

Poverty and Social Exclusion in N. Ireland

Legacies of Conflict

Mike Tomlinson
Queen's University Belfast
m.tomlinson@qub.ac.uk



Third Peter Townsend Memorial Conference
Poverty and Social Exclusion in the UK



Introduction to the Troubles section

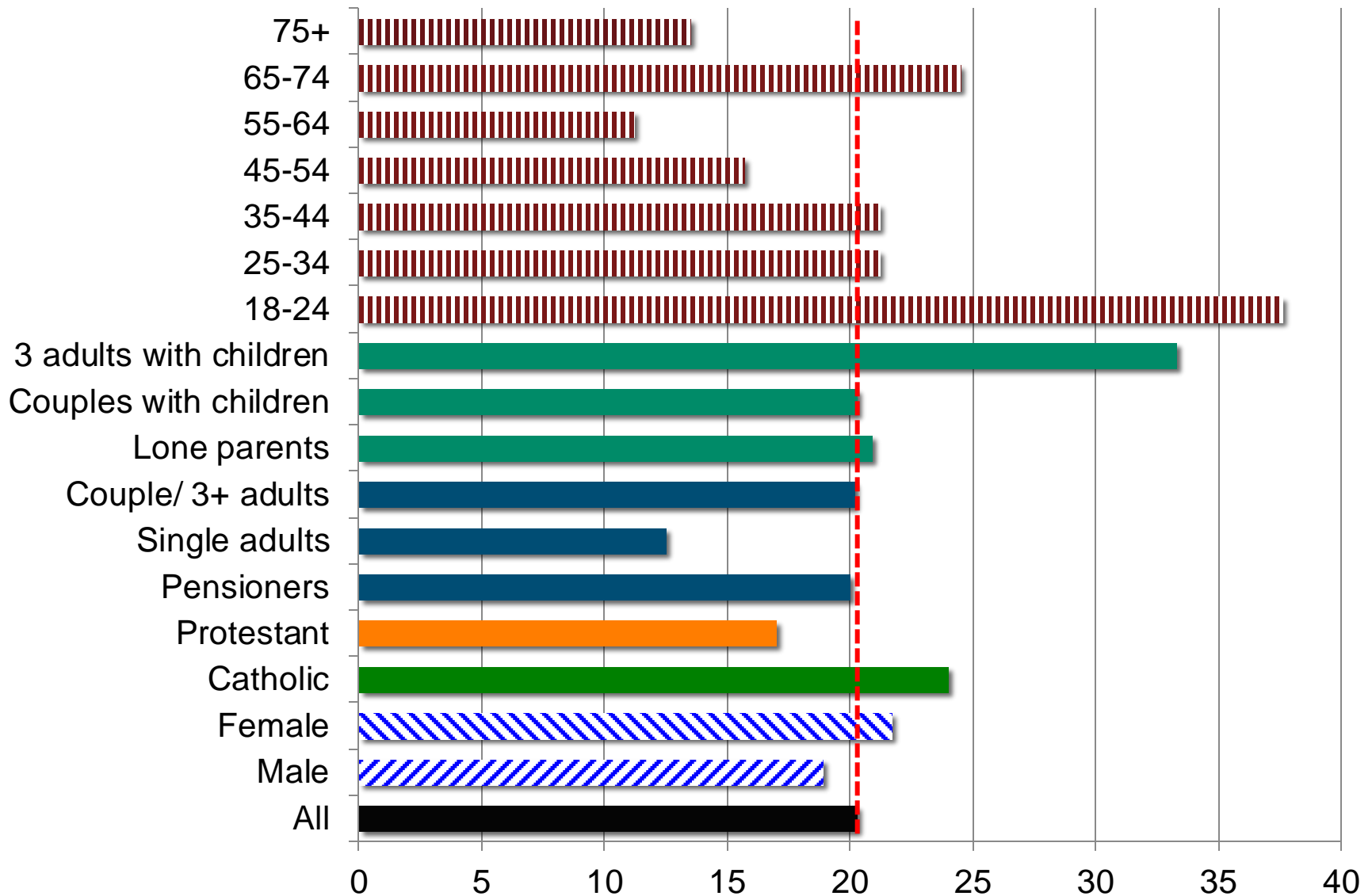
“The next set of questions is about your experience of the Troubles. This includes questions about physical injury you personally experienced or the injury or death to a close friend or relative. Questions about imprisonment are also included. If you feel uncomfortable answering these questions, then you do not need to answer them. All answers will be kept strictly confidential.

Are you willing to answer questions about your experience of the Troubles?”

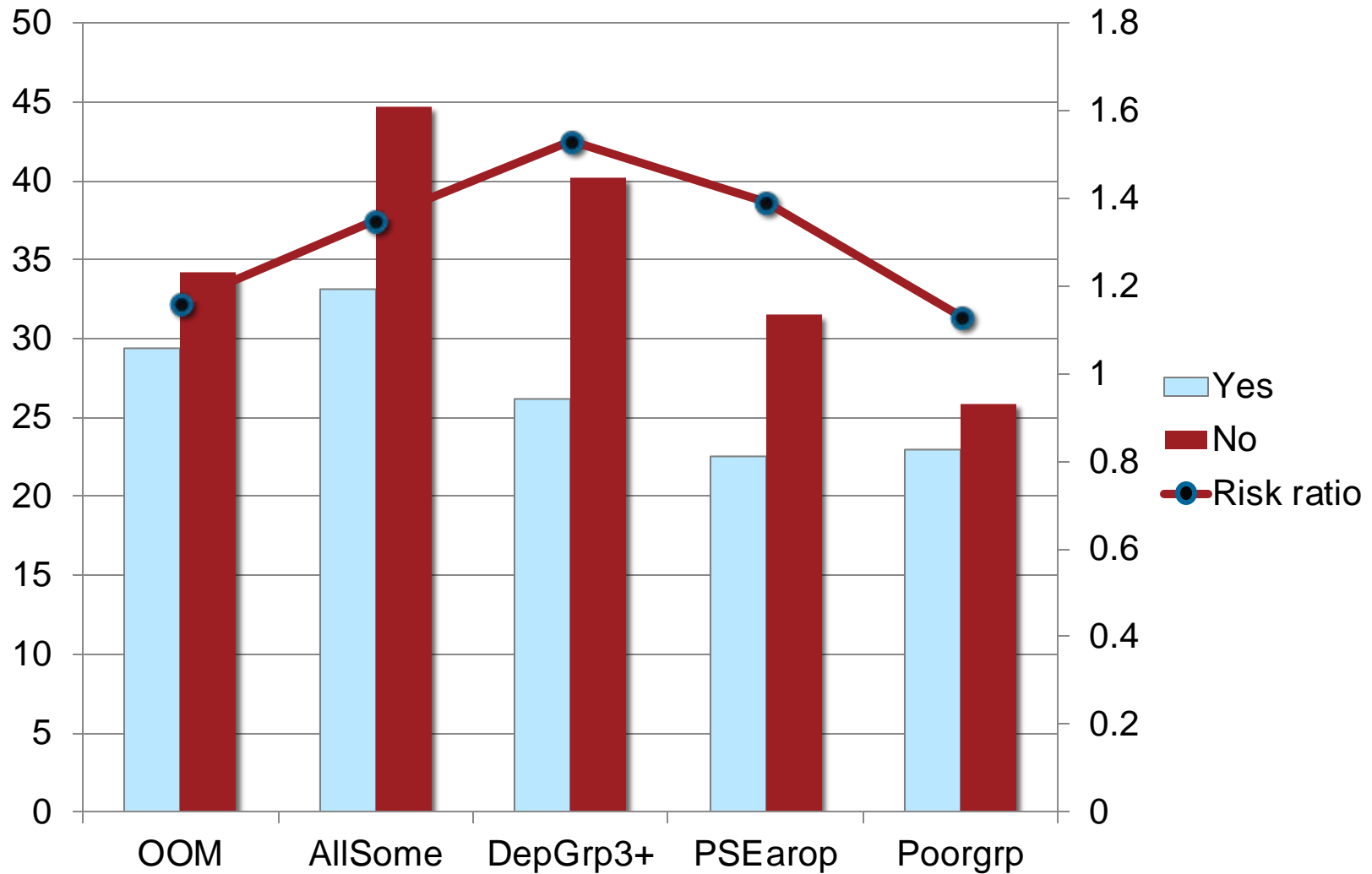
1. YES 79.7% **2. NO 20.3%**

1165 cases

Declined to answer Troubles questions



Poverty by willingness to answer Troubles questions



EPV Index 21 Items

1. Death and Injury



<i>Did you experience...? Someone killed (3)</i>	% of adults
A close friend was killed	10.6
A close relative was killed	9.9
Someone else you knew personally was killed	24.9



<i>Did you experience...? Someone physically injured (4)</i>	% of adults
I was injured	3.9
A close friend was injured	10.3
A close relative was injured	11.6
Someone else you knew personally was injured	20.7

EPV Index 21 Items

2. Witnessing violence



<i>Did you witness...? Violent event (6)</i>	<i>% of adults</i>
A bomb explosion	33.0
Rioting	35.5
A murder	3.0
Gunfire	22.6
Someone being assaulted	19.6
Other serious violence	10.0

