



## **Attitudinal Survey (2010/2011) – PEACE III Programme (2007-2013)**

### **Foreword**

This report contains the results of a survey conducted by the Northern Ireland Statistics Research Agency (NISRA) on behalf of the Special EU Programmes Body (SEUPB). The survey set out to measure the attitudes of people living in the Border Region of Ireland and Northern Ireland towards members of other communities defined by religious denomination and / or ethnic origin. The survey concentrated in particular on the differences in attitudes between those people who had participated in projects or activities funded by the PEACE III Programme (the participants) and those who had not (the population).

As Managing Authority for the PEACE III Programme (*EU Programme for Peace and Reconciliation in Northern Ireland and the Border Region of Ireland 2007-13*), SEUPB is committed to implementing the evaluation plan agreed at the beginning of the Programme period by the Programme Monitoring Committee and submitted to the European Commission. This survey represents one of the important commitments contained in that evaluation plan. The survey has been commissioned on behalf of the Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group set up by the Programme Monitoring Committee to oversee the ongoing evaluation of the Programme.

The evaluation of the Programme is based on the measurement of progress towards the achievement of the objectives of the Programme. Evidence of progress is based on the achievement of targets represented by indicators defined for each of the core themes of the Programme.

The PEACE III Programme has implemented a methodology aimed at capturing this progress in real time over the lifetime of the Programme. This methodology is

referred to as the *Aids for PEACE* approach. It is based on the regular and systematic gathering of data on progress for each of the indicators attached to a programme theme.

In addition to the *Aids for PEACE* approach, surveys such as this one are commissioned to measure specific issues that are of central importance to the Programme. Thus for example, a recent analysis of community uptake set out to measure the rate of participation in Programme activities by members of the Protestant and Catholic community. This survey should be understood therefore in the overall context of a commitment to periodic and ongoing evaluation measures aimed at measuring progress.

The overall aim of the PEACE III Programme is *to reinforce progress towards a peaceful and stable society and to promote reconciliation*. Measures designed to achieve this objective are defined under two priorities. Priority 1 is entitled *Reconciling Communities*, and Priority 2 is entitled *Contributing to a Shared Society*. A number of themes have been defined under each of these priorities and for each theme, indicators are defined that enable progress to be measured.

One of the key themes of the Programme in Priority 1 is defined as *Building positive relations at the local level*. The indicators of progress for this theme are:

- Changes in attitudes towards cross-community and cross-border activities
- Increase in the proportion of beneficiaries who have contacts/recognised friends in the other community
- Improved levels of trust and tolerance among Programme beneficiaries and decreased levels of prejudice.

This survey concentrates on measuring what progress has been made in the achievement of these indicators for this theme.

It is important to point out that the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan of the Programme recognises the unique nature of the PEACE III Programme. There is no other Programme like it within the family of EU Structural Fund Programmes. The unique nature of the Programme stems from what the Programme is trying to achieve – i.e. address the legacy of the conflict in Northern Ireland and the Border Counties of Ireland, reinforce progress towards a peaceful and stable society and promote reconciliation. It is notoriously difficult to measure progress towards reconciliation. Progress in this area lies within the hearts and minds of individuals within the

communities that have been affected by the conflict and in the attitudes they display towards members of communities other than their own. It is in this difficult sphere of evaluation that this survey is placed. It is difficult to quantify progress in this area and for that reason proxies are required that can provide some indication of progress.

Ideally, a longitudinal survey that looks at the same group of respondents at different points in time would have been the preferred option but the cost involved in setting up such a survey and the complexity involved in monitoring, measuring and reporting on it make it impractical for a Programme such as PEACE III that is defined in time by the length of the Programme period. It is for that reason that a cross sectional attitudinal survey has been used as a proxy measure to assess the impact of interventions by the Programme on the indicators identified for this theme in Priority 1.

Previous surveys such as this have been carried out in the PEACE II Programme in both 2004 and 2007. In this report NISRA has used the results of the 2007 survey to provide a point of comparison for the data gathered in the current survey (2010/2011). However, it is important to point out that the 2007 and 2010/11 surveys differ in two key aspects. The 2010/11 survey did not focus on the same respondents as interviewed in 2007 and therefore the results are related to snapshots of two different groups of respondents at two different points in time. Moreover, the definition of participants has changed since 2007. In the 2007 survey, participants were defined as the project promoters (i.e. those responsible for delivering project activity), whereas in the 2010/11 survey participants were defined as the final beneficiaries (i.e. those participants at whom the activities of the projects were targeted and who were actively involved in those activities).

The data gathered in this survey has been analysed by NISRA in the main body of this report. They have compared the responses of *participants* (those directly involved in Programme activity) with those of the *population* (i.e. members of the general public who have not been directly involved in Programme activities) in Northern Ireland and in the Border Counties of Ireland. Responses to the 2010/11 survey have also been compared with those from the 2007 survey.

Despite the limitations of the methodology however, it is useful to draw comparisons between the outcome of this survey and the one conducted in 2007. The questions

asked are the same and the approach of comparing the responses of participants with those of the general population is also the same.

It is planned to conduct an additional survey during the lifetime of the PEACE III Programme (probably during 2013) using the same definition of participant as adopted in the 2010/11 survey. This will allow for a more meaningful comparison of data within the lifetime of the PEACE III Programme. In that sense the data gathered in this survey will provide a baseline for the future survey.

The fieldwork for this survey was conducted by Social Market Research Northern Ireland during the period November 2010 to February 2011. The sample included 500 Programme participants and 1021 members of the general public. The participants were interviewed using face to face interviews carried out at the location where the project activities take place. Members of the general population were selected using random statistical sampling techniques and were interviewed at a number of locations throughout the eligible region of Northern Ireland and the Border Counties of Ireland.

The questionnaire (a copy of which is provided in Appendix 1) examines the attitudes of respondents from the Protestant and Catholic communities to a range of issues related to five key concepts. These key concepts are:

- Contact
- Trust
- Relations
- Minority ethnic groups
- Culture and traditions.

The data gathered was analysed under these five headings. NISRA has provided an analysis of the data gathered in the body of this report. It is important to point out that the survey and the analysis of the data gathered has been completed on an arm's length, independent basis. The text contained in the body of this report has been drafted by NISRA. The SEUPB commissioned the report and is now making it available for public information.

In reading the report and working through the great deal of detail that is provided it is important to bear in mind the key questions that the survey set out to ask. These were:

- Does that data provide evidence of changes in attitudes among project participants towards cross-community and cross-border activities?
- Is there evidence of an increase in the proportion of Programme beneficiaries who have contacts/recognised friends in the other community?
- Does the data indicate improved levels of trust and tolerance among Programme beneficiaries and decreased levels of prejudice?

I have already mentioned the limitations of the methodology employed and the difficulty of achieving reliable quantification of progress in these indicators. However, the evidence that we have, as proxy evidence, is probably the closest it is possible to get to measure progress within the limitations of a Programme such as PEACE III. With these provisos and caveats in mind, I believe the data can speak for itself and it is possible to conclude that progress is being made towards the achievement of the objectives of the programme and in particular in relation to the indicators and related questions for this theme.

One of the interesting results of the survey was the finding that in Northern Ireland, the majority of the Programme participants were more likely to live in areas dominated by members of their own community. This is not the case in the Border Counties. This is perhaps an interesting corroboration of the success of the programme in reaching into single identity communities in Northern Ireland, including those that could be considered 'hard to reach' communities, and building bridges between them and other communities.

It is perhaps not unexpected that when one looks at the questions related to contact between the communities, participants in the Programme score more positively than the general population although it is heartening to note that within the general population there is a higher degree of contact, casual and informal, between communities in this survey than there was in 2007.

When one considers the questions related to trust, it is interesting to note that in Northern Ireland a higher proportion of participants responded more positively to the questions compared with the general population. In the Border Region there were no real differences between the responses from participants and the general population.

However in general, the participants in the Programme living in Northern Ireland and the Border Counties of Ireland were more positively disposed than the general population to having contact with people from the other community, more likely to work in a mixed environment, more likely to have friends from the other community, more likely to trust others from another community, more likely to accept a boss from the other community, a member of the family getting married to and buying goods and services from those of the other community.


With regard to engaging with the minority ethnic groups, participants in general were more positively inclined to engage with these communities than the respondents from the general population. Interestingly the participants and population in the Border Counties were more actively engaged in ongoing activities involving ethnic groups than in Northern Ireland. Exposure to Programme activities would appear to be a significant factor leading to increased cross community integration. It is worth noting that participants in PEACE III, compared to PEACE II, are more likely to be from those sections of the community who have historically not engaged with the Programme. This is due to a large extent to the targeted nature of the interventions and the specific emphasis in Priority 1 on building positive relations at a local level. For that reason, it is perhaps possible to conclude that the findings are more significant than they would have been in the past.

An important general observation across all of the data emerging from the survey is that the results for the general population are in general less positive than the results for Programme participants. In some cases it can also be observed from the data that the results for the general population are also less favourable than those of the general population surveyed in 2007. While it is dangerous to draw conclusions from this comparison because of the limitations referred to earlier, it is perhaps not reaching too far to conclude that there is evidence in this survey that a lot of work still needs to be done within our communities to build peace and reconciliation and there are still large parts of our communities that do not feel that they can trust or move towards reconciliation.

I would like to acknowledge and thank the members of the Programme Monitoring Committee and the members of the Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group for their input into this report and their invaluable contribution to the Programme. They give generously of their time without payment and demonstrate a very high degree of selfless public service. I pay tribute to them and thank them for their work.

I would also like to acknowledge the work of Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency for this report and for the work that went into its compilation and drafting. A very special word of thanks is also due to the survey respondents without whom this report would not have been possible.

This is an important survey. It helps to focus the minds of all of us involved in the management of this Programme on the core objectives and challenges that face us. It is heartening to note that evidence is available that the Programme is having an impact. But there is also a clear message that this work is by no means complete and it is incumbent on us all to continue the efforts to reinforce progress towards a peaceful and stable society and to promote reconciliation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Pat Colgan', with a stylized flourish at the end.

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**Pat Colgan**  
**Chief Executive**  
**Special EU Programmes**

# **Attitudes to other communities**

## **Comparisons between participants of the PEACE III Programme and the populations in Northern Ireland and the Border Region of Ireland, 2010/11**

Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency  
commissioned by  
Special EU Programmes Body  
September 2011



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## **1. Executive Summary**

- 1.1. This executive summary presents the key trends observed in the survey data for 2007 and 2010/11. More detailed analysis can be found in the 'key findings' section of this report.
- 1.2. Survey respondents were asked a number of questions regarding the level of contact they had with the other community in their neighbourhood, in their workplace, at community meetings/events and among friendships. Respondents were also asked about contact with pupils of another religion whilst at secondary school. In addition to asking about contact with the other community in 'everyday' settings such as work, school etc, respondents were asked about more specific settings such as their willingness to participate in cross-community and cross-border activities and the opportunities they have to do so.
- 1.3. The survey findings illustrate high levels of contact between the two communities at work and just chatting to people. This was generally true for both participants and the general population, although participants tended to have more contact. Most respondents (except the Northern Ireland population) also reported high levels of contact with the other community at community meetings or events. Relatively low proportions of participants and the general population live amongst people from the other community.
- 1.4. All or almost all participants were willing to participate in cross-community and cross-border activities and the majority of participants had the opportunity to do so. In comparison, fewer proportions in the general populations North and South were willing to participate and fewer proportions had such opportunities.
- 1.5. Most participants were from neighbourhoods dominated by their own community but they reported high levels of contact with the other community at work, at community meetings/events and when just chatting to people.

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- 1.6. Compared with 2007, responses in 2010/11 for Northern Ireland were generally similar. In the Border Region, most responses also remained similar. However, compared with 2007, in 2010/11 higher proportions of the population stated that they had contact with the other community amongst their neighbours, at work, at community meetings/events or within their friendship groups.
- 1.7. The majority of respondents were positive in their replies to the questions on trust of both people in general and the other community more specifically.
- 1.8. In Northern Ireland, higher proportions of participants responded positively to the questions on trust compared with the general population. However, in the Border Region there were no real differences between the *participant* and population responses.
- 1.9. Compared with 2007, NI participants responded more positively to the questions on trust whilst the general population remained similar. The reverse is found in the Border Region, with the proportion of participants who are more positive remaining similar whilst the population has responded more positively.
- 1.10. Survey respondents were asked a series of questions which have been used previously to assess levels of prejudice. These questions asked respondents if they would mind (a) if a suitably qualified person from the other community were appointed as your boss; (b) if one of your close relatives were to marry a person from the other community; (c) if you required medical treatment, and your doctor was from the other community; (d) selling a house or land to someone from the other community; (e) purchasing goods or services from a business owned by someone from the other community; (f) sending their child to a mixed school; and (g) if someone from the other community moved into the area where they live.
- 1.11. Generally, participants were more positive than the population in both Northern Ireland and the Border Region. Compared with 2007,

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participants gave more positive responses to all the questions relating to prejudice, with the exception of the question on 'selling a house or land to someone from the other community'. The general population in both regions were less positive in their responses to the questions when compared with 2007.

- 1.12. Participants were more likely than the general population to feel guilty about the negative things their community has done to the other community in the past.
- 1.13. The majority of all respondents felt that Northern Ireland society was changing in favour of neither Protestants nor Catholics. Slightly higher proportions of Northern Ireland population respondents than Northern Ireland participants felt that Northern Ireland's society was changing in favour of Protestants. In the Border Region, similar proportions of participants and the population felt that society in Northern Ireland was changing in favour of Catholics and in favour of Protestants.
- 1.14. When asked about relations between the two communities compared with five years ago and how this will change in five years time, participants were more positive than the general population in Northern Ireland. In the Border Region, responses were similar for participants and the population.
- 1.15. PEACE III acknowledges growing ethnic diversity in society in both Northern Ireland and the Border Region. It recognises that due to the history of division in the region, many sections of society have not yet developed the capacity to deal with diversity and difference. Therefore, the survey asked questions to assess the level of contact with, and attitudes to those from minority ethnic groups.
- 1.16. In the Border Region participants were more likely than the population to have contact with people from minority ethnic groups. This was also generally true in Northern Ireland, although, similar proportions of participants and the population had at least some neighbours from a minority ethnic background.

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- 1.17. Responses to the questions relating to prejudice were generally positive (responses of 'not mind at all' or 'not mind very much') for all groups. Analysis suggests that for all scenarios participants were more positive than the populations. This was true for both Northern Ireland and the Border Region.
- 1.18. Two additional questions were added in 2010/11 to ask the respondents how much they understand about the cultures and traditions of minority ethnic communities and about the other community background's culture and traditions.
- 1.19. As may be expected, higher proportions of participants felt they understand 'a lot' or 'a little' about other cultures and traditions compared with the general populations.

## 2. Introduction and Background

2.1. The *EU Programme for Peace and Reconciliation in Northern Ireland and the Border Region of Ireland 2007-13* (hereafter referred to as 'PEACE III') is a distinctive European Union Structural Funds Programme. The Programme carries forward key aspects of the previous PEACE Programmes (PEACE I and II) and has a continued and renewed emphasis on reconciliation. PEACE III is managed by the Special European Programmes Body (SEUPB). Projects funded by PEACE III are delivered by Lead Partners which are public bodies or equivalent. The Programme operates in Northern Ireland and the Border Region of Ireland (Cavan, Donegal, Leitrim, Louth, Monaghan and Sligo).

2.2. The aim of PEACE III is 'to reinforce progress towards a peaceful and stable society and to promote reconciliation'. It hopes to achieve this through two strategic priorities:

- Priority 1: Reconciling Communities; and
- Priority 2: Contributing to a shared society

2.3. The PEACE III Operational Programme lists a series of performance measurement indicators under the 'Building positive relations at the local level' theme in Priority 1. These are:

- changes in attitudes towards cross-community and cross-border activities,
- increase in the proportion of beneficiaries who have contacts/recognised friends in the other community,
- improved levels of trust and tolerance among Programme beneficiaries and decreased levels of prejudice.

2.4. These indicators are difficult and costly to measure. Ideally, a longitudinal study would be used to look at changes in attitudes among the same individuals over a period of time. However, such a study would be prohibitively expensive. This cross-sectional Attitudinal Survey is

therefore used as the best proxy measurement of achievement of these indicators and the overall aim of the Programme.

- 2.5. The PEACE III Programme is regularly monitored and evaluated to ensure that it is making progress in achieving its aims and objectives. A Programme Monitoring Committee (PMC) representing interests across Northern Ireland and the Border Region meets regularly to review programme performance.
- 2.6. The PEACE III Programme Monitoring Committee, through its Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group, commissioned this current research. The fieldwork for the survey was conducted by Social Market Research from November 2010 – February 2011. The questionnaire focused on attitudes of respondents to a range of issues related to contact, trust and relations between the two main religious communities in the eligible region, i.e. Protestants and Catholics. There was also an additional section on attitudes to minority ethnic groups and on the understanding of other cultures and traditions.
- 2.7. The study included people who had (hereafter referred to as participants) and people who had not (hereafter referred to as the population) directly participated in the PEACE III Programme as two separate groups in both Northern Ireland and the Border Region of Ireland.
- 2.8. This report details the findings of the 2010/11 Attitudinal Survey which sought to examine how PEACE III was contributing towards the Programme's main objective 'to promote social and economic stability in the region by supporting actions to promote cohesion between communities'. Similar surveys were conducted in 2004 and 2007, under the PEACE II Programme.
- 2.9. The results of a similar survey conducted in 2007 under PEACE II are used as a baseline to compare the 2010/11 results to. However, it is important to bear in mind that the 2007 and 2010/11 surveys were not asked to the same people and therefore the results are related to snapshots of two different groups of participants and the population at two

points in time. Furthermore, the definition of participants has changed since 2007. In 2007, the survey defined participants as the project promoters (i.e. those responsible for delivering the project activity), however, in 2010/11 the participants of the projects (i.e. people taking part in the project activity) were incorporated in the survey. Another survey like this is planned for 2013 which will allow *participant* and population responses to be compared during PEACE III.

- 2.10. The survey has been analysed by comparing the responses of participants with those of the population in Northern Ireland and, similarly, participants compared with the population in the Border Region of Ireland. Responses to the 2010/11 survey are also compared with those from the 2007 survey.



### 3. KEY FINDINGS

3.1. The purpose of the survey is to assess the following aim:

‘to reinforce progress towards a peaceful and stable society and to promote reconciliation’.

3.2. When making comparisons with 2007, it should be noted that this is not a longitudinal survey (a survey of the same group of participants/population at different points in time), but rather compares results from snapshots of two different groups of participants and the population at two points in time. The results are therefore a proxy measure of changes in attitudes over time.

3.3. The following sections outline some of the key findings from the survey highlighting differences between PEACE III Programme participants and the population of the PEACE III eligible region. Results from the 2010/11 survey are also compared with those obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2007. The complete findings from both the 2010/11 and the 2007 survey can be found at Appendices 2 and 3 respectively.

3.4. Results are reported for the five main areas: contact, trust, relations, ethnic minority groups and cultures and traditions. It is important to note from the outset that there are problems with assigning causality. For example, a positive response to any particular question by a programme *participant* could be explained as a result of the influence of the PEACE III Programme on the respondent. On the other hand, positive responses could also be explained by the assertion that people who engage directly in the programme may tend to be more positive and open to engagement with the other community to begin with. It is likely that, in practice, a combination of these two factors have given rise to the generally higher levels of positive responses from those who have directly participated in the programme.

3.5. The results outlined below are from the 2010/11 survey unless otherwise stated.

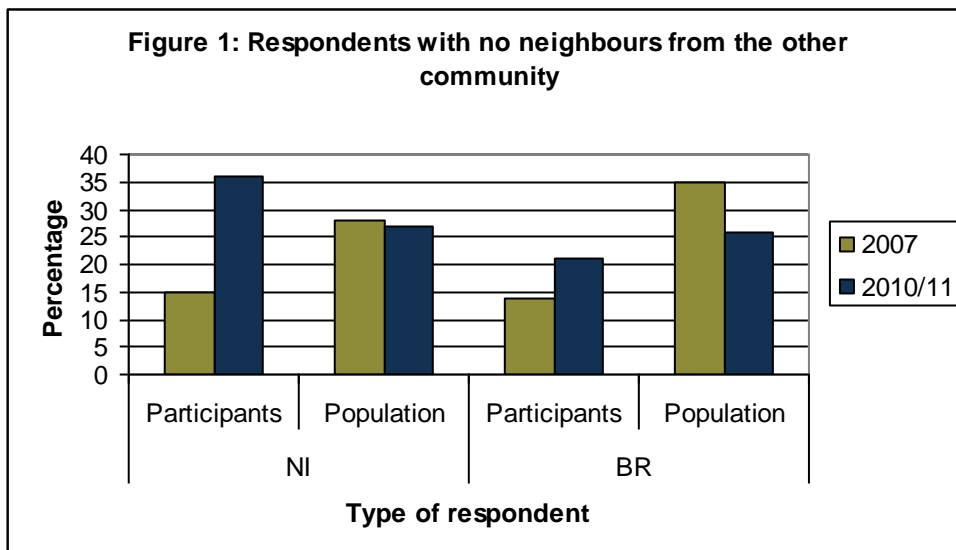
#### **4. Key findings – Contact**

- 4.1. Survey respondents were asked a number of questions regarding the level of contact they had with the other community in their neighbourhood, in their workplace, at community meetings/events and among friendships. Respondents were also asked about contact with pupils of another religion whilst at secondary school. In addition to asking about contact with the other community in 'everyday' settings such as work, school etc, respondents were asked about more specific settings such as their willingness to participate in cross-community and cross-border activities and the opportunities they have to do so.
- 4.2. The survey findings illustrate high levels of contact between the two communities at work and when 'just chatting to people'. This was generally true for participants and the general populations, although participants tended to have more contact. For each of the survey groups except the Northern Ireland population, most respondents had contact with the other community at community meetings or events.
- 4.3. Most participants were from areas dominated by their own community. Despite this, most participants reported high levels of contact with the other community at work, at community meetings/events and when just chatting to people.
- 4.4. All or almost all participants were willing to participate in cross-community and cross-border activities and the majority of participants had the opportunity to do so. Within the general populations (North and South) more than half were willing to participate in cross-community and cross-border activities 'sometimes' or 'always'. However these proportions were lower than amongst the respective participants. Furthermore, the populations did not have as much opportunity as the participants to participate in such activities.
- 4.5. Compared with 2007, the contact questions generally produced similar responses among Northern Ireland respondents. In the Border Region,

responses to most questions were similar to those given in 2007. However, in comparison with 2007, in 2010/11 higher proportions of the population stated that they had contact with the other community as neighbours; at work; at community meetings/events; or that they had friends from the other community.

### Contact with neighbours

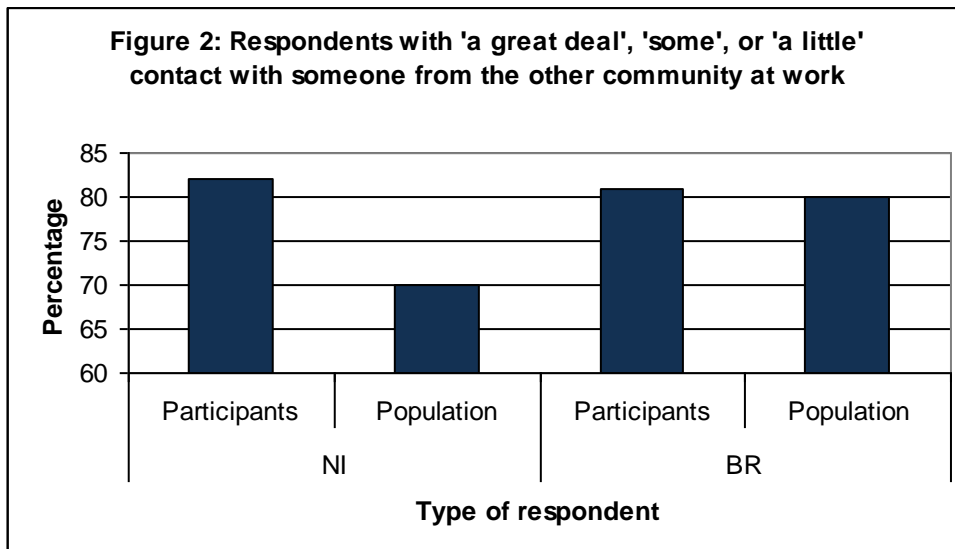
- 4.6. In 2010/11 fewer than half of the respondents from each survey group lived in areas where 'some', 'most' or 'all' of their neighbours were from the other community. More than half of respondents lived in areas where 'none' or 'very few' neighbours were from the other community, with 59 per cent of Northern Ireland participants having 'none' or 'very few' such neighbours.
- 4.7. Looking at differences between 2007 and 2010/11, the results show the following. The responses for the two population groups were broadly similar in each of the survey periods. However, responses for participants were different. In both Northern Ireland and the Border Region, the proportions of participants who had 'none' or 'very few' neighbours from the other community were higher in 2010/11 than in 2007.



