

# LIMERICK CITY NEIGHBOURHOODS

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## Social Inequality: Social gaps and social gradients

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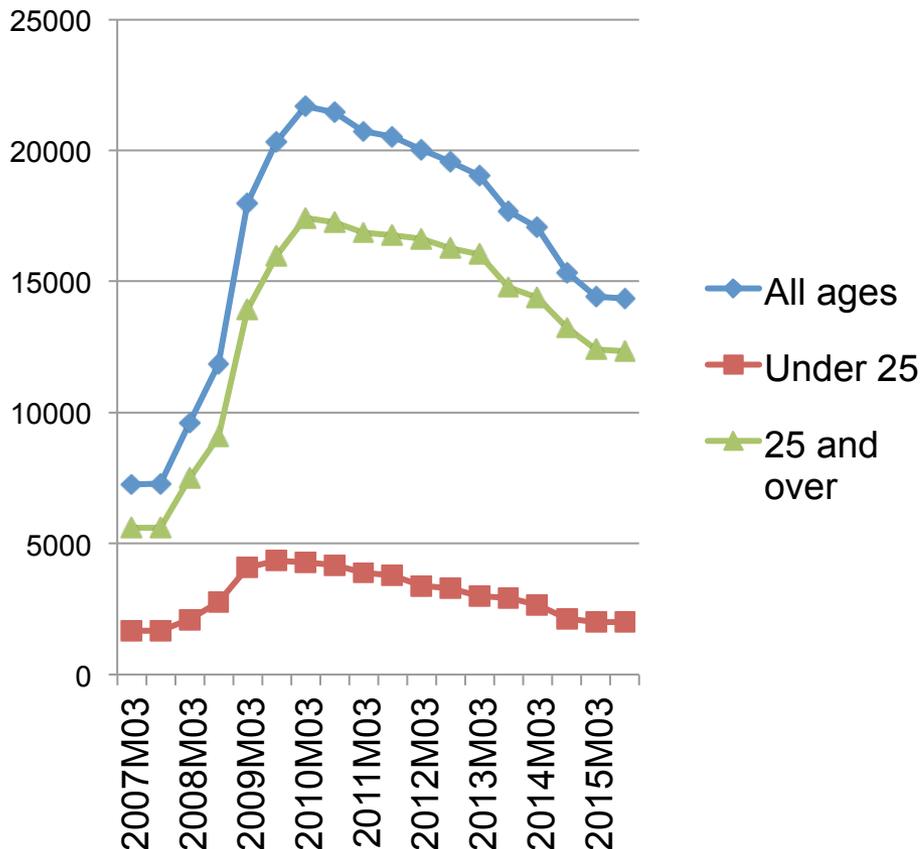
UNIVERSITY of LIMERICK  
OLLSCOIL LUIMNIGH



