

# Understanding Inequalities and Integration

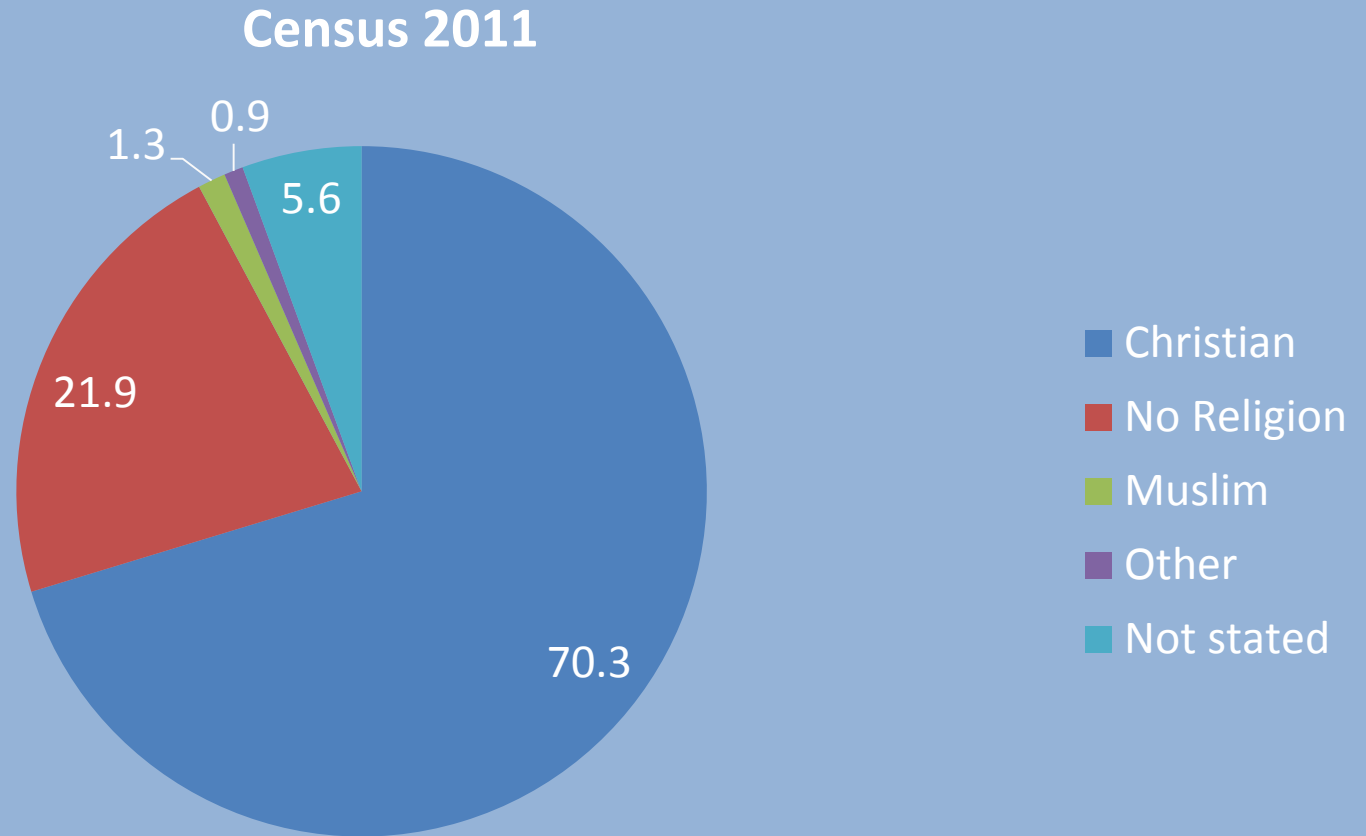
# Background

- Louise Casey's national review (Dec. 16) on integration and cohesion:
  - How well we get on with each
  - How well we all do compared to each other
- Casey believes by improving integration and life chances we could create resilience against those spreading hate and extremism
- Race Disparity Audit (Oct. 17)
- Local data analysis:
  - Our population today
  - Education and attainment
  - Further and higher education
  - Employment
  - Public health (*data to follow*)
  - Consequences of inequality