EPV Index 21 Items

3. Prison

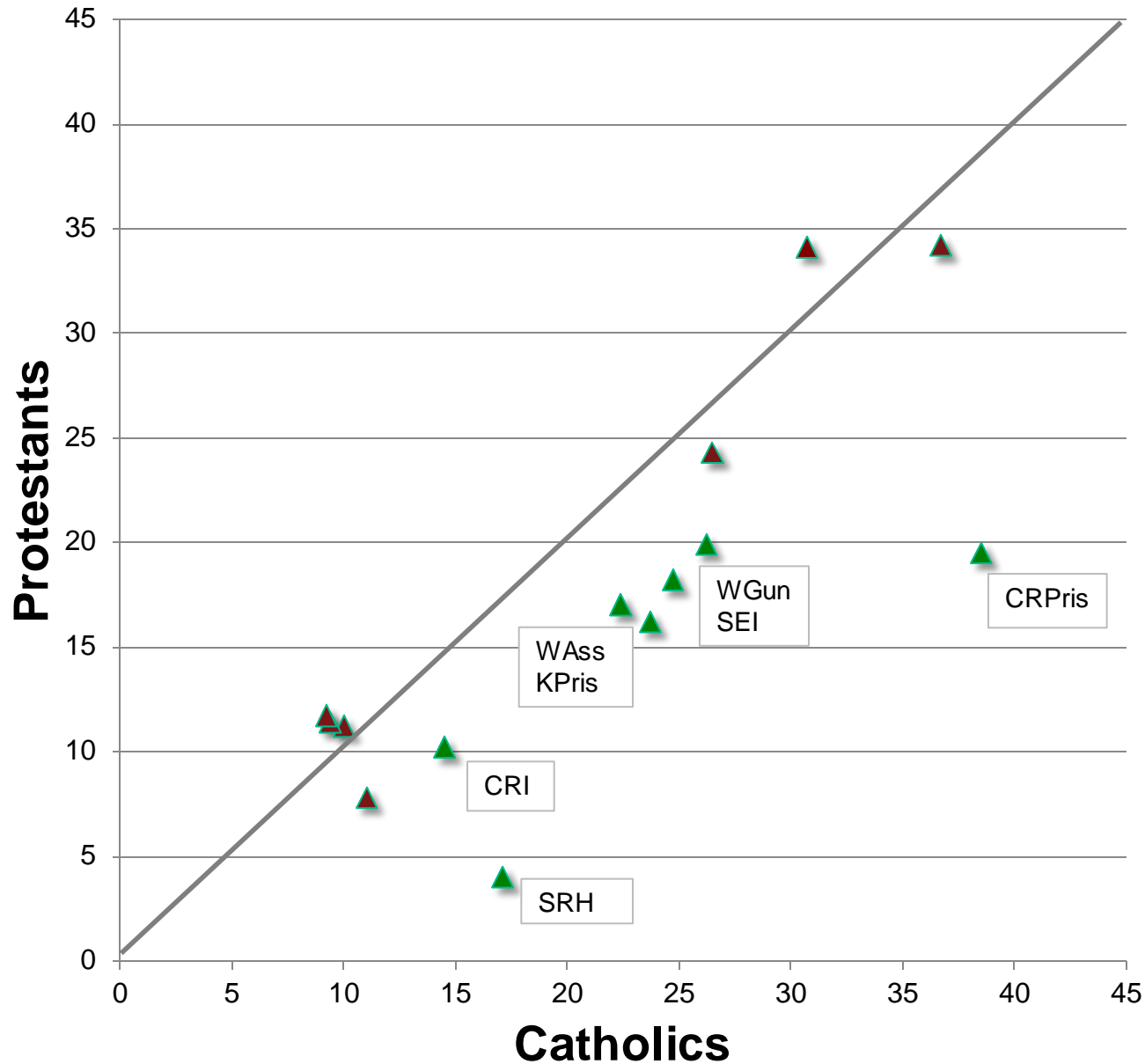


<i>Knowing who spent time in prison...? (5)</i>	% of adults
[Knowing anyone who spent time in prison]	[19.1]
Spent time in prison: yourself	0.7
close friend	5.0
close relative	5.3
other relative...	4.5

EPV Index 21 Items

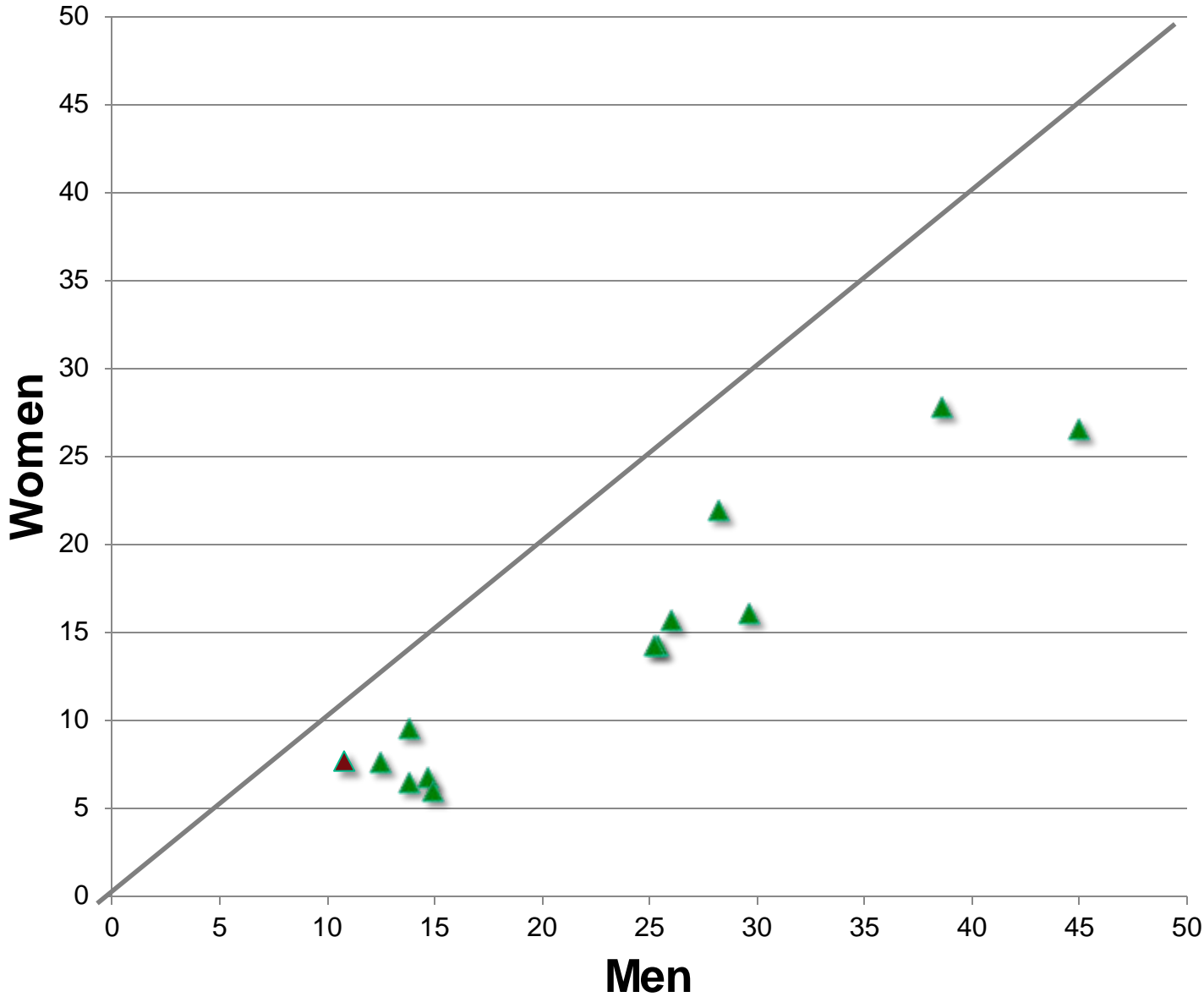
3. Other events

<i>Other events...? (3)</i>	% of adults
Moved house due to attack, intimidation, threats...	4.4
Left job due to attack, intimidation, threats...	3.7
House searched by police/army (frequency)	9.2



14 items, 7 sig.

Close friend killed
 Close relative killed
 Someone else killed
 Close friend injured
Close relative injured
Someone else injured
 Witnessed bomb
Witnessed gunfire
 Witnessed rioting
Witnessed assault
 Witnessed other serious violence
House searched
Known prisoner
Close relative prisoner



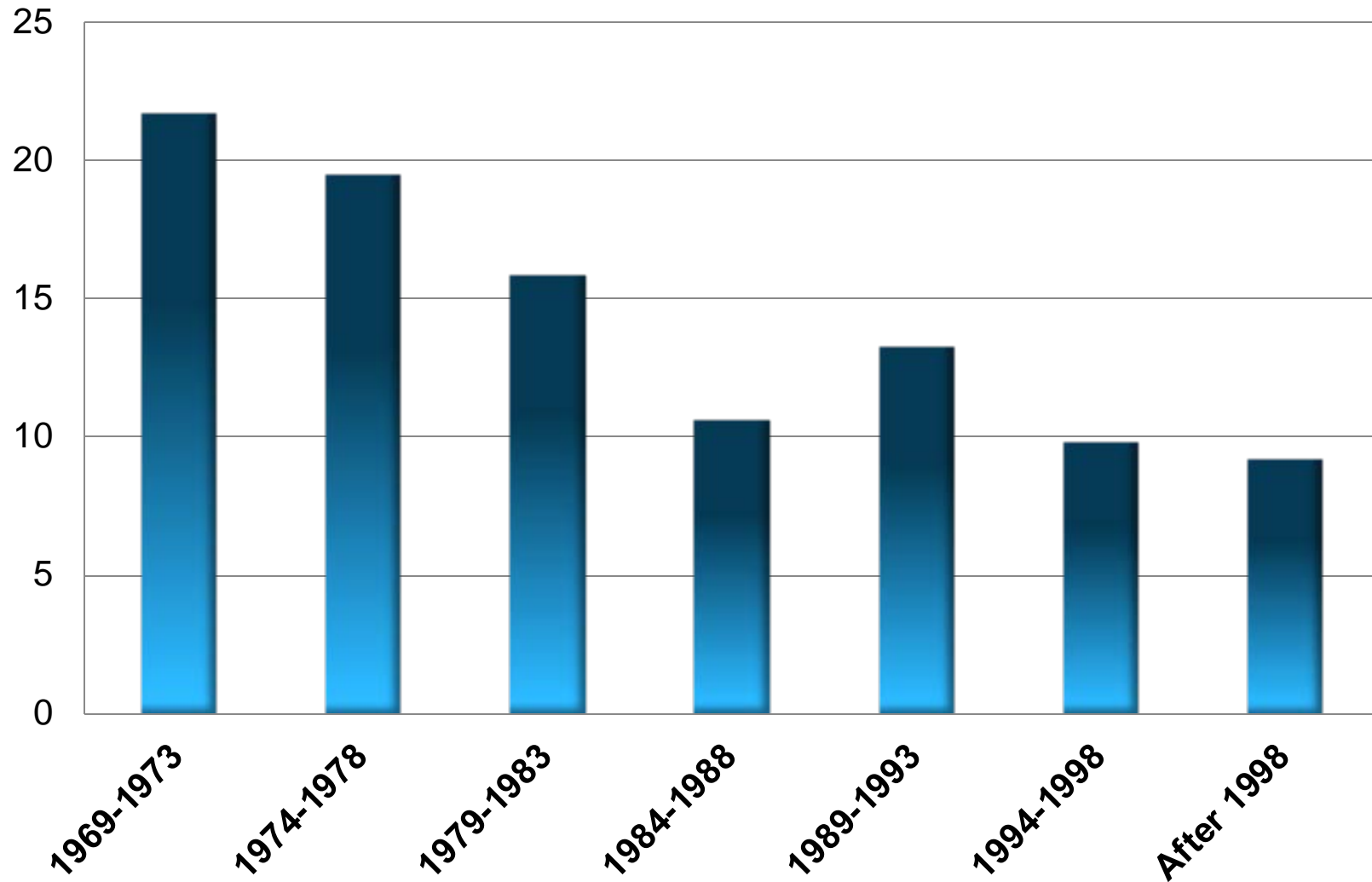
13 items, 12 sig.