Diocese of Limerick Synod 2016,  
28<sup>th</sup> October 2016

# Social welfare payments: Limerick City & County (2013, 2015)

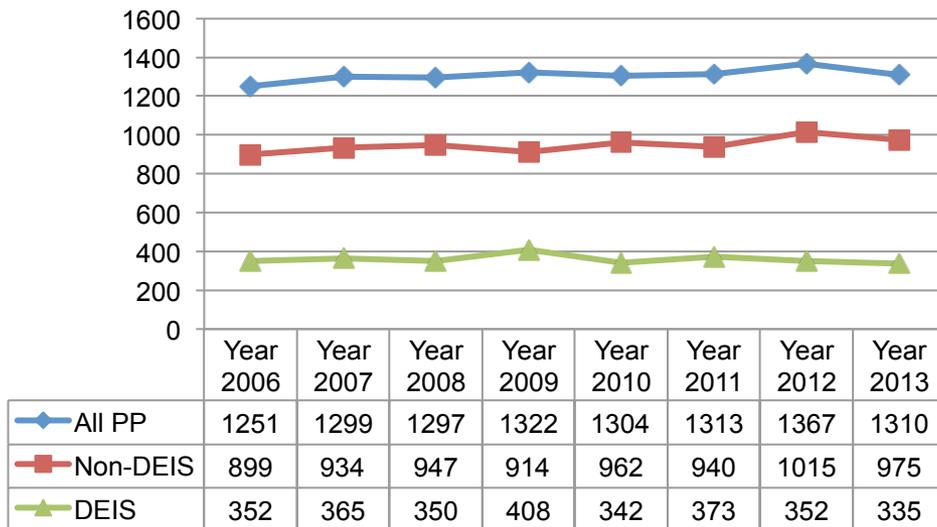
Fig 1: Live Register 2007-Sept 2015



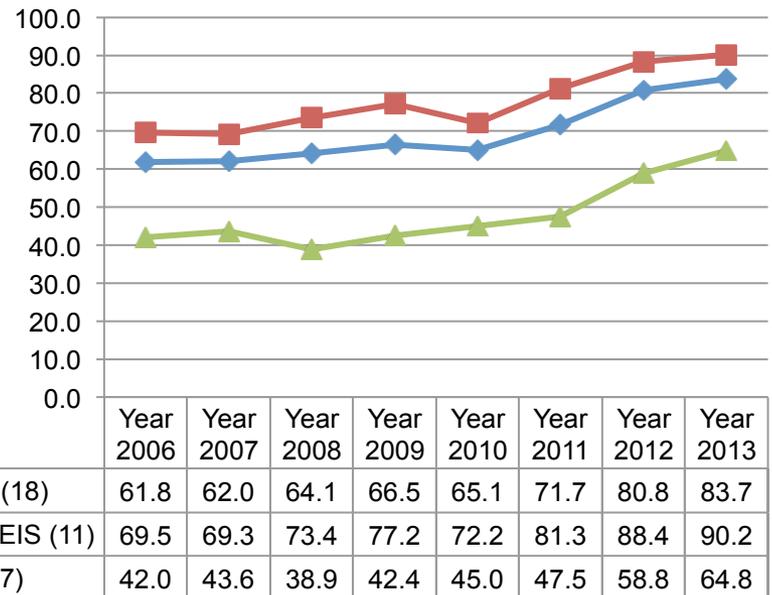
- Live Register
  - 16% of Labour Force Sept. 2015 (c. 90,000 in 2011)
- Working Age Income Supports
  - 22,000 in 2013, 17% working age pop 15-64 years (129,432 in 2011)
- Other benefits
  - 30% on Back to School Clothing & Footwear 2013 (25,100 parent / 47,436 children on CB)

