746	2006/07 Racial Crimes 861	15% increase on previous year's figure.
1.1a	Number of homophobic incidents and crimes recorded	Police Service of Northern Ireland	2005/06 Homophobic incidents 220	2006/07 Homophobic incidents 155	30% decrease on previous year's figure.
			2005/06 Homophobic crimes 148	2006/07 Homophobic crimes 117	21% decrease on previous year's figure.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
1.1b	Number of sectarian incidents and crimes recorded	Police Service of Northern Ireland	2005/06 Sectarian incidents 1,701	2006/07 Sectarian incidents 1,695	Slight decrease of 6 incidents (0.4%) on previous year's figure.
			2005/06 Sectarian crimes 1,470	2006/07 Sectarian crimes 1,217	17% decrease on previous year's figure.
1.1b	Number of incidents and crimes recorded motivated by religion	Police Service of Northern Ireland	2005/06 Religion incidents 70	2006/07 Religion incidents 136	Number of incidents has almost doubled (94% increase) compared to previous year's figure.
			2005/06 Religion crimes 78	2006/07 Religion crimes 120	54% increase on previous year's figure.
1.1b	Number of incidents and crimes recorded motivated by disability	Police Service of Northern Ireland	2005/06 Disability incidents 70	2006/07 Disability incidents 48	Number of incidents has decreased by almost one-third (31%) on previous year's figure.
			2005/06 Disability crimes 38	2006/07 Disability crimes 26	Number of crimes has decreased by almost one-third (32%) on previous year's figure.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
1.2	Number of attacks on symbolic premises:	Police Service of Northern Ireland	2005	2006	
	Churches/chapels		83	75	The number of attacks on churches/chapels has decreased by 10% on previous year's figure.
	GAA/AOH property		1	3	The number of attacks has increased from 1 attack in 2005
	Orange halls;		35	60	Attacks on Orange halls have increased by 71% in the last year.
	Schools		132	63	Attacks on schools have decreased by 52% over the past year.
1.3 (i)	Number of NIHE clients presenting as homeless due to intimidation	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	2005/06 888	2006/07 768	14% decrease on previous year's figure.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
1.3(i)	Motivation behind Intimidation of those presenting as Homeless	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	<i>New data 2007</i>	<i>2006/07 Disability 1 (0.1% of those claiming intimidation)</i>	First year data has been collected.
				<i>2006/07 Paramilitary 448 (58.3 %)</i>	
				<i>2006/07 Racial Identity 41(5.3%)</i>	
				<i>2006/07 Sectarian 67 (8.7%)</i>	
				<i>2006/07 Sexual Orientation 14 (1.8%)</i>	
				<i>2006/07 No motivation stated 197 (25.6%)</i>	

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
1.3 (ii)	and % awarded homelessness status	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	2005/06 56%	2006/07 52%	Decrease of 4 percentage points compared to previous year's figure.
1.4	% of people who think NI is a place free from displays of sectarian aggression	Northern Ireland Life and Times	2005 93% scored this 5 or less indicating this target had not been achieved (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	2006 92% scored this 5 or less indicating this target had not been achieved (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	No significant change since baseline figure.
1.5 (i)	% of people who believe there is more racial prejudice than there was 5 years ago.	Northern Ireland Life and Times (NI Social Attitudes Survey in 1994)	2005 68%	2006 70%	No significant change since baseline figure.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
1.5 (ii)	% of people who believe there will be more racial prejudice in 5 years time	Northern Ireland Life and Times (NI Social Attitudes Survey in 1994)	2005 43%	2006 54%	Significant increase (11 percentage points) in the number of people who believe there will be more racial prejudice in 5 years time.
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%	2006 53%	Significant increase (4 percentage points) in the number of people who believe people from a minority ethnic community are less respected than they once were.
1.7	% of people who are prejudiced against people from a minority ethnic community	Northern Ireland Life and Times (NI Social Attitudes Survey in 1994)	2005 'Very prejudiced' 1% 'A little prejudiced' 24%	2006 'Very prejudiced' 1% 'A little prejudiced' 23%	No significant change from baseline figure.

