

## Youth, Poverty and Social Exclusion in the UK First results: The UK 2012 Poverty and Social Exclusion Survey<sup>1</sup>

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*<sup>1</sup> All figures are provisional and may be subject to small changes*



## Tackling youth marginalisation: Some key research questions

- What constitutes minimally acceptable living standards for youth in the UK today?
- How many young people are experiencing poverty in the UK today according to these standards?
- How does youth vulnerability to poverty vary using different measures?
- How does youth vulnerability to poverty compare with the situation for older adults?
- How have rates of youth poverty changed over time compared with (e.g.) 1999?
- How many young people are experiencing wider forms of social exclusion?



## Youth, poverty and deprivation: first results

### Deprivation of socially-agreed necessities

- Young people mostly share similar views to the wider public on what it takes to avoid poverty in the UK today
- Young people are consistently more vulnerable to deprivation than older adults
- Since 1999, deprivation has become *much* more widespread amongst young people

### Wider measures of poverty and exclusion

- On **every** measure of poverty UK youth fare worse than older adults
- The situation today is consistently worse for UK youth today compared with 1999
- Financial strain, unemployment, poor housing and neighbourhood quality are esp issues for youth



## Perceptions of the necessities of life in the UK today differ somewhat between young and old

Perceptions of necessities items in 2012: comparing young and old (%)

	ALL	16-24	65+	RR
Appropriate clothes to wear for job interviews	69	81	52	1.6*
Taking part in sport/exercise activities or classes	56	60	45	1.3*
Celebrations on special occasions such as Christmas	80	91	77	1.2*
Two meals a day	91	96	90	1.1
Visiting friends or family in hospital or other institutions	90	93	86	1.1
All recommended dental work/treatment	82	85	79	1.1
Attending weddings, funerals and other such occasions	79	85	76	1.1
Regular savings (of at least £20 a month) for rainy days	52	57	54	1.1
Regular payments into an occupational or private pension	51	56	51	1.1
Heating to keep home adequately warm	96	94	97	1.0
Replace or repair broken electrical goods	86	85	85	1.0
Washing machine	82	80	81	1.0
Meat, fish or vegetarian equivalent every other day	76	72	75	1.0
Curtains or window blinds	71	75	76	1.0
Damp-free home	94	92	97	0.9
A hobby or leisure activity	70	71	76	0.9
Fresh fruit and vegetables every day	83	69	83	0.8
A warm waterproof coat	79	69	89	0.8*
Telephone at home (landline or mobile)	77	75	89	0.8*
Enough money to keep your home in a decent state of decoration	69	61	79	0.8*
To be able to pay an unexpected expense of £500	55	52	68	0.8*
A table, with chairs, at which all the family can eat	64	56	77	0.7*
Two pairs of all-weather shoes	54	47	71	0.7*
Household contents insurance	70	51	86	0.6*
Television	51	33	70	0.5*

\* p<.05

## Deprivation of minimum living standards is widespread amongst UK youth in 2012

	<i>Don't have</i>		<i>Can't afford</i>	
	<i>18-29</i>	<i>30+</i>	<i>18-29</i>	<i>30+</i>
An unexpected but necessary expense of £500	..	..	48	30
Enough money to replace or repair broken electrical goods	57	27	43	23
Regular payments into an occupational or private pension	79	64	38	25
Regular savings (of at least £20 a month) for rainy days	46	40	38	30
Enough money to keep home in decent state of decoration	38	22	26	18
All recommended dental work/treatment	35	23	25	15
Damp-free home	28	17	20	10
Household contents insurance	33	17	20	10
Taking part in sport/exercise activities or classes	45	59	16	10
Appropriate clothes to wear for job interviews	16	29	12	7
Two pairs of all-weather shoes	19	10	12	6
A hobby or leisure activity	26	30	10	8
Fresh fruit and vegetables every day	18	11	9	6
A table, with chairs, at which all the family can eat	14	10	8	4
Heating to keep home adequately warm	12	8	7	7
A warm, waterproof coat	12	6	6	4
Meat, fish or vegetarian equivalent every other day	8	7	4	4
Attending weddings, funerals and other such occasions	17	11	4	2
Visiting friends or family in hospital or other institutions	34	36	3	3
Celebrations on special occasions such as Christmas	7	7	3	3
Two meals a day	3	5	2	2
Curtains or window blinds	3	2	2	1