# Progression in education: Young people leaving school 2006-2013

**Fig 2: Numbers sitting Leaving Cert in Limerick City / Sub-urban DEIS & Non-DEIS Schools 2006-2013**

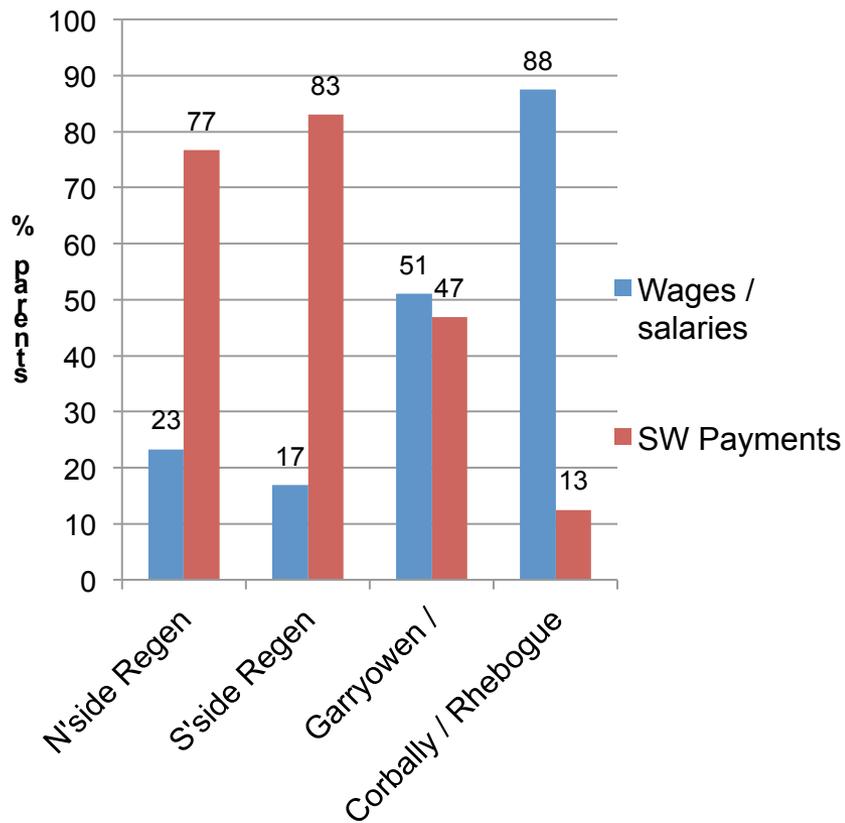


**Fig 3: % progressing into 3<sup>rd</sup> level from Leaving Cert from Limerick City / sub-urban DEIS & Non-DEIS Schools 2006-2013**