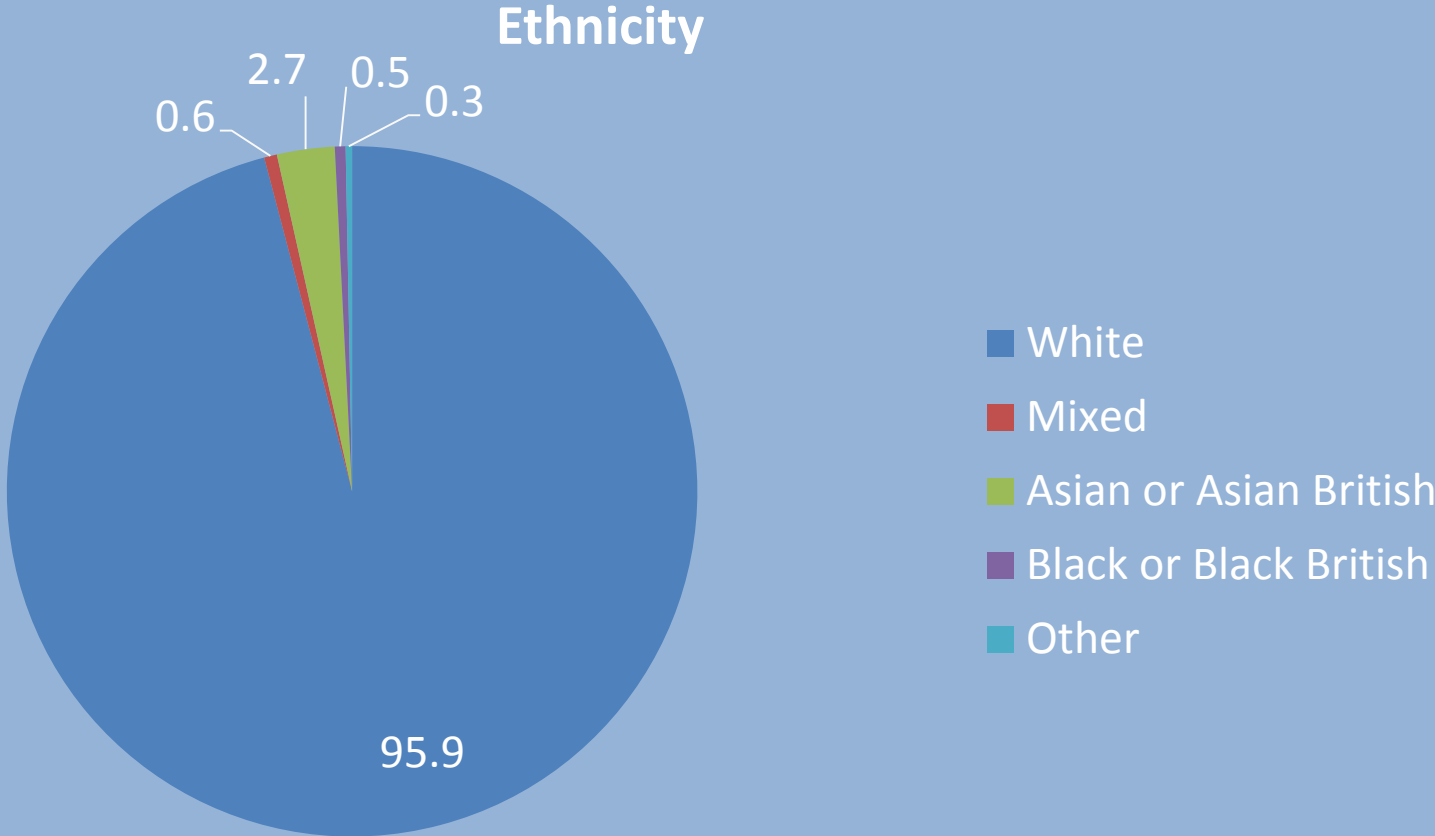
# Our Population in Sunderland

- Very low ethnic and religious diversity
- Comparison of BME and immigration statistics suggests a lot of our BME population are first generation
- Most of the BME population reside in Hendon and Millfield. Notable Chinese population in Millfield and Hendon (in addition to the expected Bangladeshi/Bangladeshi British and Indian/Indian British population)