## Deprivation of necessities has increased substantially amongst UK youth since 1999

Deprivation of social and material necessities amongst respondents aged 18-29	% lacking item for any reason		
	1999	2012	Diff (b-a)
Enough money to replace or repair broken electrical goods	25.9	56.5	30.6
Enough money to keep home in decent state of decoration	16.0	38.4	22.4
Visiting friends or family in hospital or other institutions	14.5	34.1	19.6
Household contents insurance*	16.0	33.0	17.0
Regular savings (of at least £20 a month) for rainy days*	30.5	46.4	15.9
Damp-free home	12.3	27.9	15.6
A hobby or leisure activity	15.8	25.6	9.9
Appropriate clothes to wear for job interviews	7.5	16.4	8.9
Heating to keep home adequately warm*	4.0	11.9	7.9
Two pairs of all-weather shoes	12.4	19.4	7.0
Attending weddings, funerals and other such occasions	10.3	17.1	6.8
Celebrations on special occasions such as Christmas	2.2	6.5	4.4
Meat, fish or vegetarian equivalent every other day	7.8	8.4	0.6
Fresh fruit and vegetables every day	17.7	18.1	0.4
A warm, waterproof coat	11.9	12.3	0.3
Two meals a day	3.0	3.4	0.3

## The necessities of life are less affordable for UK youth today than in 1999

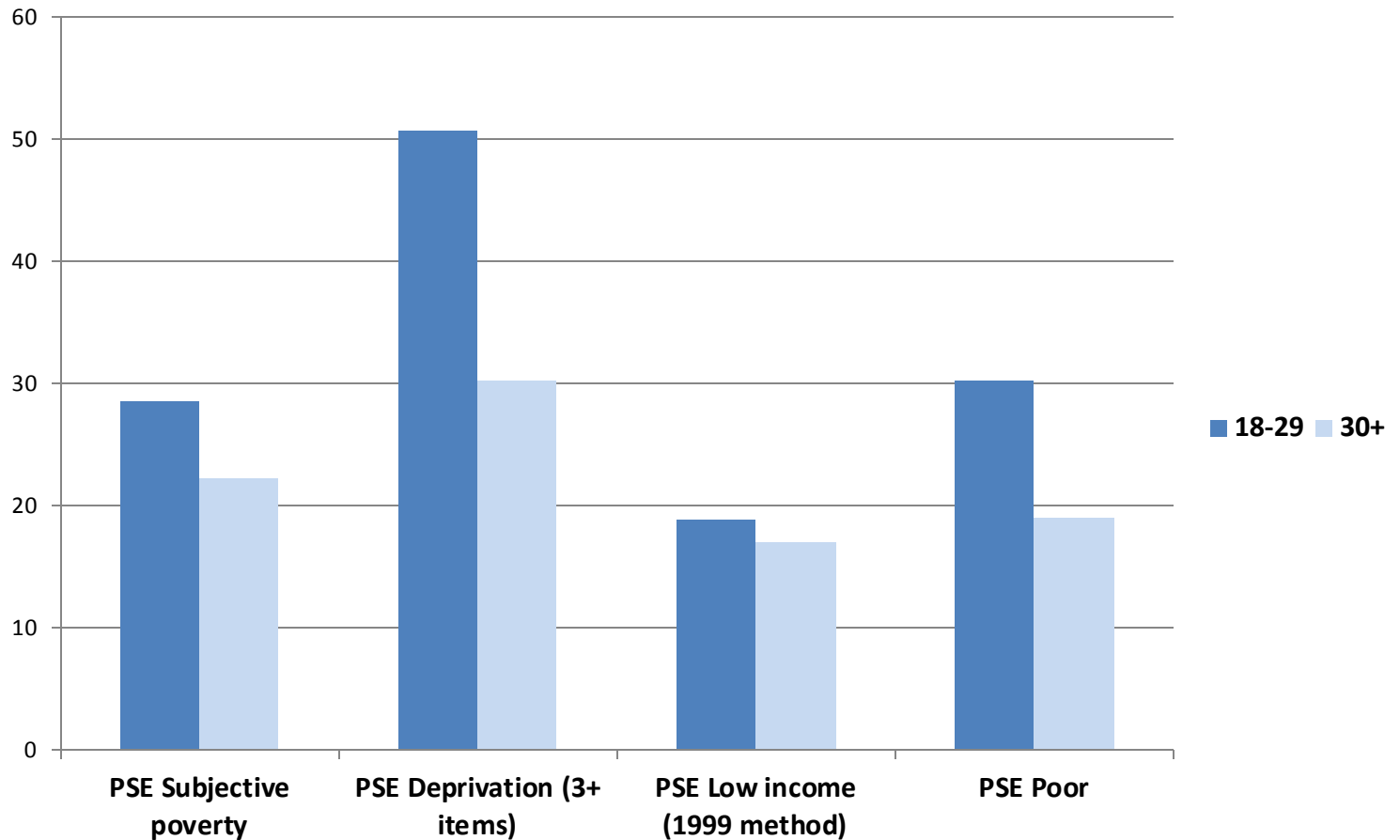
Deprivation of social and material necessities amongst respondents aged 18-29	% cannot afford		
	1999	2012	Diff (b-a)
Enough money to replace or repair broken electrical goods	16.9	43.1	26.2
Damp-free home	7.4	20.0	12.6
Regular savings (of at least £20 a month) for rainy days*	25.8	37.7	11.9
Enough money to keep home in decent state of decoration	15.1	26.3	11.2
Household contents insurance*	9.9	19.8	9.9
Appropriate clothes to wear for job interviews	5.3	11.8	6.5
Heating to keep home adequately warm*	3.1	7.5	4.4
Two pairs of all-weather shoes	7.7	11.6	3.8
Meat, fish or vegetarian equivalent every other day	1.1	4.4	3.4
Fresh fruit and vegetables every day	5.9	8.6	2.6
A hobby or leisure activity	7.7	10.1	2.4
Two meals a day	0.1	2.4	2.3
A warm, waterproof coat	4.7	5.6	0.9
Visiting friends or family in hospital or other institutions	2.2	2.9	0.8
Celebrations on special occasions such as Christmas	1.9	2.6	0.8
Attending weddings, funerals and other such occasions	4.3	4.3	0.0