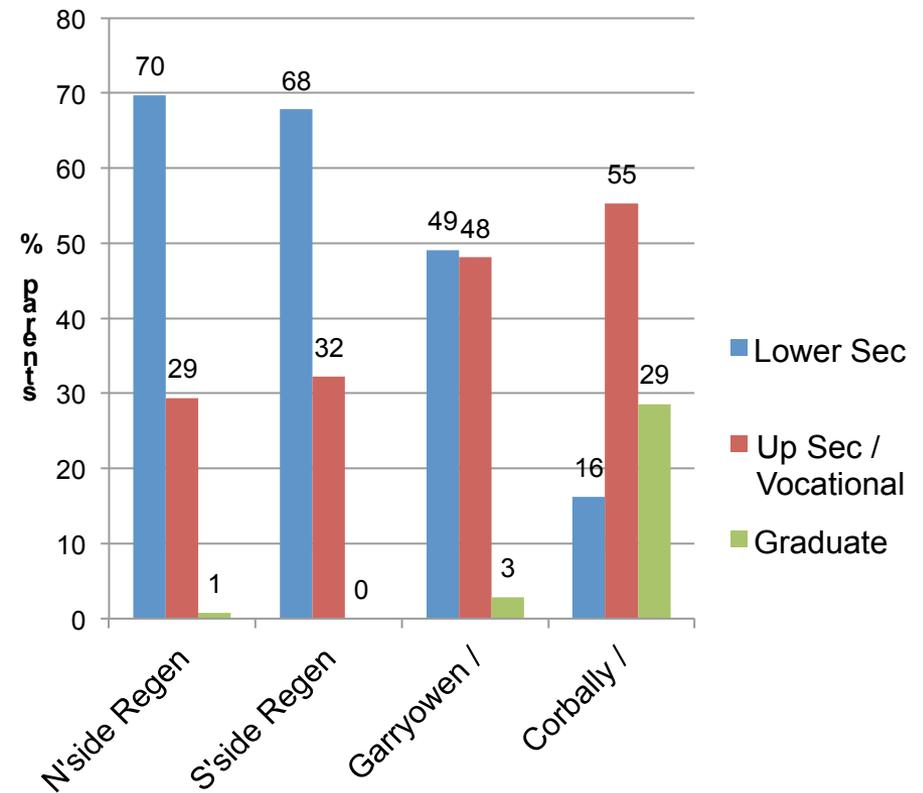


# Income poverty & low education: Limerick City Neighbourhoods (2010)

**Fig 4: Largest source of household