# Religious Composition of Sunderland



# Ethnic Composition of Sunderland



# Sunderland Population: Immigration

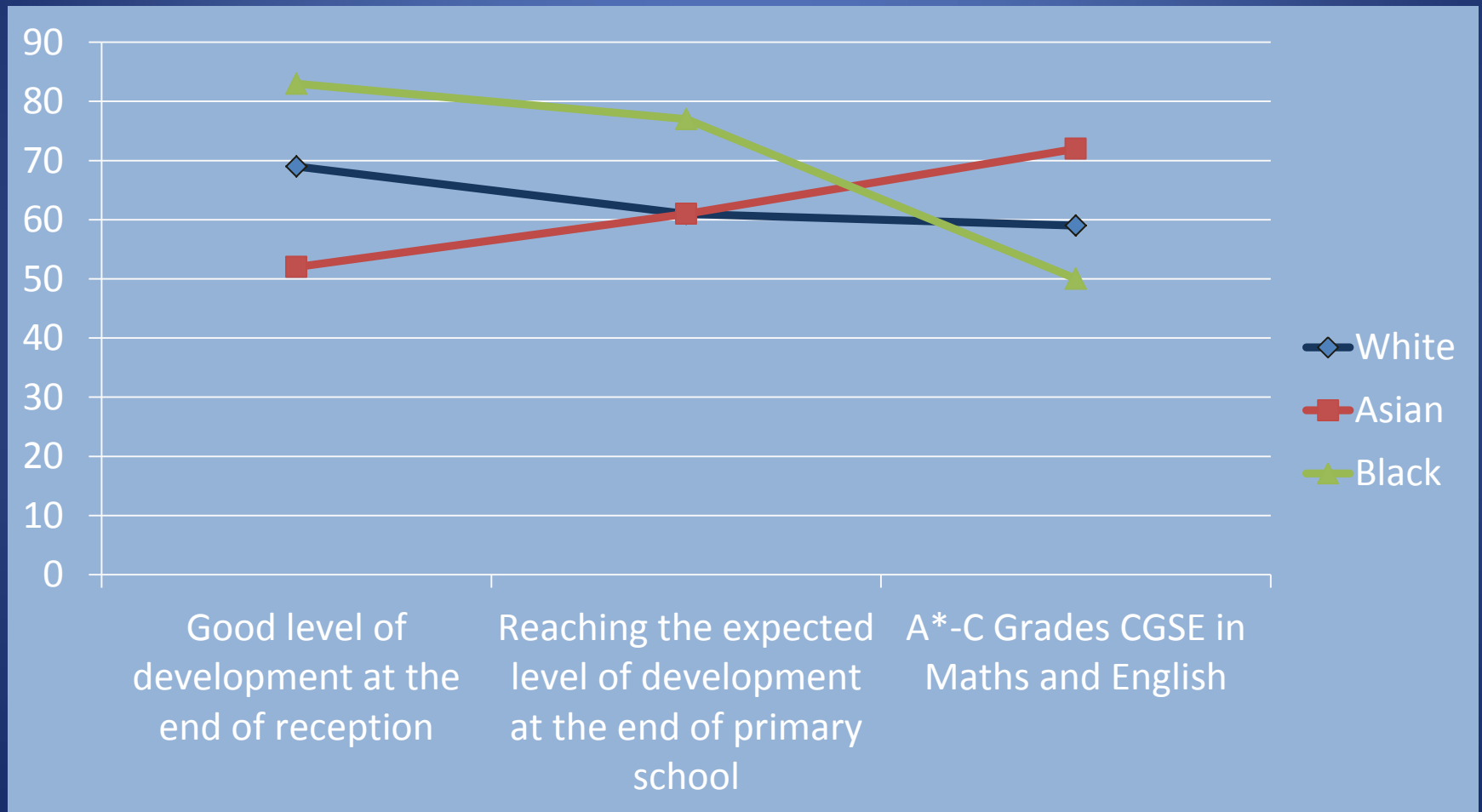
	England		North East		Sunderland	
	Population	Non-UK Born	Population	Non-UK Born	Population	Non-UK Born
2005	49,946,000	5,190,000 (10.39%)	2,514,000	92,000 (3.66%)	276,000	6,000 (2.17%)
2011	52,437,000	7,059,000 (13.46%)	2,565,000	119,000 (4.64%)	273,000	12,000 (4.4%)
2015	54,086,000	7,877,000 (14.56%)	2,596,000	143,000 (5.5%)	275,000	14,000 (5.09%)

# Education: BME School Population

School Name	Total on Roll	Total BME	% BME	Free School Meal %	Free School Meal Ranking*
Richard Avenue Primary School	461	325	70.5%	16.92%	60
St Joseph's RC VA Primary School Sunderland	238	149	62.6%	3.36%	101
Hudson Road Primary School	338	132	39.1%	32.25%	24
Thornhill School Business & Enterprise College	611	180	29.5%	27.00%	35