**PSE** UK

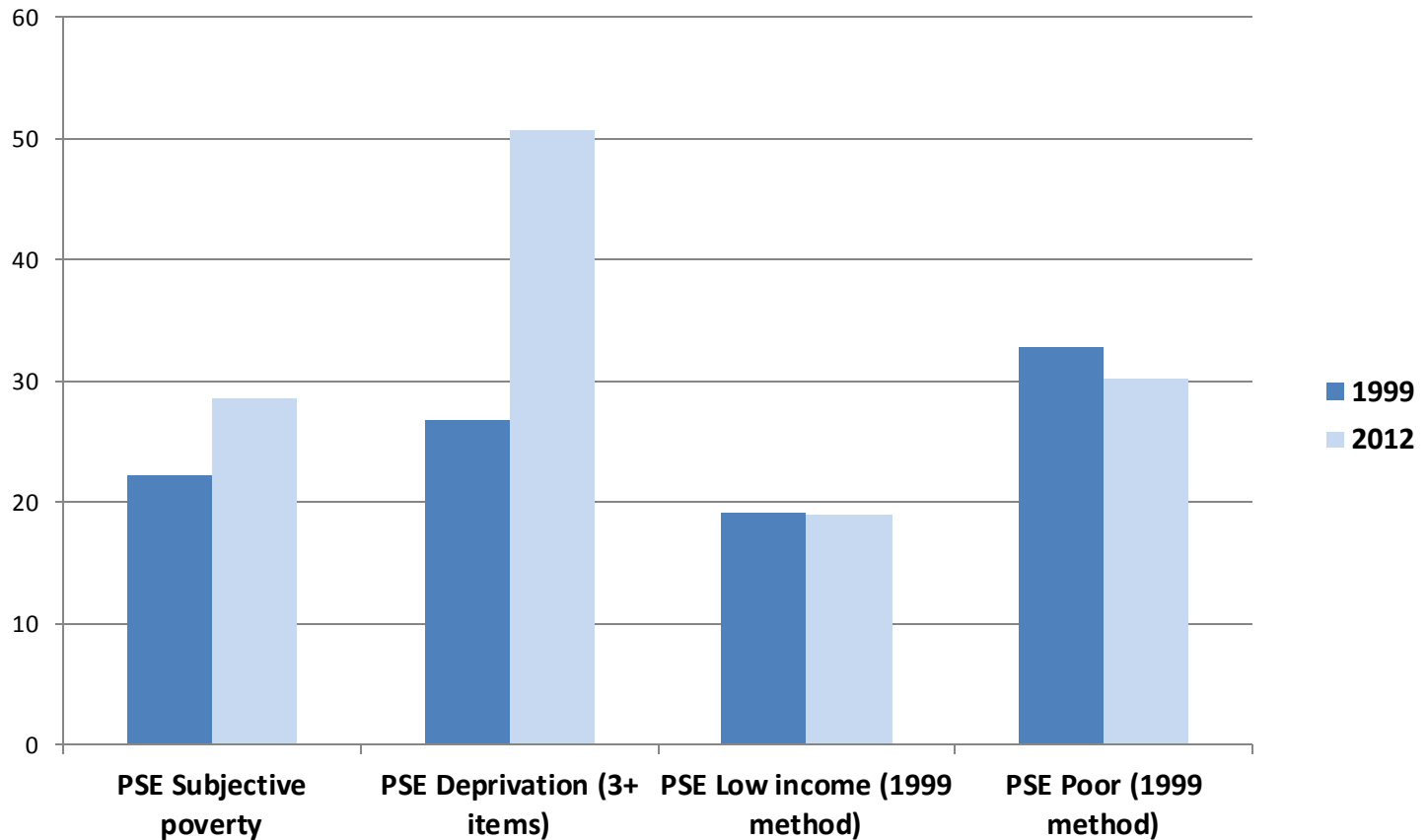
# Poverty and Social Exclusion in the UK