income (%)**



**Fig 5: Highest level of educational qualification of parent**



# Stress / problems in families: Limerick City Neighbourhoods (2010)

Fig 6: problems in families

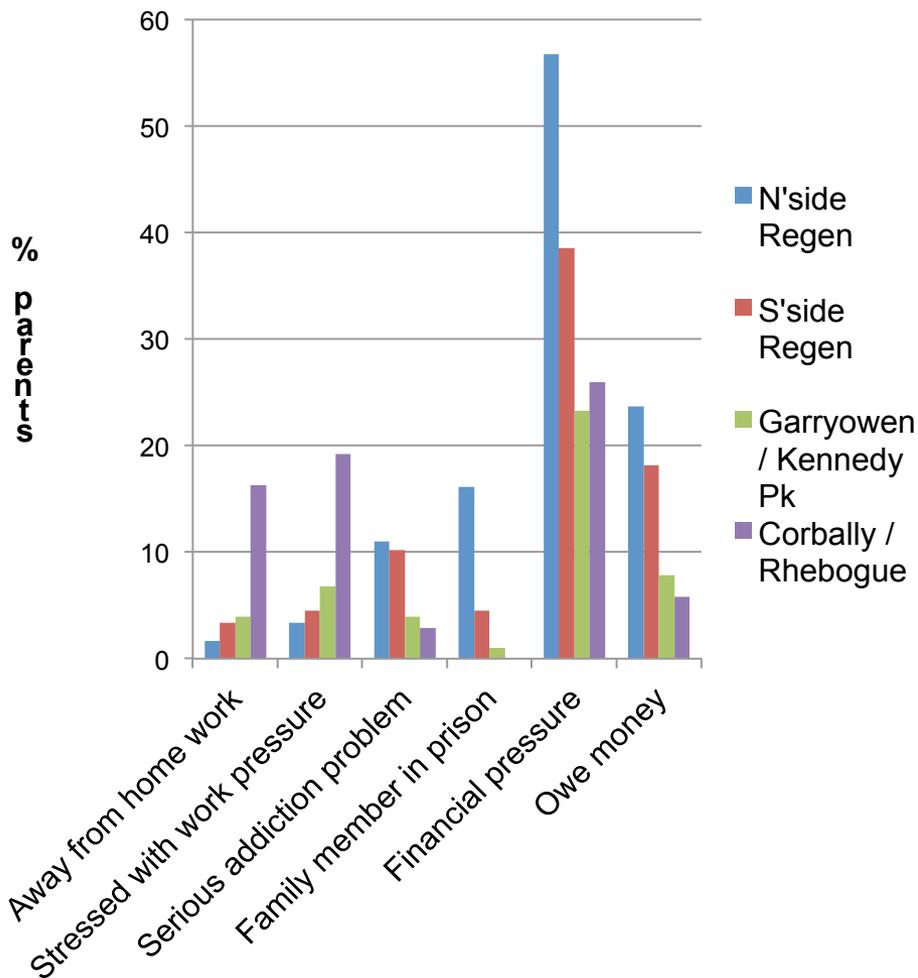
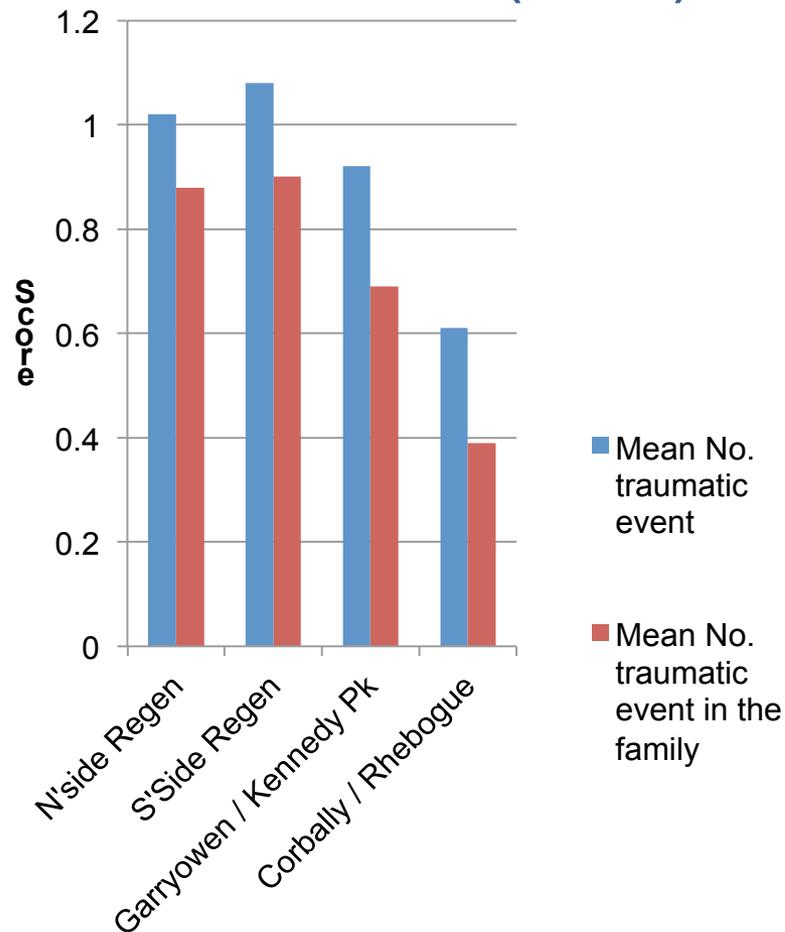
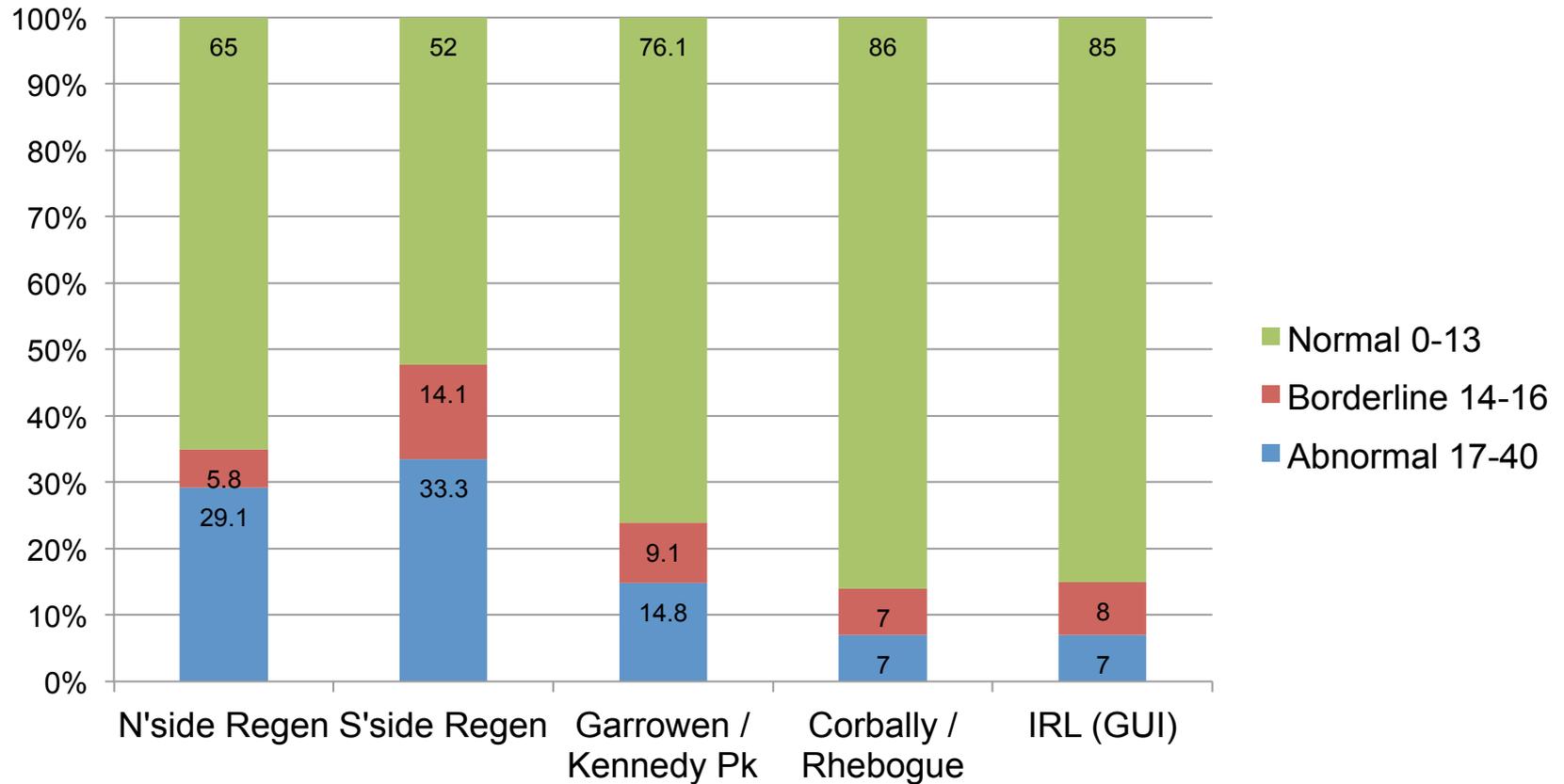