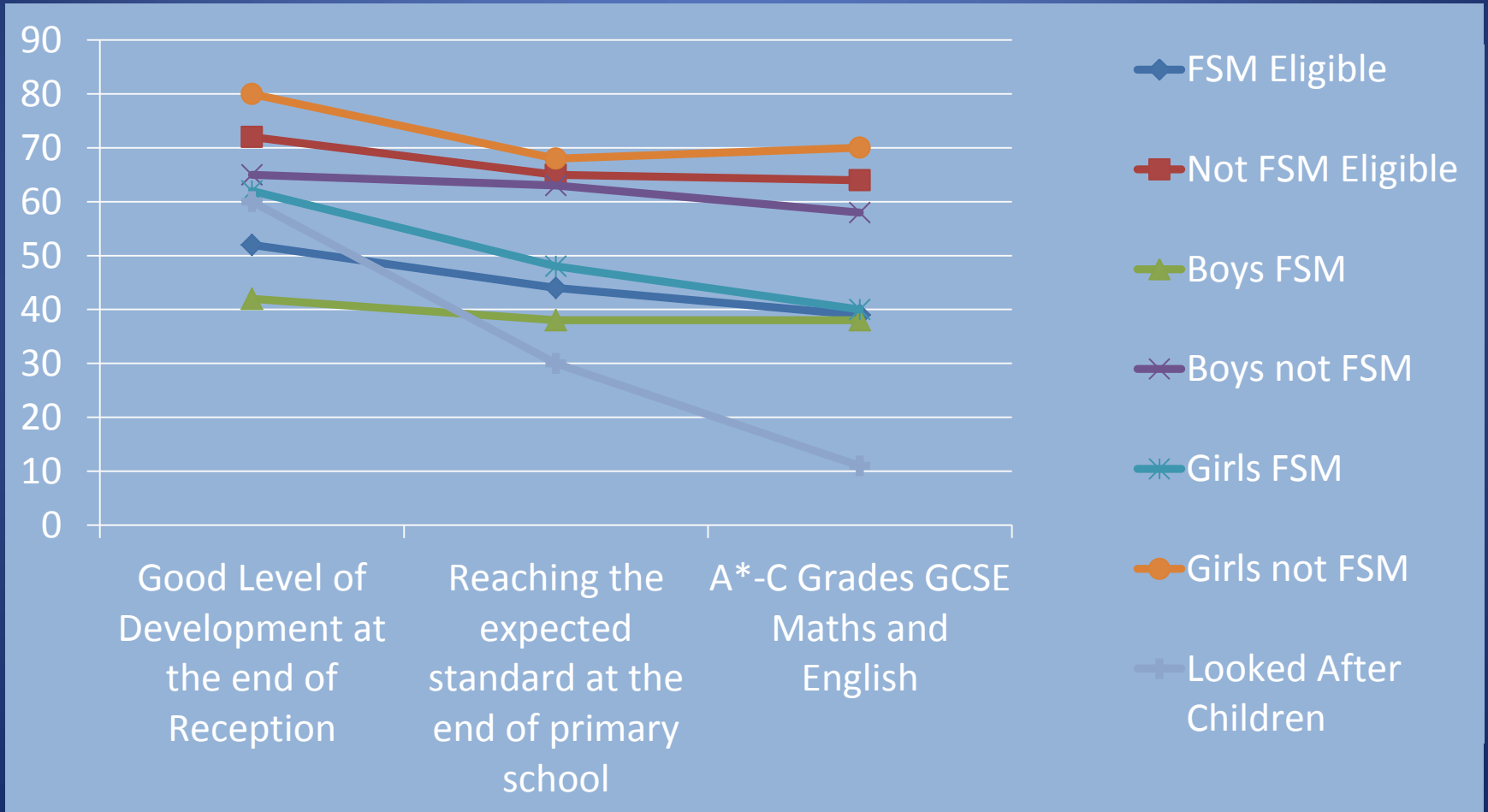
\*Free school meal ranking is out of 108 mainstream schools