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

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure		Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
2.1	Number of flags removed by PSNI	Police Service of Northern Ireland	2005/06 Negotiated:	Urban: 1,653	Update not due until December 2007.	
				Rural: 1,459		
			Seized:	Urban: 0		
2.2(a)	% of people who felt intimidated by republican/loyalist murals, kerb-paintings or flags in the last year	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 Republican 23%	2006 Republican 13%	Update not due until December 2007.	Significant decrease in the number of people who felt intimidated by flags and murals. (Decrease by 10 percentage points feeling intimidated by republican flags/murals and decrease by 8 percentage points feeling intimidated by loyalist flags and murals.)
			2005 Loyalist 25%	2006 Loyalist 17%		

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
2.2(b)	% of people who felt annoyed by republican/loyalist murals, kerb-paintings or flags in the last year	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 Republican 41%	2006 Republican 20%	Significant decrease in the number of people who felt annoyed by flags and murals. (Decrease by 21 percentage points feeling annoyed by republican flags/murals and decrease of 15 percentage points feeling annoyed by loyalist flags and murals.)
			2005 Loyalist 43%	2006 Loyalist 27%	
2.3	% of people who think republican/loyalist flag flying happens more than it did five years ago	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 Republican 24%	2006 Republican 17%	Significantly fewer people thought that republican/loyalist flag flying happens more than it did five years ago. (Decrease of 7% points - Republican flag flying. Decrease of 15 percentage points - Loyalist flag flying.)
			2005 Loyalist 33%	2006 Loyalist 18%	
2.4	% of parades that are contentious	Parades Commission	2004/05 Contentious parades 7%	2005/06 Contentious parades 7%	Unchanged since baseline figure

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
2.5	Number of parades: (i) re-routed; (ii) with other conditions imposed; (iii) at which disorder occurred.	Police Service of Northern Ireland	2005 (i) re-routed 44	2006 (i) re-routed 36	There was a decrease in the number of parades re-routed in 2006. (36 compared to 44 in 2005).
			2005 (ii) with other conditions imposed 99	2006 (ii) with other conditions imposed 98	Relatively unchanged since baseline figure.
			2005 (iii) at which disorder occurred 34	2006 (iii) at which disorder occurred 13	62% decrease in the number of parades at which disorder occurred. (13 compared to 34 in the previous year.)
2.6	Number of visitors to Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland Tourist Board	2004 Total visitors *1,985,000	2006 Total Visitors 1,979,000	Slight decrease (0.3%) in 2006 visitor figures compared to 2004.
			2004 Holiday visitors * 375,000	2006 Holiday Visitors 385,000	Slight increase (2.6%) in 2006 holiday visitor figure compared to 2006. *These figures vary from that shown in baseline indicator report. Change in methodology resulted in NITB revising figures.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
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	2005 69% scored this 5 or less indicating this target had not been achieved (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	2006 65% scored this 5 or less indicating this target had not been achieved (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	Most people (65%) felt that this government objective had not been achieved. However, this year's figure showed a significant reduction in the number holding this opinion.
2.8	% of people who see their main shopping area as a "neutral" space	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 'Always or most of the time' = 86% 'Sometimes' = 9% 'Never' = 4%	2006 'Always or most of the time' = 83% 'Sometimes' = 11% 'Never' = 5%	No significant reduction in the proportion of people who would say that their main shopping area is "neutral", 'sometimes' or 'all or most of the time'. Significant decrease (3 percentage points) on the number of people who see their main shopping area as a "neutral space", 'Always or most of the time'.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	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	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 Very welcome 50% Fairly welcome = 26%	2006 Very welcome 34% Fairly welcome = 39%	Significant decrease in the percentage of people who said the fact that other EU citizens are free to live and work in Northern Ireland was “very welcome” to them. (50% in 2005 and 34% in 2006). However, there was also a significant increase in the percentage of people who said this fact was “fairly welcome” to them “26% in 2005 and 39% in 2006).