- Close friend killed**
- Close relative killed**
- Someone else killed**
- Close friend injured**
- Close relative injured**
- Someone else injured**
- Witnessed bomb**
- Witnessed gunfire**
- Witnessed rioting**
- Witnessed assault**
- Witnessed other serious violence**
- Known prisoner**
- House searched

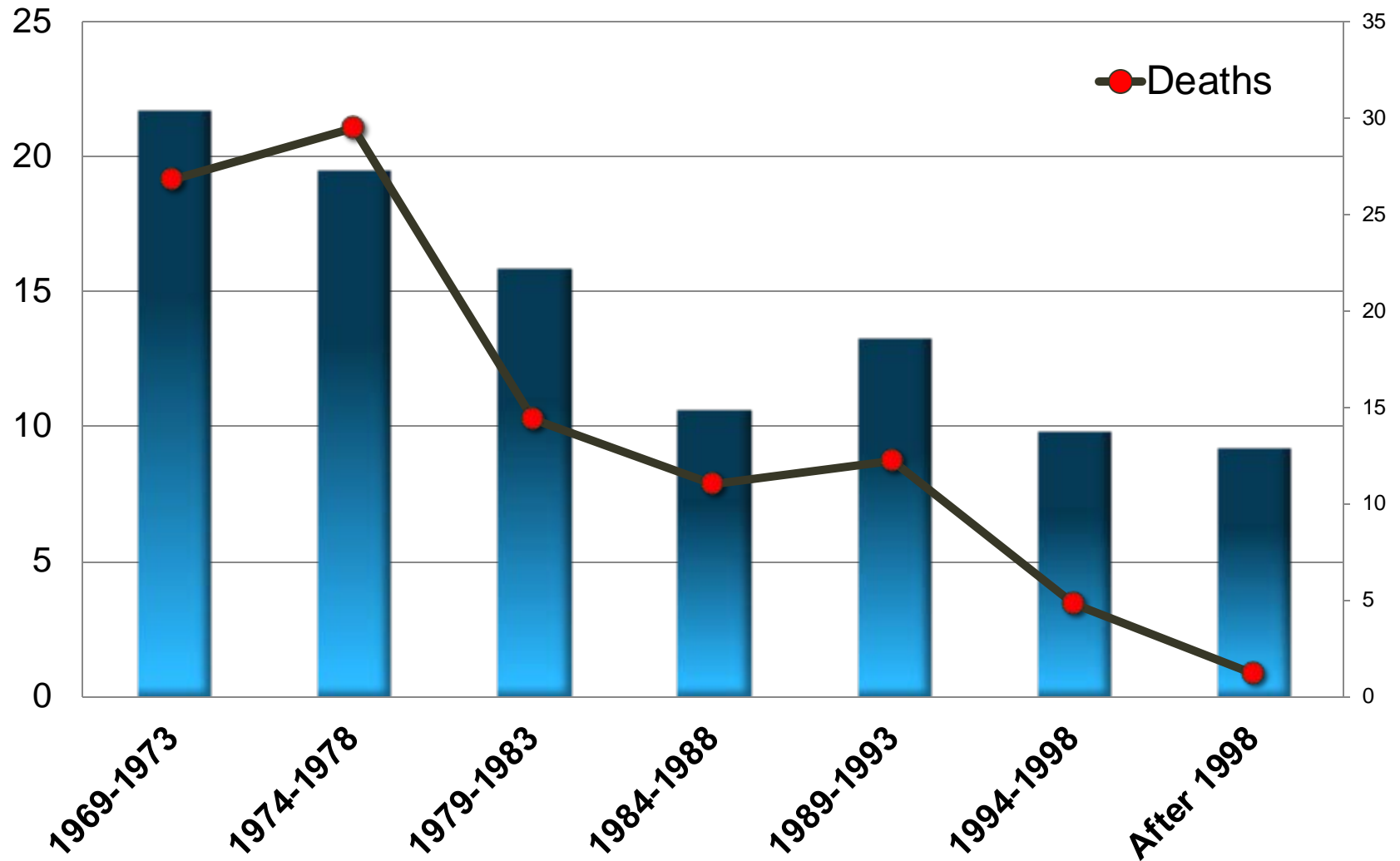
Deprivation (3+) rates for Troubles events

All adults (%)	26
Close friend killed	36
Close relative injured	38
Witnessed an assault	43
Close relative was in prison	45
House searched by police or army (at least once)	56
Moved house due to attack, intimidation, threats or harassment	58

Distribution of 'worst events' by time period (%)



Distribution of 'worst events' by time period (%)



Creating Experience of Political Violence Index (EPV)

Which items?

Reliability: 21 items – Chronbach's Alpha = .820

Validity:

**Risk of
longstanding
illness or disability.**

EPV item	Risk ratio
Moved house due to threat...	1.8
House searched by police/army	1.7
Close friend killed	1.6
Who in prison? Close friend	1.6
Witnessed gunfire	1.5
Close friend injured	1.5
Self injured	1.5
Someone else injured	1.5
Someone else killed	1.5
Witnessed bomb explosion	1.4
Witnessed assault	1.3
Close relative injured	1.3
Witnessed rioting	1.3
Witnessed other serious violence	1.3

14 items,
statistically
significant

Creating Experience of Political Violence Index (EPV)

Which items?

Reliability: 21 items – Chronbach's Alpha = .820

Validity:

How to combine?

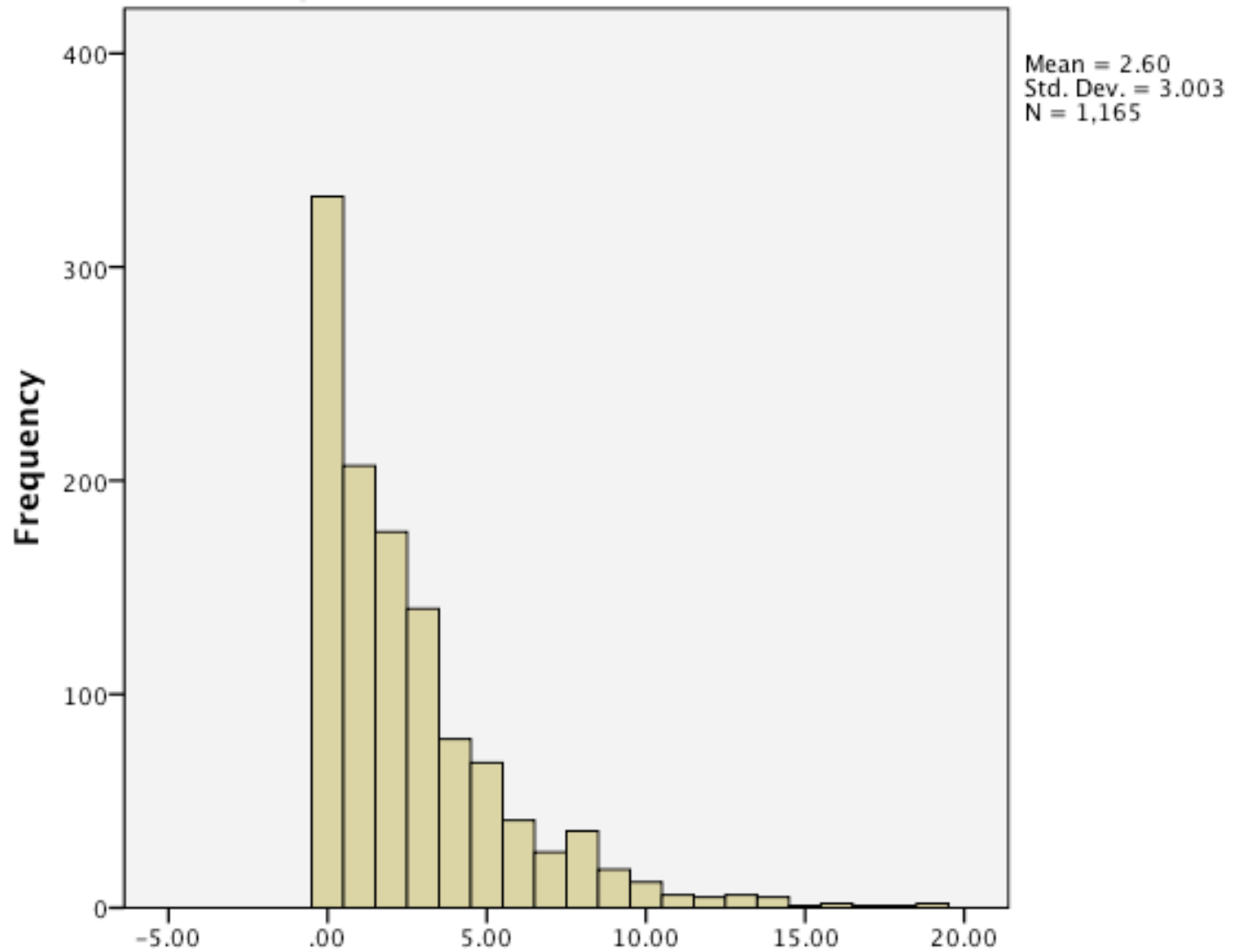
Weight by established scales?

