



















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	<b>2005</b> Republican <b>41%</b>	<b>2006</b> Republican <b>20%</b>	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.)
			<b>2005</b> Loyalist <b>43%</b>	<b>2006</b> Loyalist <b>27%</b>	
2.3	% of people who think republican/loyalist flag flying happens more than it did five years ago	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	<b>2005</b> Republican <b>24%</b>	<b>2006</b> Republican <b>17%</b>	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.)
			<b>2005</b> Loyalist <b>33%</b>	<b>2006</b> Loyalist <b>18%</b>	
2.4	% of parades that are contentious	Parades Commission	<b>2004/05</b> Contentious parades <b>7%</b>	<b>2005/06</b> Contentious parades <b>7%</b>	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	<b>2005</b> (i) re-routed <b>44</b>	<b>2006</b> (i) re-routed <b>36</b>	There was a decrease in the number of parades re-routed in 2006. (36 compared to 44 in 2005).
			<b>2005</b> (ii) with other conditions imposed <b>99</b>	<b>2006</b> (ii) with other conditions imposed <b>98</b>	Relatively unchanged since baseline figure.
			<b>2005</b> (iii) at which disorder occurred <b>34</b>	<b>2006</b> (iii) at which disorder occurred <b>13</b>	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	<b>2004</b> Total visitors *1,985,000	<b>2006</b> Total Visitors 1,979,000	Slight decrease (0.3%) in 2006 visitor figures compared to 2004.
			<b>2004</b> Holiday visitors * 375,000	<b>2006</b> 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	<b>2005</b> 69% scored this 5 or less indicating this target had not been achieved (where 1=Definitely not achieved and 10=Definitely achieved)	<b>2006</b> 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	<b>2005</b> 'Always or most of the time' = <b>86%</b> 'Sometimes' = <b>9%</b> 'Never' = <b>4%</b>	<b>2006</b> 'Always or most of the time' = <b>83%</b> 'Sometimes' = <b>11%</b> 'Never' = <b>5%</b>	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'.



**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	<b>2005</b> <b>5</b>	<b>2006</b> <b>3</b>	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	<b>2005</b> (i) Total <b>85</b>	<b>2006</b> (i) Total <b>36</b>	Large decrease (58%) in the number of casualties per annum.
			(ii) Loyalist groups <b>74</b>	(ii) Loyalist groups <b>25</b>	Large decrease (66%) in the number of casualties per annum as a result of Loyalist paramilitary style shootings.
			(iii) Republican groups <b>11</b>	(iii) Republican groups <b>11</b>	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	<b>2005</b> (i) Total <b>89</b>	<b>2006</b> (i) Total <b>49</b>	Large decreases in the number of casualties as a result of paramilitary style assaults. (45% decrease in both Loyalist and Republican.)
			(ii) Loyalist groups <b>60</b>	(ii) Loyalist groups <b>33</b>	
			(iii) Republican groups <b>29</b>	(iii) Republican groups <b>16</b>	

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	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	Large decrease (59%) in number of shootings.
			(i) Shooting <b>167</b>	(i) Shooting <b>69</b>	Large decrease (73%) in the number of bombings.
			(ii) Bombing <b>83</b>	(ii) Bombing <b>22</b>	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 <b>9</b>	(iii) Incendiaries <b>11</b>	
			<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	Increase of 43% on the number of criminal damage offences with a racial motivation.
			(i) Racial: <b>351</b>	(i) Racial: <b>501</b>	Decrease of 43% on the number of criminal damage offences with a homophobic motivation.
			(ii) Homophobic: <b>40</b>	(ii) Homophobic: <b>23</b>	Decrease of 13% on the number of criminal damage offences with a sectarian motivation.
			(iii) Sectarian: <b>677</b>	(iii) Sectarian: <b>589</b>	Increase of 79% on the number of criminal damage offences with a religious motivation. (From 29 in 2005 to 52 in 2006)
(iv) Religion: <b>29</b>	(iv) Religion: <b>52</b>	Decrease in number of criminal damage offences with a disability hate motivation. (From 9 in 2005 to 6 in 2006).			
(v) Disability: <b>9</b>	(v) Disability: <b>6</b>				

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	<b>2005/06</b> <b>0.6%</b>	<b>2006/07</b> <b>0.6%</b>	Unchanged since baseline.
4.2	Proportion of pupils enrolled in Controlled schools who are Catholic	Annual School Census, Department of Education	<b>2005/06</b> <b>4.8%</b>	<b>2006/07</b> <b>4.9%</b>	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	<b>2005/06</b> <b>5.5%</b>	<b>2006/07</b> <b>5.7%</b>	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	<b>2005/06</b> <b>313 (16%)</b>	<b>2006/07</b> <b>214 (11%)</b>	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	<b>2005</b> <b>61%</b>	<b>2006</b> <b>67%</b>	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	<b>2005</b> <b>54%</b> 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)	<b>2006</b> <b>53%</b> 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	<b>2005</b> 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)	<b>2006</b> 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	<b>2005/06</b> 0.8%	<b>2006/07</b> 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	<b>2005/06</b> 1.6%	<b>2006/07</b> 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	<b>2002</b>		<b>2007</b>	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	<b>2005/06</b> Number of Schools: <b>535</b> ( <b>42%</b> of all schools in NI)  Number of Pupils: <b>33,719</b> ( <b>10%</b> of all pupils in NI)			First Year of Data.