Fig 7: Child experience of traumatic events (Av No.)

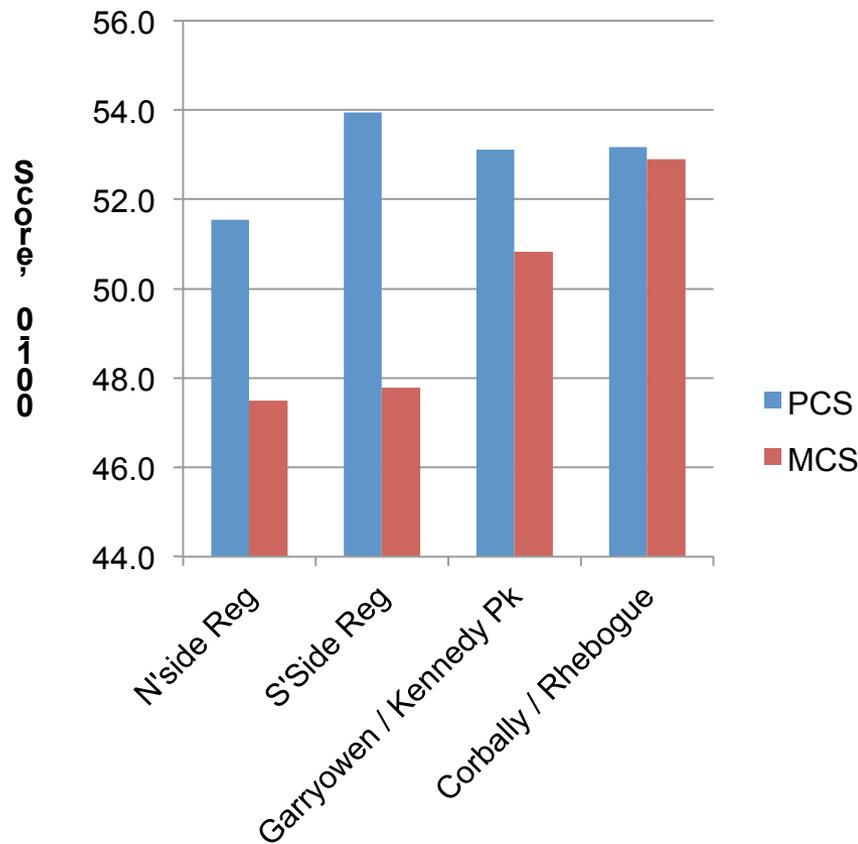


# Fig 8: Total Difficulties Scale (SDQ) in Children: Limerick City Neighbourhoods (2010) & national comparison

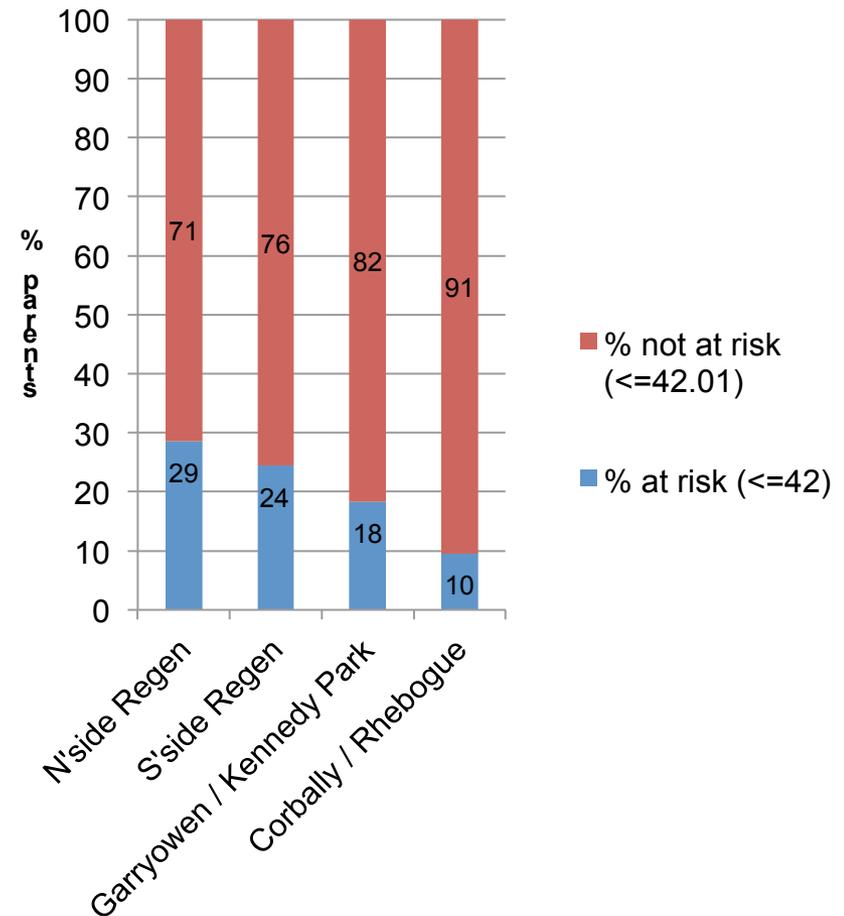


# Parent physical (PCS) & mental health (MCS), Limerick neighbourhoods, 2010

**Fig 9: Physical (PCS) & Mental (MCS)  
Scores 0 (poorer) to 100 (better)**

