

Social Integration Measures

This table provides a list of social integration measures identified by the GLA's Intelligence Unit that will be used to measure social integration in London, against the three dimensions that underpin our definition of Social Integration: Relationships, Participation, and Equality.

Relationships	Diverse relationships*	Proportion reporting friends from a different background, age, race from themselves
	Social mixing (weak ties)*	Proportion reporting positive frequent interactions with people from a different social class, age, ethnicity from themselves
	Helping neighbours / Social Trust*	Proportion reporting that generally, they borrow things and exchange favours with their neighbours
	Social isolation*	Proportion of people that do not have a spouse or partner, family member or friend to rely on if they have a serious problem
	Loneliness*	Proportion who feel lonely often
	Use of digital networks*	Proportion using social networks several times a day
	Childcare segregation	Ethnic composition of children by type of childcare setting
	Educational segregation	Index of Dissimilarity for Free School Meals eligible pupils
Participation	Participation in leisure activities*	Proportion who participate in leisure activities, by type of activity (including sport/culture)
	Volunteering*	Proportion of adults who have done any voluntary work in last 12 months
	Informal help*	Proportion of adults who have given unpaid help as an individual to other people (apart from any help given through a group, club or organisation) in last 12 months. This could be help for a friend, neighbour or someone else but not a relative.
	Political participation	Local electoral registration rate for the adult population

	Civic participation*	Proportion who take part in civic life, by type of activity (e.g. help to run a local service or community events, attend local political meetings)
	Citizenship	Proportion of non-national population who have attended a citizenship ceremony
Equality	Employment rate gap	Employment rate gap between disabled and non-disabled adults
		Employment rate gap between white ethnic group and ethnic group with lowest employment rate
	Occupational segregation	Percentage employed in high/low pay occupations (SOC 1&2 / SOC 6, 8 &9)
	Educational attainment gap	Average Attainment 8 score gap between FSM and non-FSM eligible children
	School exclusions	Rate of school exclusions per x,000 pupils
	NEET	Proportion of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET)
	English language proficiency*	Proportion of those who speak a language other than English at home who report that their language is not very or not all good when they need to speak English
	Early years childcare uptake	Uptake of 3 & 4-year-old free early education entitlement
	Housing affordability	Proportion of people in households spending more than a third of their income on housing
	Insecure housing*	Proportion of renters who in their last tenancy who were asked to leave by their landlord/agent, left due to rent increases or because of a poor relationship with their landlord/agent
	Financial resilience	Proportion of people in families with savings of less than £1,500
	Digital skills / understanding	Proportion with Basic Digital Skills

Outcomes	Hate crime	Hate crimes per 1,000 people
	Discrimination*	Proportion who have been treated unfairly by others because of one or several protected characteristics or because of their social class
	Feeling of belonging*	Proportion who agree or strongly agree that they feel they belong to their local area
	Neighbourhood cohesion*	Proportion who agree that this local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on
	Personal well-being*	Average score for: On a scale where nought is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied', overall, how satisfied are you with life nowadays?