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

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	
3.1	Number of deaths per annum due to security situation	Central Statistics Unit, Police Service of Northern Ireland	2005 5	2006 3	Continued decrease in number of deaths due to security situation. (From 5 deaths in 2005 to 3 deaths in 2006).
3.2	Number of casualties per annum as a result of paramilitary style shootings	Central Statistics Unit, Police Service of Northern Ireland	2005 (i) Total 85	2006 (i) Total 36	Large decrease (58%) in the number of casualties per annum.
			(ii) Loyalist groups 74	(ii) Loyalist groups 25	Large decrease (66%) in the number of casualties per annum as a result of Loyalist paramilitary style shootings.
			(iii) Republican groups 11	(iii) Republican groups 11	Unchanged since baseline figure.
3.3	Number of casualties per annum as a result of paramilitary style assaults	Central Statistics Unit, Police Service of Northern Ireland	2005 (i) Total 89	2006 (i) Total 49	Large decreases in the number of casualties as a result of paramilitary style assaults. (45% decrease in both Loyalist and Republican.)
			(ii) Loyalist groups 60	(ii) Loyalist groups 33	
			(iii) Republican groups 29	(iii) Republican groups 16	

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
3.4	Number of security related incidents	Central Statistics Unit, Police Service of Northern Ireland	2005	2006	Large decrease (59%) in number of shootings.
			(i) Shooting 167	(i) Shooting 69	Large decrease (73%) in the number of bombings.
			(ii) Bombing 83	(ii) Bombing 22	Slight increase in the number of security incidents involving incendiary devices. (From 9 in 2005 to 11 in 2006)
3.5	Number of criminal damage offences with a hate motivation	Central Statistics Unit, Police Service of Northern Ireland	(iii) Incendiaries 9	(iii) Incendiaries 11	
			2005	2006	Increase of 43% on the number of criminal damage offences with a racial motivation.
			(i) Racial: 351	(i) Racial: 501	Decrease of 43% on the number of criminal damage offences with a homophobic motivation.
			(ii) Homophobic: 40	(ii) Homophobic: 23	Decrease of 13% on the number of criminal damage offences with a sectarian motivation.
			(iii) Sectarian: 677	(iii) Sectarian: 589	Increase of 79% on the number of criminal damage offences with a religious motivation. (From 29 in 2005 to 52 in 2006)
(iv) Religion: 29	(iv) Religion: 52	Decrease in number of criminal damage offences with a disability hate motivation. (From 9 in 2005 to 6 in 2006).			
(v) Disability: 9	(v) Disability: 6				

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
3.6	Intimidation through physical damage to a building or graffiti by type.	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	These figures will not be available until 2008.		
3.7	Number of Peace Lines	Northern Ireland Office	37 erected since 1969	47 erected since 1969	Last years figures were estimated. A comprehensive review of peace lines and security gates in Northern was conducted in 2007, this recorded 47 peacelines. Two new gates will be erected in 2007 (New Fence at Hazelwood Integrated Primary School and a new gate from the Graymount estate onto the Whitewell Road.
3.8	% of young people who <i>worry</i> about being threatened by paramilitaries	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitude Survey	38%	No updates yet available.	
3.8(b)	% of young people who have been a victim of being threatened by paramilitaries	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitude Survey	4.3%	No updates yet available.	

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
3.9	% of young people who <i>worry</i> about being assaulted due to religion, race or skin colour	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitude Survey	29%	No updates yet available.	
3.9(b)	% 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	4.4%	No updates yet available.	
3.10	% of young people who <i>worry</i> about being called names/harassed because of their religion, race or skin colour.	Young Persons Behaviour and Attitude Survey	27%	No updates yet available.	
3.10(b)	% 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	13%	No updates yet available.	