- 4.8. An increased proportion of NI participants thought that, in the area where they live, most people are from their community (74 per cent in 2010/11 compared with 58 per cent in 2007).
- 4.9. In Northern Ireland, 9 per cent of the population thought that nearly everyone or most people are from the other community in the area they live. This is higher than among the Northern Ireland participants (4 per cent). The corresponding proportions for the Border Region were similar for participants and the population, 8 per cent and 9 per cent respectively.
- 4.10. Whilst most people live in areas dominated by their own community, over two thirds (69 per cent) of NI participants and over half (52 per cent) of the NI population state that they 'very often' or 'sometimes' see people from the other community in the area where they live. There is no significant difference between the Border Region participants and population who saw people from the other community in their area but proportions are still high at 67 per cent and 63 per cent respectively.
- 4.11. Of the NI and Border Region participants who live in areas where mostly or nearly everyone is from their own community, over three fifths (61 per cent) see people from the other community often or sometimes in the area where they live. This is higher than the corresponding proportion for the population, 47 per cent.

#### **Contact at work**

- 4.12. The proportion of participants who have a great deal of contact at work with people who are from the other community is higher than in the general population. This is true for both Northern Ireland and the Border Region. Furthermore, a higher number of Northern Ireland participants state that they have a 'great deal', 'some' or 'a little' contact with people from the other community at work compared with the general population in Northern Ireland.



4.13. Similar proportions of participants and populations (around a tenth) have stated that they have no contact with people from the other community at work. Again, this is true for Northern Ireland and the Border Region.

4.14. The proportions of participants in Northern Ireland and the Border Region who have a great deal of contact with people from the other community at work were similar in 2010/11 to the proportions in 2007. The proportion of the general population in the Border Region responding that they have a great deal or some contact with people from the other community at work was higher in 2010/11 at 58 per cent compared with 42 per cent in 2007.

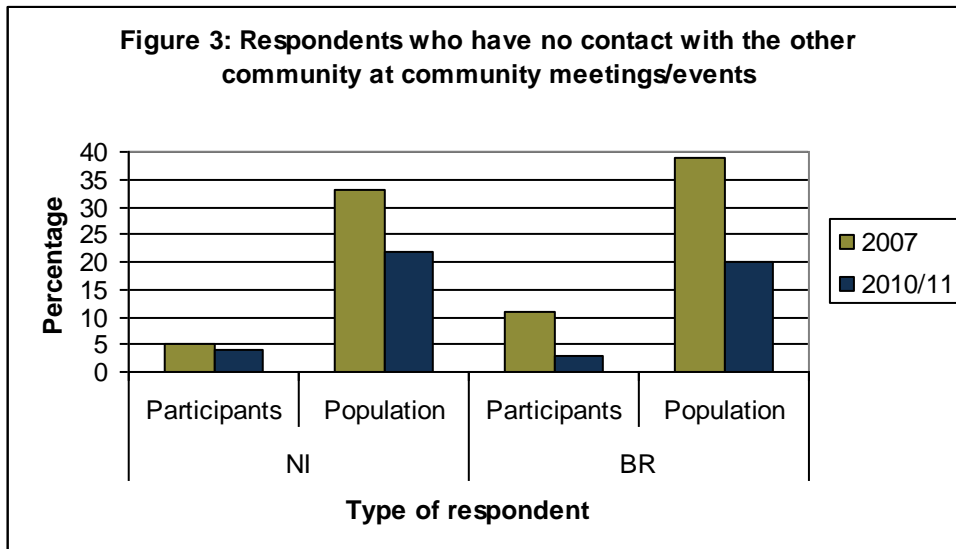
#### **Contact at community meetings/events**

4.15. The general population are less likely than participants to have contact with the other community at community meetings/events. In Northern Ireland, only 4 per cent of participants had no contact whilst 22 per cent of the population stated they had no contact. Similarly, in the Border Region, 3 per cent of participants had no contact compared with 20 per cent of the general population.

4.16. There were no significant differences between the 2010/11 responses and those from 2007 for Northern Ireland participants and population. However, in the Border Region, the proportions of participants and the

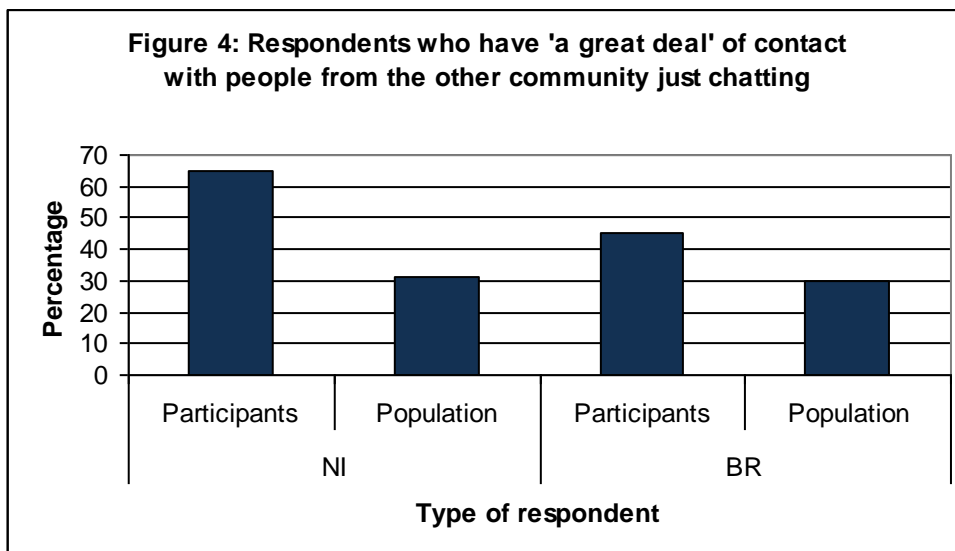
## Key Findings - Contact

general population who had no such contact were lower in 2010/11 than in 2007.



### Contact with friends

4.17. Participants in both Northern Ireland and the Border Region are more likely than their respective populations to chat to people from the other community. Almost two thirds (65 per cent) of NI participants stated that they had 'a great deal' of contact with the other community just chatting compared with under a third (31 per cent) of the NI population. The corresponding proportions for the Border Region were 45 per cent of participants and 30 per cent of the population. This is similar to what was reported in 2007.



4.18. Most respondents have at least some friends from the other community (88 per cent of all participants and 78 per cent of the population). In Northern Ireland, participants are more likely to have friends from the other community (89 per cent) than the general population (76 per cent). However, the proportion of NI participants with no friends from the other community was higher in 2010/11 at 10 per cent than it was among NI participants in 2007 (3 per cent). In the Border Region there was no statistical difference between participants and the population, 83 and 82 per cent respectively.

4.19. Almost two-thirds (65 per cent) of NI participants visit friends from the other community in their friend's home very often or sometimes. This is lower than the corresponding proportion in 2007 when 82 per cent of NI participants visited friends from the other community. The proportions of the NI populations who visited friends in their homes were similar in 2007 and 2010/11 (65 per cent and 67 per cent respectively). Participants in the Border Region visit friends more than the general population, 75 per cent compared with 69 per cent. There was no statistical difference between 2007 and 2010/11 responses for the Border Region participants and population.

4.20. Fewer participants very often or sometimes have friends from the other community to their home in 2010/11, 63 per cent in Northern Ireland compared with 83 per cent in 2007; and, 73 per cent in the Border Region

compared with 84 per cent in 2007. The proportions of both populations who have friends from the other community visiting their home were similar in 2007 and 2010/11.

### **Contact at school**

4.21. Most respondents in Northern Ireland stated that they attended secondary school in Northern Ireland or the Border Region, 92 per cent of participants and 90 per cent of the population. In the Border Region these proportions were lower at 75 per cent of participants and 79 per cent of the general population. The following questions about contact at school were only asked of those respondents who attended school in Northern Ireland or the Border Region.

4.22. The majority of all respondents attended schools where most of the pupils were the same religion as them, 84 per cent of respondents from a Protestant community background attended schools which were mostly or completely Protestant, whilst 90 per cent of Catholics attended schools which were mostly or completely Catholic. Around a tenth of respondents attended integrated school.

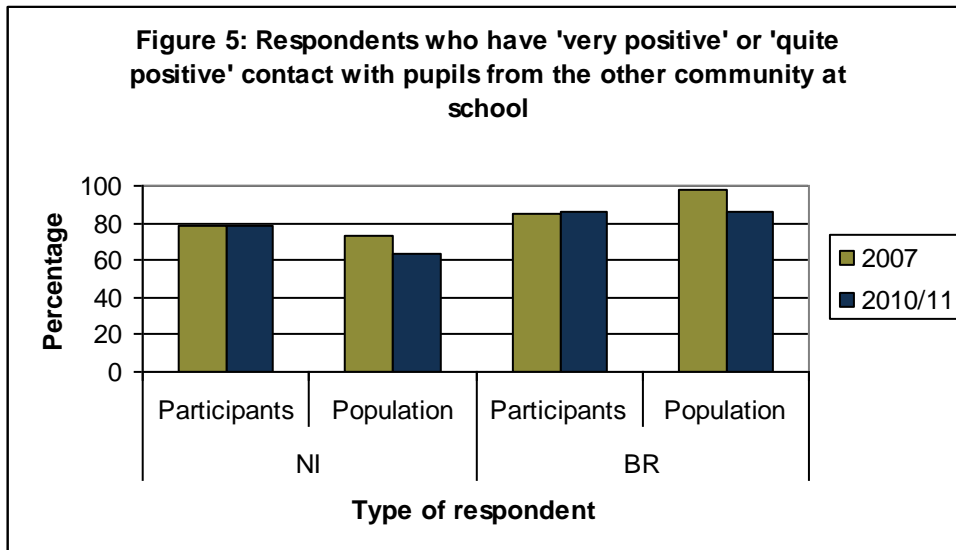
### *Contact in school*

4.23. In Northern Ireland, over three fifths (63 per cent) of the programme participants and over half of the population (57 per cent) indicated that they had no contact in school with pupils of a different religion. However, of those that did have contact, a higher proportion of the NI participants stated that this was 'very positive' or 'quite positive' (78 per cent) compared with the general population (63 per cent).

4.24. In the Border Region, over half of the participants (54 per cent) and just under half of the population (48 per cent) stated that they had no contact with pupils of a different religion in school. However, among those who did have contact 86 per cent of both participants and the population felt this was very or quite positive.



- 4.25. In comparison with 2007, somewhat lower proportions of the populations from both regions in 2010/11 reported positive contact (63 per cent in 2010/11 compared with 73 per cent in 2007 for Northern Ireland and 86 per cent in 2010/11 compared with 98 per cent in 2007 for the Border Region). The proportions for the participants were similar in 2007 and 2010/11.



#### *Contact outside of school*

- 4.26. Although the majority of respondents had no contact with pupils of a different religion during school, most had at least some contact with pupils of a different religion **outside** of school.
- 4.27. The respondents who did have contact with someone from the other religion outside of school (63 per cent of NI participants and 62 per cent of the NI population; and 73 per cent of participants and 80 per cent of the population in the Border Region) were asked if this contact was positive or negative. The majority of all respondents stated that the contact was 'very positive' or 'quite positive' and there were no significant differences between participants and population responses to this question.
- 4.28. Of those participants who had no contact with the other community in school, almost four fifths (79 per cent) stated that they had 'a great deal', 'some' or 'a little' contact with the other community at work. This was

higher than the corresponding proportion of the population, 64 per cent. A similar trend can be noted for those respondents who did not have contact with someone from the other community at school but did have contact with the other community just chatting, 96 per cent of participants and 81 per cent of the population.

### **Cross-border contact**

- 4.29. Respondents to the survey were asked how often they crossed the border and for what reason(s).
- 4.30. Participants from Northern Ireland were more likely than the general population to cross the border 'very often' or 'sometimes', 82 per cent compared with 54 per cent. In 2007, the proportion of participants who crossed the border 'very often' or 'sometimes' was similar to 2010/11 (86 per cent), however, the proportion of the population that crossed the border was higher at 63 per cent.
- 4.31. Whilst there was no difference between Border Region participants and the general population who stated that they crossed the border 'very often' or 'sometimes', the Border Region participants were more likely to cross the border 'very often' than the general population, 55 per cent compared with 41 per cent. The responses for Border Region participants were similar to 2007, whilst a higher proportion of the population crossed the border in 2010/11 (84 per cent) than in 2007 (73 per cent).
- 4.32. In Northern Ireland, participants were most likely to cross the border to visit friends and family (69 per cent), or for short breaks/holidays (68 per cent). The NI population were most likely to cross the border for short breaks/holidays (61 per cent). In 2007, the principal reason for crossing the border was for short breaks/holidays (82 per cent of NI participants and 70 per cent of the NI population).
- 4.33. The most common reason for Border Region participants to cross the border is to visit friends or family (78 per cent), whilst the main reason for the population to cross the border is for shopping (75 per cent). These

## Key Findings - Contact

are consistent with the main reasons for the Border Region participants and population to cross the border in 2007.

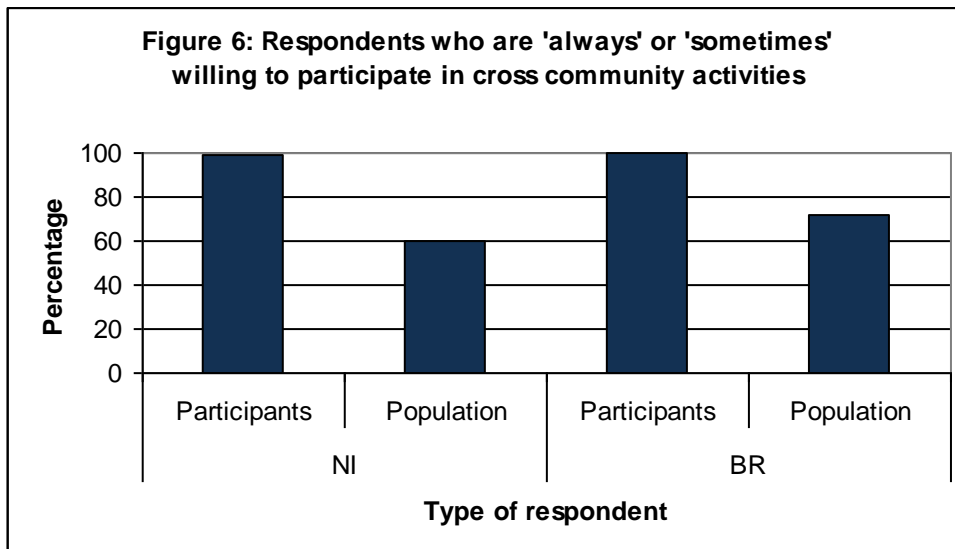
**Table 1: Reasons for crossing the border**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
To visit family or friends	69%	78%	71%	37%	57%	43%
For short breaks/holidays	68%	52%	66%	61%	37%	54%
For business	47%	47%	47%	7%	14%	9%
For shopping	45%	69%	49%	32%	75%	45%
Other	15%	18%	15%	13%	13%	13%
Base	371	120	491	498	410	908

NOTE: Percentages do not add to 100% as this was a multi-response question.

### Contact through cross-community activities

4.34. PEACE III participants were more willing to participate in cross-community activities than the general population. In Northern Ireland, almost all participants (99 per cent) stated that they were always or sometimes willing to participate in cross-community activities, compared with three fifths (60 per cent) of the general population. In the Border Region, all participants are always or sometimes willing to participate in cross-community activities compared with 72 per cent of the population.



- 4.35. Higher proportions of participants than the populations stated that they were now more willing to participate in cross-community activities than they were five years ago (54 per cent of NI participants and 45 per cent of Border Region participants compared with 20 per cent and 22 per cent of the populations respectively).
- 4.36. Participants have more opportunity than the populations to participate in cross-community activities with 92 per cent of NI participants stating that they have the opportunity 'often' or 'sometimes' compared with 34 per cent of the general population. This pattern was also reflected in the Border Region where 83 per cent of participants often or sometimes had the opportunity to participate in cross-community activities compared with 43 per cent of the population.
- 4.37. Higher proportions of participants thought there were more opportunities to take part in cross-community activities than there was five years ago (77 per cent of NI participants and 66 per cent of Border Region participants) compared with the general populations (38 per cent of the NI population and 27 per cent of the Border Region population).
- 4.38. Of the minority of participants who stated that they 'rarely' or 'never' had the opportunity to participate in cross-community activities almost all (98 per cent) indicated that they would be willing to participate in such

activities. This was higher than the proportion of the population (52 per cent) who held this view.

#### **Contact through cross-border activities**

- 4.39. Participants in Northern Ireland and the Border Region are more willing to participate in cross-border activities 'always' or 'sometimes' than the general populations, 97 per cent for both NI and Border Region, compared with 53 per cent and 71 per cent respectively for the populations.
- 4.40. When asked how often they had the opportunity to participate in cross-border activities, a higher proportion of participants compared with the general population stated they 'often' or 'sometimes' had such opportunity, (68 per cent of participants in Northern Ireland compared with 32 per cent of the population and 78 per cent of participants in the Border Region compared with 42 per cent of the population). Over a third (36 per cent) of both populations stated that they 'never' had the opportunity to participate in cross-border activities whilst just over a tenth (11 per cent) of participants provided this response.
- 4.41. Higher proportions of participants, 51 per cent in Northern Ireland and 40 per cent in the Border Region, also stated that they are more willing to participate in cross-border activities now than they were five years ago compared with the general populations, 17 per cent and 24 per cent respectively.
- 4.42. Over three fifths of participants, 64 per cent of NI participants and 61 per cent of Border Region participants, felt there were more opportunities to participate in cross border activities in 2010/11 than there were five years ago. This was higher than the corresponding proportions of the populations who held this view, 30 per cent and 27 per cent respectively.
- 4.43. Of participants who stated that they 'rarely' or 'never' had the opportunity to participate in cross-border activities, the majority (90 per cent) indicated

that they would be willing to participate in such activities. However, fewer than half (45 per cent) of the general population were willing to do so.

**Contact – intergroup anxiety**

- 4.44. Respondents were also asked how they felt when meeting people from the other community. High proportions of both participants and populations stated that they (98 per cent) stated that they ‘always’ or ‘sometimes’ felt comfortable when meeting people from the other community (98 per cent of NI participants; 90 per cent of NI population; 99 per cent of Border Region participants; and 96 per cent of Border Region population).
- 4.45. A higher proportion of participants in the Border Region reported that they always or sometimes feel awkward when meeting people from the other community (15 per cent) compared with the general population (5 per cent). However, the proportions in Northern Ireland were similar at 15 per cent for participants and 12 per cent for the general population.

**Contact – comparisons between Catholic and Protestant responses**

- 4.46. Whilst the focus of this report is comparing PEACE III participants with the population over time, there is also the potential to analyse responses by community background. The following paragraphs present some findings from this analysis for the contact section of the survey for both Northern Ireland and the Border Region.
- 4.47. Similar proportions of respondents from a Catholic community background and those from a Protestant community background live in areas predominated by their own community, 75 and 76 per cent respectively.
- 4.48. Higher proportions of Catholics than Protestants reported ‘a great deal’ or ‘some’ contact with the other community at work, at community meetings or events and when just chatting with people. This is the same pattern as that reported in 2007.

## Key Findings - Contact

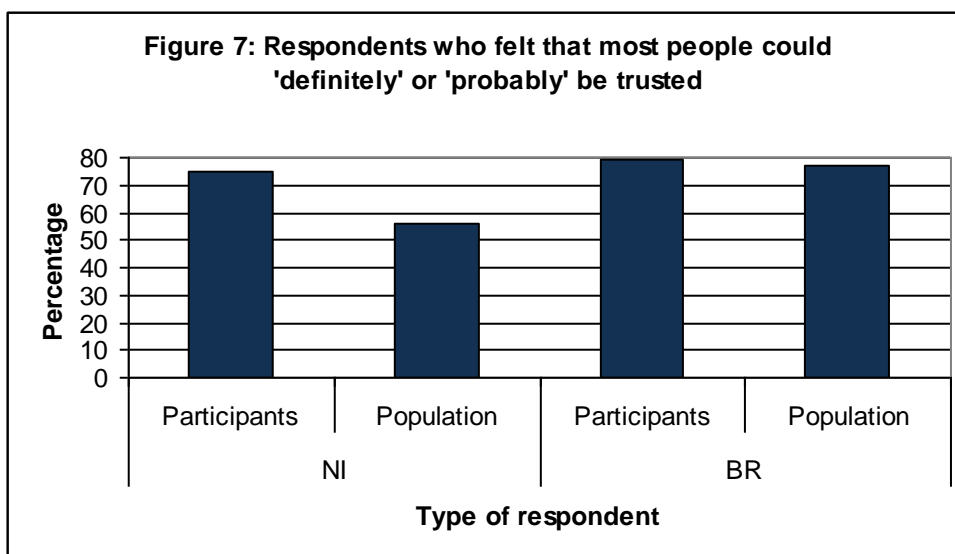
- 4.49. Similar proportions of Catholics and Protestants stated that at least half their friends were from the other community. These proportions were also consistent with the 2007 results. In 2007, Catholics were more likely than Protestants to visit friends from the other community in their home, however in 2010/11 there was no difference between the two denominations. In 2007, Catholics were also more likely than Protestants to have friends from the other community to their home and this was still the case in 2010/11.
- 4.50. Similar proportions of Catholics and Protestants had no contact with the other community in school; however, higher proportions of Protestants than Catholics also reported having no contact with the other community outside of school.

## 5. Key findings – Trust

- 5.1. The majority of respondents were positive in their replies to the questions on trust of people in general and the other community more specifically.
- 5.2. In Northern Ireland, higher proportions of participants responded positively to the questions on trust compared with the general population. However, in the Border Region there were no real differences between the participants and population responses.
- 5.3. Compared with 2007, NI participants responded more positively to the questions on trust whilst the general population remained similar. The reverse is found in the Border Region, with the proportion of participants who were more positive being similar in 2007 and 2010/11 whilst the population responses were more positive in 2010/11 than in 2007.

### General trust

- 5.4. A higher proportion of NI participants (75 per cent) than the population (56 per cent) felt that most people could 'definitely' or 'probably' be trusted. In the Border Region, there was no real difference in the proportions of participants and the population who felt that most people could 'definitely' or 'probably' be trusted, at 79 per cent and 77 per cent respectively.





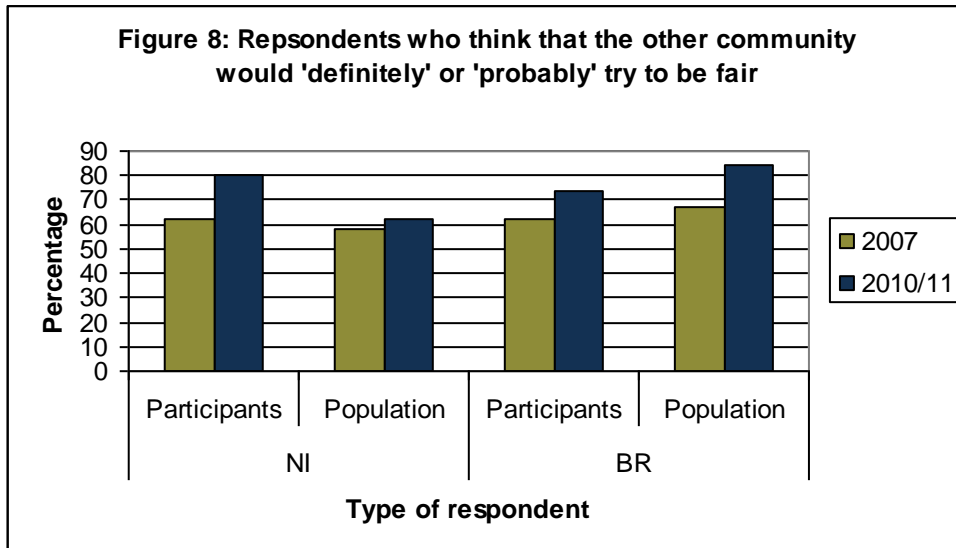
- 5.5. The proportion of NI participants who felt most people could be trusted was slightly higher in 2010/11 at 75 per cent than in 2007 (68 per cent). The proportions within the NI population were similar in both years (54 per cent in 2007 and 56 per cent in 2010/11). This pattern was reversed for the Border Region where the proportion of participants who felt most people could be trusted was the same in 2010/11 as in 2007, while the proportion in the general population was higher at 77 per cent in 2010/11 compared with 56 per cent in 2007.