Prevalence weight?

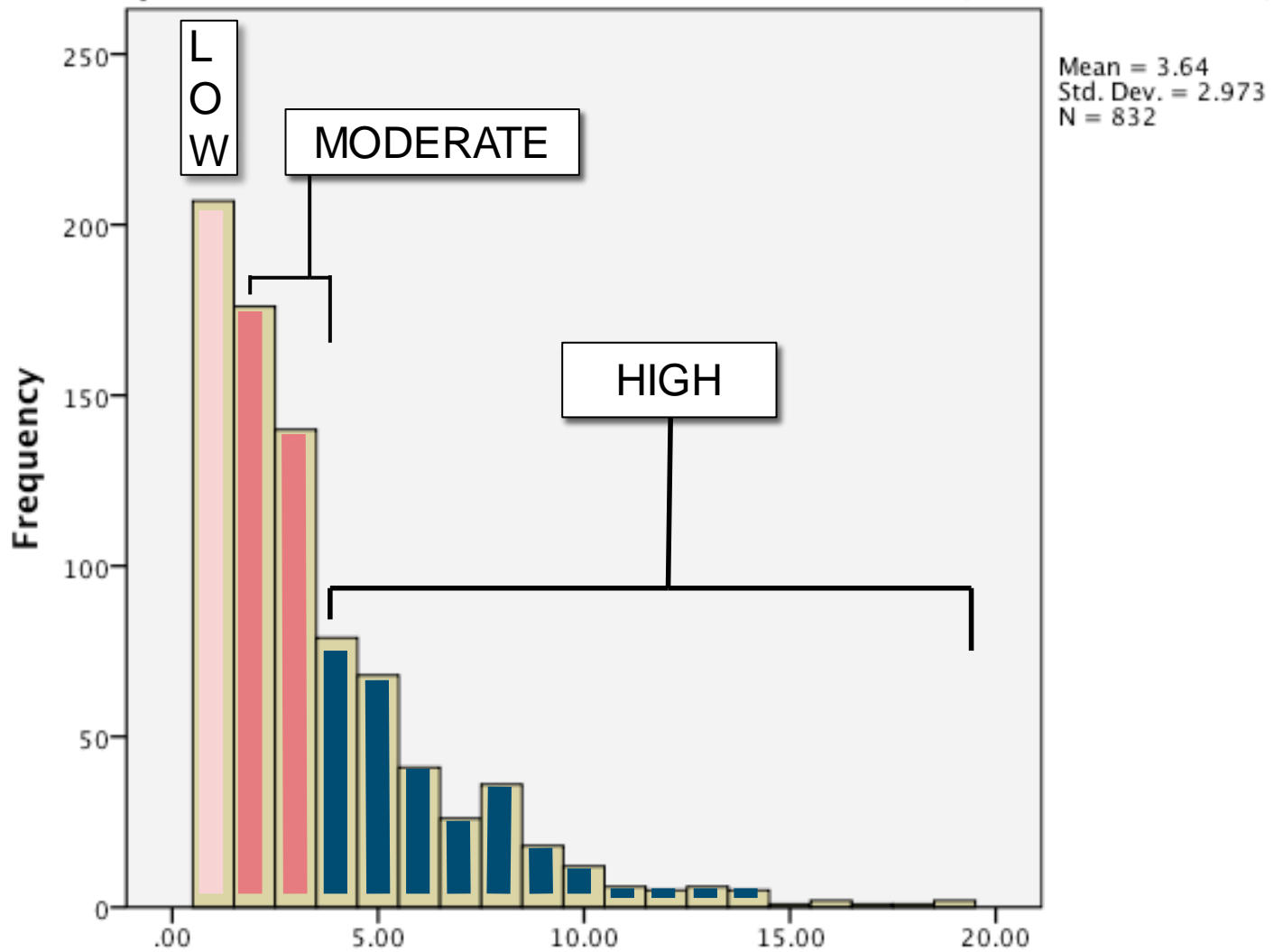
Simple yes/no addition

How to band scores?

Experience of Political Violence: intensity scores (21 variables)



Experience of Political Violence: intensity scores, banded



Profile of EPV bands

EPV band	% Adults	EPV selected items							
		CRK	CRI	Bomb	Assault	Gun	Search	PrisCR	MvHse
High	18.9	29	39	79	58	75	32	18	14
Moderate	19.0	11	13	48	24	30	13	-	-
Low	31.9	8	0	28	13	9	2	-	-
None	30.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CRK – Close Relative Killed

CRI – Close Relative physically Injured

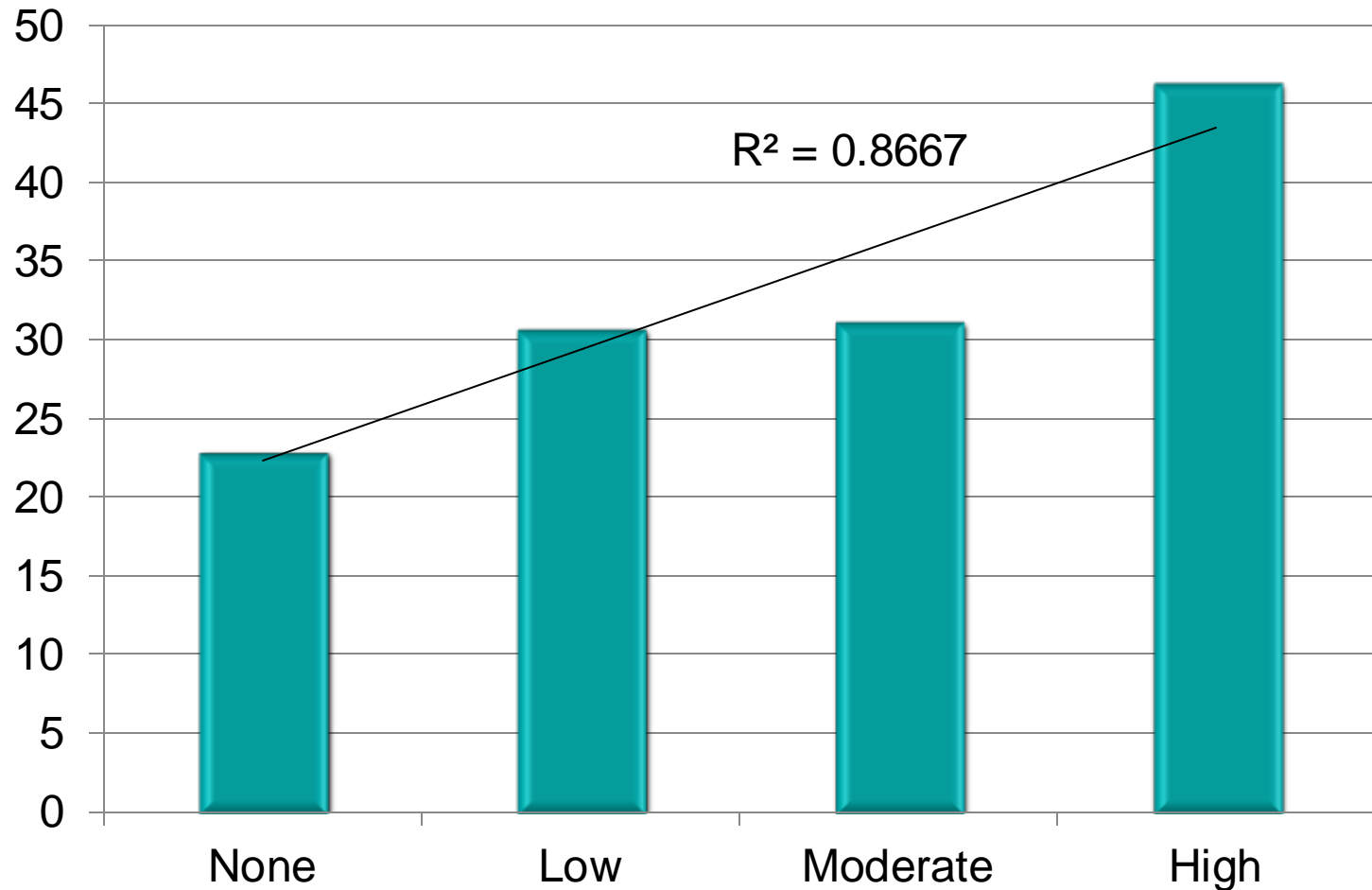
Bomb, Assault, Gun – Witnessed a bombing, assault, gunfire