Priority Outcome 4: Increased sharing in education

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
4.1	Proportion of pupils enrolled in Catholic managed schools who are Protestant	Annual School Census, Department of Education	2005/06 0.6%	2006/07 0.6%	Unchanged since baseline.
4.2	Proportion of pupils enrolled in Controlled schools who are Catholic	Annual School Census, Department of Education	2005/06 4.8%	2006/07 4.9%	No significant change 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 5.5%	2006/07 5.7%	No significant change since baseline.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
4.4	Number and proportion of first preference applications to post-primary integrated schools that do not result in admissions.	Education and Library Board Intake	2005/06 313 (16%)	2006/07 214 (11%)	Continued reduction in the number (decrease of 99) and percentage (decrease of 5 percentage points) of unsuccessful applications to post-primary integrated schools.
4.5	Proportion of people who would send their children to mixed schools	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 61%	2006 67%	There has been a significant increase (6 percentage points) in the number of people who say they would send their children to a mixed school.
4.6	Proportion of people who believe government encourages sharing of facilities by schools of different religions	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 54% scored this 6 or more indicating people believe that the government has gone some way towards achieving this target (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	2006 53% scored this 6 or more indicating people believe that the government has gone some way towards achieving this target (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	No significant change since baseline figure.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
4.7	Proportion of people who believe government is actively encouraging integrated schools	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 57% scored this 6 or more indicating people believe that the government has gone some way towards achieving this target (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	2006 57% scored this 6 or more indicating people believe that the government has gone some way towards achieving this target (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	Unchanged since baseline figure.
4.8	Proportion of pupils with English as an additional language	Annual School Census, Department of Education	2005/06 0.8%	2006/07 1.2%	50% increase in the proportion of pupils in NI schools with English as an additional language. The total number of these pupils is now 3,573. (2,473 in 2005/06)
4.9	Proportion of enrolments from minority ethnic pupils	Annual School Census, Department of Education	2005/06 1.6%	2006/07 1.8%	Increase of 0.2% of NI school enrolments compared to previous year. The actual number of Minority Ethnic Enrolments in 2006/07 was 5,525.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure		Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
4.10	Proportion of children bullied due to race or colour (occasionally or frequently)	'Bullying in Schools: A Northern Ireland Study', Dept of Education	2002		2007	Figures relating to this indicator were presented in the Good Relations Baseline Indicator report within separate boys/girls categories. Clarification has been sought from the researchers on issues relating to gender breakdown and whether increases/decreases between the 2002 and 2007 reports are statistically significant.
			Primary	15.9%	18.1%	
			Post-primary	10.2%	8%	
4.11*	Number of schools who are involved with one or more partner schools in joint community relations programme	Youth and Community Relations Branch DE	2005/06 Number of Schools: 535 (42% of all schools in NI) Number of Pupils: 33,719 (10% of all pupils in NI)			First Year of Data.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
4.12	Proportion of those who have children at school who think that their child's school is a 'shared space', i.e. a place where they feel they can be open about their own cultural identity	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2006 61% "Yes Definitely" 25% "Yes Probably"		First Year of Data

- *Indicator 4.11: The indicator initially chosen for this dataset was "Proportion of schools delivering citizenship studies on a joint basis with another school with good relations element. This data will not be available until at least July 2008.

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

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
5.1	Proportion of people living in segregated areas (that is, 90% or more of one community background)	Census of Population	44% of all Catholics live in Catholic areas	Updates not available until Northern Ireland Census of Population 2011	
			30% of all Protestants live in Protestant areas.		
			37% of Census Output Areas are segregated.		
5.2	Number of housing executive transfer requests due to: (i)intimidation (ii)fear without violence	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	2005/06 (1) Intimidation 63	2006/07 (i) Intimidation 34	46% decrease in the number of housing executive requests due to intimidation.
			(ii) Fear without violence 1	(ii) Fear without violence 0	