# Education and Attainment: Ethnicity

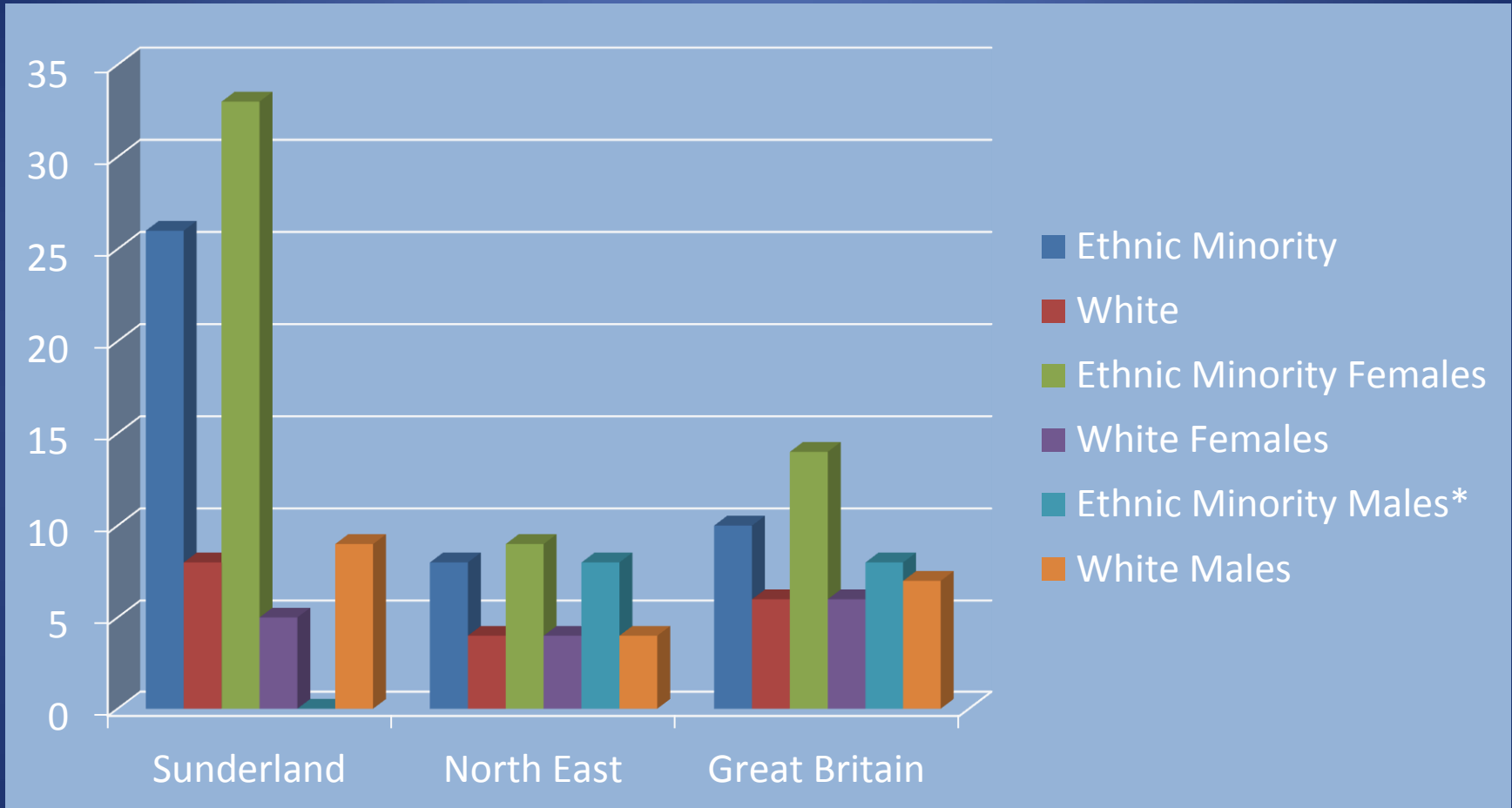




# Education and Attainment: Free School Meal (FSM) Eligibility and Looked And Looked After Children



# Unemployment %



\*No data is available for Ethnic Minority Males in Sunderland. This is not a figure of 0.

# Employment

Ethnic Group	White as a % of category	All other ethnic groups as a % of category
All categories:	96.3	3.7
1. Higher managerial, administrative and professional occ	95.5	4.5
1.1 Large employers and higher managerial and administrative occupations	99.1	0.9
1.2 Higher professional occupations	94.1	5.9
2. Lower managerial, administrative and professional occ	97.19	2.9
3. Intermediate occupations	98.4	1.8
4. Small employers and own account workers	94.8	5.2
5. Lower supervisory and technical occupations	97.3	2.7
6. Semi-routine occupations	97.9	2.1
7. Routine occupations	98.8	1.2
L14.1 Never worked	92.7	7.3
L14.2 Long-term unemployed	96.8	3.2
L15 Full-time students	85.1	14.9

# Consequences of Inequality

- Casey highlighted how social and economic integration can create worrying indications of inequality and harm. Common traits Casey observed were that they:
  - often affect women – but have a knock-on, negative impact on children and the wider community
  - taken to their extremes, are criminal acts
  - in some cases are directly harming children
  - in too many instances are the result of division, suspicion, fear, prejudice and hatred between communities, and retrenchment within communities
  - can also feed division, suspicion, fear, prejudice and hatred between communities and be exploited by extremists, pushing people further away from mainstream society and creating a vicious cycle
  - may be described, excused and all too often ignored or ‘swept under the carpet’ as cultural or religious practices