Search – House was searched by police/army

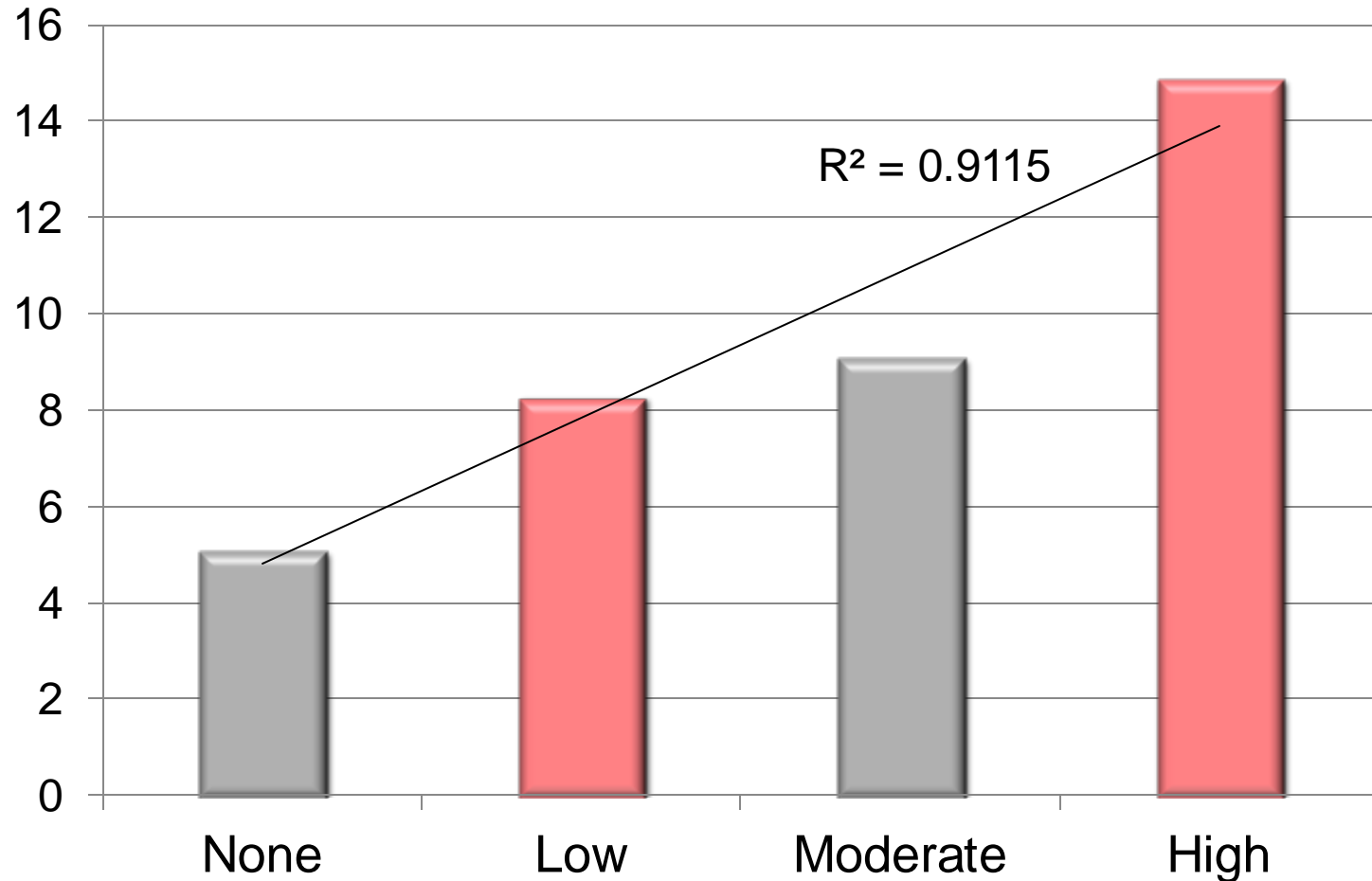
PrisCR – Close Relative was in Prison

MvHse – Moved house due to attack, intimidation, threats or harassment

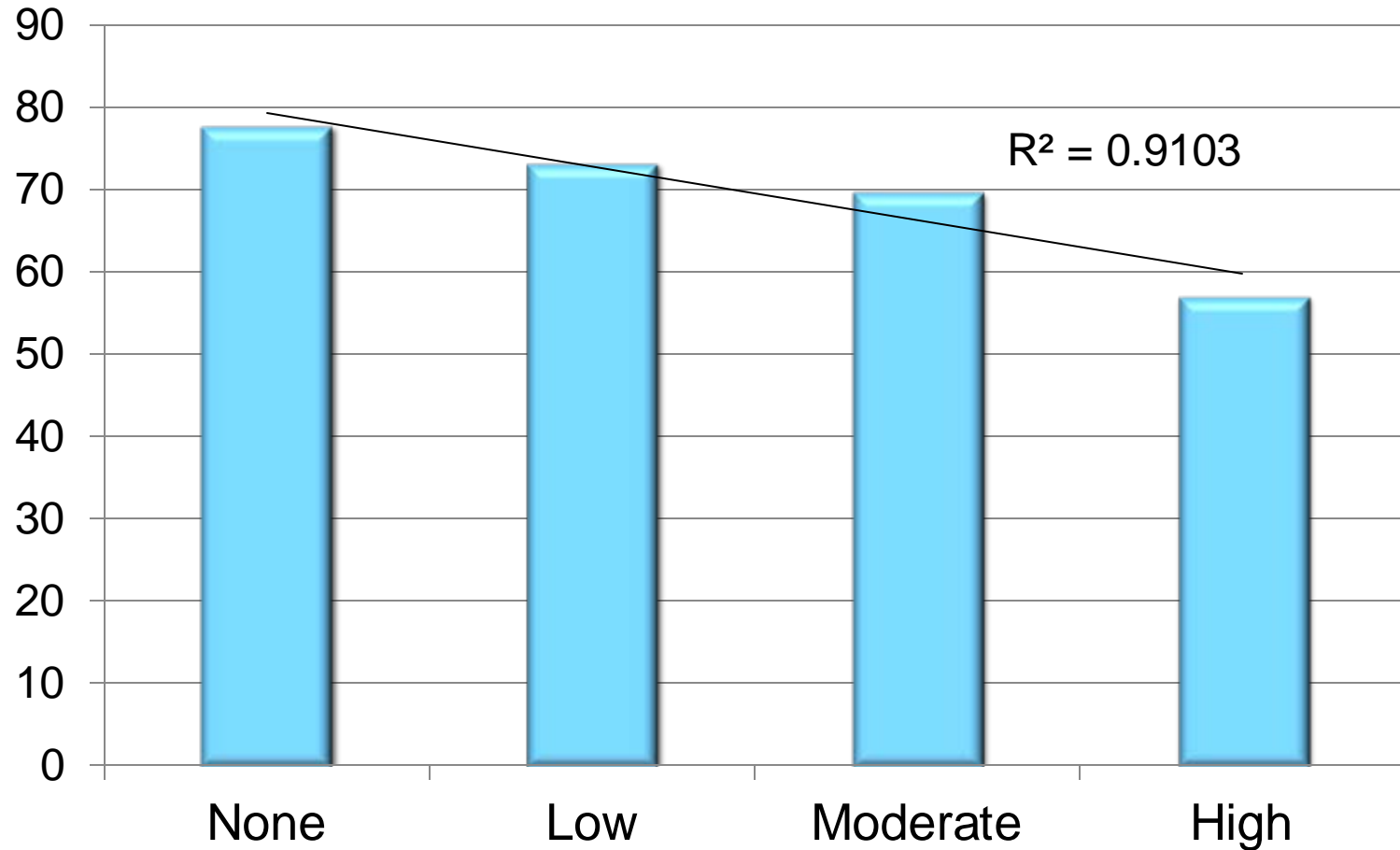
EPV by reported longstanding illness or disability



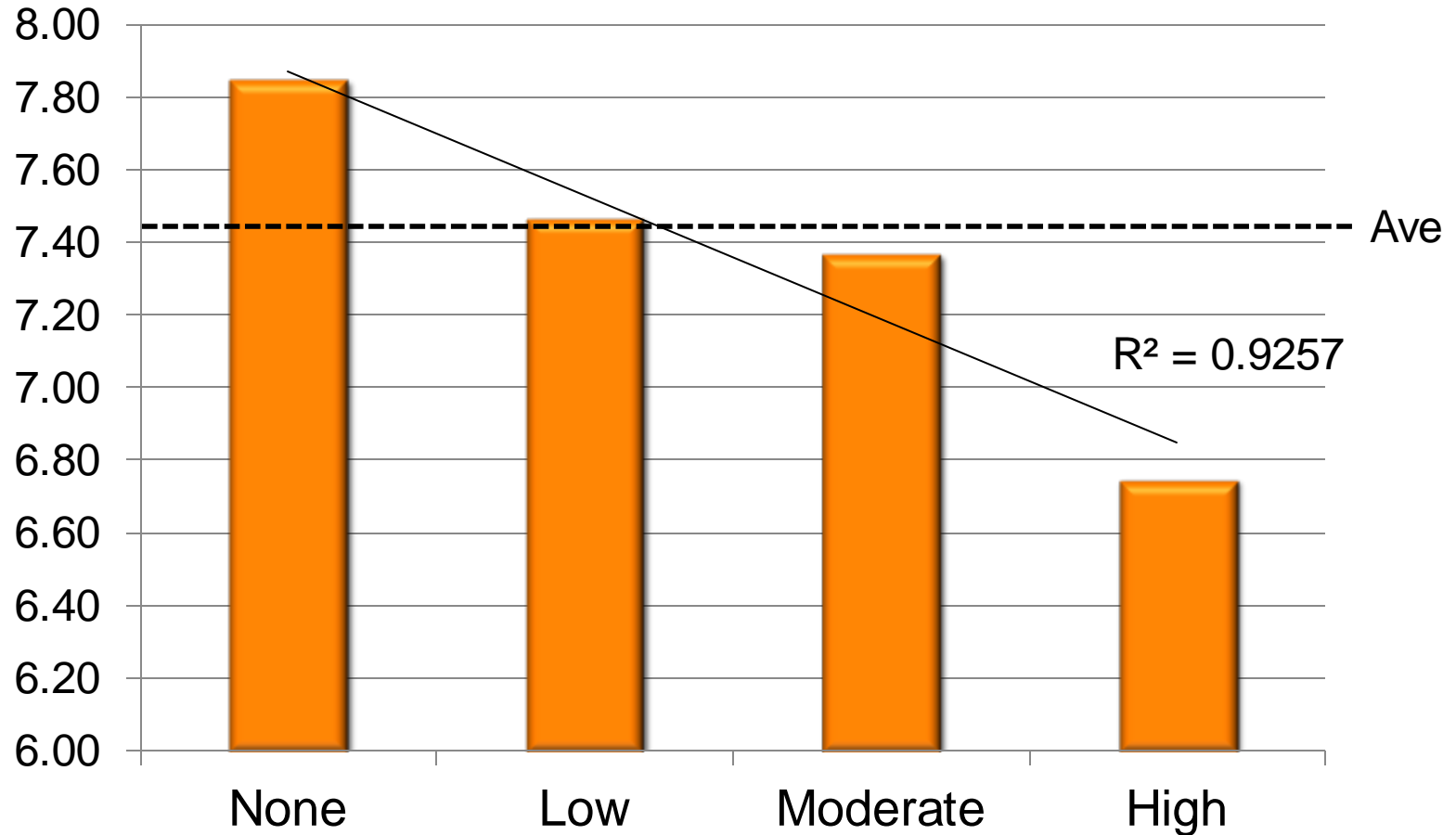
EPV by self-reported health, 'bad' and 'very bad'