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
5.3	Number of homes purchased by the NIHE because of sectarian intimidation of the occupants (SPED)	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	2005/06 (i) Number of houses purchased and cost; 69 (£9.88m)	2006/07 (ii) Number of houses purchased and cost; 22 (£3.19m)	68% reduction in the number of homes and the cost of homes purchased because of sectarian intimidation.
			(ii) Number of applications 120	(ii) Number of applications 62	Number of applications to the SPED programme reduced by almost a half (48%).
5.4	Number (and cost) of houses protected under the Protection of Private Property Initiative (POPPI)	Northern Ireland Housing Executive	2005/2006 37 (£47,455)	2006/07 26 (£28,223)	Decrease of 30% in the number of houses protected. Decrease of 41% in the cost of protecting private property.
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 43%	2006 46%	No significant increase from baseline figure.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
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 52%	2006 56%	Significant increase (4 percentage points) in the number of people who think relations between Protestants and Catholics 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 79%	2006 79%	Unchanged since baseline figure.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
5.8	% who would accept minority ethnic people as residents in their area	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 Irish Traveller: 41% Other Minority Ethnic People: 83%	2006 Irish Traveller: 24% Eastern European: 41% Other Minority Ethnic People e.g. Chinese or Asian: 46% Muslims: 33%	The level of acceptance of minority ethnic people across a range of scenarios is much lower in 2006 than it was in 2005. (Also see indicator 5.14 and 6.7) The context in which these questions were asked was changed slightly in 2006 (there were 4 categories of minority people shown in the 2006 survey). There was also a slight change in the methodology of the survey (only respondents who were white were asked these questions in 2005), however these changes would not account for the differences recorded between the 2005 and 2006 surveys.
5.9	% who would define the neighbourhood where they live as a 'neutral' space	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 'Always or most of the time' 71% 'Sometimes' 17%	2006 'Always or most of the time' 65% 'Sometimes' 22%	No significant reduction in the proportion of people who would say that their neighbourhood is 'neutral'. 'sometimes' or 'all or most of the time'.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
5.9 (b)	Proportion of those who work who think that their neighbourhood is a 'shared space', i.e. a place where they feel they can be open about their own cultural identity	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2006 90% of people think that their neighbourhood is a 'shared space', i.e. a place where they can be open about their own cultural identity.		First Year of Data
5.10	% of people who define their local shops as a "neutral space".	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 77%	2006 83%	Significant increase (6 percentage points) in the number of people who say their local shops is a 'neutral' space.
5.11	% of people in favour of greater mixing in sports/leisure activities	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 86%	2006 81%	Significant decrease (5 percentage points) in people who are in favour of greater mixing in sports/leisure activities. (4 percentage points increase in number of people who preferred to "keep things how they are".)
5.12	% of mixed marriages	Census of Population	Census: 5.6%	<i>Data Not Available Until Next Census Of Population 2011</i>	

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
5.13(i)	% of people who would mind if a close relative married someone of a different religion	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 26%	2006 20%	Significant decrease (6 percentage points) in the number of people who would mind if a close relative married someone of a different religion.
5.13(ii)	% who think other people would mind if a close relative married someone of a different religion	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 64%	2006 54%	Significant decrease (10 percentage points) in the number who thought other people would mind if a close relative married someone of a different religion.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
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	2005 Irish Travellers 45% Other minority ethnic people 75%	2006 Irish Travellers: 13% Eastern Europeans: 25% Other Minority People e.g. Chinese and Asian: 25% Muslims: 16%	The level of acceptance of minority ethnic people across a range of scenarios is much lower in 2006 than it was in 2005. (Also see indicator 5.8 and 6.7) This question was asked within a different context in 2006. In 2005, this question was a 'stand alone' question. In 2006, it was asked within a series of questions which asked how respondents felt about Irish Travellers, Eastern Europeans and Other Minority Ethnic People and Muslims. There was also a slight change in the methodology of the survey (only respondents who were white were asked these questions in 2005), however these changes would not account for the differences recorded between the 2005 and 2006 surveys.
5.15	% of people who have friends of the same religion ('all' or 'most' friends)	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 63%	2006 64%	No significant change since baseline figure.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
5.16	% of people who believe that better relations will come about through more mixing	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 55%	2006 79%	Significant increase (24 percentage points) in the number of people who believe that better relations will come about through more mixing.
5.17	% of people who believe that the government is actively encouraging shared communities	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 48% scored this 5 or less indicating this target had not yet been achieved (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	2006 47% scored this 5 or less indicating this target had not yet been achieved (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	No significant change since baseline figure.

Priority Outcome 6: All workplaces are safe and shared

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	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	2004/05 Disability discrimination 153	2005/06 Disability discrimination 120	Decrease of 22% on last year's figure. Continuation of downward trend since 2002/03 when 209 applications were lodged.
			Racial discrimination 88	Racial discrimination 79	Decrease of 10% on last year's figure. Continuation of downward trend since 2003/04 when 137 applications were lodged.
			Fair employment 375	Fair employment 175	Decrease of 53% on last year's figure. Continuation of downward trend since 2001/02 when 562 applications were lodged.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
6.2	Composition of PSNI in terms of Protestant/Catholic and minority ethnic people (where community background could be determined)	Equality Commission NI Monitoring Reports. (The Chief Constable of PSNI)	2004 All PSNI (including full and part-time reserves):	2005	Decrease of 2.5% in the number of Protestants and 2.5% increase in the number of Catholics
			Protestant 87.7%	Protestant 85.2%	
			Catholic 12.3%	Catholic 14.8%	
		Police Service of Northern Ireland	2006 PSNI (excluding full and part-time reserves):	2007 PSNI (excluding full and part-time reserves):	Decrease of 2% in the number of Protestants and 2% increase in the number of Catholics in the PSNI.
			Protestant 80.5%	Protestant 78.4%	
			Catholic 19.5%	Catholic 21.6%	
			Minority ethnic 0.27%	Minority ethnic 0.3%	