#### **Trust between two communities**

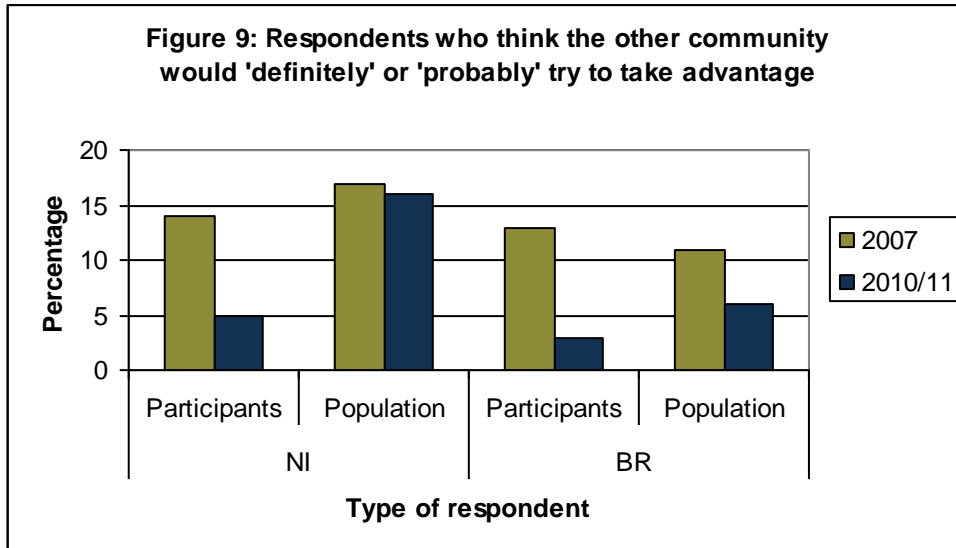
- 5.6. The majority of participants and the population in both regions state that members of the other community can probably or definitely be trusted. The proportions giving these responses are generally higher in the Border Region than in Northern Ireland and are generally higher amongst participants than the populations..
- 5.7. The proportion of the general population in Northern Ireland who trust members of the other community was similar in 2010/11 to 2007, whilst a higher proportion of NI participants trusted members of the other community in 2010/11 at 79 per cent than in 2007 (70 per cent). Conversely, the proportions of participants in the Border Region were similar in both years, whilst in 2010/11 80 per cent of the Border Region population respondents reported that they trusted members of the other community compared with 67 per cent in 2007.
- 5.8. When asked '*Do you think that most members of the other community would try to take advantage of you if they got a chance, or would they try to be fair?*' a higher proportion of NI participants than the population thought that members of the other community would 'definitely' or 'probably' try to be fair (80 per cent and 62 per cent respectively). Similar proportions for both participants and the population in the Border Region responded that the other community would 'definitely' or 'probably' try to be fair. Furthermore, a higher proportion of NI participants also felt that people from the other community would 'definitely' or 'probably' try to be helpful, 85 per cent compared with 64 per cent for the NI population.

## Key Findings - Trust

Again, there was no significant difference between the participants and population responses in the Border Region. The majority were positive, with over 80 per cent who thought the other community would try to be helpful.



- 5.9. Similarly, lower proportions of participants feel that most members of the other community would 'definitely' or 'probably' take advantage of them, 5 per cent compared with 16 per cent for Northern Ireland and 3 per cent compared with 6 per cent for the Border Region. Respondents generally answered this question more positively than in 2007, with lower proportions of most of the surveyed groups stating that most members of the other community would 'definitely' or 'probably' take advantage of them. This was true for all respondents except the NI population where there has been little change between 2007 and 2010/11.



5.10. The majority of respondents felt that the other community would 'definitely' or 'probably' try to be helpful. In Northern Ireland, participants were more positive than the general population with 85 per cent stating that the other community would try to be helpful compared with 64 per cent of the general population. In the Border Region, responses were similar for the participants and the population, 83 per cent and 84 per cent respectively.

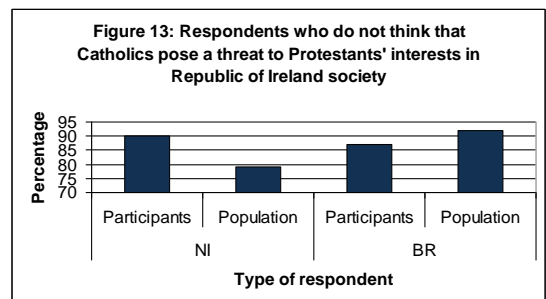
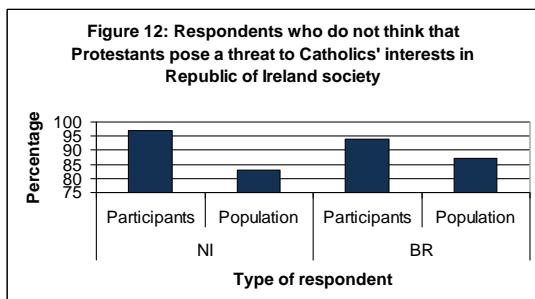
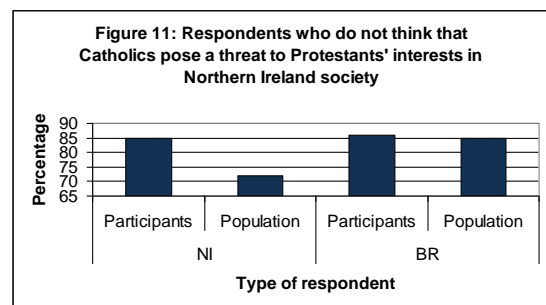
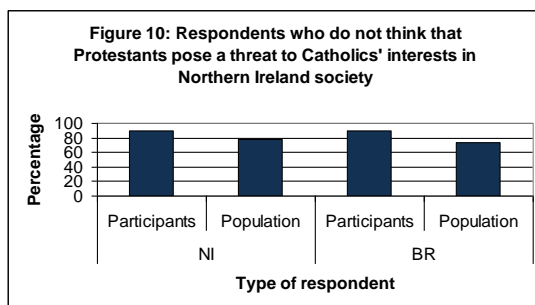
5.11. Respondents were also asked their opinion on the threats of one community to the other community's interest in order to sample trust. This consisted of four questions as detailed below:

- Do you think that Protestants pose a threat to Catholics' interests in Northern Ireland society or not?
- Do you think that Catholics pose a threat to Protestants' interests in Northern Ireland society or not?
- Do you think that Protestants pose a threat to Catholics' interests in Republic of Ireland society or not?
- Do you think that Catholics pose a threat to Protestants' interests in Republic of Ireland society or not?

## Key Findings - Trust

5.12. The responses available were: 'Yes a lot', 'Yes a little', 'No not at all', 'Can't say/don't know'. The results outlined below are only for those respondents who were able to give an answer to these questions.

5.13. Generally, most people did not think the other community posed a threat. However, NI participants were more positive than the general population for all questions. In the Border Region, participants were more positive than the population in their responses to the first question (Do you think that Protestants pose a threat to Catholics' interests in Northern Ireland society or not?), with 89 per cent of participants answering 'no not at all' compared with 74 per cent of the population. For the remaining three questions, similar proportions of participants and the population in the Border Region stated that they did not think there was a threat to one community from the other community.



5.14. Respondents were also asked two questions on how welcoming they thought people on one side of the border were to people from the other side of the border. When asked, 'Do you think people in the Republic of Ireland are generally welcoming or hostile to people from Northern Ireland?', participants in Northern Ireland were more positive than the general population with 83 per cent answering 'very welcoming' or 'quite welcoming' compared with 72 per cent of the population. In the Border

Region, this trend was reversed with 91 per cent of the population who thought Republic of Ireland was welcoming compared with 85 per cent of participants. Respondents were less positive than they were in 2007 with the exception of the Border Region population where the proportion answering 'very welcoming' or 'quite welcoming' remained similar.

- 5.15. When asked, 'Do you think people in Northern Ireland are generally welcoming or hostile to people from the Republic of Ireland?', at least four fifths of all respondents stated that people from Northern Ireland are generally 'very welcoming' or 'quite welcoming'. NI participants were slightly more positive than the population, 89 per cent compared with 82 per cent answered 'very welcoming' or 'quite welcoming'. In the Border Region, the population was more positive, 90 per cent compared with 83 per cent of participants who think that people from Northern Ireland are very or quite welcoming to people from the Republic of Ireland.

#### **Trust – comparison between Catholic and Protestant responses**

- 5.16. As with contact, responses to the questions on trust can be analysed by community background. In general higher proportions of Catholics gave positive responses to the questions on trust than Protestants.
- 5.17. The proportion of Catholics stating that most people can 'definitely' or 'probably' be trusted was 72 per cent compared with 60 per cent of Protestants who held this view. The 2010/11 responses were higher for both groups than in 2007 when they were 64 and 54 per cent respectively.
- 5.18. When asked about trust towards the other community, 77 per cent of Catholics stated that most members of the other community could 'definitely' or 'probably' be trusted compared with 66 per cent of Protestants who held this view. Again, these proportions were higher in 2010/11 than in 2007 for both communities, when 69 per cent of Catholics and 59 per cent of Protestants gave this response.
- 5.19. When asked 'Do you think that most members of the other community would try to take advantage of you if they got a chance, or would they try

to be fair?', over three quarters (77 per cent) of Catholics stated that they think the other community would 'definitely' or 'probably' try to be fair compared with two-thirds of Protestants (66 per cent) who held this view. Both Catholics and Protestants responded more positively to this question in 2010/11 than in 2007 when 66 per cent and 55 per cent respectively stated that they 'definitely' or 'probably' think the other community would try to be fair.

- 5.20. A higher proportion of Protestants feel that their community does not pose a threat to Catholics' interests in Northern Ireland whilst a higher proportion of Catholics feel that their community does not pose a threat to Protestants' interests in both Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. The proportions of Protestants and Catholics who feel that Protestants do not pose a threat to Catholics' interests in Republic of Ireland are similar.
- 5.21. Catholics answered more positively than Protestants on how welcoming or hostile people from the Republic of Ireland and people from Northern Ireland were to people from the other side of the border, 83 per cent and 88 per cent respectively compared with 75 per cent and 82 per cent of Protestants.

## **6. Key findings – Relations**

- 6.1. The module of the survey on 'relations' included a set of questions which have been used previously to assess levels of prejudice; questions on feelings of guilt about the past; and questions on the future direction of Northern Ireland society. The questions on prejudice asked respondents if they would mind (a) if a suitably qualified person from the other community were appointed as your boss; (b) if one of your close relatives were to marry a person from the other community; (c) if you required medical treatment, and your doctor was from the other community; (d) selling a house or land to someone from the other community; (e) purchasing goods or services from a business owned by someone from the other community; (f) sending their child to a mixed school; and (g) if someone from the other community moved into the area where they live.
- 6.2. Generally, participants were more positive than the population in both Northern Ireland and the Border Region. In comparison with 2007, participants gave more positive responses to all the questions relating to prejudice with the exception of the question on 'selling a house or land to someone from the other community'. Conversely, the general populations in both regions in 2010/11 gave less positive responses to these questions than in 2007.
- 6.3. Participants were more likely than the general population to feel guilty about 'the negative things their community has done to the other community in the past'.
- 6.4. The majority of all respondents felt that Northern Ireland society was changing in favour of neither Protestants nor Catholics.
- 6.5. When asked about relations between the two communities compared with five years ago and how they expect these will change in five years time, participants were more positive than the general population in Northern Ireland. In the Border Region, responses are similar for participants and the population.

**Prejudice***Table 2: Would you mind having a boss from the other community:**Percentages*

	Participant		Population	
	2007	2010/11	2007	2010/11
Mind a lot	2	1	2	3
Mind a little	3	0	4	6
Not mind very much	8	3	13	19
Not mind at all	84	94	74	66
Can't say/don't know	3	2	6	6
Base	500	500	1,000	1,021

6.6. Throughout the eligible area, higher proportions of participants responded that they would 'not mind at all' if someone from the other community was appointed as their boss when compared with the general population (95 per cent compared with 64 per cent in Northern Ireland; and 87 per cent compared with 70 per cent in the Border Region).

6.7. The proportion of participants stating that they would 'not mind at all' if someone from the other community was appointed as their boss was higher in 2010/11 than in 2007, whilst the population responses were less positive in 2010/11 than in 2007.



## Key Findings - Relations

*Table 3: Would you mind having a doctor from the other community:*

*Percentages*

	Participant		Population	
	2007	2010/11	2007	2010/11
Mind a lot	0	0	0	1
Mind a little	1	0	2	3
Not mind very much	9	2	9	13
Not mind at all	88	98	87	78
Can't say/don't know	1	0	2	5
Base	500	500	1,000	1,021

- 6.8. A higher proportion of participants responded that they did 'not mind at all' if their doctor was from the other community, 98 per cent compared with 78 per cent of the population. Similarly to the responses to the question on 'a member of the other community as your boss', the proportion of participants responding positively to this question was higher in 2010/11 than in 2007 whilst the general population who answered that they do not mind at all was lower in 2010/11 than in 2007.

*Table 4: Would you mind purchasing goods and services from business owned by the other community:*

*Percentages*

	Participant		Population	
	2007	2010/11	2007	2010/11
Mind a lot	0	0	0	2
Mind a little	2	1	3	5
Not mind very much	8	3	11	19
Not mind at all	89	96	84	71
Can't say/don't know	2	0	2	3
Base	500	500	1,000	1,021

- 6.9. Overall, most people would not mind 'at all' or 'very much' purchasing goods and services from businesses owned by the other community. Within Northern Ireland, participants were more positive than the general population with almost all (99 per cent) stating that they would 'not mind at all' or 'not mind very much' purchasing goods and services from business

## Key Findings - Relations

owned by the other community compared with 89 per cent of the NI population.

- 6.10. In the Border Region, all participants responded they would 'not mind at all' or 'not mind very much' to this question, and again this was slightly higher than the general population giving these responses (94 per cent).

*Table 5: Would you mind if a relative married someone from the other community:*

*Percentages*

	Participant		Population	
	2007	2010/11	2007	2010/11
Mind a lot	3	2	8	6
Mind a little	10	4	9	11
Not mind very much	16	4	13	18
Not mind at all	67	89	67	62
Can't say/don't know	3	1	3	4
Base	500	500	1,000	1,021

- 6.11. Participants have responded more positively to this question than in 2007. In 2007, 68 per cent of NI participants stated that they would 'not mind at all' if a close relative married someone from the other community compared with 89 per cent in 2010/11. A similar trend can be noted in the Border Region with 60 per cent of participants stating they would not mind at all in 2007 compared with 84 per cent in 2010/11.

- 6.12. In Northern Ireland, there has been a decrease in the population answering that they would 'not mind at all' (from 67 per cent in 2007 to 59 per cent in 2010/11). On the other hand the proportion of the Border Region population who held this view in 2010/11 (67 per cent) is similar to the proportion recorded for 2007 (70 per cent).

## Key Findings - Relations

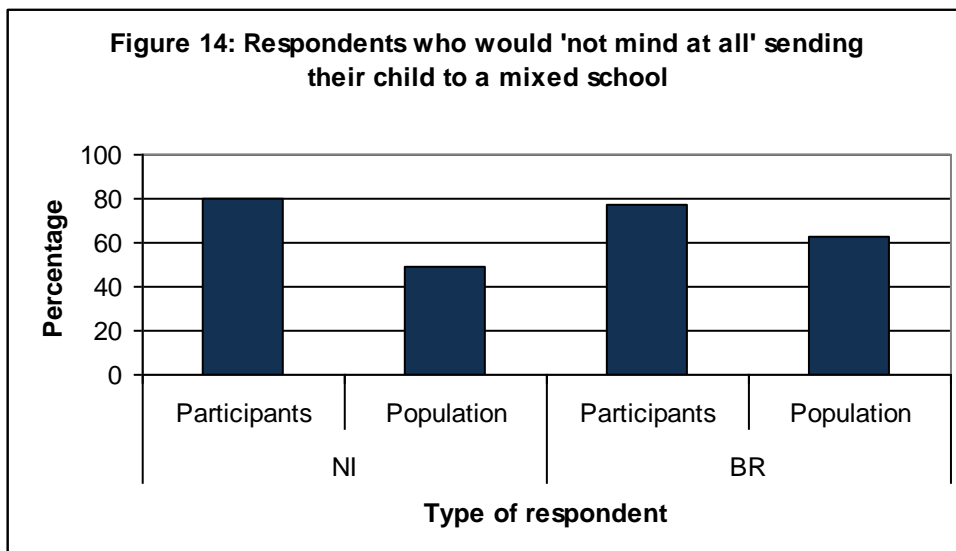
*Table 6: Would you mind selling a house or land to a person from the other community:*

*Percentages*

	Participant		Population	
	2007	2010/11	2007	2010/11
Mind a lot	1	2	1	3
Mind a little	2	1	5	8
Not mind very much	13	3	11	20
Not mind at all	81	92	79	64
Can't say/don't know	4	2	4	5
Base	500	500	1,000	1,021

6.13. Whilst the proportion of the population stating that they would not mind at all selling their house or land to a person from the other community was lower in 2010/11 than in 2007 (79 per cent and 64 per cent respectively), the proportion of participants who stated they would not mind at all was higher in 2010/11 at 92 per cent compared with 81 per cent in 2007.

*Would you mind sending your child to a mixed school:*



6.14. More than half of respondents overall would not mind at all sending their child to a mixed school. Responses to this question were particularly positive among participants and were somewhat lower among the Northern Ireland population.

6.15. In Northern Ireland, almost half of the general population stated that they would not mind at all whilst a fifth said they would mind a lot or a little. The general population in the Border Region were somewhat more positive where over three fifths of respondents would not mind sending their child to a mixed school and fewer than a fifth stating that they would mind a lot or a little.

*Would you mind if someone from the other community moved into the area where you live:*

6.16. The majority of all respondents would not mind if someone from the other community moved into the area where they live. Higher proportions of participants in both Northern Ireland and the Border Region, 97 per cent and 99 per cent respectively, stated that they would not mind very much or at all compared with the general population, 82 per cent and 94 per cent respectively.

6.17. Levels of prejudice tend to be lower for Catholics than Protestants, with higher proportions of Catholics stating that they would 'not mind very much' or 'not mind at all' in each of the scenarios above.

6.18. The proportions of Catholics stating that they do 'not mind very much' or do 'not mind at all' were lower in 2010/11 than in 2007, whilst the proportions of Protestants who do not mind remained similar to 2007. This is the case for all scenarios above with the exception of the questions on 'having a boss from the other community' and 'a relative marrying someone from the other community', where responses for both Protestants and Catholics remained similar to 2007.

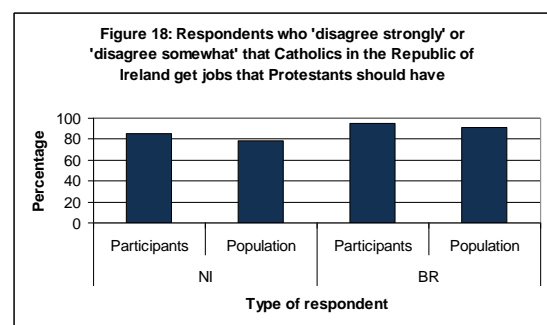
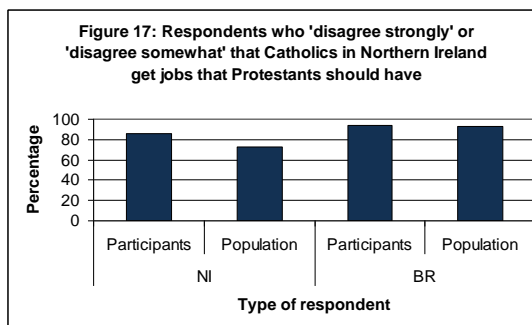
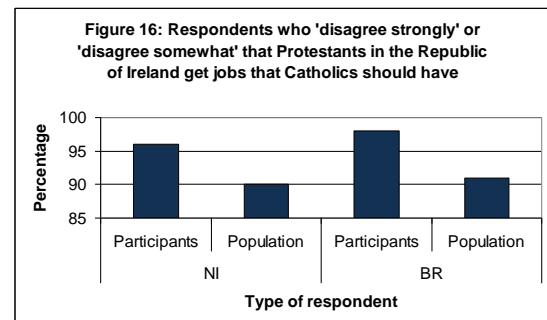
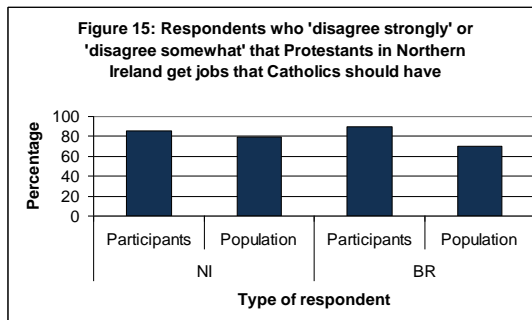
6.19. Respondents were also asked if they agreed or disagreed with four statements as detailed below to test their prejudice towards people from the other community.

- 'Protestants in Northern Ireland get jobs that Catholics should have'
- 'Protestants in Republic of Ireland get jobs that Catholics should have'

## Key Findings - Relations

- 'Catholics in Northern Ireland get jobs that Protestants should have'
- 'Catholics in Republic of Ireland get jobs that Protestants should have'

6.20. At least 70 per cent of all respondents disagreed with the statements. Participants were more positive in most cases except for two of the statements ('Catholics in Northern Ireland get jobs that Protestants should have' and 'Catholics in Republic of Ireland get jobs that Protestants should have') where Border Region participants were less positive.



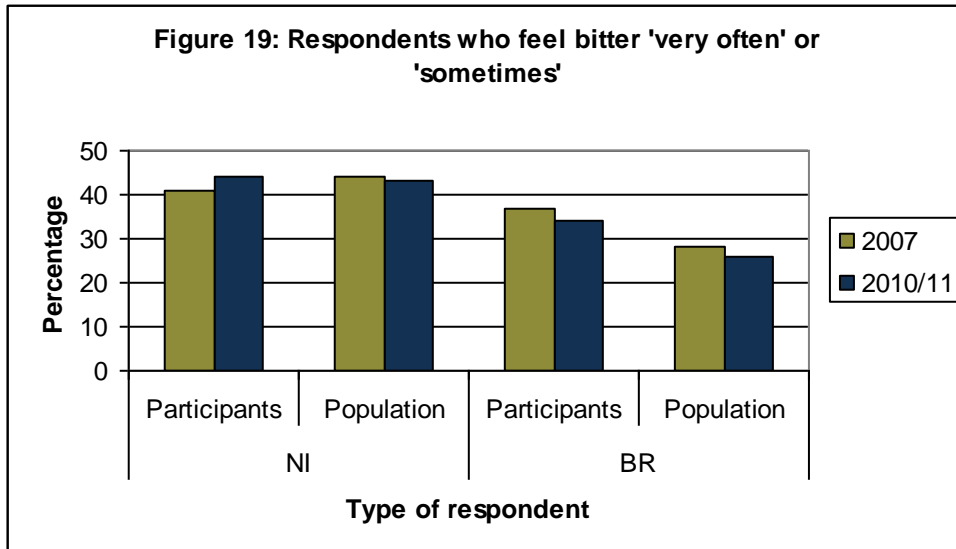
6.21. Overall, respondents answered positively to the questions on prejudice.