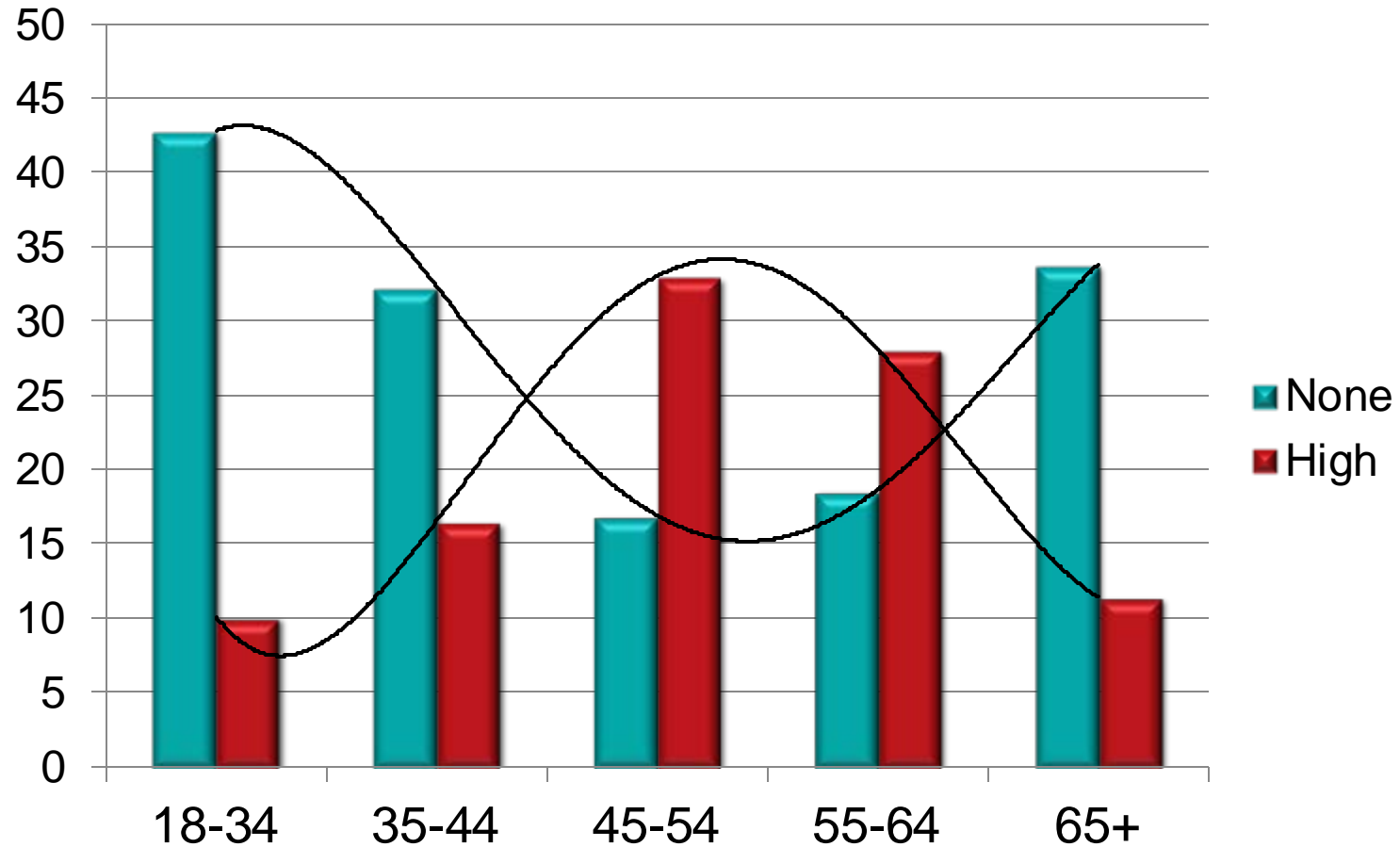
EPV by self-reported health, 'good' and 'very good'



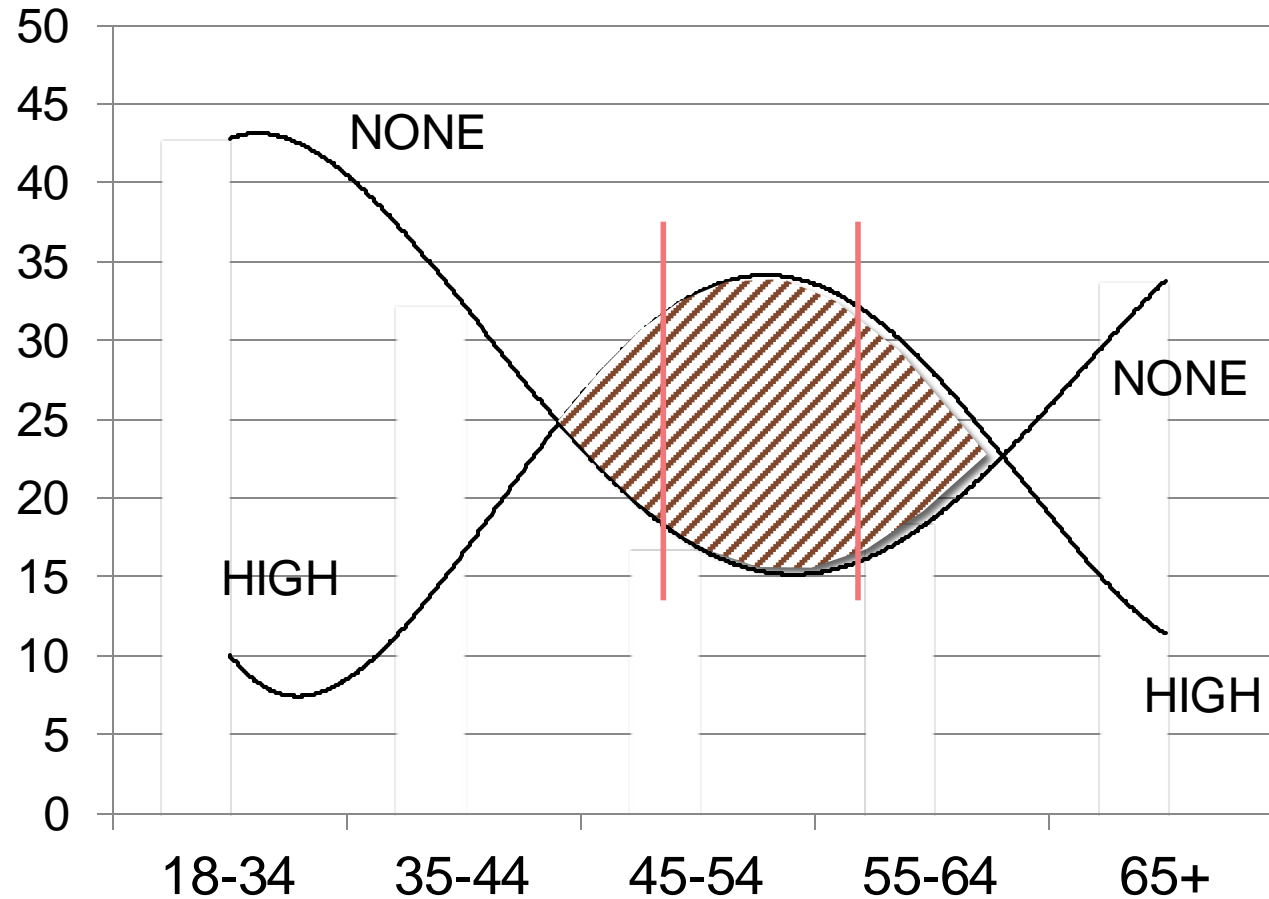
EPV by life satisfaction (average scores)