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
6.3	Proportion of people who prefer to work in a mixed religion workplace	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 88%	2006 90%	No significant increase in the number of people who say they would prefer to work in a mixed religion workplace.
6.4	Proportion of people who would define their workplace as a “neutral space”	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 (58% of all respondents) 91% of those who have a workplace	2006 (51% of all respondents) 86% of those who have a workplace.	There has been a significant decrease (5 percentage points) in the number of people defining their workplace as ‘neutral’.
6.4 (b)	Proportion of those who have employment who think that their workplace is a ‘shared space’, i.e. a place where they feel they can be open about their own cultural identity.	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2006 60% “Yes definitely” 22% “Yes Probably” 11% “Probably Not” 7% “Definitely Not”.		First year of data.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
6.5	Proportion of people who would avoid work in a mainly Catholic area when applying for a job.	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 Protestants 36%	2006 Protestants 34%	No significant change since baseline figures.
			No religion 19%	No religion 18%	
6.6	Proportion of persons who would avoid work in a mainly Protestant area when applying for a job	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 Catholics 37%	2006 Catholics 36%	No significant change since baseline figures.
			No religion 10%	No religion 16%	Significant increase (6 percentage points) in the proportion of those of 'no religion' who would avoid work in a mainly Protestant area.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
6.7	% of people who would accept a minority ethnic person as a work colleague	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 Irish Travellers: 65% Other Minority Ethnic Groups: 88%	2006 Irish Travellers: 24% Eastern European: 39% Other Minority Ethnic People e.g. Chinese and Asian: 40% Muslims: 32%	The level of acceptance of minority ethnic people across a range of scenarios is much lower in 2006 than it was in 2005. (Also see indicator 5.8 and 5.14) The context in which these questions were asked was changed slightly in 2006 (there were 4 categories of minority people shown in the 2006 survey). There was also a slight change in the methodology of the survey (only respondents who were white were asked these questions in 2005), however these changes would not account for the differences recorded between the 2005 and 2006 surveys.

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

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
7.1	Proportion of people registered to vote	Research commissioned by Electoral Commission	Minority ethnic 40%	No updated research conducted to date	
			All people 90%		
7.2	Public appointments: (i) % of applications for public appointments from minority ethnic people (ii) % of appointments made to minority ethnic people	Public Appointments Annual Reports, Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister	Applications 0.5% (7)	Updates not yet available (Oct/Nov 2007)	
			Appointments 0.4% (3)		

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
7.3	Proportion of people who think minority ethnic people <i>should</i> participate 'a little' or 'a lot' in public life	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2006 (i) School Governors 60% (ii) Politicians 60% (iii) Prominent business people 70% (iv) Church or faith leaders 72% (v) Media commentators 70%	Change in format of question in 2006 survey: First year of data.	
7.4	Proportion 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	2005 Strongly agree or agree 75%	2006 Strongly agree or agree 69%	Significant decrease (by 6 percentage points) in the number of people who 'strongly agree' or 'agree' that leaders in public life should encourage members of minority ethnic communities to participate in public life.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
7.5(i)	Proportion of pupils with 2+ A Levels	School Leavers Survey	2004/05 All pupils: 44%	2005/06 All pupils: 45%	Higher percentage of minority ethnic pupils (49%) leaving with 2+ A Levels, compared to 45% of 'All pupils'.
			Minority ethnic pupils: 53%	Minority ethnic pupils: 49%	
7.5(ii)	Proportion of pupils with 5+ GCSE's with grades A* to C.	School Leavers Survey	2004/05 All pupils: 63%	2005/06 All pupils: 64%	Higher percentage of minority ethnic pupils (67%) leaving with 5+ GCSE's (Grades A* to C) compared to 64% of 'All pupils'.
			Minority ethnic pupils: 69%	Minority ethnic pupils: 67%	
7.5(iii)	Proportion of pupils with no GCSE qualifications	School Leavers Survey	2004/05 All pupils: 5%	2005/06 All pupils: 4.5%	Higher percentage of minority ethnic pupils (8.2%) leaving no GCSE qualifications, compared to 4.5% of 'All pupils'.
			Minority ethnic pupils: 6.4%	Minority ethnic pupils: 8.2%	