More young adults experience poverty than older adults according to every PSE measure





Youth poverty in the UK has increased since 1999 on every PSE measure except low income

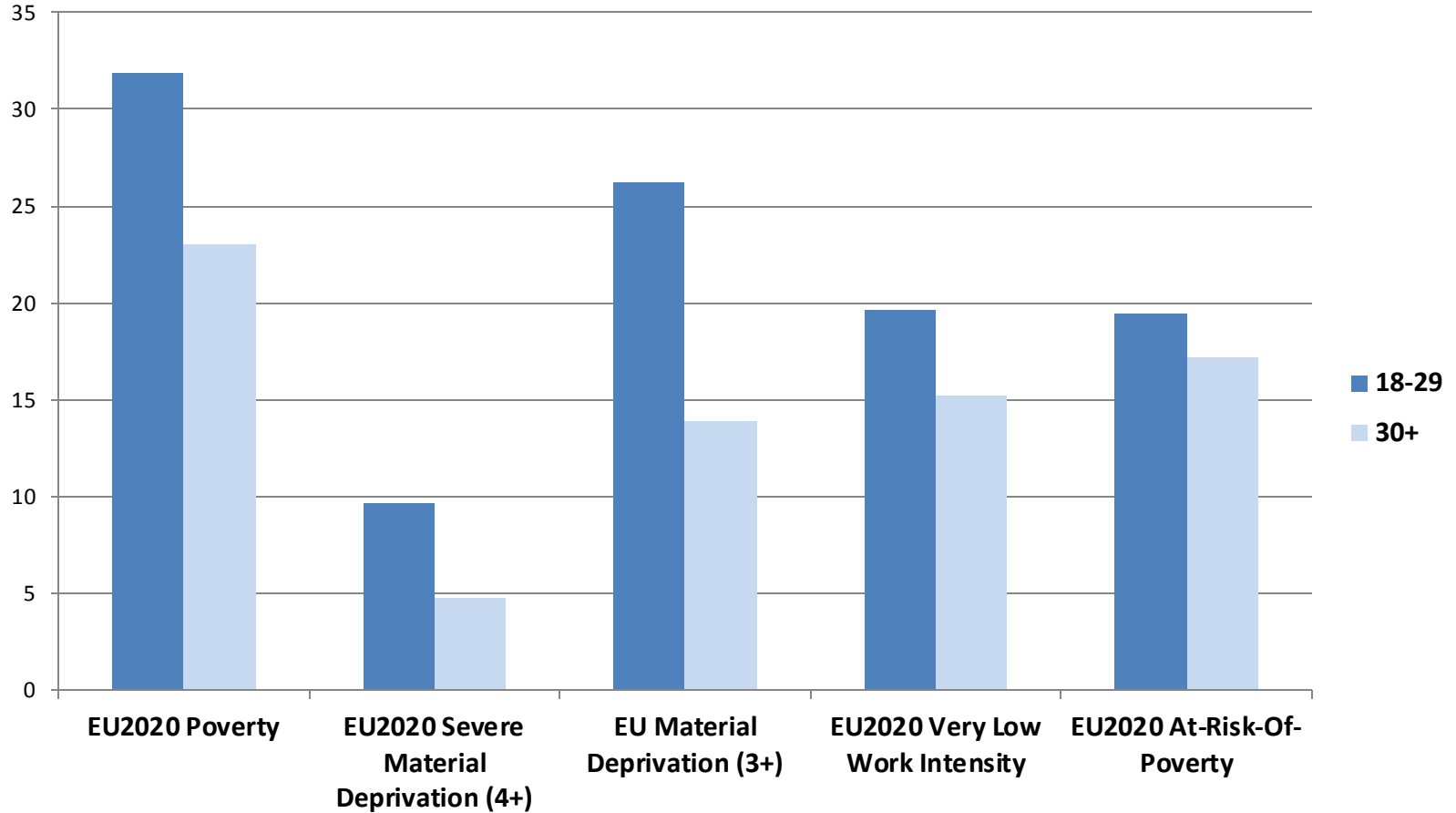


## Young people in the UK are more vulnerable to social exclusion than older adults

Indicators of social exclusion by age group, 2012		18-29	30+	
		%	%	RR
<b>RESOURCES</b>	In arrears on any bills in last year	36	16	2.2
	Had to borrow money from friends, family or other source	41	18	2.3
	Cannot afford unanticipated, necessary expense of £500	48	30	1.6
	Not a home owner	48	28	1.7
	Has (well) below average living standards	13	13	[1.0]
	Lacks adequate access to 3+ local services	21	22	[1.0]
<b>PARTICIPATION</b>	Speaks to less than 3 relatives monthly	19	26	0.7
	Speaks to less than 3 friends monthly	25	31	0.8
	Not satisfied with personal relationships	23	16	1.5
	Low social support (scores $\leq$ 15)	16	15	[1.0]
	No working age adults in <u>hhld</u> in paid work	21	16	1.3
	Unemployed more than 12 months in last 5 years	14	7	2.1
	Not satisfied with current job (in employment only)	17	14	1.3
	Does not participate in 9+ common social activities	47	55	[0.9]
	Not member of any listed organisations	46	43	1.1
Took no action about local or national issue ( <u>inc</u> voting)	49	28	1.7	
<b>WELL-BEING</b>	Poor mental health (GHQ $\geq$ 24)	46	37	1.3
	Low life satisfaction (ONS $\leq$ 6)	21	20	[1.1]