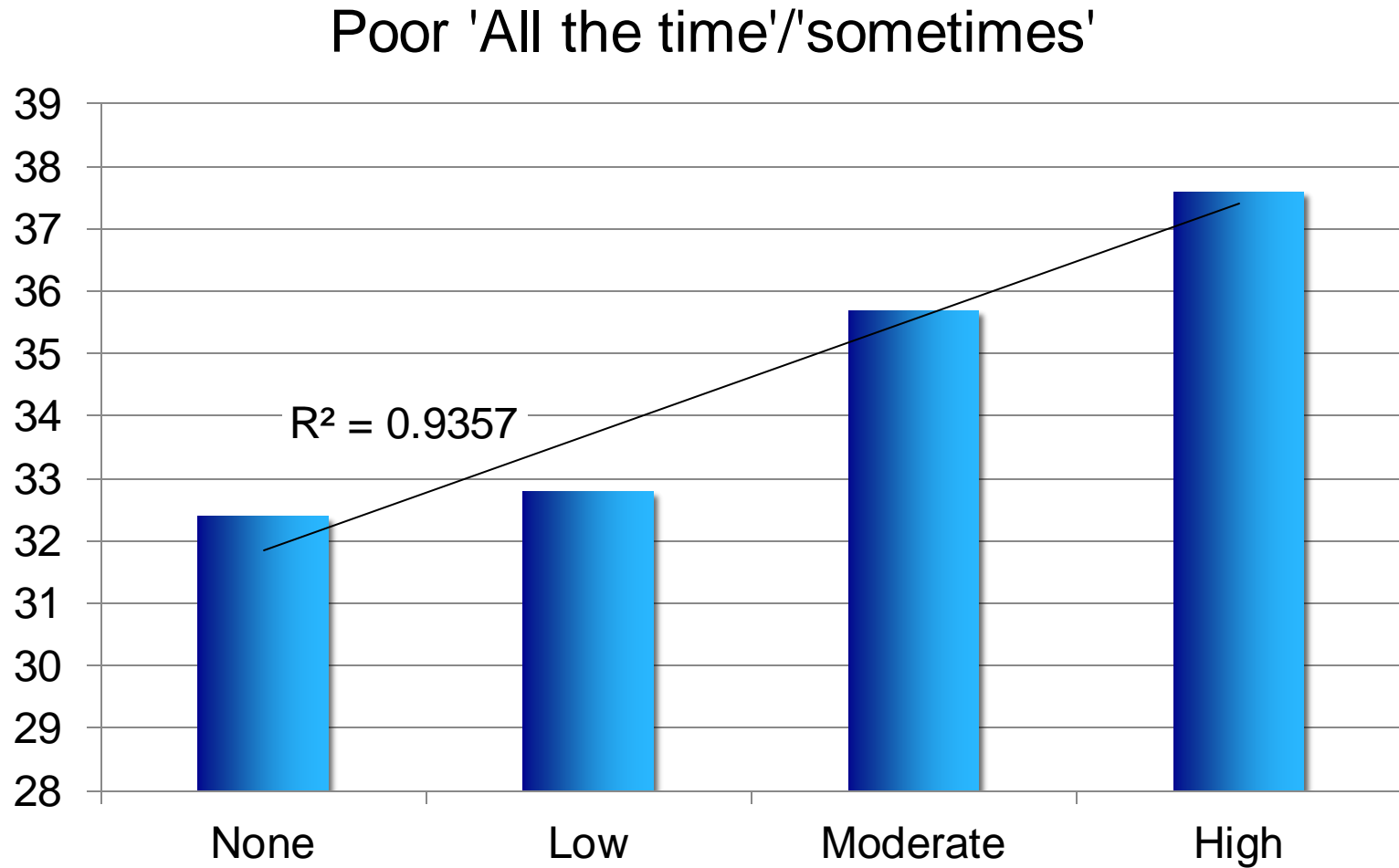
Age bands by EPV 'None' and 'High'



Age bands by EPV 'None' and 'High'

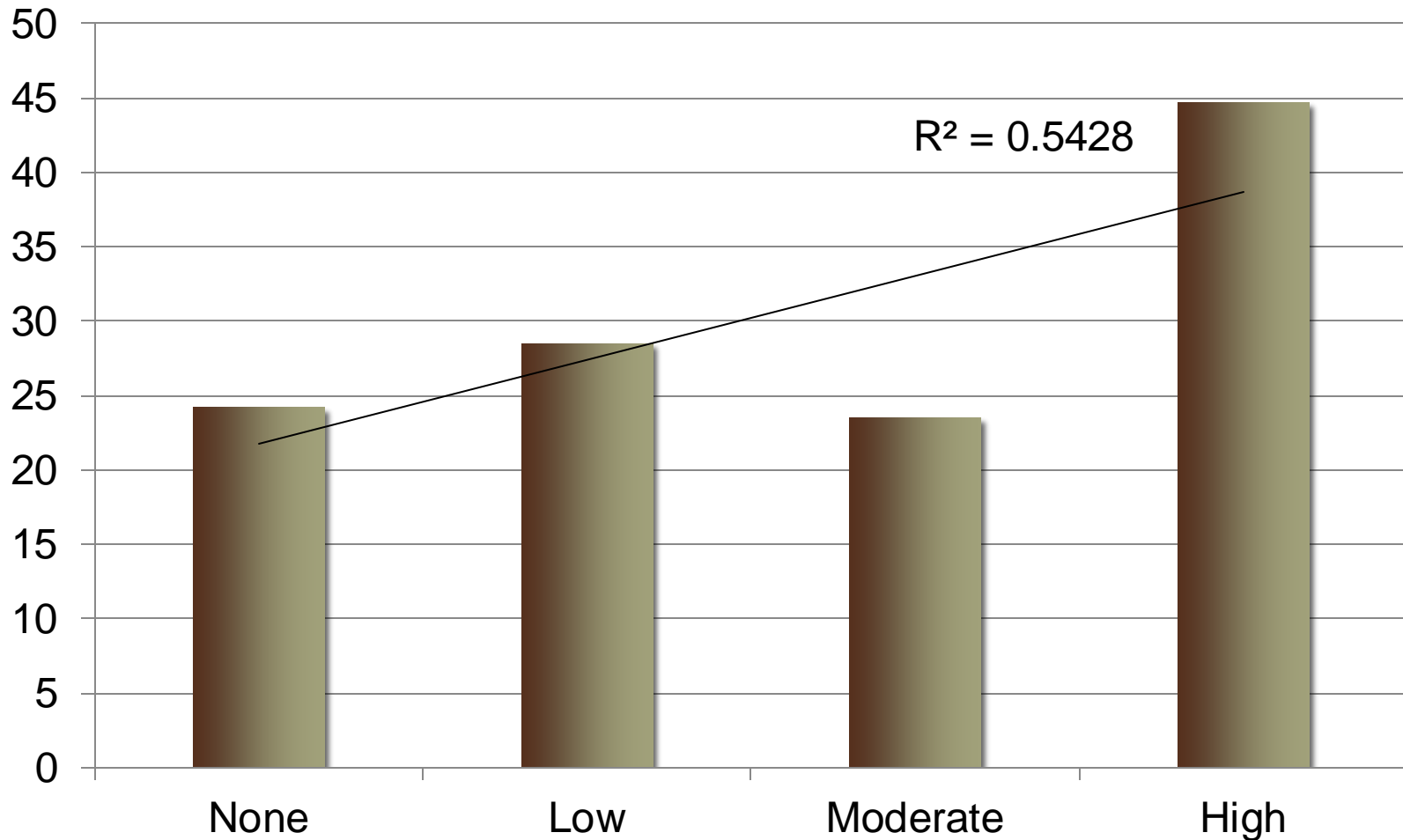


EPV by perceived poverty

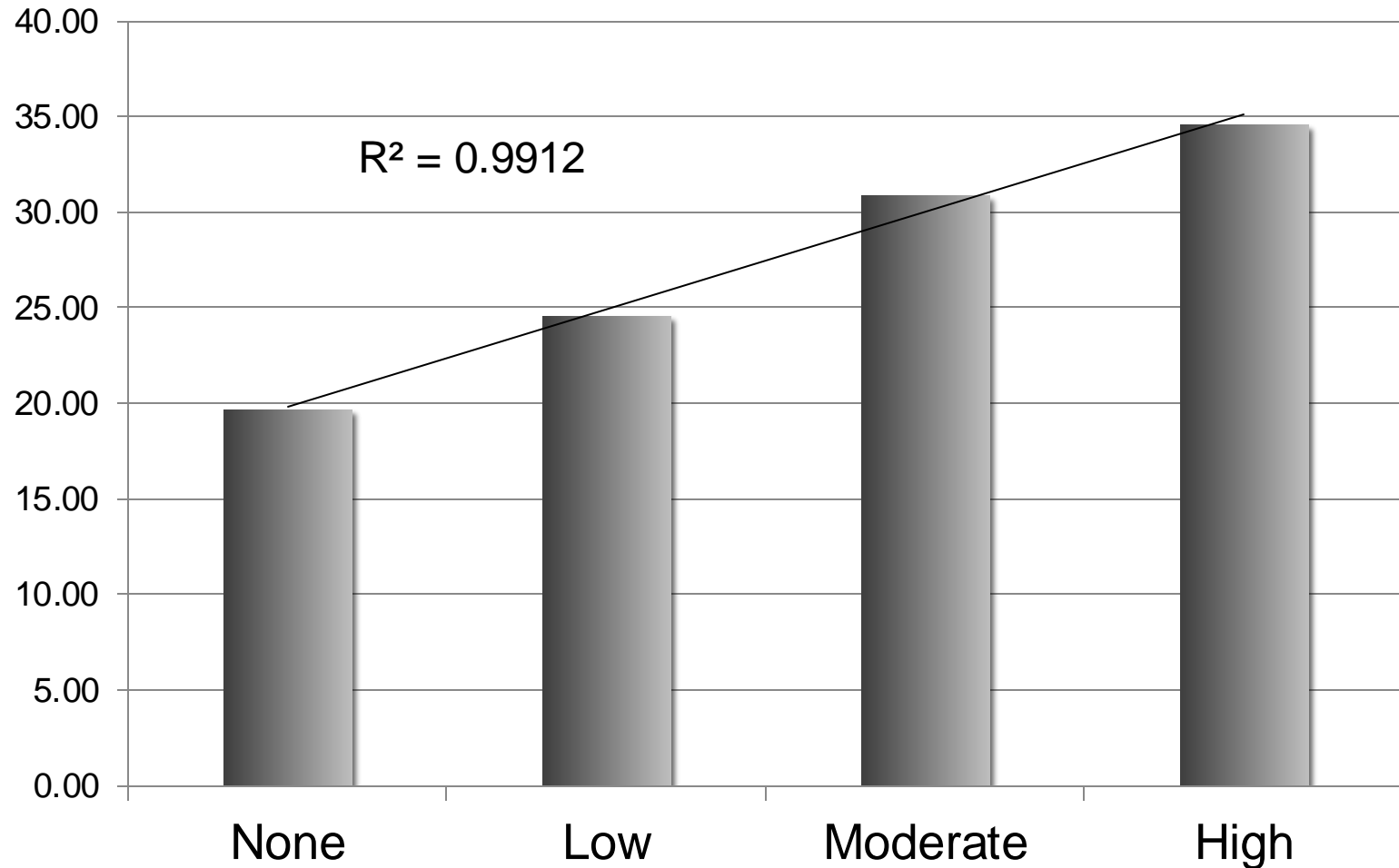


EPV by 'lived in poverty in the past'

