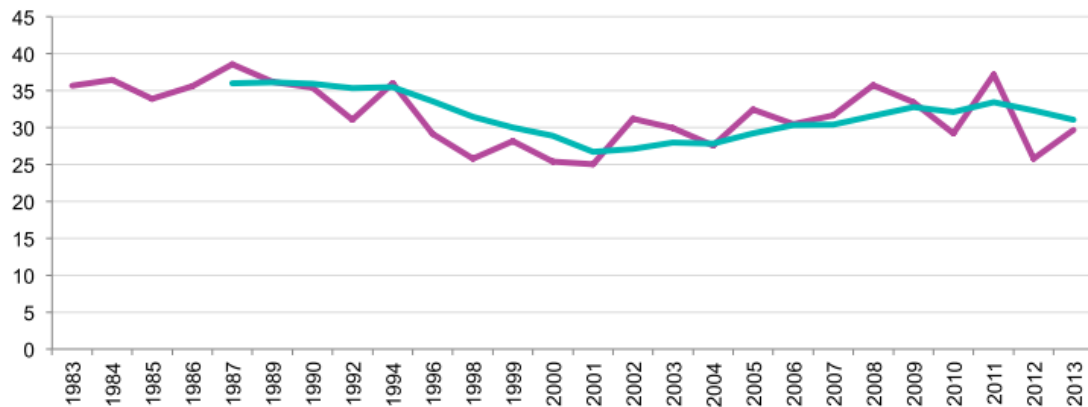


30 years of British Social Attitudes

self-reported racial prejudice data

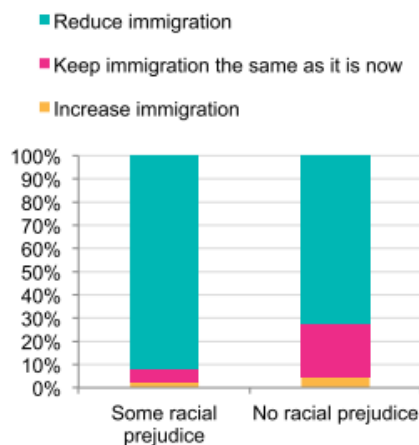
The National Centre for Social Research's recent report on racial prejudice shows an increase in self-reported racial prejudices across the UK.

Would you describe yourself as very prejudiced/a little prejudiced against people of other races? 1983-2013 (including 5 year moving average)



	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1989	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Very prejudiced	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	2	3
A little prejudiced	31	34	29	32	34	32	32	29	34	27	24	26	23	23	30	27	25	30	28	29	32	30	26	34	24	27
Not prejudiced at all	64	62	65	63	60	63	63	68	63	70	73	71	73	73	67	69	70	65	68	66	62	64	69	61	73	68
Sample size	1761	1675	1804	3100	2847	3029	1397	1473	2302	2399	1035	2718	2293	2188	1123	4432	1082	1075	3213	2022	1128	1128	2216	2205	2172	2149

Link between racial prejudice and immigration



	Some racial prejudice	No racial prejudice
Increase immigration	3%	5%
Keep immigration the same as it is now	6%	23%
Reduce immigration	92%	72%

The National Centre for Social Research has also recently released their British Social Attitudes survey that they have been producing for 30 years. Here are some of the findings that show the importance of our work and why we need to continue to educate young people about racism in all its forms.

Becoming British?

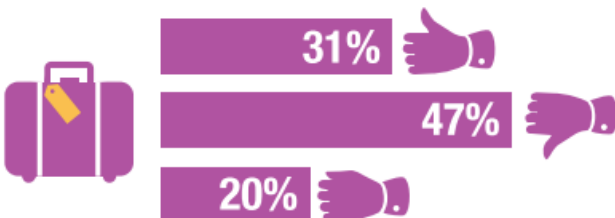
The threshold to being considered 'British' has got higher over time. Most people see Britishness as determined by a mix of factors, some which can be acquired over time and others which are largely determined early on in life.

Almost everyone (95%) thinks that to be 'truly British' you have to speak English, up from 85% in 1995. 77% think a person has to have lived in Britain for most of his or her life, up from 71% in 1995.



Deep divides in public opinion

A large majority in Britain would like to see immigration levels reduced, but this figure masks considerable diversity of opinion about the impact that it has had on Britain's economy and culture.



31% think that immigration has been good for Britain's economy and 47% think it has been bad. 20% think it has been neither good nor bad.



The most economically advantaged are far more positive than average about immigration. 60% of graduates think immigration has benefited Britain economically, compared with 17% of those with no qualifications.