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
7.6	Proportion of people who are economically active.	Census of Population	All people 70%	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011	
			Irish Travellers 38%		
			Other minority ethnic people 64%		
7.7	Proportion of people who are unemployed.	Census of Population	All people 6.6%	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011	
			Irish Travellers 27%		
			Other minority ethnic people 6.7%		
7.8	Proportion of people who are economically inactive	Census of Population	All people 30%	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011	
			Irish Travellers 63%		
			Other minority ethnic people 36%		

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
7.9	Proportion of people who are in "Managerial" or "Professional" occupations.	Census of Population	All people 26%	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011	
			Irish Travellers 17%		
			Other minority ethnic people 50%		
7.10	Proportion of school leavers going into higher or further education	School Leavers Survey	2004/05 All pupils 66%	2005/06 All pupils: 66%	Higher percentage (71%) of minority ethnic school leavers going into higher and further education, compared to 66% of 'all pupils'.
			Minority ethnic pupils 76%	Minority ethnic pupils: 71%	

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

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
8.1	Standardised illness rates for persons reporting a limiting long standing illness	Census of Population	All persons 100	Updates not available until Census of Population 2011	
			Irish Travellers 163		
			Other minority ethnic people 78		
8.2	Standardised illness ratios for persons reporting good general health	Census of Population	All persons 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	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
9.1	Proportion who understand the Catholic community's culture and traditions 'a little' or 'a lot'	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 Protestants: 82%	2006 Protestants: 81%	No significant change from baseline figure.
			No religion: 81%	No religion: 85%	Significant increase (4 percentage points) in the number of people of 'no religion' who say they understand the Catholic community's culture and traditions.
9.2	Proportion who understand the Protestant community's culture and traditions 'a little' or 'a lot'	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 Catholics: 82%	2006 Catholics: 82%	No significant change from baseline figures.
			No religion: 88%	No religion: 88%	
9.3	Proportion who respect the Catholic community's culture and traditions 'a little' or 'a lot'.	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 Protestants: 87%	2006 Protestants: 93%	Significant increase in the number of Protestants (6 percentage points) and those of 'no religion' (12 percentage points) who respect the Catholic community's culture and traditions.
			No religion: 79%	No religion: 91%	

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
9.4	Proportion who respect the Protestant community's culture and traditions 'a little' or 'a lot'.	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 Catholics: 92%	2006 Catholics: 94%	No significant change from baseline figure.
			No religion: 83%	No religion: 92%	Significant increase (9 percentage points) in the number of those of 'no religion' who say they respect the Protestant community's culture and traditions.
9.5	Proportion who believe that schools in Northern Ireland are effective at preparing pupils for life in a diverse society	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 54% scored this 5 or less indicating this target had not yet been achieved (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	2006 51% scored this 5 or less indicating this target had not yet been achieved (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	No significant change from baseline figure.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
9.6	Proportion who believe that schools are effective at encouraging understanding of the complexity of our history	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 55% scored this 5 or less indicating this target had not yet been achieved (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	2006 54% scored this 5 or less indicating this target had not yet been achieved (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	No significant change from baseline figure
9.7	Proportion who know quite a bit about the culture of some minority ethnic communities living in Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 'Agree' or 'Strongly agree': 17%	2006 'Agree' or 'Strongly agree': 19%	No significant change since baseline figure.

Indicator		Source	Baseline year and figure	Updated (Year) and Figure	Change Since Baseline Figure/Trend
9.8	Proportion of people who believe minority ethnic communities are less respected than they once were ('agree' or 'strongly agree')	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	2005 Minority ethnic communities 49%	2006 Minority ethnic communities 53%	Significant increase (4 percentage points) in the proportion of people who agree that minority ethnic communities are less respected than they once were.
9.9	Proportion of people who culture of Irish Travellers is <i>more</i> respected than they once were ('agree' or 'strongly agree')	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	Irish Travellers 12%	Irish Travellers 14%	No significant change since baseline figure.