### Guilt and bitterness about the past

6.22. When asked 'How often do you feel guilty about the negative things your community has done to the other?', participants were more likely than the population to feel guilty 'very often' or 'sometimes'. Responses were similar to 2007, with the exception of the NI participants where a higher proportion stated in 2010/11 that they feel guilty very often or sometimes compared with in 2007 (47 per cent and 36 per cent respectively).

6.23. Respondents were then asked 'How often do you feel bitterness about the negative things done to your community by the other community?'. A

sizeable minority (around 40 per cent) felt bitter very often or sometimes. Participants and the general population had similar proportions for those who stated that they felt bitter 'very often' or 'sometimes'. Comparing this with 2007, there was no significant change in the proportions of respondents stating that they felt bitter 'very often' or 'sometimes'.

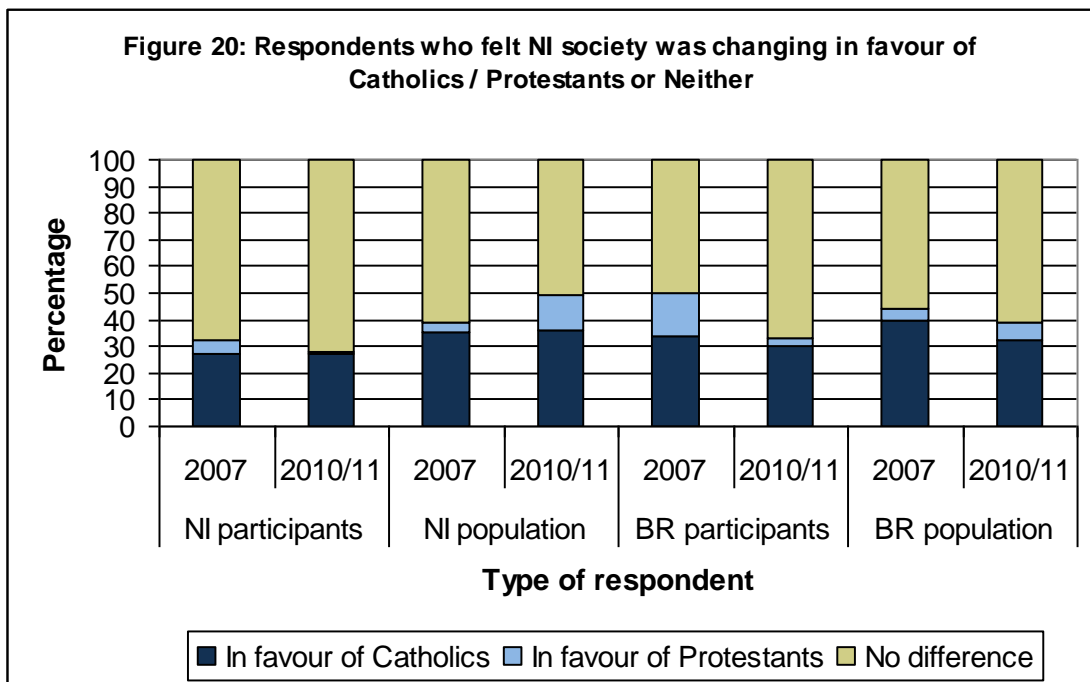


Protestants were more likely than Catholics to feel bitter 'very often' or 'sometimes' about the negative things done to their community by the other community. The proportions of Catholics and Protestants who felt guilty 'very often' or 'sometimes' about what their community had done to the other community were similar at around two fifths.

### Changes to society in Northern Ireland

6.24. When asked 'do you think that society in Northern Ireland is changing in favour of Catholics or Protestants?' and 'do you think that the way society is changing in Northern Ireland is fair, or unfair?', some Border Region respondents felt unable to answer these questions (23 per cent and 16 per cent respectively). Whilst this may be expected, it should be noted that 14 per cent and 11 per cent of respondents from Northern Ireland also felt unable to provide answers to these questions. The following analysis therefore only includes those who felt able to respond to these two questions.

- 6.25. A higher proportion of participants in Northern Ireland felt that society is changing in favour of neither Catholics nor Protestants compared with the general population, 72 and 51 per cent respectively. Over 10 per cent of the NI population thought that NI society was changing in favour of Protestants compared with just 1 per cent of the participants who held this view. The NI population was more likely than the NI participants (36 per cent compared with 27 per cent) to think that NI society was changing in favour of Catholics.
- 6.26. In the Border Region, similar proportions of participants and the population stated that they felt there was no difference between the communities, 67 and 61 per cent respectively.
- 6.27. In 2010/11 a higher proportion of the NI population felt that society is changing in favour of Protestants compared with 2007, 13 per cent and 4 per cent respectively. The proportions of participants who feel that society is changing in favour of Protestants was lower in 2010/11 than in 2007, 1 per cent in 2010/11 compared with 5 per in 2007 for Northern Ireland and 3 per cent in 2010/11 compared with 16 per cent in 2007 for the Border Region. There has been little or no change since 2007 for the proportions stating that NI society is changing in favour of Catholics.



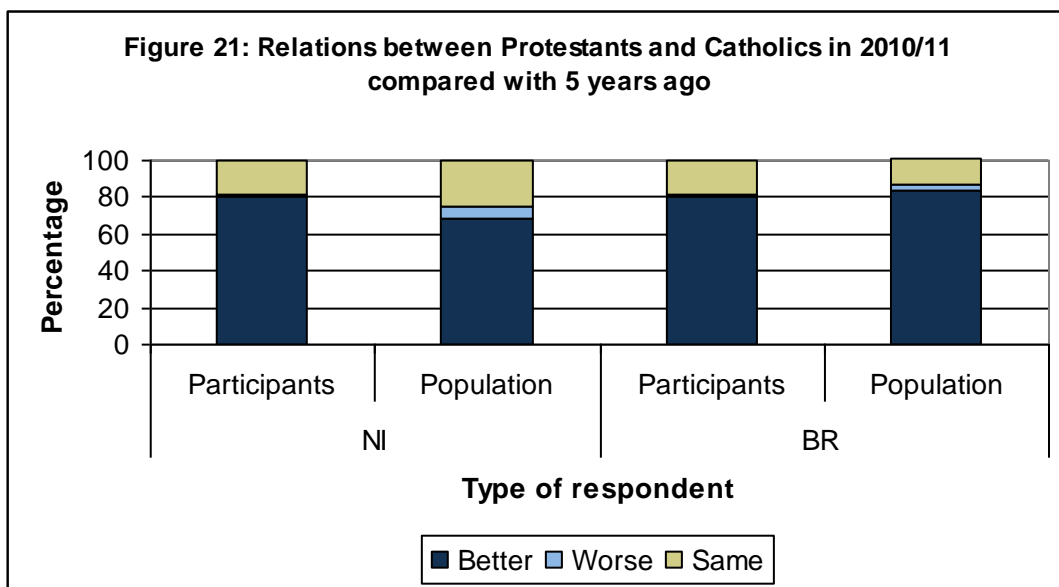
- 6.28. Similar patterns to the above were noted for the question on the fairness of the way in which society in Northern Ireland is changing. Just over four fifths of the NI participants stated it is 'definitely fair' or 'quite fair' compared with three fifths of the general population. Again, there were no notable differences in the responses of the participants and the general population in the Border Region.
- 6.29. The proportion of NI participants and Border Region population who stated that the way society in NI is changing is definitely or quite fair were similar in 2010/11 to 2007. However, the proportion of the NI population holding this view was somewhat lower at 60 per cent in 2010/11 compared with 66 per cent in 2007. The proportion of participants in the Border Region who hold this view increased from 71 per cent in 2007 to 86 per cent in 2010/11.
- 6.30. Responses can also be analysed by religious community background and again the results below exclude respondents who answered 'can't say/don't know'. The majority of both communities felt that there was no difference between the two communities in the way that society is changing, although a somewhat higher proportion of Catholics held this view, 64 per cent compared with 55 per cent of Protestants. As may be expected, a higher proportion of Protestants feel that society is changing in favour of Catholics (39 per cent compared with 26 of Catholics). Similarly, 10 per cent of Catholics believe that society is changing in favour of Protestants compared with 6 per cent of Protestants giving this view.
- 6.31. Over four fifths (83 per cent) of Catholics feel that the way society is changing in Northern Ireland is 'definitely fair' or 'quite fair', compared with just under three fifths (59 per cent) of Protestants.
- 6.32. Two additional questions were added in 2010/11 to ask the respondent's perception on relations between the two communities in 2010/11 compared with five years ago and in 2010/11 compared with what they think relations will be like in five years time. Again, respondents who



## Key Findings - Relations

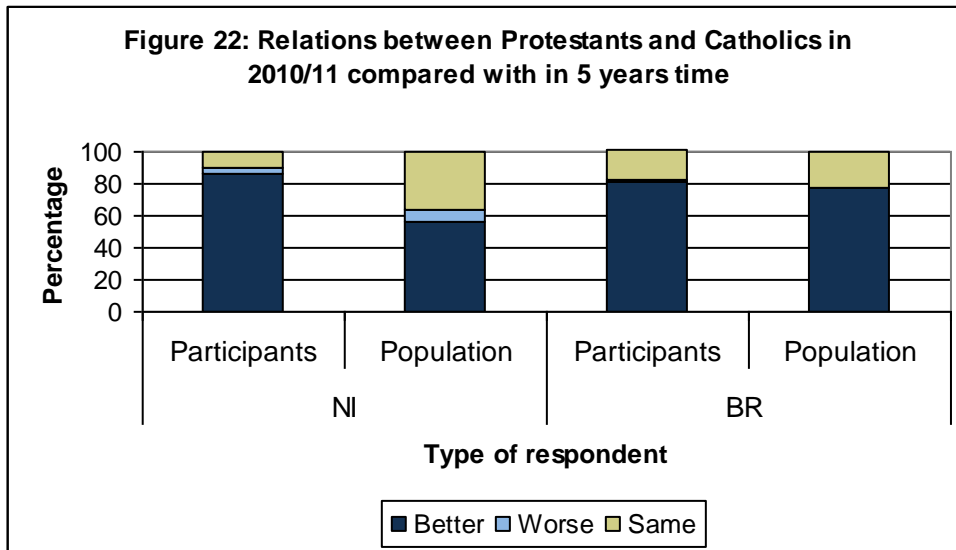
stated that they 'can't say/don't know' have been excluded from the results outlined below.

- 6.33. NI participants were more positive than the general population, with 80 per cent stating that relations were better now than five years ago compared with 68 per cent of the general population. Although the majority of NI respondents stated that they thought relations were better, 18 per cent of participants and 25 per cent of the population also stated that relations now were 'about the same' as five years ago.
- 6.34. In the Border Region, similar proportions of participants and the general populations stated that they thought relations were better now than five years ago, 80 and 84 per cent respectively.



- 6.35. Again, NI participants were more likely than the general population to think that relations would be better in five years time, 86 per cent and 56 per cent respectively. One tenth of participants thought that relations would remain the same, whilst over a third of the general population held this view. As may be expected, a higher proportion of the general population thought that relations in five years time would be worse, 8 per cent compared to just 4 per cent of NI participants.

- 6.36. In the Border Region the proportions of participants and the population who felt that relations between Protestants and Catholics would be better in five years time were similar at around four fifths. Very few respondents thought that relations would be worse (1 per cent for participants and the population), while a fifth felt that relations between Protestants and Catholics would be around the same in five years time.



- 6.37. The majority of both Catholics and Protestants thought that relations are better in 2010/11 than they were five years before and that relations will also be better in five years time. However, Catholics were more positive than Protestants, with 79 per cent of Catholics stating that they think relations are better in 2010/11 than they were five years ago compared with 70 per cent of Protestants. Three quarters (75 per cent) of Catholic respondents also thought that relations in five years time will be better than they are in 2010/11 compared with just under two thirds of Protestants (63 per cent) with the same opinion.

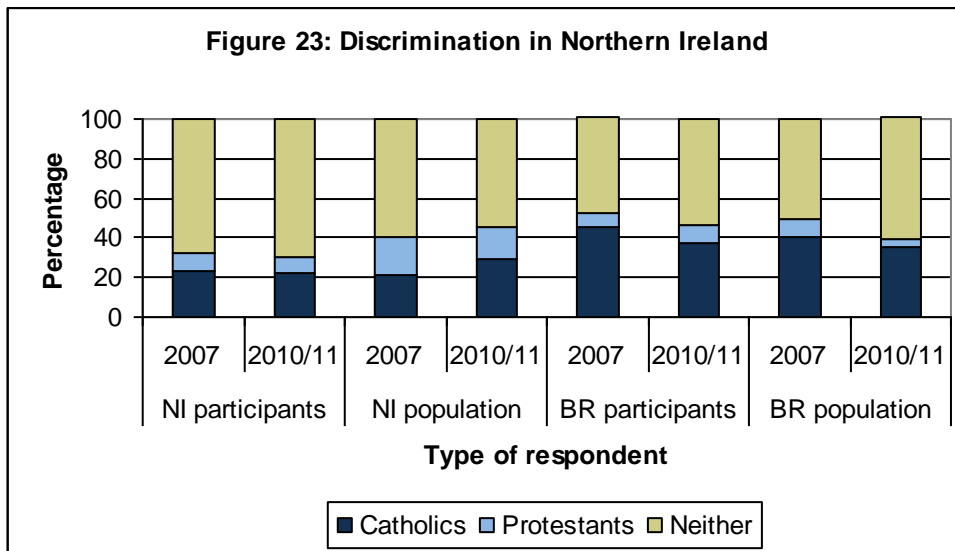
## Discrimination

### *Perception of discrimination in Northern Ireland*

- 6.38. The survey included a question asking respondents if they felt that Catholics or Protestants experience more discrimination in Northern Ireland. Around a fifth of respondents from Northern Ireland felt unable to

answer this question. As may be expected, there was a higher non-response rate for the Border Region – 35 per cent for participants and 21 per cent for the population. The following analysis therefore focuses only on those who provided an answer to the question.

- 6.39. The majority of all respondents felt that neither Catholics nor Protestants experienced more discrimination in Northern Ireland. In Northern Ireland, participants were more likely than the population to hold this view, 70 per cent and 55 per cent respectively. There was no notable difference in the proportions of participants and the population in the Border Region who felt that neither Protestants nor Catholics experienced more discrimination in Northern Ireland.
- 6.40. The population in Northern Ireland were more likely than NI participants to think that there was 'definitely' or 'somewhat' more discrimination towards Protestants in Northern Ireland, 16 per cent compared with 8 per cent. This pattern was reversed in the Border Region with participants more likely than the general population to think that there was 'definitely' or 'somewhat' more discrimination towards Protestants in Northern Ireland, 9 per cent compared with 4 per cent.
- 6.41. Just over a fifth (22 per cent) of NI participants felt that Catholics 'definitely' or 'somewhat' experienced more discrimination in NI. This was lower than the general population who held this view (29 per cent). The proportions of participants and the general population in the Border who held this view were similar, 37 and 35 per cent respectively.



6.42. In 2010/11 a higher proportion of the Border Region population stated that neither community is discriminated compared with the 2007 responses. Northern Ireland respondents and the participants in the Border Region with this view remained similar to what was reported in 2007. A higher proportion of the NI population feel that Catholics experience discrimination compared with 2007, 29 per cent in 2010/11 compared with 21 per cent in 2007. When compared with 2007, a lower proportion of the Border Region population felt that Protestants 'definitely' or 'somewhat' experienced more discrimination than Catholics in Northern Ireland, 4 per cent in 2010/11 compared with 9 per cent in 2007.

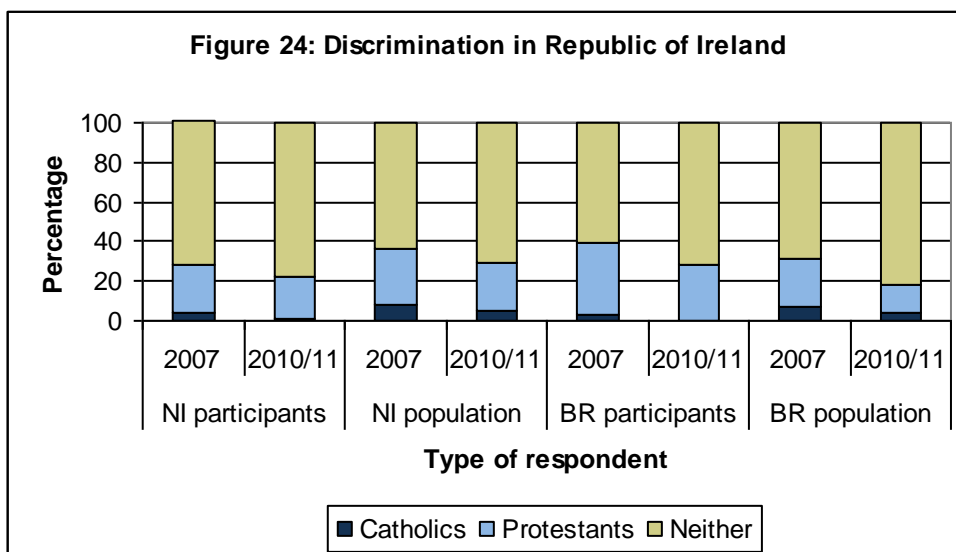
6.43. Excluding those who felt unable to answer the question, the majority of respondents (both Protestants and Catholics) think that neither Protestants nor Catholics experience more discrimination in Northern Ireland. Of the remaining responses, both Protestants and Catholics are more likely to think that their own community experiences discrimination. These responses were consistent with the 2007 results for this question.

*Discrimination in the Republic of Ireland*

6.44. Respondents were then asked whether Catholics or Protestants experience more discrimination in the Republic of Ireland. Around one third of NI respondents felt unable to answer this question whilst 24 per cent of participants and 18 per cent of the general population in the Border Region felt unable to respond. Again, the analysis below focuses only on those respondents who provided an answer to this question.

6.45. Over three quarters of NI participants felt that neither Protestants nor Catholics experience more discrimination in the Republic of Ireland. This was slightly higher than the general population who held this view (71 per cent). There were no notable differences in the proportions of participants and the general population who thought that Protestants experience more discrimination. Low proportions of the population and participants felt that Catholics were discriminated against.

6.46. A lower proportion of Border Region participants felt that neither Protestants nor Catholics experience more discrimination compared with the general population, 72 and 82 per cent respectively. Over a quarter (28 per cent) of Border Region participants felt that Protestants experience more discrimination compared with 14 per cent of the general population. Again low proportions of the population and the participants felt that Catholics experience more discrimination.



- 6.47. In 2010/11, higher proportions of the population in both regions responded that neither Protestants nor Catholics experience discrimination compared with 2007 (71 per cent in 2010/11 compared with 64 per cent in 2007 for Northern Ireland and 82 per cent in 2010/11 compared with 69 per cent in 2007 for Border Region). In 2007, around a quarter of the general population in the Border Region felt that Protestants experience more discrimination and this has fallen by ten percentage points in 2010/11. The proportion of NI participants stating that Catholics experience more discrimination has fallen since 2007, from 4 per cent to 1 per cent.
- 6.48. The majority of all respondents (both Protestant and Catholic) feel that neither Protestants nor Catholics experience more discrimination in the Republic of Ireland (68 and 81 per cent respectively). Low proportions of respondents feel that Catholics 'definitely' or 'somewhat' experience more discrimination than Protestants in the Republic of Ireland, whilst 29 per cent of Protestants feel that people from their community 'definitely' or 'somewhat' experience more discrimination in the Republic of Ireland and 15 per cent of Catholics also held this view.

## **7. Key Findings - Minority Ethnic Groups**

- 7.1. PEACE III acknowledges growing ethnic diversity in society in both Northern Ireland and the Border Region. It recognises that due to the history of division in the region, many sections of society have not yet developed the capacity to deal with diversity and difference. Therefore, the survey asked questions to assess the level of contact with, and attitudes to those from minority ethnic groups.
- 7.2. Responses to the questions on contact with minority ethnic groups suggest that Border Region participants were more likely than the population to have contact with minority ethnic groups. This was also true in Northern Ireland, except that similar proportions of participants and the population stated that at least some of their neighbours were from a minority ethnic background.
- 7.3. Responses to the questions relating to prejudice were generally positive (responses of 'not mind at all' or 'not mind very much') for all groups. Analysis suggests that for all scenarios participants were more positive than the populations. This was true for both Northern Ireland and the Border Region.

### **Contact with minority ethnic groups**

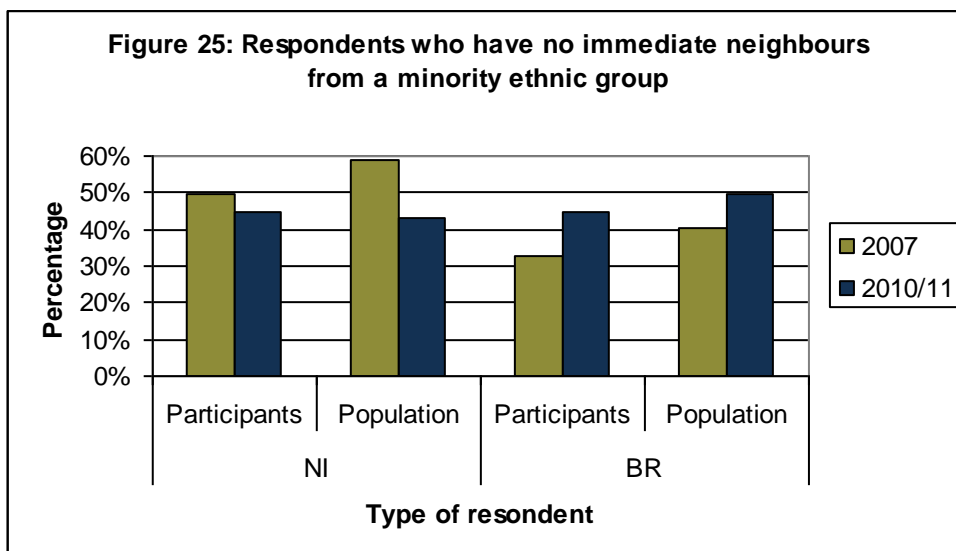
#### **Contact with neighbours**

- 7.4. In the Border Region, participants were more likely than the general population to have 'some', 'most' or 'all' of their neighbours belonging to a minority ethnic group (20 per cent compared with 11 per cent). There was no notable difference between the participants and population in Northern Ireland who have neighbours from a minority ethnic group.
- 7.5. Over two fifths of the Northern Ireland respondents have no neighbours from an ethnic minority, 45 per cent of the participants and 43 per cent of the general population. This was similar to the Border Region where 45

## Key Findings - Minority Ethnic Groups

per cent of participants and 50 per cent of the population have no neighbours from ethnic minority groups.

- 7.6. The proportions of respondents who have 'most', 'some' or 'all' of their neighbours from a minority ethnic group was similar in 2010/11 to 2007, with the exception of the Border Region population which was down from 20 per cent in 2007 to 11 per cent in 2010/11. The proportion of respondents with no neighbours from a minority ethnic group has gone down in Northern Ireland, particularly for the NI population, from 59 to 43 per cent. However, the proportions of respondents with no neighbours from a minority ethnic group in the Border Region have increased, from 33 to 45 per cent for the participants and 40 to 50 per cent for the general population.