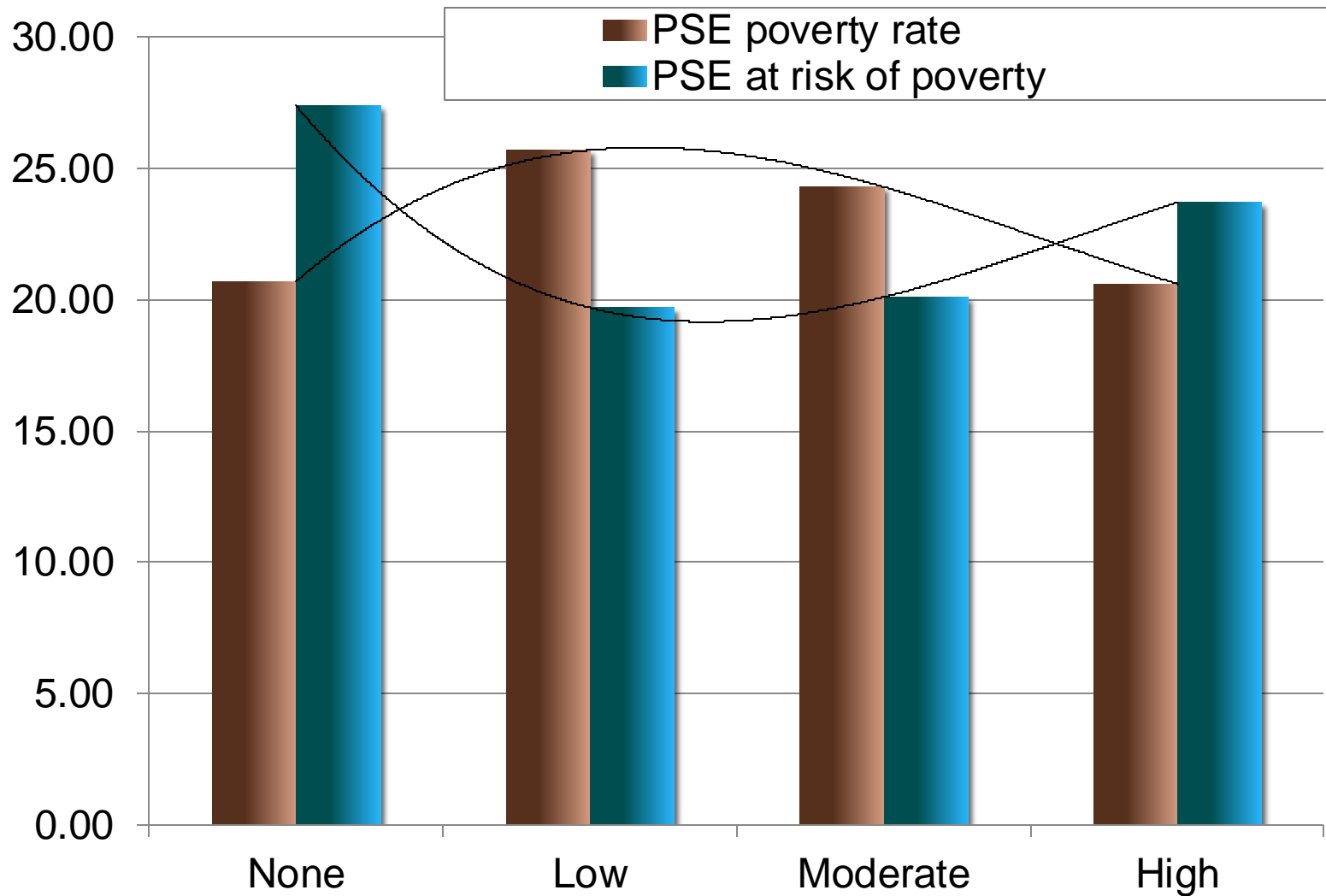
'Occasionally', 'often' and 'most of the time'



EPV by enforced lack of 3 or more necessities



EPV by PSE 'poverty' and 'at risk of poverty'



Logistic regression shows:

Age, gender, household type and religion have statistically significant effect on the likelihood of moderate/high EPV (but model is weak – Nagelkerke R square 0.16)

45-54 age band is 4.9x more likely to have a moderate/high EPV than the 18-35 age group (controlling for the other factors)

Men are 2.4 times as likely to have a moderate/high EPV than women (controlling for the other factors)

Couples with children are less likely than pensioners to have a moderate/high EPV but lone parents are 2.5 times as likely (controlling for the other factors)

Catholics are 1.4 times as likely to have moderate/high EPV than Protestants (controlling for the other factors)

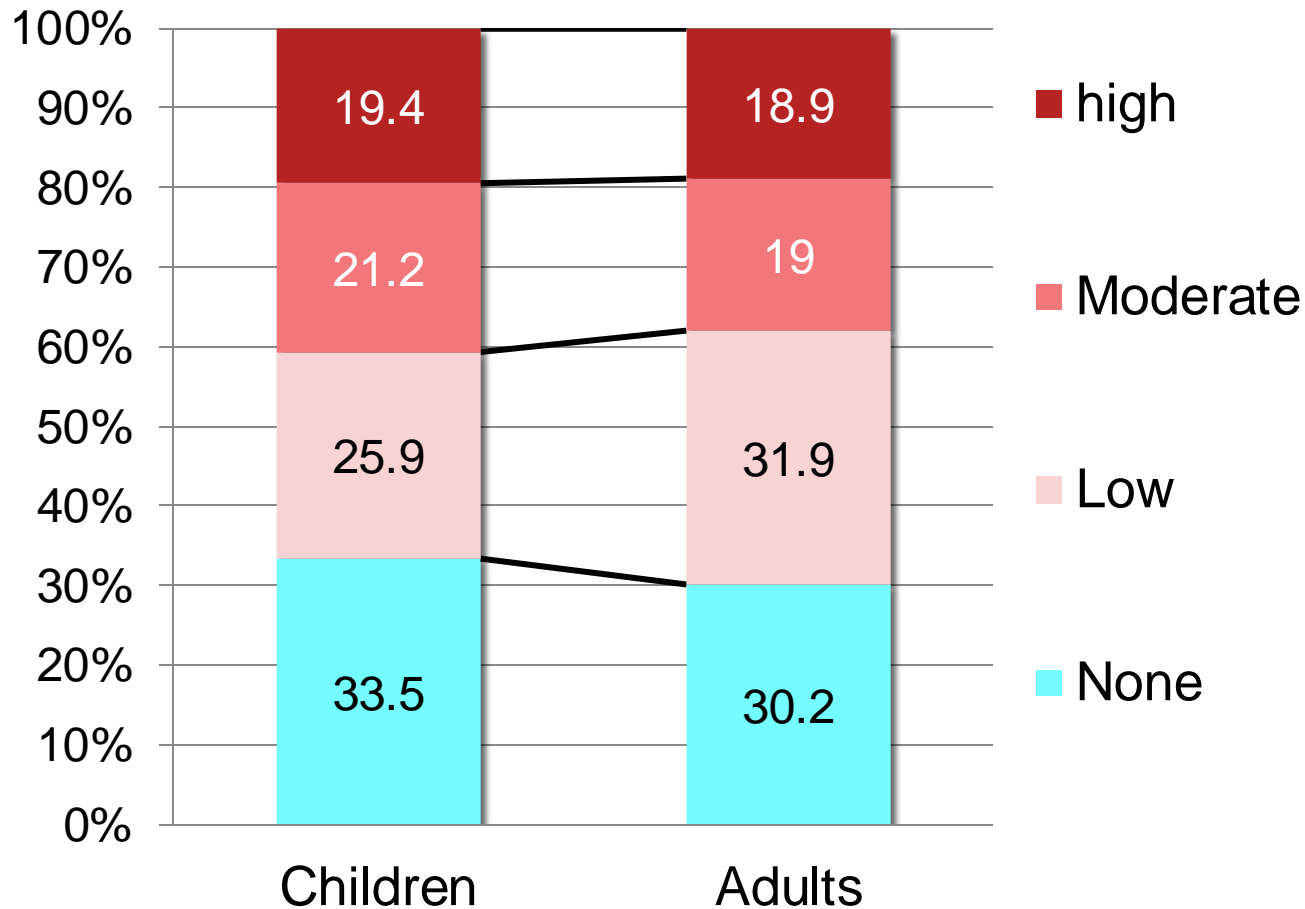
Logistic regression models with poverty variables:

Those who said they lived in poverty in the past ('occasionally', 'often', 'most of the time') are 1.3 times as likely to have a moderate/high EPV than those who 'never' lived in poverty (controlling for age, gender, religion and household type)

Deprivation (lacking 3 or more necessities) increases the likelihood of moderate/high EPV by 1.8 times (controlling for age, gender, religion and household type)

The PSE poor have significantly higher odds of having a moderate/high EPV than the non-poor (controlling for age, gender, religion and household type) (but the factor is low at 1.13)

Proportion of children and adults by EPV bands



The next generation

- 1 in 5 children are growing up households with an adult who has 'high' EPV
- 26.6 per cent of children in N. Ireland are in PSE poverty (N= 120,000)
- 31 per cent of children in PSE poverty live with an adult with 'high' or 'moderate' EPV
- 1 in 4 children in 'high' EPV households are in PSE poverty (N=22,000)

The next generation

- 40 per cent of children in N. Ireland are in households lacking 3 or more necessities*
- 13 per cent of all children in N. Ireland live with an adult with 'high' or 'moderate' EPV and lack 3 or more necessities*
- 37 per cent of children in 'high' EPV households lack 3 or more necessities* (N=30,000)

*44 adult and child items