

A REPORT FROM THE OPEN SOCIETY INSTITUTE  
CONCLUDED THAT THE KEY EDUCATIONAL  
ISSUES CONCERNING MUSLIM PARENTS ARE:

A) The continuing  
poor academic  
results of Muslim  
children



B) THE NEED TO ERADICATE  
INSTITUTIONAL RACISM AND  
ISLAMOPHOBIC BULLYING



C) THE LACK OF  
RECOGNITION OR SUPPORT  
FOR THEIR CHILDREN'S  
FAITH IDENTITY



5.5% of Muslims self-declare as  
being in "bad" or "very bad" health.



28% of Muslims  
occupy social housing.



2. 26% of young British  
Muslims leave school with no  
qualifications



# Education levels and social welfare of British Muslims

1. As a result of the Muslim population's younger age profile, Government education policies aimed at children and young people will have a disproportionate impact on Muslim communities. Therefore, it is vital, that policy development and implementation is sensitive to the needs of Muslims.

*Open Society Institute, "Muslims in the UK: Policies for Engaged Citizens," Open Society Foundations, 2005, <https://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/reports/muslims-uk-policies-engaged-citizens>.*

2. A report from the Open Society Institute concluded that the key educational issues concerning Muslim parents are:

- a. The continuing poor academic results of Muslim children.
- b. The need to eradicate institutional racism and Islamophobic bullying.
- c. The lack of recognition or support for their children's faith identity.
- d. And the inadequacy of spiritual and moral education that schools provide.

3. 26% of British Muslims have no qualifications.

*"British Muslims in Numbers, Muslim Council of Britain (MCB)," Working for the Common Good. Accessed June 28, 2017. <http://www.mcb.org.uk/muslimstatistics/>.*

4. The local districts where Muslims suffer the highest rates of deprivation are Tower Hamlets, Newham, Blackburn with Darwen, Birmingham and Waltham Forest.

*"British Muslims in Numbers, Muslim Council of Britain (MCB)," Working for the Common Good. Accessed June 28, 2017. <http://www.mcb.org.uk/muslimstatistics/>.*

5. According to the 2011 census, 22.1% of Muslim households were overcrowded, compared to 4.5% of households in the general population. As such, Muslims suffer the highest rate of overcrowding.

*LC4208EW (Occupancy rating (bedrooms) by religion of Household Reference Person (HRP)) - Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics, accessed July 03, 2017, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/lc4208ew>.*



6. 5.5% of Muslims self-declare as being in "bad" or "very bad" health.

*"British Muslims in Numbers, Muslim Council of Britain (MCB),"*

7. 28% of Muslim households occupy social housing compared to 17% of overall households.

*Ibid.,*