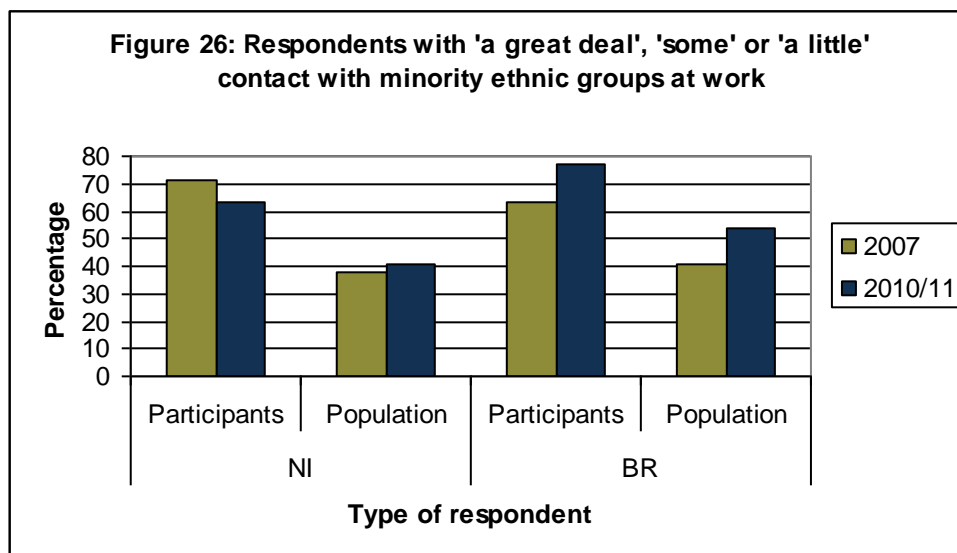


- 7.7. Almost half of participants (46 per cent) who have no neighbours from a minority ethnic group also have no neighbours from the other community. The corresponding proportion for the population was similar (39 per cent).
- 7.8. Over half of respondents who have at least some neighbours from a minority ethnic group also have some neighbours from the other community.



### Contact at work

7.9. Participants were more likely than the general population to have 'a great deal', 'some' or 'a little' contact with minority ethnic groups at work. In Northern Ireland, 63 per cent of participants compared with 41 per cent of the general population had contact at work. The corresponding figures for the Border Region were 77 per cent for participants and 54 per cent for the general population. In addition, participants and the population in the Border Region are more likely to have contact with minority ethnic groups at work than participants and the population in Northern Ireland.



7.10. Around a fifth of respondents who have no contact with minority ethnic groups at work do not have contact with the other community at work either. This is true for both the participants and the general populations.

7.11. Around half (52 per cent) of participants who have no contact with minority ethnic groups at work have at least some contact with the other community at work. This is also the case for a similar proportion of the general population (45 per cent).

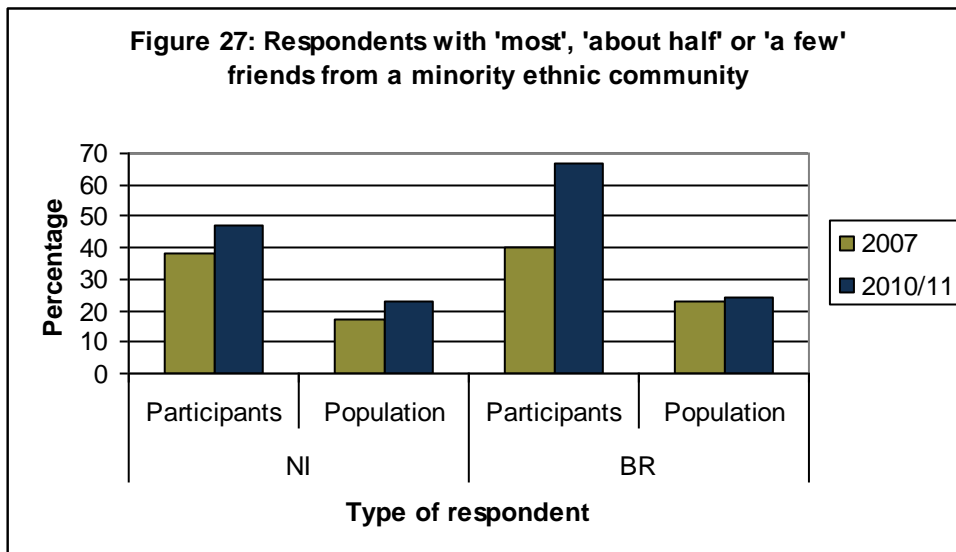
### Contact with friends

7.12. Participants were more likely than the general population to have friends from a minority ethnic group. Three-quarters of the Border Region

## Key Findings - Minority Ethnic Groups

population have *no* friends from a minority ethnic group compared with one third of Border Region participants. In Northern Ireland almost three-quarters of the population have no friends from a minority ethnic group compared with just over half of the participants.

- 7.13. Participants in the Border Region were more likely to have friends from a minority ethnic group than participants in Northern Ireland.



- 7.14. Increased proportions of respondents have friends from a minority ethnic group in 2010/11 compared with 2007. This was true for all respondent groups except the Border Region population which was similar in both years at just under a quarter (23-24 per cent). Consequently, lower proportions of respondents have no friends in a minority ethnic community compared with 2007 with the exception of the Border Region population which was similar at three quarters in each year.

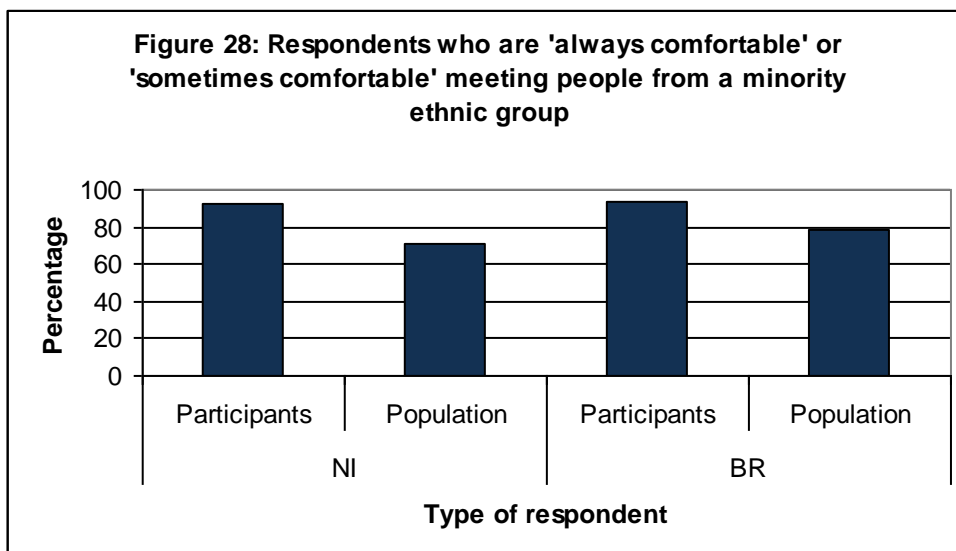
- 7.15. Overall, the majority of participants and the population who have no friends from a minority ethnic group have at least a few friends from the other community, 82 and 76 per cent respectively.

## Contact with minority ethnic groups – comparisons between Catholics and Protestants

7.16. When asked about neighbours from a minority ethnic group, there was no difference between Catholic and Protestant responses with around four fifths of each group answering 'very few' or 'none'. Catholics were more likely than Protestants to have 'a great deal', 'some' or 'a little' contact with minority ethnic groups at work, 58 per cent compared with 45 per cent respectively. Catholics were also more likely to have at least a few friends from a minority ethnic group, 36 per cent compared with 29 per cent of Protestants.

## Attitudes to those from a minority ethnic group

7.17. When asked 'how comfortable do you feel when meeting people from a minority ethnic group?' the majority of all respondents felt comfortable. Higher proportions of participants felt comfortable 'always' or 'sometimes' compared with the general population, 92 per cent and 71 per cent respectively for Northern Ireland and 94 per cent and 78 per cent respectively for the Border Region.



7.18. In 2010/11, higher proportions of participants were 'always comfortable' when meeting people from a minority group compared with 2007. In Northern Ireland, the proportions were 78 per cent in 2010/11 compared

with 71 per cent in 2007 and in the Border Region, 72 per cent in 2010/11 compared with 49 per cent in 2007. However, lower proportions of the populations reported that they always feel comfortable, from 52 to 46 per cent for Northern Ireland and 47 to 40 per cent for the Border Region.

- 7.19. Higher proportions of Border Region participants and the population were 'always comfortable' or 'sometimes comfortable' when meeting people from a minority group in 2010/11 compared with 2007, 94 per cent compared with 76 per cent for the participants and 78 per cent compared with 72 per cent for the population. Around nine tenths of NI participants are always or sometimes comfortable and this is consistent with the 2007 figures. In Northern Ireland, the proportion of the general population with this response has fallen since 2007, from 76 per cent to 71 per cent.
- 7.20. Almost all respondents who are comfortable meeting people from a minority ethnic group are also comfortable meeting people from the other community.
- 7.21. Respondents were asked a series of questions similar to those previously used to assess the level of prejudice between the two main communities (Catholic and Protestant). These questions asked if respondents would mind (a) if a suitably qualified person from a minority ethnic group were appointed as your boss; (b) if one of your relatives were to marry a person from a minority ethnic group; (c) if you required medical treatment, and the person treating you was from a minority ethnic group; (d) if a person from a minority ethnic group moved into the area where you live.
- 7.22. Generally, participants were more favourable to people from a minority ethnic community than the general population. Higher proportions of participants said they would not mind at all or very much if someone from minority ethnic community was appointed as their boss, married a family member, treated them as a doctor or moved into the area where they live.

*Table 7: Would you mind having a boss from a minority ethnic group:**Percentages*

	Participant		Population	
	2007	2010/11	2007	2010/11
Mind a lot	4	2	6	5
Mind a little	7	2	9	14
Not mind very much	11	4	11	19
Not mind at all	74	89	68	53
Can't say/don't know	4	3	7	9
Base	500	500	1,000	1,021

7.23. The majority of all respondents stated that they would 'not mind very much' or 'not mind at all' if their boss was from a minority ethnic group. However, participants were more likely than the general population to not mind, 94 per cent and 73 per cent respectively for Northern Ireland and 88 per cent and 69 per cent respectively for the Border Region.

7.24. Almost half (45 per cent) of participants who would 'not mind at all' if someone from a minority ethnic group was appointed as their boss had at least some contact with someone from a minority ethnic group. The corresponding proportion for the population was lower at just under one fifth (18 per cent). Of the total respondents who would mind (answered 'mind a lot' or 'mind a little') if someone from a minority ethnic group was appointed as their boss, over half (52 per cent of participants and 56 per cent of the population) had no contact with someone from a minority ethnic group.

## Key Findings - Minority Ethnic Groups

*Table 8: Would you mind if a relative married someone from a minority ethnic group:*

*Percentages*

	Participant		Population	
	2007	2010/11	2007	2010/11
Mind a lot	7	4	10	11
Mind a little	10	6	16	14
Not mind very much	13	4	12	19
Not mind at all	66	82	56	47
Can't say/don't know	4	4	5	8
Base	500	500	1,000	1,021

- 7.25. Again, the majority of all respondents would not mind very much or at all if a relative married someone from a minority ethnic group. In Northern Ireland, participants were more likely to not mind than the general population, 86 per cent compared with 68 per cent respectively. The Border Region displays a similar pattern with 87 per cent of the participants stating that they would 'not mind very much' or 'not mind at all' compared with 61 per cent of the population who held this view.
- 7.26. The proportions of respondents who do not mind very much or at all were similar in 2010/11 and 2007 with the exception of participants in the Border Region where attitudes were more positive in 2010/11 (87 per cent would not mind in 2010/11 compared with 67 per cent in 2007).
- 7.27. Over half (55 per cent) of participants who would 'not mind at all' if a close relative was to marry someone from a minority ethnic group had at least a few friends from a minority ethnic group. This is higher than the corresponding proportion of the population (31 per cent). Furthermore, the majority of the participants and the population who said they would 'mind a lot' or 'mind a little' if a relative married someone from a minority ethnic group had no friends from a minority ethnic group, 81 and 87 per cent respectively.

*Table 9: Would you mind having a doctor from a minority ethnic group:**Percentages*

	Participant		Population	
	2007	2010/11	2007	2010/11
Mind a lot	1	1	2	2
Mind a little	4	2	5	10
Not mind very much	11	5	10	22
Not mind at all	82	92	81	62
Can't say/don't know	1	1	2	4
Base	500	500	1,000	1,021

7.28. Almost all participants stated that they would 'not mind very much' or 'not mind at all' if they had a doctor from a minority ethnic group, 97 per cent of NI participants and 94 per cent of participants in the Border Region. A lower proportion of the general populations held this view, 84 per cent of the NI population and 83 per cent of the Border Region population.

7.29. The population in both Northern Ireland and the Border Region were less positive (with higher proportions stating that they did mind in 2010/11 than in 2007). The proportions of participants that were positive remained consistent with 2007.

*Table 10: Would you mind having a neighbour from a minority ethnic group:**Percentages*

	Participant		Population	
	2007	2010/11	2007	2010/11
Mind a lot	1	1	3	4
Mind a little	4	2	8	11
Not mind very much	14	6	14	24
Not mind at all	80	89	71	55
Can't say/don't know	1	2	4	6
Base	500	500	1,000	1,021

7.30. The majority of all respondents stated that they would 'not mind very much' or 'not mind at all' if someone from a minority ethnic group moved into the area where they live. Higher proportions of participants held this view than the general population, 94 per cent of NI participants compared with 79 per cent of the general population in Northern Ireland and 98 per cent of participants compared with 79 per cent of the general population in the Border Region.

7.31. A similar proportion of NI participants responded positively to this question in 2007 (95 per cent) as in 2010/11. The proportion of Border Region participants who said they would not mind if someone from a minority ethnic group moved into the area where they live increased from 89 per cent in 2007 to 98 per cent in 2010/11. The proportions of the populations who did not mind have fallen since 2007 from 84 per cent in Northern Ireland and 88 per cent in the Border Region.

7.32. The majority of all participants and the population who would mind if someone from an ethnic minority group moved into their area have few or no neighbours from an ethnic minority group, 94 and 91 per cent respectively.

7.33. The responses to the series of questions assessing prejudice towards people from a minority ethnic group were analysed against the responses to the questions assessing prejudice towards people from the other community background.



- 7.34. The majority of all respondents who answered that 'they do not mind' to the questions which assess prejudice towards people from minority ethnic groups, also answered that 'they do not mind' to the questions which assess prejudice towards people from the other community background.
- 7.35. Two additional questions were added to this section for the 2010/11 questionnaire to ask the respondent's view on racial prejudice in 2010/11 compared with five years ago and how they think this will change in five years time.
- 7.36. When asked 'do you think there is generally more racial prejudice in Northern Ireland and/or Border Region now than there was 5 years ago, less or about the same amount?', approximately one fifth of the general population and one tenth of the participants felt unable to answer this question. The results outlined below only include respondents who have provided an answer.
- 7.37. Over half of NI participants (58 per cent) thought that there was more racial prejudice in 2010/11 than there was five years ago. This was higher than the corresponding proportion for the NI population (39 per cent). There was no difference in the Border Region participants and population who thought this.
- 7.38. Participants in Northern Ireland were less positive about the future than the general population. Over two fifths (41 per cent) thought there will be more racial prejudice in five years time compared with just over a quarter (28 per cent) of the general population. In the Border Region there was no difference between the proportion of participants and population (28 per cent) who thought there will be more racial prejudice in five years time. Around four-fifths of the population in both regions thought that racial prejudice will remain the same.

**Attitudes to those from a minority ethnic group – comparisons between Catholics and Protestants**

- 7.39. Higher proportions of Catholics than Protestants stated that they were comfortable when meeting people from a minority ethnic group with 83 per cent of Catholics stating that they are 'always comfortable' or 'sometimes comfortable' compared with 76 per cent of Protestants who held this view.
- 7.40. There were no differences between Catholics and Protestants responses for those who would not mind if a suitably qualified person from a minority ethnic group was appointed as their boss. Whilst the majority of all respondents would not mind if a relative married someone from a minority ethnic community, a higher proportion of Catholics would not mind, 75 per cent compared with 70 per cent of Protestants. Catholics were also more likely than Protestants to not mind if their doctor was from a minority ethnic group or if someone from a minority ethnic group moved into the area where they live, 90 per cent and 86 per cent respectively who would not mind if their doctor was from a minority ethnic group and 86 and 82 per cent respectively who would not mind if someone from a minority ethnic group moved into the area where they live.
- 7.41. The proportions of Catholics and Protestants who think that there is more racial prejudice now than there was five years ago were similar at around two fifths. When respondents were asked do they think there will be more, less or about the same amount of racial prejudice in five years time compared with now, Catholics were slightly more positive than Protestants with over a quarter (27 per cent) stating there would be 'less' compared with just over a fifth (22 per cent) of Protestants.

## **8. Key Findings – Cultures and Traditions**

- 8.1. Two additional questions were added in 2010/11 to ask the respondents how much they understand about the cultures and traditions of minority ethnic communities and about the other community background's culture and traditions.
- 8.2. As may be expected, higher proportions of participants felt they understand 'a lot' or 'a little' about other cultures and traditions compared with the general populations.
- 8.3. Three quarters (75 per cent) of NI participants compared with under a third of the population (31 per cent) felt that they understood 'a lot' or 'a little' about the cultures and traditions of minority ethnic communities. The Border Region showed a similar trend with 80 per cent of participants and 39 per cent of the population stating they had at least a little understanding.
- 8.4. The majority of participants felt that had at least a little understanding of the other community background's culture and traditions, 94 per cent of NI participants and 93 per cent of Border Regions. The corresponding proportions for the populations were notably lower at 47 per cent and 61 per cent respectively.
- 8.5. The Border Region population were more likely than the Northern Ireland population to have an understanding of the different cultures and traditions.
- 8.6. There is no difference between Protestant and Catholic responses for the questions in this section with around half of both groups stating that they know 'a lot' or 'a little' about other cultures and traditions and less than a quarter (23 per cent) stating that they know 'nothing'.

## **9. Background of PEACE III Programme**

- 9.1. Section 2 outlined the PEACE III Programme and stated the Programme's two priorities. This section gives more detail on the themes under these priorities and how these are implemented to meet the objectives of PEACE III.

### **Priority 1: Reconciling communities**

The two themes within this Priority are:

#### Theme 1.1 – Building positive relations at the local level

- 9.2. This Theme aims to challenge attitudes towards sectarianism and racism and to support conflict resolution and mediation at the local community level. It is implemented through two sub-themes. The first is the Local Authority Action Plans which have been developed by eight local council clusters covering all of Northern Ireland, including Belfast as a single entity, and the six County Councils in the Border Region. The second sub-theme is Regional Projects which are projects implemented by Lead Partners and often impact throughout the eligible region.

#### Theme 1.2 – Acknowledging and dealing with the past

- 9.3. This Theme is implemented by the Consortium of Border Action and Pobal and it aims to provide advice, counselling and support for victims of the conflict and their families. It also aims to exchange different views of culture, history and identity and different conflict and post-conflict experiences among relevant groups and individuals at the local level.

## **Priority 2: Contributing to a shared society**

The two themes within this Priority are:

### Theme 2.1 – Creating shared public spaces

- 9.4. This Theme aims to regenerate areas that have suffered as a result of the conflict and through this to create new opportunities for shared space and reduced segregation.

### Theme 2.2 – Key institutional capacities are developed for a shared society

- 9.5. The aim of this Theme is to develop the capacity of key institutions to deliver services that contribute to a shared society in Northern Ireland and on a cross-border basis.

## **Priority 3: Programme Technical Assistance**

- 9.6. A third Priority for Programme Technical Assistance, is used for the publicity and management of the programme. This Priority is implemented by SEUPB.

## 10. Need for Attitudinal Survey

- 10.1. The Programme is monitored and evaluated through a number of means. Firstly, there are numerous performance monitoring indicators at project, theme, priority and programme level, which are collected and reported on throughout the life of the programme.
- 10.2. In addition to this monitoring, the programme is also subject to the European Commission's formal evaluation framework which outlines that evaluation should centre on two functions; strategic and operational. The strategic function assesses the contribution of the Programme to domestic and European strategies whilst the operational function focuses on the implementation of the Programme, the achievement of targets and making recommendations for improvements. These evaluations take place before the programme has commenced (ex-ante evaluation), during the programme (ongoing evaluation) and after the programme has ended (ex-post evaluation).
- 10.3. The implementation and delivery of the Programme is tracked through on-going evaluation and this consists of a series of evaluation exercises. As recommended in the monitoring and evaluation framework for peace building<sup>1</sup>, the Aid for Peace Approach has been adopted in PEACE III. This has been built into each project and allows the lead partner to identify their current understanding of the conflict in their area and the peace building needs the project it is seeking to address; assess how the project is relevant to these needs; identify any risks for the project and to evaluate the conflict and peace building effects of the project including identifying appropriate indicators. Each project will have a minimum of three evaluative reports – one at the initial stages of the operation, one at the mid-point of implementation and one at operation completion. Hence, contributing to the on-going evaluation of the Programme at project and strategic level. Thematic reviews of Themes 1.1 and 1.2 have also been undertaken. There is also a plan to undertake a Programme level evaluation.

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<sup>1</sup> PriceWaterhouseCoopers LLP, 2007, A monitoring and evaluation framework for peace building, Final Report. PricewaterhouseCoopers were commissioned by the Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group of the PEACE II Monitoring Committee to undertake this study.

- 10.4. Following a competitive tendering process managed by the Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group, the contract for the 2010/11 Survey was awarded to Social Market Research (SMR).

## **11. Questionnaire Design**

- 11.1. The questionnaire, provided to SMR, followed closely that which was used in 2004 and 2007. This questionnaire was based on work previously conducted by Ed Cairns (University of Ulster) and Miles Hewstone (Oxford University) who specialise in the field of intergroup relations with special reference to Northern Ireland. Their research has been disseminated internationally in referenced academic journals and via conferences.
- 11.2. The Cairns/Hewstone questionnaire was originally adapted in 2004, by the Distinctiveness Working Group (DWG), a sub-group of the Peace II Monitoring Committee, to ensure that it met the requirements of that programme's evaluation. Hence, it examined two aspects of reconciliation – intergroup contact and intergroup trust. In 2007, additional questions were included to allow the results of this survey to also be used as a baseline for a number of indicators for the PEACE III Programme. These looked particularly at cross-border and cross-community contact, as well as attitudes to minority ethnic groups. In 2010/11, additional questions were included on relations between the two main communities and with minority ethnic groups, attitudes to the future and understanding of other's cultures and traditions. The survey included 37 questions, which for the purposes of reporting can be grouped under the titles: Contact; Trust; Relations; Minority ethnic groups and Cultures and traditions. Each of these will be dealt with in more detail in the presentation of the findings later. A copy of the questionnaire is attached in Appendix 1.



## 12. Sampling and Fieldwork

- 12.1. The survey was conducted using face-to-face interviews. This was the preferred option of the DWG in 2004, given the sensitive nature of the questions, and thus to maintain consistency of approach, was used again for the 2007 and 2010/11 surveys.
- 12.2. Due to the nature of the survey (i.e. the focus on attitudes to the other community) it could only include people who indicated that they were from one or other of the two main community backgrounds (Protestant and Catholic). To be eligible to complete the questionnaire, respondents also had to be aged 18 or over and have lived in the area (Northern Ireland or the Border Region) for more than 5 years.
- 12.3. Fieldwork was carried out by SMR from November 2010 – February 2011. This consisted of a survey of PEACE III participants in Northern Ireland and the Border Region, and a sample survey of the general populations of these two areas excluding anyone who participated directly in the PEACE III Programme.

### Participant Sampling

- 12.4. SMR were supplied with the details of active<sup>2</sup> lead projects to allow them to develop a sampling frame to draw participants from. Thirty-five lead projects were contacted and a total of twenty projects (12 from Northern Ireland and 8 from the Border Region) agreed to provide participants to be interviewed (resulting in a 57 per cent response rate). A total of 500 interviews were completed for the participant survey (379 in Northern Ireland and 121 in the Border Region). These were conducted at the location of the project.

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<sup>2</sup> This is lead projects under the PEACE III Programme who had a status of 'LOOAccepted', 'Completed' or 'Terminated' as per the download from the Systems 2007 database on 16.09.10.

### Population Sampling

12.5. The population sample was selected using stratified random sampling. Stratification was on the basis of Probability Proportionate to Size (PPS) within each area (i.e. Local Authority in N Ireland and / county in the Republic of Ireland). A number of electoral wards were randomly selected to represent each area. In Northern Ireland, Royal Mail's Postal Address File (PAF) was used to select households, with the An Post Geo Directory used to sample households in the Border Region. A total of 2,000 households were selected, 320 were ineligible (derelict, vacant or commercial), and of the remaining 1,680 households, 1,021 interviews were achieved for the population survey (598 in Northern Ireland and 423 in the Border Region) resulting in an overall response rate of 61 per cent.