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	<b>2005/06</b> (i) Number of houses purchased and cost; <b>69 (£9.88m)</b>	<b>2006/07</b> (ii) Number of houses purchased and cost; <b>22 (£3.19m)</b>	68% reduction in the number of homes and the cost of homes purchased because of sectarian intimidation.
			(ii) Number of applications <b>120</b>	(ii) Number of applications <b>62</b>	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	<b>2005/2006</b> <b>37 (£47,455)</b>	<b>2006/07</b> <b>26 (£28,223)</b>	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	<b>2005</b> <b>43%</b>	<b>2006</b> <b>46%</b>	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	<b>2005</b> <b>52%</b>	<b>2006</b> <b>56%</b>	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	<b>2005</b> <b>79%</b>	<b>2006</b> <b>79%</b>	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	<b>2005</b> Irish Traveller: <b>41%</b> Other Minority Ethnic People: <b>83%</b>	<b>2006</b> Irish Traveller: <b>24%</b> Eastern European: <b>41%</b> Other Minority Ethnic People e.g. Chinese or Asian: <b>46%</b> Muslims: <b>33%</b>	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	<b>2005</b> 'Always or most of the time' <b>71%</b> 'Sometimes' <b>17%</b>	<b>2006</b> 'Always or most of the time' <b>65%</b> 'Sometimes' <b>22%</b>	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	<b>2006</b> <b>90%</b> 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	<b>2005</b> <b>77%</b>	<b>2006</b> <b>83%</b>	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	<b>2005</b> <b>86%</b>	<b>2006</b> <b>81%</b>	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	<b>2005</b> <b>26%</b>	<b>2006</b> <b>20%</b>	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	<b>2005</b> <b>64%</b>	<b>2006</b> <b>54%</b>	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	<b>2005</b> Irish Travellers <b>45%</b> Other minority ethnic people <b>75%</b>	<b>2006</b> Irish Travellers: <b>13%</b> Eastern Europeans: <b>25%</b> Other Minority People e.g. Chinese and Asian: <b>25%</b> Muslims: <b>16%</b>	<p>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)</p> <p>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.</p>
5.15	% of people who have friends of the same religion ('all' or 'most' friends)	Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey	<b>2005</b> <b>63%</b>	<b>2006</b> <b>64%</b>	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 <b>153</b>	2005/06 Disability discrimination <b>120</b>	Decrease of 22% on last year's figure. Continuation of downward trend since 2002/03 when 209 applications were lodged.
			Racial discrimination <b>88</b>	Racial discrimination <b>79</b>	Decrease of 10% on last year's figure. Continuation of downward trend since 2003/04 when 137 applications were lodged.
			Fair employment <b>375</b>	Fair employment <b>175</b>	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)	<b>2004</b> All PSNI (including full and part-time reserves):	<b>2005</b>	Decrease of 2.5% in the number of Protestants and 2.5% increase in the number of Catholics
			Protestant <b>87.7%</b>	Protestant <b>85.2%</b>	
			Catholic <b>12.3%</b>	Catholic <b>14.8%</b>	
		Police Service of Northern Ireland	<b>2006</b> PSNI (excluding full and part-time reserves):	<b>2007</b> 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 <b>80.5%</b>	Protestant <b>78.4%</b>	
			Catholic <b>19.5%</b>	Catholic <b>21.6%</b>	
			Minority ethnic <b>0.27%</b>	Minority ethnic <b>0.3%</b>	

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	<b>2005</b> <b>88%</b>	<b>2006</b> <b>90%</b>	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	<b>2005</b> (58% of all respondents) <b>91%</b> of those who have a workplace	<b>2006</b> (51% of all respondents) <b>86%</b> 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	<b>2006</b> <b>60%</b> “Yes definitely” <b>22%</b> “Yes Probably” <b>11%</b> “Probably Not” <b>7%</b> “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	<b>2005</b> Protestants <b>36%</b>	<b>2006</b> Protestants <b>34%</b>	No significant change since baseline figures.
			No religion <b>19%</b>	No religion <b>18%</b>	
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	<b>2005</b> Catholics <b>37%</b>	<b>2006</b> Catholics <b>36%</b>	No significant change since baseline figures.
			No religion <b>10%</b>	No religion <b>16%</b>	Significant increase (6 percentage points) in the proportion of those of 'no religion' who would avoid work in a mainly Protestant area.



**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)		

