	Multiple problems with accommodation	29	17	1.7
	Dissatisfied with accommodation	17	8	2.1
	Neighbourhood dissatisfaction	19	12	1.6
	Experiencing 3+ neighbourhood problems	27	22	1.3
	Experienced harassment or discrimination for any reason	28	13	2.2



## Poverty rates in the UK are higher for youth than older adults for all Europe 2020 measures



## Social inequalities in poverty vulnerability are pronounced for UK youth

Composition of PSE Poor population: young adults aged 18-29		% of PSE Poor group	% PSE Poor
<b>Sex</b>	Male	43	27
	Female	57	34
<b>Family Type</b>	Couple with children	40	48
	Couple without children	7	11
	Lone parent	18	59
	Single without children	35	23
<b>Employment status</b>	Working	34	21
	Unemployed	23	59
	Not econ active	43	55
<b>Household work intensity</b>	All working age adults in paid work	23	17
	At least 1 working age adult in paid work	32	23
	No working age adults in paid work	45	63
<b>Ethnicity</b>	White British	81	29
	Mixed	1	16
	Asian	7	29
	Black	5	56
	Other	7	33
<b>Occupational class</b>	Professional and managerial	10	10
	Intermediate	24	21
	Small employers and own account	6	34
	Lower supervisory and technical	9	31
	Semi-routine	29	24
	Routine	23	40
<b>Settlement type</b>	urban areas	90	33
	rural/sparsely populated areas	10	19
<b>Tenure status</b>	Owner occupier	15	9
	LA/HA renter	52	59
	Private renter	33	50
<b>ALL</b>		100	30

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