## APPENDIX 1 - QUESTIONNAIRE

### FILTER QUESTIONS:

*The following is a set of filter questions which will determine whether you are eligible to take part in this survey.*

1. How long have you lived in Northern Ireland and/or the Border Region? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

[BY BORDER REGION WE MEAN THE SIX BORDER COUNTIES OF IRELAND – CAVAN, DONEGAL, MONAGHAN, LOUTH, LEITRIM AND SLIGO]

1. All my life
2. More than 10 years
3. 5 to 10 years
4. Less than 5 years

[IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS 4, TERMINATE INTERVIEW]

2. What religion do you belong to? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Catholic
2. Presbyterian
3. Church of Ireland
4. Methodist
5. Baptist
6. Free Presbyterian
7. Brethren
8. Other Protestant
9. Other non-Christian

3. Regardless of whether we practice religion, most of us are seen as either Catholic or Protestant. What community background are you from? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Protestant community
2. Catholic community
3. Other

[IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS 3, TERMINATE INTERVIEW]

4. Have you been a participant of a project funded by the PEACE III Programme?

[SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Yes
2. No

[TERMINATE FOR ALL THOSE IN POPULATION SAMPLE WHO ANSWER YES AND THOSE IN PARTICIPANT SAMPLE WHO ANSWER NO]

5(a) What age were you at your last birthday? [INSERT NUMBER]

[TERMINATE IF UNDER 18]

### **DEMOGRAPHICS:**

For the purposes of analysing your answers to the remaining questions in this survey, can you please tell me...

5(b) What is your gender [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Male
2. Female

5(c) To which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. White
2. Chinese
3. Irish Traveller
4. Indian
5. Pakistani
6. Bangladeshi
7. Black Caribbean
8. Black African
9. Black Other
10. Mixed ethnic group (specify)
11. Other (specify)

5(d) What is your country of birth? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Northern Ireland
2. England
3. Wales
4. Scotland
5. Republic of Ireland
6. Other [please write in the present name of the Country]

*'You have said you are from a Protestant/Catholic community background (STATE AS*

*APPROPRIATE). In all of the following questions when we refer to 'your' community that is*

*the Protestant/Catholic community, and the 'other' community is the Catholic/Protestant community.*

**OPPORTUNITY FOR CONTACT:**

6. (i) About how many of your immediate neighbours are from the other community?

[SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. All
2. Most
3. Some
4. Very few
5. None
6. Can't say/Don't know

(ii) In the area where you live, how many of the people do you think are from the other community? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Nearly everyone is from my community
2. Most of the people are from my community
3. There is about an equal mix of people from both communities
4. Most of the people are from the other community
5. Nearly everyone is from the other community
6. Can't say/Don't know

(iii) How often do you see members of the other community in this area?

[SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Very often
2. Sometimes
3. Rarely
4. Never
5. Can't say/don't know

**CURRENT QUANTITY OF CONTACT:**

7(a). Thinking of social contacts, how much contact do you have with people who are from the other community?

(i) At work (including previous employment)? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. A great deal
2. Some
3. A little
4. None at all
5. Can't say/don't know

(ii) At community meetings or events? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. A great deal
2. Some
3. A little
4. None at all
5. Can't say/don't know

(iii) Just chatting to people? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. A great deal
2. Some
3. A little
4. None at all
5. Can't say/don't know

**CROSS – COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES:**

[BY CROSS-COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES WE MEAN ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT WITH A MEMBER OF THE OTHER COMMUNITY IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE A COMMON GOAL].

7(b) (i) How willing are you to participate in cross-community activities?

[SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Always willing
2. Sometimes willing
3. Not usually willing
4. Not at all willing
5. Can't say/don't know

(ii) Are you more willing or less willing to participate in cross-community activities than 5 years ago? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. More willing
2. Less willing
3. About the same
4. Can't say/don't know

7 (c) (i) How often do you have the opportunity to participate in cross-community activities? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Often
2. Sometimes
3. Rarely
4. Never
5. Can't say/don't know

(ii) Do you think there are more opportunities to participate in cross-community activities than 5 years ago? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. More opportunities
2. Less opportunities
3. About the same
4. Can't say/don't know

**INTERGROUP ANXIETY:**

8. Now we would like to ask a few questions about how you feel when meeting people from the other community?

(i) Do you feel comfortable? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Always comfortable
2. Sometimes comfortable
3. Not usually comfortable
4. Not at all comfortable
5. Can't say/don't know

(ii) Do you feel awkward? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Always awkward
2. Sometimes awkward
3. Not usually awkward
4. Not at all awkward
5. Can't say/don't know

**DIRECT CONTACT WITH FRIENDS:**

9. Now just a few questions about friends you may have from the other community?

(i) About how many of your friends are from the other community?  
[SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Most
2. About half
3. A few
4. None
5. Can't say/don't know

GO TO QUESTION 10  
GO TO QUESTION 10

(ii) How often do you visit friends who are from the other community in their home? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Very often
2. Sometimes
3. Rarely
4. Never
5. Can't say/don't know



(iii) And how often do you have friends who are from the other community to your home? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Very often
2. Sometimes
3. Rarely
4. Never
5. Can't say/don't know

10 (a) (i) I would be willing to cross the border... [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

1. To visit family or friends
2. For short breaks/holidays
3. For business
4. For shopping
5. Other (specify)

(ii) I have opportunity to cross the border... [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

1. To visit family or friends
2. For short breaks/holidays
3. For Business
4. For shopping
5. Other (specify)

(iii) How often do you cross the border? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Very often
2. Sometimes
3. Rarely
4. Never
5. Can't say/don't know

GO TO QUESTION 10(b)  
GO TO QUESTION 10(b)

(iv) Why do you cross the border? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

1. To visit family or friends
2. For short breaks/holidays
3. Business
4. Shopping
5. Other (specify)

**CROSS – BORDER ACTIVITIES:**

[BY CROSS-BORDER ACTIVITIES WE MEAN ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT WITH SOMEONE FROM THE OTHER SIDE OF THE BORDER IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE A COMMON GOAL].

10 (b) (i) How willing are you to participate in cross-border activities?

[SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Always willing
2. Sometimes willing
3. Not usually willing
4. Not at all willing
5. Can't say/don't know

(ii) Are you more willing or less willing to participate in cross-border activities than you were 5 years ago? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. More willing
2. Less willing
3. About the same
4. Can't say/don't know

(iii) How often do you have opportunity to participate in cross-border activities? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Often
2. Sometimes
3. Rarely
4. Never
5. Can't say/don't know

(iv) Do you think there are more opportunities to participate in cross-border activities than 5 years ago? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. More opportunities
2. Less opportunities
3. About the same
4. Can't say/don't know

**TRUST:**

11. Do you think most members of the other community would try to take advantage of you if they got a chance, or would they try to be fair? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Definitely take advantage
2. Probably take advantage
3. Neither take advantage nor try to be fair
4. Probably try to be fair
5. Definitely try to be fair
6. Can't say/don't know

12. Would you say that most of the time members of the other community try to be helpful, or that they are mostly just looking out for themselves? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Definitely try to be helpful
2. Probably try to be helpful
3. Neither try to be helpful nor look out for themselves
4. Probably look out for themselves
5. Definitely look out for themselves
6. Can't say/don't know

13. Generally speaking, would you say that most members of the other community can be trusted or that you can't be too careful with people? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Definitely can be trusted
2. Probably can be trusted
3. Neither can be trusted nor you can't be too careful
4. Probably you can't be too careful
5. Definitely you can't be too careful
6. Can't say/don't know

**PREJUDICE SCALE:**

14. We would now like to ask you a few questions about people and their families whose religion is different from yours. Please tell me as I read each of the following statements how you would respond.

(i) Would you mind or not mind if a suitably qualified person from the other community were appointed as your boss? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Mind a lot
2. Mind a little
3. Not mind very much
4. Not mind at all
5. Can't say/don't know

(ii) Would you mind or not mind if one of your close relatives were to marry a person from the other community? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Mind a lot
2. Mind a little
3. Not mind
4. Not mind at all
5. Can't say/don't know

(iii) If you required medical treatment, would you mind or not if your doctor was from the other community? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Mind a lot
2. Mind a little
3. Not mind
4. Not mind at all
5. Can't say/don't know

(iv) If you owned a house or land, would you mind or not selling it to someone from the other community? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Mind a lot
2. Mind a little
3. Not mind
4. Not mind at all
5. Can't say/don't know

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(v) If you were purchasing goods or services, would you mind or not mind whether the business from which you were buying these was owned by a person from the other community? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Mind a lot
2. Mind a little
3. Not mind
4. Not mind at all
5. Can't say/don't know

(vi) Would you mind or not mind sending your child to a mixed school?  
[SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Mind a lot
2. Mind a little
3. Not mind
4. Not mind at all
5. Can't say/don't know

(vii) Would you mind or not mind if a person from the other community moved into the area where you live? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Mind a lot
2. Mind a little
3. Not mind
4. Not mind at all
5. Can't say/don't know

15. And now for the following question, please say whether you agree or disagree with the statements.

- (i) 'Protestants in Northern Ireland get jobs that Catholics should have.'
- (ii) 'Protestants in the Republic of Ireland get jobs that Catholics should have'
- (iii) 'Catholics in Northern Ireland get jobs that Protestants should have'
- (iv) 'Catholics in the Republic of Ireland get jobs that Protestants should have'

Do you agree or disagree?

(If agree or disagree PROMPT for strongly agree/disagree)

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree somewhat
3. Disagree somewhat
4. Disagree strongly
5. Can't say/don't know

*ITEM TO SAMPLE TYPES OF TRUST:*

16. Generally speaking, would you say that most PEOPLE can be trusted or that you can't be too careful with people? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Definitely can be trusted
2. Probably can be trusted
3. Neither can be trusted nor you can't be too careful
4. Probably you can't be too careful
5. Definitely you can't be too careful
6. Can't say/don't know

17. Do you think that society in Northern Ireland is changing in favour of Catholics or Protestants? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Definitely in favour of Catholics
2. A little in favour of Catholics
3. No difference between the communities
4. A little in favour of Protestants
5. Definitely in favour of Protestants
6. Can't say/don't know

18. Do you think that the way society is changing in Northern Ireland is fair, or unfair?

[SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Definitely fair
2. Quite fair
3. Neither
4. Quite unfair
5. Definitely unfair
6. Can't say/don't know

19. What about relations between Protestants and Catholics? Would you say they are better than they were 5 years ago, worse, or about the same now as then? IF 'IT DEPENDS': On the whole... [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Better
2. Worse
3. About the same
4. Can't say/don't know

20. And what about in 5 years time? Do you think relations between Protestants and Catholics will be better than now, worse than now, or about the same as now? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

IF 'IT DEPENDS': On the whole...

1. Better
2. Worse
3. About the same
4. Can't say/don't know

21(i) Do you think that Protestants pose a threat to Catholics' interests in Northern Ireland society or not? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

2. Yes a lot
3. Yes a little
4. No not at all
5. Can't say/don't know

21(ii) Do you think that Catholics pose a threat to Protestants' interests in Northern Ireland society or not? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Yes a lot
2. Yes a little
3. No not at all
4. Can't say/don't know

21(iii) Do you think that Protestants pose a threat to Catholics' interests in Republic of Ireland society or not? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

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1. Yes a lot
2. Yes a little
3. No not at all
4. Can't say/don't know

21(iv) Do you think that Catholics pose a threat to Protestants' interests in Republic of Ireland society or not? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Yes a lot
2. Yes a little
3. No not at all
4. Can't say/don't know

22. Do you think that Catholics or Protestants experience more discrimination in Northern Ireland? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Definitely Catholics
2. Somewhat Catholics
3. Neither Catholics nor Protestants suffer discrimination
4. Somewhat Protestants
5. Definitely Protestants
6. Can't say/don't know

23. Do you think that Catholics or Protestants experience more discrimination in the Republic of Ireland? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Definitely Catholics
2. Somewhat Catholics
3. Neither Catholics nor Protestants suffer discrimination
4. Somewhat Protestants
5. Definitely Protestants
6. Can't say/don't know

24. Do you think people in the Republic of Ireland are generally welcoming or hostile to people from Northern Ireland? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Very welcoming
2. Quite welcoming
3. Neither welcoming nor hostile
4. Quite hostile
5. Very hostile
6. Can't say/don't know



25. Do you think people in Northern Ireland are generally welcoming or hostile to people from the Republic of Ireland? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Very welcoming
2. Quite welcoming
3. Neither welcoming nor hostile
4. Quite hostile
5. Very hostile
6. Can't say/don't know

In the following questions, please indicate what kind of school(s) you attended at SECONDARY SCHOOL. If you attended more than one TYPE of school, at any stage, tick more than one box below. Please indicate the type of school, and tell us about both HOW MUCH time you spent with pupils who were of a different religion to you, and HOW you felt about that. We appreciate that for some questions we are asking about events that happened some time ago. Please do your best to give an answer in each case.

26(i) Did you attend school in Northern Ireland and/or the Border Region?

- |        |                       |
|--------|-----------------------|
| 1. Yes | GO TO QUESTION 24(ii) |
| 2. No  | GO TO QUESTION 26     |

26 (ii). What kind of school(s) did you attend? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

1. Completely Catholic
2. Mostly Catholic
3. Completely Protestant
4. Mostly Protestant
5. Integrated
6. Other (please specify)

26 (iii) How much contact did you have with pupils who were of a different religion to you? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. None at all  | GO TO QUESTION 25 |
| 2. A little     |                   |
| 3. Some         |                   |
| 4. Quite a lot  |                   |
| 5. A great deal |                   |

26 (iv) Was your contact in school with pupils of another religion negative or positive? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Very negative
2. Quite negative
3. Neither negative nor positive
4. Quite positive
5. Very positive

27 (i) How much contact outside of school did you have with pupils who were of a different religion to you? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. None at all
  2. A little
  3. Some
  4. Quite a lot
  5. A great deal
- GO TO QUESTION 26

27 (ii) Was your contact outside of school with pupils of another religion negative or positive? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Very negative
2. Quite negative
3. Neither negative nor positive
4. Quite positive
5. Very positive

27 (iii) How many friends outside of school did you have from the other religious group?  
[SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. None at all
2. One
3. Two to five
4. Six to ten
5. More than ten

**GUILT ITEMS: FEELINGS ABOUT RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COMMUNITIES IN THE PAST**

I would now like to ask you a few questions about your feelings when you think about the violence over the last 30 years.

28 (i) How often do you feel guilty about the negative things your community has done to the other? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Very often
2. Sometimes
3. Rarely
4. Never
5. Can't say/don't know

28 (ii) How often do you feel bitterness about the negative things done to your community by the other community? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Very often
2. Sometimes
3. Rarely
4. Never
5. Can't say/don't know

## MINORITY ETHNIC SECTION

I would like to ask a few questions relating to those from minority ethnic groups.

29. About how many of your immediate neighbours are from a minority ethnic group?

[SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. All
2. Most
3. Some
4. Very few
5. None
6. Can't say/don't know

30. How much contact do you have with minority ethnic groups at work?

[SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. A great deal
2. Some
3. A little
4. None at all
5. Can't say/don't know

31. About how many of your friends are from a minority ethnic group?

[SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Most
2. About half
3. A few
4. None
5. Can't say/don't know

32. How comfortable do you feel when meeting people from a minority ethnic group?

[SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Always comfortable
2. Sometimes comfortable
3. Not usually comfortable
4. Not at all comfortable
5. Can't say/don't know

33 (i) Would you mind or not mind if a suitably qualified person from a minority ethnic group were appointed as your boss? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Mind a lot
2. Mind a little
3. Not mind very much
4. Not mind at all
5. Can't say/don't know

33 (ii) Would you mind or not mind if one of your relatives were to marry a person from a minority ethnic group? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Mind a lot
2. Mind a little
3. Not mind very much
4. Not mind at all
5. Can't say/don't know

33 (iii) If you required medical treatment, would you mind or not mind if the person treating you was from a minority ethnic group? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Mind a lot
2. Mind a little
3. Not mind very much
4. Not mind at all
5. Can't say/don't know

33 (iv) Would you mind or not mind if a person from a minority ethnic group moved into the area where you live? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

1. Mind a lot
2. Mind a little
3. Not mind very much
4. Not mind at all
5. Can't say/don't know

34. Do you think there is generally more racial prejudice in Northern Ireland and/or Border Region now than there was 5 years ago, less or about the same amount?

1. More now
2. Less now
3. About the same
4. Can't say/don't know

35. Do you think there will be more, less or about the same amount of racial prejudice in Northern Ireland and/or Border Region in 5 years time compared with now?

1. More in 5 years time
2. Less in 5 years time
3. About the same
4. Can't say/don't know

### **CULTURE AND TRADITIONS**

And finally I would like to ask a few questions relating to other cultures and traditions.

36. How much do you understand about the cultures and traditions of minority ethnic communities? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

Would you say....

1. A lot
2. A little
3. Hardly anything
4. Nothing at all
5. Can't say/don't know

37. How much do you understand about the other community's culture and traditions? [SELECT ONE ONLY]

Would you say....

1. A lot
2. A little
3. Hardly anything
4. Nothing at all
5. Can't say/don't know

**APPENDIX 2 – RESULTS FROM 2010/ 11 ATTITUDINAL SURVEY****Q.1 How long have you lived in Northern Ireland/Border Region?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
All my life	86%	67%	83%	87%	83%	86%
More than ten years	12%	21%	13%	11%	13%	11%
5 to 10 years	2%	12%	4%	3%	4%	3%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.2 What is your religious denomination?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Catholic	50%	72%	53%	41%	87%	53%
Presbyterian	13%	6%	12%	15%	2%	12%
Church of Ireland	17%	6%	15%	20%	7%	16%
Other	15%	5%	14%	22%	3%	17%
No religion/refused	6%	12%	6%	2%	2%	2%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.3 What community background are you from?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Protestant	48%	19%	44%	59%	12%	46%
Catholic	52%	81%	56%	41%	88%	54%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.4 Have you been a participant of a project funded by the Peace III Programme?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Yes	100%	100%	100%			
No				100%	100%	100%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.5a What age are you?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
18-24	13%	7%	12%	13%	15%	13%
25-34	17%	28%	19%	21%	21%	21%
35-49	34%	39%	34%	26%	28%	27%
50-64	27%	24%	27%	22%	19%	21%
65 and over	9%	2%	8%	18%	17%	17%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.5b What is your gender?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Male	43%	36%	42%	48%	51%	49%
Female	57%	64%	58%	52%	49%	51%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021



**Q.5c To which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
White	99%	95%	99%	99%	97%	98%
Other	1%	5%	1%	1%	3%	2%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q5d What is your country of birth?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Northern Ireland	87%	24%	78%	90%	7%	67%
Republic of Ireland	7%	61%	15%	3%	85%	25%
Great Britain	3%	6%	4%	6%	4%	6%
Elsewhere	2%	9%	3%	1%	3%	2%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.6i About how many of your immediate neighbours are from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
All	3%	5%	3%	5%	5%	5%
Most	6%	9%	7%	12%	12%	12%
Some	26%	23%	25%	22%	25%	23%
Very Few	23%	35%	25%	24%	28%	25%
None	36%	21%	34%	27%	26%	27%
Can't say/ don't know	6%	7%	6%	9%	5%	8%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.6ii In the area where you live, how many of the people do you think are from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Nearly everyone is from my community	52%	41%	50%	47%	46%	47%
Most of the people are from my community	22%	37%	24%	27%	35%	29%
There is about an equal mix of people from both communities	18%	9%	17%	12%	6%	11%
Most of the people are from the other community	2%	4%	3%	5%	7%	6%
Nearly everyone is from the other community	1%	4%	2%	4%	2%	3%
Can't say/ don't know	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.6iii How often do you see members of the other community in this area?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very often	39%	38%	39%	27%	31%	28%
Sometimes	30%	29%	30%	25%	32%	27%
Rarely	17%	14%	17%	21%	19%	20%
Never	8%	7%	8%	16%	6%	13%
Can't say/ don't know	6%	12%	7%	11%	12%	11%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.7ai How much contact do you have with people who are from the other community at work (including previous employment)?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
A great deal	60%	44%	58%	28%	28%	28%
Some	16%	21%	16%	25%	30%	27%
A little	7%	16%	8%	17%	22%	18%
None at all	8%	13%	9%	11%	9%	10%
Can't say/ don't know	9%	6%	9%	19%	11%	17%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.7aii How much contact do you have with people who are from the other community at community meetings or events?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
A great deal	64%	42%	61%	14%	19%	15%
Some	22%	23%	22%	16%	26%	19%
A little	6%	22%	9%	14%	23%	16%
None at all	4%	3%	4%	22%	20%	21%
Can't say/ don't know	4%	9%	5%	34%	13%	28%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.7aiii How much contact do you have with people who are from the other community just chatting to people?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
A great deal	65%	45%	62%	31%	30%	31%
Some	23%	21%	23%	33%	37%	34%
A little	10%	27%	12%	21%	26%	23%
None at all	2%	0%	2%	6%	2%	5%
Can't say/don't know	1%	7%	1%	9%	4%	8%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.7bi How willing are you to participate in cross-community activities?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Always willing	90%	84%	89%	40%	42%	41%
Sometimes willing	9%	16%	10%	20%	30%	23%
Not usually willing	0%	0%	0%	10%	9%	9%
Not at all willing	0%	0%	0%	18%	6%	15%
Can't say/don't know	0%	0%	0%	12%	13%	12%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.7bii Are you more willing or less willing to participate in cross-community activities than 5 years ago?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
More willing	54%	45%	53%	20%	22%	21%
Less willing	1%	0%	1%	7%	4%	6%
About the same	44%	53%	45%	61%	62%	61%
Can't say/don't know	1%	2%	1%	12%	12%	12%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.7ci How often do you have the opportunity to participate in cross-community activities?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Often	62%	52%	61%	13%	17%	14%
Sometimes	29%	31%	29%	21%	26%	22%
Rarely	6%	16%	7%	24%	14%	21%
Never	1%	1%	1%	33%	40%	35%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	1%	1%	9%	3%	8%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.7cii Do you think there are more or less opportunities to participate in cross-community activities than 5 years ago?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
More opportunities	77%	66%	75%	38%	27%	35%
Less opportunities	3%	6%	4%	9%	9%	9%
About the same	15%	17%	15%	29%	28%	29%
Can't say/ don't know	4%	12%	5%	24%	36%	27%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021



**Q.8i Do you feel comfortable when meeting people from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Always comfortable	84%	83%	84%	71%	81%	74%
Sometimes comfortable	14%	17%	15%	19%	15%	18%
Not usually comfortable	0%	1%	0%	4%	2%	4%
Not at all comfortable	1%	0%	1%	3%	1%	2%
Can't say/ don't know				2%	1%	2%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.8ii Do you feel awkward when meeting people from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Always awkward	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%
Sometimes awkward	15%	15%	15%	10%	4%	9%
Not usually awkward	13%	15%	13%	17%	12%	16%
Not at all awkward	71%	70%	71%	68%	82%	72%
Can't say/ don't know	0%	0%	0%	3%	1%	2%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.9i About how many of your friends are from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Most	6%	12%	7%	6%	6%	6%
About half	29%	18%	28%	23%	16%	21%
A few	54%	53%	53%	47%	61%	51%
None	10%	12%	11%	20%	16%	19%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	5%	2%	3%	2%	3%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.9ii How often do you visit friends who are from the other community in their home?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very often	26%	31%	26%	25%	31%	27%
Sometimes	39%	44%	40%	42%	38%	41%
Rarely	22%	20%	22%	26%	24%	25%
Never	12%	3%	10%	7%	7%	7%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	2%	1%	1%		1%
Base	336	100	436	457	348	805

**Q.9iii And how often do you have friends who are from the other community to your home?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very often	25%	31%	26%	23%	31%	25%
Sometimes	39%	42%	39%	42%	37%	40%
Rarely	22%	22%	22%	25%	24%	24%
Never	13%	3%	12%	10%	8%	9%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Base	336	100	436	457	348	805

**Q.10ai I would be willing to cross the border ...**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
To visit family or friends	95%	98%	96%	85%	94%	88%
For short breaks/holidays	98%	93%	98%	94%	88%	92%
For business	82%	89%	83%	61%	66%	62%
For shopping	92%	95%	92%	79%	97%	85%
Other	20%	42%	23%	30%	29%	30%
Base	377	121	498	508	414	922

NOTE: Percentages do not add to 100% as this was a multi-response question.

**Q.10aii I have opportunity to cross the border ...**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
To visit family or friends	86%	88%	86%	68%	86%	74%
For short breaks/holidays	96%	94%	95%	92%	81%	88%
For business	62%	68%	63%	37%	44%	39%
For shopping	83%	96%	85%	75%	97%	82%
Other	22%	41%	25%	30%	30%	30%
Base	367	120	487	487	411	898

NOTE: Percentages do not add to 100% as this was a multi-response question.

**Q.10aiii How often do you cross the border?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very often	41%	55%	43%	19%	41%	25%
Sometimes	42%	32%	40%	35%	43%	37%
Rarely	16%	12%	15%	30%	13%	25%
Never	2%	1%	2%	16%	3%	12%
Can't say/ don't know	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.10aiv Why do you cross the border?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
To visit family or friends	69%	78%	71%	37%	57%	43%
For short breaks/holidays	68%	52%	66%	61%	37%	54%
For business	47%	47%	47%	7%	14%	9%
For shopping	45%	69%	49%	32%	75%	45%
Other	15%	18%	15%	13%	13%	13%
Base	371	120	491	498	410	908

NOTE: Percentages do not add to 100% as this was a multi-response question.

**Q.10bi How willing are you to participate in cross-border activities?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Always willing	88%	83%	87%	33%	39%	34%
Sometimes willing	9%	13%	9%	20%	32%	23%
Not usually willing	1%	2%	1%	10%	10%	10%
Not at all willing	1%	0%	1%	23%	8%	19%
Can't say/don't know	2%	1%	1%	14%	12%	13%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.10bii Are you more willing or less willing to participate in cross-border activities than 5 years ago?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
More willing	51%	40%	49%	17%	24%	19%
Less willing	1%	0%	1%	5%	5%	5%
About the same	46%	55%	47%	64%	61%	63%
Can't say/don't know	3%	4%	3%	14%	10%	13%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.10biii How often do you have the opportunity to participate in cross-border activities?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Often	32%	46%	34%	9%	14%	11%
Sometimes	36%	31%	35%	23%	28%	24%
Rarely	19%	16%	19%	21%	20%	21%
Never	12%	6%	11%	37%	35%	36%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	1%	1%	10%	3%	8%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.10biv Do you think there are more or less opportunities to participate in cross-border activities than 5 years ago?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
More opportunities	64%	61%	63%	30%	27%	29%
Less opportunities	5%	5%	5%	7%	8%	7%
About the same	17%	17%	17%	33%	33%	33%
Can't say/ don't know	14%	17%	14%	30%	32%	31%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.11 Do you think that most members of the other community would try to take advantage of you if they got a chance, or would they try to be fair?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely take advantage	2%	0%	2%	5%	1%	4%
Probably take advantage	3%	3%	3%	11%	5%	9%
Neither take advantage nor try to be fair	10%	15%	11%	14%	7%	12%
Probably try to be fair	42%	35%	41%	39%	52%	43%
Definitely try to be fair	39%	39%	39%	23%	32%	25%
Can't say/ don't know	5%	8%	5%	8%	3%	7%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021



**Q.12 Would you say that most of the time members of the other community try to be helpful, or that they are mostly just looking out for themselves?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely try to be helpful	39%	43%	40%	24%	30%	25%
Probably try to be helpful	46%	40%	45%	40%	55%	44%
Neither try to be helpful nor look out for themselves	7%	12%	7%	13%	6%	11%
Probably look out for themselves	3%	1%	3%	11%	7%	10%
Definitely look out for themselves	1%		0%	5%	1%	4%
Can't say/ don't know	4%	4%	4%	7%	2%	6%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.13 Generally speaking, would you say that most members of the other community can be trusted or that you can't be too careful with people?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely can be trusted	33%	38%	34%	21%	23%	21%
Probably can be trusted	46%	45%	45%	42%	57%	47%
Neither can be trusted nor you can't be too careful	8%	9%	9%	12%	7%	11%
Probably you can't be too careful	7%	2%	6%	14%	10%	13%
Definitely you can't be too careful	1%	0%	1%	6%	1%	4%
Can't say/ don't know	5%	6%	5%	5%	2%	4%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.14i Would you mind or not mind if a suitably qualified person from the other community were appointed as your boss?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	2%	0%	1%	3%	2%	3%
Mind a little	0%	1%	0%	7%	4%	6%
Not mind very much	2%	7%	3%	19%	21%	19%
Not mind at all	95%	87%	94%	64%	70%	66%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	6%	2%	7%	3%	6%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.14ii Would you mind or not mind if one of your close relatives were to marry a person from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	2%	1%	2%	7%	4%	6%
Mind a little	4%	7%	4%	12%	7%	11%
Not mind very much	3%	7%	4%	17%	20%	18%
Not mind at all	89%	84%	89%	59%	67%	62%
Can't say/ don't know	2%	1%	1%	5%	2%	4%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.14iii If you required medical treatment, would you mind or not if your doctor was from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Mind a little	0%	0%	0%	4%	2%	3%
Not mind very much	1%	4%	2%	14%	10%	13%
Not mind at all	98%	95%	98%	75%	85%	78%
Can't say/ don't know	0%	1%	0%	6%	2%	5%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.14iv If you owned a house or land, would you mind or not selling it to someone from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	2%	1%	2%	4%	2%	3%
Mind a little	1%	2%	1%	8%	5%	8%
Not mind very much	3%	6%	3%	21%	17%	20%
Not mind at all	92%	90%	92%	61%	72%	64%
Can't say/ don't know	3%	2%	2%	6%	3%	5%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.14v If you were purchasing goods or services, would you mind or not mind whether the business from which you were buying these was owned by a person from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	2%
Mind a little	1%	0%	1%	5%	3%	5%
Not mind very much	3%	7%	3%	21%	14%	19%
Not mind at all	96%	93%	96%	68%	80%	71%
Can't say/ don't know	0%	0%	0%	4%	2%	3%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.14vi Would you mind or not mind sending your child to a mixed school?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	8%	4%	8%	12%	6%	10%
Mind a little	4%	9%	5%	11%	10%	11%
Not mind very much	4%	8%	5%	17%	16%	17%
Not mind at all	80%	77%	80%	49%	63%	53%
Can't say/ don't know	3%	2%	2%	10%	6%	9%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.14vii Would you mind or not mind if a person from the other community moved into the area where you live?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	1%	0%	1%	6%	1%	4%
Mind a little	1%	1%	1%	6%	4%	6%
Not mind very much	5%	10%	6%	25%	18%	23%
Not mind at all	93%	89%	92%	58%	76%	63%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	0%	0%	6%	1%	4%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.15a Protestants in Northern Ireland get jobs that Catholics in Northern Ireland should have.**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Agree strongly	3%	0%	2%	5%	4%	5%
Agree somewhat	9%	7%	9%	11%	17%	13%
Disagree somewhat	12%	19%	13%	23%	27%	24%
Disagree strongly	61%	45%	59%	38%	22%	34%
Can't say/ don't know	15%	29%	17%	23%	29%	24%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.15b Protestants in the Republic of Ireland get jobs that Catholics in the Republic of Ireland should have.**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Agree strongly	1%	0%	1%	2%	1%	2%
Agree somewhat	2%	2%	2%	5%	6%	5%
Disagree somewhat	8%	13%	9%	19%	34%	23%
Disagree strongly	59%	64%	60%	40%	37%	39%
Can't say/ don't know	29%	21%	28%	35%	22%	31%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.15c Catholics in Northern Ireland get jobs that Protestants in Northern Ireland should have.**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Agree strongly	3%	2%	2%	5%	0%	4%
Agree somewhat	9%	2%	8%	16%	5%	13%
Disagree somewhat	11%	12%	11%	21%	35%	25%
Disagree strongly	60%	55%	59%	35%	32%	34%
Can't say/ don't know	17%	28%	19%	24%	28%	25%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.15d Catholics in the Republic of Ireland get jobs that Protestants in the Republic of Ireland should have.**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Agree strongly	4%	0%	4%	3%	0%	3%
Agree somewhat	6%	4%	6%	11%	7%	10%
Disagree somewhat	6%	12%	7%	18%	35%	22%
Disagree strongly	53%	63%	54%	32%	37%	34%
Can't say/ don't know	31%	21%	30%	36%	20%	32%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.16 Generally speaking, would you say that most PEOPLE can be trusted or that you can't be too careful with people?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely can be trusted	22%	34%	24%	12%	15%	13%
Probably can be trusted	53%	45%	51%	44%	62%	49%
Neither can be trusted nor you can't be too careful	11%	9%	11%	13%	7%	11%
Probably you can't be too careful	10%	8%	10%	19%	12%	17%
Definitely you can't be too careful	2%	1%	2%	8%	2%	6%
Don't know	1%	2%	1%	5%	2%	4%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021



**Q.17 Do you think that society in Northern Ireland is changing in favour of Catholics or Protestants?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely in favour of Catholics	5%	7%	5%	7%	3%	6%
A little in favour of Catholics	18%	13%	18%	24%	23%	24%
No difference between the communities	63%	44%	60%	44%	49%	45%
A little in favour of Protestants	1%	2%	1%	8%	4%	7%
Definitely in favour of Protestants				3%	1%	2%
Can't say/ don't know	13%	35%	16%	14%	19%	16%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.18 Do you think that the way society is changing in Northern Ireland is fair, or unfair?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely fair	30%	27%	30%	19%	35%	24%
Quite fair	42%	33%	41%	34%	39%	36%
Neither	8%	9%	9%	19%	10%	16%
Quite unfair	4%	1%	4%	11%	3%	9%
Definitely unfair	4%	0%	4%	5%	0%	4%
Can't say/ don't know	11%	30%	13%	12%	12%	12%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.19 What about relations between Protestants and Catholics? Would you say they are better than they were 5 years ago, worse, or about the same now as then?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Better	78%	74%	78%	64%	78%	68%
Worse	2%	1%	2%	7%	3%	6%
About the same	17%	18%	18%	23%	13%	20%
Can't say/don't know	2%	7%	3%	6%	6%	6%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.20 And what about in 5 years time? Do you think relations between Protestants and Catholics will be better than now, worse than now, or about the same as now?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Better	78%	75%	78%	49%	66%	54%
Worse	3%	1%	3%	7%	1%	5%
About the same	9%	17%	11%	32%	19%	28%
Can't say/don't know	9%	7%	9%	12%	14%	13%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.21i Do you think that Protestants pose a threat to Catholics' interests in Northern Ireland society or not?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Yes a lot	2%	1%	2%	3%	5%	3%
Yes a little	8%	8%	8%	16%	17%	16%
No not at all	80%	72%	79%	65%	61%	64%
Can't say/ don't know	11%	19%	12%	17%	18%	17%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.21ii Do you think that Catholics pose a threat to Protestants' interests in Northern Ireland society or not?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Yes a lot	3%	1%	3%	7%	1%	5%
Yes a little	11%	11%	11%	17%	12%	15%
No not at all	75%	71%	75%	60%	71%	63%
Can't say/ don't know	11%	17%	12%	17%	17%	17%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.21iii Do you think that Protestants pose a threat to Catholics' interests in Republic of Ireland society or not?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Yes a lot	1%	0%	1%	3%	3%	3%
Yes a little	2%	6%	2%	10%	9%	10%
No not at all	79%	83%	80%	62%	74%	65%
Can't say/ don't know	18%	11%	17%	25%	15%	22%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.21iv Do you think that Catholics pose a threat to Protestants' interests in Republic of Ireland society or not?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Yes a lot	4%	0%	3%	4%	0%	3%
Yes a little	4%	12%	5%	12%	7%	10%
No not at all	71%	78%	72%	59%	80%	65%
Can't say/ don't know	21%	11%	20%	25%	13%	22%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.22 Do you think that Catholics or Protestants experience more discrimination in Northern Ireland?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely Catholics	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%
Somewhat Catholics	13%	20%	14%	18%	22%	20%
Neither Catholics nor Protestants suffer discrimination	56%	36%	53%	44%	49%	45%
Somewhat Protestants	4%	4%	4%	9%	3%	8%
Definitely Protestants	3%	2%	3%	3%	0%	2%
Can't say/ don't know	19%	35%	22%	20%	21%	20%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.23 Do you think that Catholics or Protestants experience more discrimination in the Republic of Ireland?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely Catholics	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
Somewhat Catholics	1%	0%	0%	3%	3%	3%
Neither Catholics nor Protestants suffer discrimination	53%	55%	53%	47%	68%	53%
Somewhat Protestants	8%	16%	10%	12%	11%	12%
Definitely Protestants	6%	6%	6%	4%		3%
Can't say/ don't know	32%	24%	31%	34%	18%	30%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.24 Do you think people in the Republic of Ireland are generally welcoming or hostile to people from Northern Ireland?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very welcoming	54%	42%	52%	47%	60%	51%
Quite welcoming	30%	43%	32%	25%	32%	27%
Neither welcoming nor hostile	5%	7%	5%	10%	4%	8%
Quite hostile	7%	4%	6%	4%	3%	4%
Very hostile	1%	1%	1%	2%		1%
Don't know	4%	3%	4%	12%	2%	9%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.25 Do you think people in Northern Ireland are generally welcoming or hostile to people from the Republic of Ireland?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very welcoming	54%	35%	51%	53%	54%	53%
Quite welcoming	35%	49%	37%	29%	36%	31%
Neither welcoming nor hostile	4%	9%	5%	10%	4%	8%
Quite hostile	4%	3%	4%	2%	4%	2%
Very hostile	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Don't know	2%	4%	3%	7%	2%	5%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.26i Did you attend school in Northern Ireland and/or the Border Region?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Yes	92%	75%	89%	90%	79%	87%
No	8%	25%	11%	10%	21%	13%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.26ii What kind of school(s) did you attend?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Completely Catholic	44%	54%	46%	31%	59%	38%
Mostly Catholic	3%	20%	5%	5%	31%	11%
Completely Protestant	34%	9%	31%	38%	1%	29%
Mostly Protestant	9%	3%	8%	15%	1%	12%
Integrated	9%	13%	9%	9%	7%	9%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
More than one type	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%
Base	347	91	438	540	335	875

**Q.26iii How much contact in school did you have with pupils who were of a different religion to you?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
None at all	63%	54%	62%	57%	48%	55%
A little	19%	21%	19%	23%	18%	22%
Some	5%	4%	5%	11%	10%	10%
Quite a lot	8%	14%	9%	7%	16%	9%
A great deal	5%	7%	6%	3%	9%	4%
Base	347	91	438	540	335	875

**Q.26iv Was your contact in school with pupils of another religion negative or positive?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very negative	3%	0%	3%	5%	1%	4%
Quite negative	7%	2%	6%	11%	7%	10%
Neither negative nor positive	12%	12%	12%	22%	6%	17%
Quite positive	26%	33%	27%	29%	45%	34%
Very positive	51%	52%	51%	34%	41%	36%
Base	129	42	171	232	175	407

**Q.27i How much contact outside of school did you have with pupils who were of a different religion to you?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
None at all	37%	27%	36%	38%	20%	33%
A little	25%	32%	26%	29%	29%	29%
Some	14%	16%	14%	19%	16%	18%
Quite a lot	14%	16%	15%	10%	21%	13%
A great deal	10%	8%	10%	4%	14%	7%
Base	347	91	438	540	335	875



**Q.27ii Was your contact outside of school with pupils of another religion negative or positive?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very negative	5%	0%	4%	4%	0%	3%
Quite negative	5%	5%	5%	9%	3%	7%
Neither negative nor positive	11%	14%	11%	14%	7%	12%
Quite positive	21%	27%	22%	35%	36%	35%
Very positive	58%	55%	57%	38%	53%	42%
Base	219	66	285	336	267	603

**Q.27iii How many friends outside of school did you have from the other religious group?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
None at all	9%	5%	8%	11%	6%	10%
One	8%	12%	8%	14%	11%	13%
Two to Five	46%	47%	46%	51%	58%	54%
Six to Ten	24%	17%	23%	15%	18%	16%
More than Ten	13%	20%	14%	9%	7%	8%
Base	219	66	285	336	267	603

**Q.28i How often do you feel guilty about the negative things your community has done to the other?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very often	14%	6%	13%	5%	4%	5%
Sometimes	34%	34%	34%	30%	26%	29%
Rarely	17%	22%	18%	17%	17%	17%
Never	30%	27%	30%	35%	46%	38%
Can't say/ don't know	5%	11%	6%	13%	7%	12%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.28ii How often do you feel bitterness about the negative things done to your community by the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very often	10%	2%	9%	9%	4%	8%
Sometimes	34%	31%	33%	34%	22%	31%
Rarely	21%	21%	21%	17%	21%	18%
Never	31%	36%	32%	27%	46%	32%
Can't say/ don't know	4%	8%	5%	14%	7%	12%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.29 About how many of your immediate neighbours are from a minority ethnic group?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
All	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%
Most	2%	3%	2%	1%	0%	1%
Some	15%	17%	16%	13%	10%	12%
Very Few	36%	35%	35%	35%	37%	36%
None	45%	45%	45%	43%	50%	45%
Can't say/ don't know	2%	1%	2%	7%	2%	6%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.30 How much contact do you have with minority ethnic groups at work?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
A great deal	11%	33%	14%	2%	3%	3%
Some	30%	23%	29%	13%	15%	13%
A little	22%	21%	22%	26%	36%	29%
None at all	32%	22%	31%	51%	43%	49%
Can't say/ don't know	5%	1%	4%	8%	3%	7%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.31 About how many of your friends are from a minority ethnic group?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Most	0%	5%	1%	1%	2%	1%
About half	2%	6%	2%	2%	0%	2%
A few	46%	56%	47%	20%	22%	21%
None	51%	33%	49%	73%	75%	74%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	0%	1%	4%	1%	3%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.32 How comfortable do you feel when meeting people from a minority ethnic group?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Always comfortable	78%	72%	77%	46%	40%	44%
Sometimes comfortable	14%	22%	15%	25%	38%	29%
Not usually comfortable	3%	2%	3%	11%	12%	11%
Not at all comfortable	2%	0%	2%	6%	4%	6%
Can't say/ don't know	2%	4%	3%	12%	7%	11%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.33i Would you mind or not mind if a suitably qualified person from a minority ethnic group were appointed as your boss?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	2%	1%	2%	5%	6%	5%
Mind a little	2%	4%	2%	14%	16%	14%
Not mind very much	4%	6%	4%	19%	19%	19%
Not mind at all	90%	82%	89%	54%	50%	53%
Can't say/ don't know	2%	7%	3%	9%	10%	9%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.33ii Would you mind or not mind if one of your relatives were to marry a person from a minority ethnic group?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	4%	3%	4%	12%	11%	11%
Mind a little	6%	4%	6%	13%	17%	14%
Not mind very much	4%	6%	4%	20%	17%	19%
Not mind at all	82%	81%	82%	48%	44%	47%
Can't say/ don't know	4%	6%	4%	7%	11%	8%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.33iii If you required medical treatment, would you mind or not mind if the person treating you was from a minority ethnic group?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	1%	0%	1%	1%	4%	2%
Mind a little	1%	5%	2%	10%	10%	10%
Not mind very much	4%	5%	5%	22%	22%	22%
Not mind at all	92%	89%	92%	62%	61%	62%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	1%	1%	5%	4%	4%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.33iv Would you mind or not mind if a person from a minority ethnic group moved into the area where you live?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	2%	1%	1%	5%	4%	4%
Mind a little	2%	1%	2%	11%	12%	11%
Not mind very much	6%	7%	6%	22%	27%	24%
Not mind at all	89%	91%	89%	57%	52%	55%
Can't say/ don't know	2%	0%	2%	6%	6%	6%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.34 Do you think there is generally more racial prejudice in Northern Ireland and/or Border Region now than there was 5 years ago, less or about the same amount?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
More now	51%	40%	50%	32%	33%	32%
Less now	14%	21%	15%	21%	27%	23%
About the same	24%	26%	24%	29%	20%	26%
Can't say/don't know	11%	13%	11%	18%	20%	19%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.35 Do you think there will be more, less or about the same amount of racial prejudice in Northern Ireland and/or Border Region in 5 years time compared with now?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
More in 5 years time	35%	23%	33%	22%	19%	21%
Less in 5 years time	27%	35%	28%	23%	22%	23%
About the same	23%	24%	24%	33%	27%	31%
Can't say/don't know	15%	18%	15%	22%	31%	24%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.36 How much do you understand about the cultures and traditions of minority ethnic communities? Would you say...**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
A lot	22%	36%	24%	4%	4%	4%
A little	52%	45%	51%	27%	35%	29%
Hardly anything	18%	17%	18%	33%	31%	32%
Nothing at all	6%	2%	6%	34%	29%	32%
Can't say/don't know	1%	0%	0%	2%	1%	2%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.37 How much do you understand about the other community's culture and traditions? Would you say...**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
A lot	48%	48%	48%	13%	21%	15%
A little	45%	45%	45%	34%	40%	36%
Hardly anything	6%	7%	6%	26%	22%	25%
Nothing at all	1%	0%	0%	23%	16%	21%
Can't say/don't know	0%	0%	0%	3%	1%	3%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021



**APPENDIX 3 – RESULTS FROM 2007 ATTITUDINAL SURVEY****Q.1 How long have you lived in Northern Ireland and/or the Border Region?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
All my life	83%	77%	82%	83%	73%	81%
More than ten years	14%	16%	15%	13%	15%	13%
5 to 10 years	2%	7%	3%	5%	11%	6%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.2 What religion do you belong to?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Catholic	43%	85%	50%	41%	90%	51%
Presbyterian	24%	3%	20%	21%	3%	18%
Church of Ireland	17%	5%	15%	20%	4%	16%
Other	16%	7%	15%	18%	3%	15%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.3 Regardless of whether we practice religion, most of us are seen as either Catholic or Protestant. What community background are you from?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Protestant	55%	14%	48%	59%	11%	49%
Catholic	45%	86%	52%	41%	89%	51%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.4 Have you ever applied for funding from the PEACE II Programme?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Yes	100%	100%	100%			
No				100%	100%	100%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.5a What age are you?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
18-24	2%	2%	2%	9%	9%	9%
25-34	17%	18%	17%	15%	20%	16%
35-49	54%	54%	54%	31%	35%	32%
50-64	24%	25%	24%	23%	23%	23%
65 and over	3%	1%	3%	22%	13%	20%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.5b What is your gender?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Male	46%	52%	47%	45%	46%	46%
Female	54%	48%	53%	55%	54%	54%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.5c To which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
White	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Other	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.6i About how many of your immediate neighbours are from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
All	4%	7%	5%	5%	6%	5%
Most	11%	9%	10%	8%	3%	7%
Some	35%	41%	36%	24%	18%	23%
Very Few	26%	24%	25%	23%	24%	23%
None	15%	14%	15%	28%	35%	29%
Can't say/ don't know	9%	5%	9%	12%	13%	12%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.6ii In the area where you live, how many of the people do you think are from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Nearly everyone is from my community	26%	36%	28%	37%	58%	42%
Most of the people are from my community	32%	37%	33%	27%	26%	27%
There is about an equal mix of people from both communities	29%	19%	27%	25%	5%	21%
Most of the people are from the other community	5%	3%	5%	4%	3%	3%
Nearly everyone is from the other community	3%	3%	3%	1%	3%	2%
Can't say/ don't know	5%	2%	4%	6%	6%	6%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.6iii How often do you see members of the other community in this area?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very often	43%	30%	40%	31%	17%	28%
Sometimes	36%	51%	39%	32%	38%	34%
Rarely	12%	9%	12%	19%	19%	19%
Never	1%	5%	2%	9%	14%	10%
Can't say/ don't know	7%	5%	7%	9%	12%	9%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.7ai How much contact do you have with people who are from the other community at work (including previous employment)?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
A great deal	60%	37%	56%	33%	16%	29%
Some	27%	43%	30%	30%	26%	29%
A little	11%	10%	11%	14%	18%	15%
None at all	0%	5%	1%	18%	32%	21%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	5%	2%	5%	9%	6%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.7aii How much contact do you have with people who are from the other community at**

**community meetings or events?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
A great deal	59%	30%	54%	15%	8%	13%
Some	24%	39%	26%	27%	19%	25%
A little	10%	15%	11%	16%	24%	18%
None at all	5%	11%	6%	33%	39%	34%
Can't say/ don't know	2%	5%	2%	9%	9%	9%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.7aiii How much contact do you have with people who are from the other community just chatting to people?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
A great deal	61%	45%	58%	29%	33%	30%
Some	31%	41%	32%	40%	34%	39%
A little	7%	7%	7%	19%	20%	19%
None at all	0%	2%	1%	7%	8%	7%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	5%	2%	5%	5%	5%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.7bi How willing are you to participate in cross-community activities?**

### Appendix 3

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Always willing	83%	61%	79%	46%	34%	44%
Sometimes willing	13%	22%	14%	19%	21%	20%
Not usually willing	2%	11%	3%	12%	16%	13%
Not at all willing	2%	4%	2%	11%	19%	12%
Can't say/don't know	1%	2%	1%	12%	9%	11%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.7bii Are you more willing or less willing to participate in cross-community activities than 5 years ago?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
More willing	39%	39%	39%	21%	26%	22%
Less willing	1%	5%	2%	2%	6%	2%
About the same	59%	53%	58%	59%	51%	57%
Can't say/don't know	1%	3%	1%	19%	17%	18%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.7ci How often do you have the opportunity to participate in cross-community activities?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Often	55%	41%	53%	13%	10%	12%
Sometimes	33%	34%	33%	19%	19%	19%
Rarely	10%	20%	12%	31%	30%	31%
Never	1%	3%	1%	27%	35%	29%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	2%	2%	10%	6%	9%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.7cii Do you think there are more or less opportunities to participate in cross-community activities than 5 years ago?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
More opportunities	62%	55%	61%	42%	41%	42%
Less opportunities	4%	7%	5%	4%	4%	4%
About the same	30%	29%	30%	26%	29%	27%
Can't say/ don't know	3%	8%	4%	27%	26%	27%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000



**Q.8i Do you feel comfortable when meeting people from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Always comfortable	87%	75%	85%	68%	73%	69%
Sometimes comfortable	11%	21%	13%	23%	20%	22%
Not usually comfortable	1%	4%	1%	4%	3%	4%
Not at all comfortable	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%
Can't say/ don't know	0%		0%	3%	2%	2%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.8ii Do you feel awkward when meeting people from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Always awkward	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%
Sometimes awkward	5%	7%	5%	14%	11%	13%
Not usually awkward	9%	15%	10%	15%	17%	15%
Not at all awkward	82%	75%	81%	68%	69%	68%
Can't say/ don't know	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.9i About how many of your friends are from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Most	7%	6%	7%	4%	4%	4%
About half	38%	30%	37%	21%	11%	19%
A few	49%	50%	49%	56%	63%	57%
None	3%	12%	4%	17%	18%	17%
Can't say/ don't know	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.9ii How often do you visit friends who are from the other community in their home?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very often	30%	30%	30%	25%	17%	23%
Sometimes	52%	53%	52%	41%	53%	43%
Rarely	15%	12%	14%	28%	21%	26%
Never	3%	2%	3%	7%	8%	7%
Can't say/ don't know	0%	3%	1%	0%	1%	0%
Base	328	129	457	485	316	801

### Appendix 3

**Q.9iii And how often do you have friends who are from the other community to your home?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very often	29%	26%	28%	25%	17%	23%
Sometimes	54%	57%	55%	43%	50%	44%
Rarely	13%	12%	13%	25%	24%	25%
Never	4%	1%	3%	7%	7%	7%
Can't say/ don't know	0%	3%	1%	0%	1%	1%
Base	328	129	457	485	316	801

**Q.10ai I would be willing to cross the border ...**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
To visit family or friends	58%	63%	59%	44%	51%	44%
For short breaks/holidays	86%	51%	80%	75%	37%	67%
For business	68%	46%	64%	29%	13%	26%
For shopping	61%	55%	60%	58%	69%	61%
Other	9%	9%	9%	8%	9%	8%
Base	350	150	500	595	401	996

NOTE: Percentages do not add to 100% as this was a multi-response question.

**Q.10aii I have opportunity to cross the border ...**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
To visit family or friends	57%	67%	58%	33%	52%	37%
For short breaks/holidays	86%	51%	80%	71%	38%	64%
For business	64%	50%	62%	20%	13%	18%
For shopping	60%	53%	59%	52%	72%	56%
Other	10%	8%	10%	12%	7%	11%
Base	346	150	496	596	402	997

NOTE: Percentages do not add to 100% as this was a multi-response question.

**Q.10aiii How often do you cross the border?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very often	41%	55%	43%	19%	41%	25%
Sometimes	42%	32%	40%	35%	43%	37%
Rarely	16%	12%	15%	30%	13%	25%
Never	2%	1%	2%	16%	3%	12%
Can't say/ don't know	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.10aiv Why do you cross the border?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
To visit family or friends	69%	78%	71%	37%	57%	43%
For short breaks/holidays	68%	52%	66%	61%	37%	54%
For business	47%	47%	47%	7%	14%	9%
For shopping	45%	69%	49%	32%	75%	45%
Other	15%	18%	15%	13%	13%	13%
Base	371	120	491	498	410	908

NOTE: Percentages do not add to 100% as this was a multi-response question.

**Q.10bi How willing are you to participate in cross-border activities?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Always willing	88%	83%	87%	33%	39%	34%
Sometimes willing	9%	13%	9%	20%	32%	23%
Not usually willing	1%	2%	1%	10%	10%	10%
Not at all willing	1%	0%	1%	23%	8%	19%
Can't say/don't know	2%	1%	1%	14%	12%	13%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.10bii Are you more willing or less willing to participate in cross-border activities than 5 years ago?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
More willing	51%	40%	49%	17%	24%	19%
Less willing	1%	0%	1%	5%	5%	5%
About the same	46%	55%	47%	64%	61%	63%
Can't say/don't know	3%	4%	3%	14%	10%	13%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.10biii How often do you have the opportunity to participate in cross-border activities?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Often	32%	46%	34%	9%	14%	11%
Sometimes	36%	31%	35%	23%	28%	24%
Rarely	19%	16%	19%	21%	20%	21%
Never	12%	6%	11%	37%	35%	36%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	1%	1%	10%	3%	8%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.10biv Do you think there are more or less opportunities to participate in cross-border activities than 5 years ago?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
More opportunities	64%	61%	63%	30%	27%	29%
Less opportunities	5%	5%	5%	7%	8%	7%
About the same	17%	17%	17%	33%	33%	33%
Can't say/ don't know	14%	17%	14%	30%	32%	31%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.11 Do you think that most members of the other community would try to take advantage of you if they got a chance, or would they try to be fair?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely take advantage	2%	0%	2%	5%	1%	4%
Probably take advantage	3%	3%	3%	11%	5%	9%
Neither take advantage nor try to be fair	10%	15%	11%	14%	7%	12%
Probably try to be fair	42%	35%	41%	39%	52%	43%
Definitely try to be fair	39%	39%	39%	23%	32%	25%
Can't say/ don't know	5%	8%	5%	8%	3%	7%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021



**Q.12 Would you say that most of the time members of the other community try to be helpful, or that they are mostly just looking out for themselves?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely try to be helpful	39%	43%	40%	24%	30%	25%
Probably try to be helpful	46%	40%	45%	40%	55%	44%
Neither try to be helpful nor look out for themselves	7%	12%	7%	13%	6%	11%
Probably look out for themselves	3%	1%	3%	11%	7%	10%
Definitely look out for themselves	1%		0%	5%	1%	4%
Can't say/ don't know	4%	4%	4%	7%	2%	6%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.13 Generally speaking, would you say that most members of the other community can be trusted or that you can't be too careful with people?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely can be trusted	33%	38%	34%	21%	23%	21%
Probably can be trusted	46%	45%	45%	42%	57%	47%
Neither can be trusted nor you can't be too careful	8%	9%	9%	12%	7%	11%
Probably you can't be too careful	7%	2%	6%	14%	10%	13%
Definitely you can't be too careful	1%	0%	1%	6%	1%	4%
Can't say/ don't know	5%	6%	5%	5%	2%	4%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.14i Would you mind or not mind if a suitably qualified person from the other community were appointed as your boss?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	2%	0%	1%	3%	2%	3%
Mind a little	0%	1%	0%	7%	4%	6%
Not mind very much	2%	7%	3%	19%	21%	19%
Not mind at all	95%	87%	94%	64%	70%	66%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	6%	2%	7%	3%	6%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.14ii Would you mind or not mind if one of your close relatives were to marry a person from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	2%	1%	2%	7%	4%	6%
Mind a little	4%	7%	4%	12%	7%	11%
Not mind very much	3%	7%	4%	17%	20%	18%
Not mind at all	89%	84%	89%	59%	67%	62%
Can't say/ don't know	2%	1%	1%	5%	2%	4%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.14iii If you required medical treatment, would you mind or not if your doctor was from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Mind a little	0%	0%	0%	4%	2%	3%
Not mind very much	1%	4%	2%	14%	10%	13%
Not mind at all	98%	95%	98%	75%	85%	78%
Can't say/ don't know	0%	1%	0%	6%	2%	5%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.14iv If you owned a house or land, would you mind or not selling it to someone from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	2%	1%	2%	4%	2%	3%
Mind a little	1%	2%	1%	8%	5%	8%
Not mind very much	3%	6%	3%	21%	17%	20%
Not mind at all	92%	90%	92%	61%	72%	64%
Can't say/ don't know	3%	2%	2%	6%	3%	5%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.14v If you were purchasing goods or services, would you mind or not mind whether the business from which you were buying these was owned by a person from the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	2%
Mind a little	1%	0%	1%	5%	3%	5%
Not mind very much	3%	7%	3%	21%	14%	19%
Not mind at all	96%	93%	96%	68%	80%	71%
Can't say/ don't know	0%	0%	0%	4%	2%	3%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.14vi Would you mind or not mind sending your child to a mixed school?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	8%	4%	8%	12%	6%	10%
Mind a little	4%	9%	5%	11%	10%	11%
Not mind very much	4%	8%	5%	17%	16%	17%
Not mind at all	80%	77%	80%	49%	63%	53%
Can't say/ don't know	3%	2%	2%	10%	6%	9%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.14vii Would you mind or not mind if a person from the other community moved into the area where you live?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	1%	0%	1%	6%	1%	4%
Mind a little	1%	1%	1%	6%	4%	6%
Not mind very much	5%	10%	6%	25%	18%	23%
Not mind at all	93%	89%	92%	58%	76%	63%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	0%	0%	6%	1%	4%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.15a Protestants in Northern Ireland get jobs that Catholics in Northern Ireland should have.**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Agree strongly	3%	0%	2%	5%	4%	5%
Agree somewhat	9%	7%	9%	11%	17%	13%
Disagree somewhat	12%	19%	13%	23%	27%	24%
Disagree strongly	61%	45%	59%	38%	22%	34%
Can't say/ don't know	15%	29%	17%	23%	29%	24%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.15b Protestants in the Republic of Ireland get jobs that Catholics in the Republic of Ireland should have.**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Agree strongly	1%	0%	1%	2%	1%	2%
Agree somewhat	2%	2%	2%	5%	6%	5%
Disagree somewhat	8%	13%	9%	19%	34%	23%
Disagree strongly	59%	64%	60%	40%	37%	39%
Can't say/ don't know	29%	21%	28%	35%	22%	31%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.15c Catholics in Northern Ireland get jobs that Protestants in Northern Ireland should have.**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Agree strongly	3%	2%	2%	5%	0%	4%
Agree somewhat	9%	2%	8%	16%	5%	13%
Disagree somewhat	11%	12%	11%	21%	35%	25%
Disagree strongly	60%	55%	59%	35%	32%	34%
Can't say/ don't know	17%	28%	19%	24%	28%	25%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.15d Catholics in the Republic of Ireland get jobs that Protestants in the Republic of Ireland should have.**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Agree strongly	4%	0%	4%	3%	0%	3%
Agree somewhat	6%	4%	6%	11%	7%	10%
Disagree somewhat	6%	12%	7%	18%	35%	22%
Disagree strongly	53%	63%	54%	32%	37%	34%
Can't say/ don't know	31%	21%	30%	36%	20%	32%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021

**Q.16 Generally speaking, would you say that most PEOPLE can be trusted or that you can't be too careful with people?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely can be trusted	22%	34%	24%	12%	15%	13%
Probably can be trusted	53%	45%	51%	44%	62%	49%
Neither can be trusted nor you can't be too careful	11%	9%	11%	13%	7%	11%
Probably you can't be too careful	10%	8%	10%	19%	12%	17%
Definitely you can't be too careful	2%	1%	2%	8%	2%	6%
Don't know	1%	2%	1%	5%	2%	4%
Base	379	121	500	598	423	1,021



**Q.16 Generally speaking, would you say that most PEOPLE can be trusted or that you can't be too careful with people?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely can be trusted	27%	35%	29%	13%	26%	16%
Probably can be trusted	41%	35%	40%	41%	30%	39%
Neither can be trusted nor you can't be too careful	16%	19%	16%	19%	20%	19%
Probably you can't be too careful	11%	8%	11%	20%	19%	20%
Definitely you can't be too careful	1%	3%	2%	6%	2%	5%
Don't know	3%		3%	2%	3%	2%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

### Appendix 3

#### Q.17 Do you think that society in Northern Ireland is changing in favour of Catholics or Protestants?

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely in favour of Catholics	4%	13%	6%	14%	14%	14%
A little in favour of Catholics	20%	17%	19%	18%	18%	18%
No difference between the communities	61%	43%	58%	57%	43%	54%
A little in favour of Protestants	3%	11%	5%	3%	3%	3%
Definitely in favour of Protestants	1%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Can't say/ don't know	11%	13%	11%	8%	22%	11%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

#### Q.18 Do you think that the way society is changing in Northern Ireland is fair, or unfair?

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely fair	34%	28%	33%	22%	18%	21%
Quite fair	40%	37%	40%	39%	35%	38%
Neither	10%	13%	11%	17%	17%	17%
Quite unfair	5%	10%	5%	9%	5%	8%
Definitely unfair	4%	3%	4%	5%	2%	4%
Can't say/ don't know	7%	8%	7%	8%	23%	11%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.19i Do you think that Protestants pose a threat to Catholics' interests in Northern Ireland society or not?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Yes a lot	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Yes a little	9%	18%	11%	12%	17%	13%
No not at all	77%	41%	71%	73%	31%	64%
Can't say/ don't know	13%	38%	17%	14%	51%	22%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.19ii Do you think that Catholics pose a threat to Protestants' interests in Northern Ireland society or not?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Yes a lot	3%	2%	3%	8%	2%	7%
Yes a little	11%	9%	10%	20%	9%	18%
No not at all	73%	49%	69%	55%	39%	52%
Can't say/ don't know	13%	40%	17%	17%	49%	23%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.19iii Do you think that Protestants pose a threat to Catholics' interests in Republic of Ireland society or not?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Yes a lot	1%	3%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Yes a little	3%	4%	3%	4%	5%	4%
No not at all	59%	79%	63%	56%	70%	59%
Can't say/ don't know	37%	14%	33%	39%	26%	36%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.19iv Do you think that Catholics pose a threat to Protestants' interests in Republic of Ireland society or not?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Yes a lot	2%	1%	2%	7%	4%	6%
Yes a little	6%	13%	7%	7%	7%	7%
No not at all	54%	71%	57%	46%	65%	50%
Can't say/ don't know	37%	15%	34%	40%	25%	37%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.20 Do you think that Catholics or Protestants experience more discrimination in Northern Ireland?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely Catholics	4%	15%	6%	6%	8%	6%
Somewhat Catholics	15%	13%	14%	12%	15%	13%
Neither Catholics nor Protestants suffer discrimination	56%	29%	51%	50%	29%	46%
Somewhat Protestants	6%	1%	5%	9%	2%	8%
Definitely Protestants	2%	4%	2%	7%	3%	6%
Can't say/ don't know	17%	39%	21%	16%	43%	22%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.21 Do you think that Catholics or Protestants experience more discrimination in the Republic of Ireland?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Definitely Catholics	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Somewhat Catholics	1%	1%	1%	4%	4%	4%
Neither Catholics nor Protestants suffer discrimination	44%	54%	45%	39%	52%	42%
Somewhat Protestants	10%	18%	11%	9%	11%	9%
Definitely Protestants	4%	13%	6%	8%	7%	8%
Can't say/ don't know	40%	12%	35%	40%	25%	36%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

### Appendix 3

**Q.22 Do you think people in the Republic of Ireland are generally welcoming or hostile to people from Northern Ireland?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very welcoming	60%	77%	63%	53%	67%	56%
Quite welcoming	29%	16%	27%	27%	24%	27%
Neither welcoming nor hostile	8%	5%	8%	13%	6%	11%
Quite hostile	2%	0%	2%	3%	0%	2%
Very hostile	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Don't know	1%	1%	1%	4%	2%	3%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.23 Do you think people in Northern Ireland are generally welcoming or hostile to people from the Republic of Ireland?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very welcoming	53%	61%	55%	49%	62%	51%
Quite welcoming	35%	26%	33%	34%	29%	33%
Neither welcoming nor hostile	9%	7%	9%	11%	6%	10%
Quite hostile	2%	2%	2%	3%	0%	2%
Very hostile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Don't know	1%	3%	2%	4%	3%	4%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.24i Did you attend school in Northern Ireland and/or the Border Region?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Yes	91%	81%	89%	91%	72%	87%
No	9%	19%	11%	9%	28%	13%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.24ii What kind of school(s) did you attend?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Completely Catholic	35%	56%	38%	35%	73%	42%
Mostly Catholic	7%	25%	9%	5%	13%	6%
Completely Protestant	26%	9%	24%	28%	2%	23%
Mostly Protestant	23%	6%	20%	24%	6%	21%
Integrated	3%	3%	3%	8%	6%	8%
Other	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
More than one type	6%	1%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Base	318	121	439	542	289	831

**Q.24iii How much contact in school did you have with pupils who were of a different religion to you?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
None at all	63%	61%	63%	65%	72%	66%
A little	13%	14%	13%	12%	13%	12%
Some	12%	19%	13%	12%	6%	11%
Quite a lot	9%	3%	8%	6%	6%	6%
A great deal	3%	2%	3%	4%	3%	4%
Base	319	121	440	542	289	831

**Q.24iv Was your contact in school with pupils of another religion negative or positive?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very negative	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Quite negative	2%	0%	1%	5%	1%	5%
Neither negative nor positive	19%	15%	18%	21%	1%	18%
Quite positive	44%	36%	43%	36%	35%	36%
Very positive	35%	49%	37%	37%	62%	40%
Base	118	47	165	189	82	271



**Q.24v How many friends in school did you have from the other religious group?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
None at all	12%	13%	12%	15%	12%	14%
One	10%	2%	9%	6%	16%	7%
Two to Five	50%	72%	54%	44%	40%	43%
Six to Ten	17%	9%	16%	19%	16%	19%
More than Ten	11%	4%	10%	16%	16%	16%
Base	118	47	165	189	82	271

**Q.25i How much contact outside of school did you have with pupils who were of a different religion to you?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
None at all	22%	24%	23%	33%	47%	35%
A little	27%	27%	27%	29%	27%	29%
Some	29%	35%	29%	20%	17%	19%
Quite a lot	13%	12%	13%	11%	6%	10%
A great deal	9%	2%	8%	7%	5%	7%
Base	319	121	440	534	288	822

**Q.25ii Was your contact outside of school with pupils of another religion negative or positive?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very negative	2%	0%	1%	2%	1%	2%
Quite negative	5%	2%	5%	6%	1%	5%
Neither negative nor positive	19%	16%	18%	21%	12%	20%
Quite positive	33%	36%	34%	36%	32%	36%
Very positive	41%	46%	42%	35%	54%	37%
Base	248	92	340	360	154	514

**Q.25iii How many friends outside of school did you have from the other religious group?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
None at all	5%	5%	5%	10%	5%	9%
One	8%	4%	8%	10%	8%	9%
Two to Five	51%	60%	52%	48%	58%	49%
Six to Ten	20%	24%	20%	18%	16%	18%
More than Ten	16%	7%	15%	14%	13%	14%
Base	248	92	340	360	154	514

**Q.26i How often do you feel guilty about the negative things your community has done to the other?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very often	7%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Sometimes	29%	35%	30%	32%	23%	30%
Rarely	28%	24%	27%	23%	20%	22%
Never	30%	28%	30%	30%	38%	32%
Can't say/ don't know	6%	9%	6%	9%	13%	10%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

### Appendix 3

**Q.26ii How often do you feel bitterness about the negative things done to your community by the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very often	8%	5%	8%	13%	4%	11%
Sometimes	33%	32%	33%	32%	24%	30%
Rarely	24%	24%	24%	19%	21%	20%
Never	29%	30%	30%	29%	39%	31%
Can't say/ don't know	5%	9%	6%	7%	11%	8%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.26ii How often do you feel bitterness about the negative things done to your community by the other community?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Very often	8%	5%	8%	13%	4%	11%
Sometimes	33%	32%	33%	32%	24%	30%
Rarely	24%	24%	24%	19%	21%	20%
Never	29%	30%	30%	29%	39%	31%
Can't say/ don't know	5%	9%	6%	7%	11%	8%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.27 About how many of your immediate neighbours are from a minority ethnic group?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
All	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Most	1%	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%
Some	16%	27%	18%	9%	20%	11%
Very Few	31%	36%	32%	25%	39%	28%
None	50%	33%	47%	59%	40%	55%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	2%	2%	5%	1%	4%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.28 How much contact do you have with minority ethnic groups at work?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
A great deal	15%	12%	15%	6%	8%	6%
Some	23%	14%	21%	11%	9%	11%
A little	33%	37%	33%	22%	24%	22%
None at all	29%	36%	30%	61%	58%	60%
Can't say/ don't know	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.29 About how many of your friends are from a minority ethnic group?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Most	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%
About half	1%	3%	2%	1%	2%	1%
A few	37%	37%	37%	16%	20%	17%
None	61%	59%	61%	81%	75%	80%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.30 How comfortable do you feel when meeting people from a minority ethnic group?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Always comfortable	71%	49%	67%	52%	47%	51%
Sometimes comfortable	19%	27%	20%	24%	25%	24%
Not usually comfortable	4%	14%	6%	9%	14%	10%
Not at all comfortable	3%	8%	4%	6%	7%	6%
Can't say/ don't know	3%	2%	3%	9%	7%	8%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.31i Would you mind or not mind if a suitably qualified person from a minority ethnic group were appointed as your boss?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	3%	8%	4%	5%	7%	6%
Mind a little	6%	13%	7%	8%	10%	9%
Not mind very much	9%	18%	11%	10%	14%	11%
Not mind at all	77%	59%	74%	69%	64%	68%
Can't say/ don't know	5%	2%	4%	7%	4%	7%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.31ii Would you mind or not mind if one of your relatives were to marry a person from a minority ethnic group?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	7%	10%	7%	9%	16%	10%
Mind a little	7%	20%	10%	16%	17%	16%
Not mind very much	12%	15%	13%	12%	13%	12%
Not mind at all	69%	52%	66%	57%	53%	56%
Can't say/ don't know	5%	3%	4%	6%	2%	5%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.31iii If you required medical treatment, would you mind or not mind if the person treating you was from a minority ethnic group?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	1%	3%	1%	2%	0%	2%
Mind a little	4%	3%	4%	6%	4%	5%
Not mind very much	11%	16%	11%	9%	14%	10%
Not mind at all	83%	78%	82%	81%	81%	81%
Can't say/ don't know	2%	0%	1%	3%	1%	2%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000

**Q.31iv Would you mind or not mind if a person from a minority ethnic group moved into the area where you live?**

	Participant			Population		
	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both	Northern Ireland	Border Region	Both
Mind a lot	1%	1%	1%	4%	1%	3%
Mind a little	3%	9%	4%	8%	9%	8%
Not mind very much	13%	21%	14%	13%	17%	14%
Not mind at all	82%	67%	80%	71%	71%	71%
Can't say/ don't know	1%	2%	1%	4%	1%	4%
Base	350	150	500	597	403	1,000