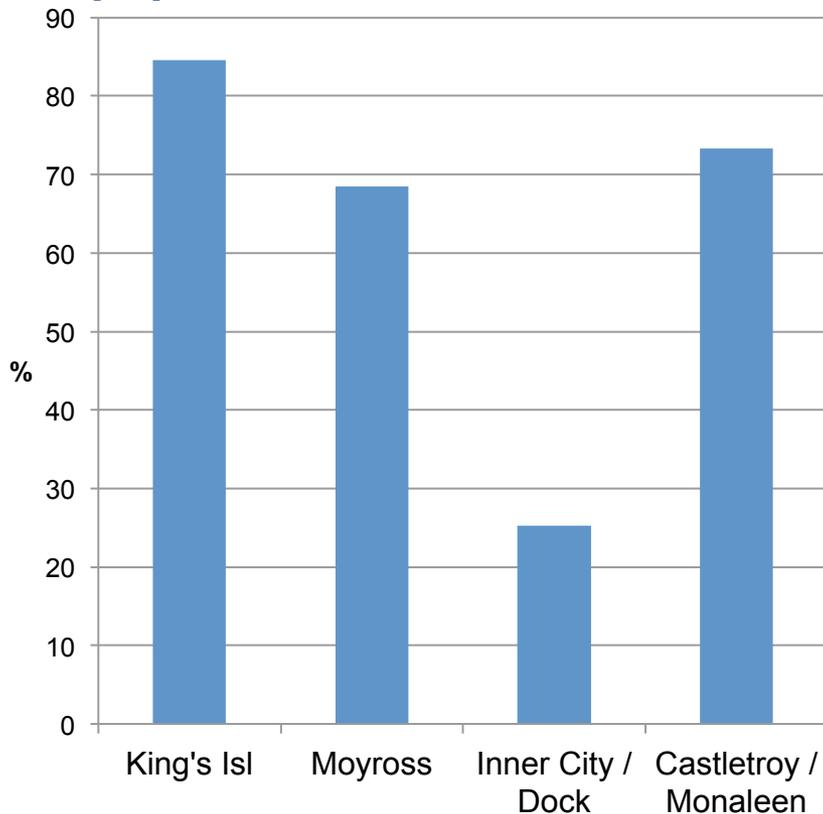


**Fig 10: % parents at risk of  
depression**

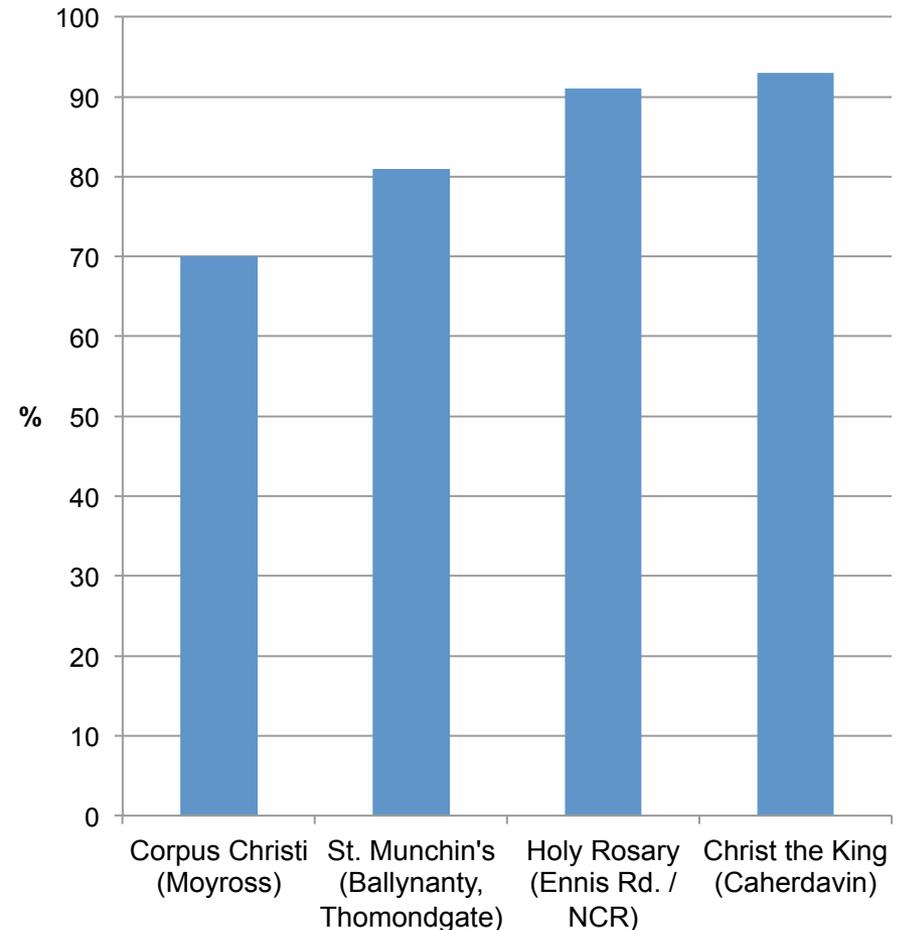


# Sense of belonging to community (% yes), Limerick City Neighbourhoods

**Fig 11: 2003-2005 Adult population**



**Fig 12: 2007-08 Older people**



# Involvement in voluntary / association / group: Limerick City neighbourhoods

Fig 13: Adults 2003-05

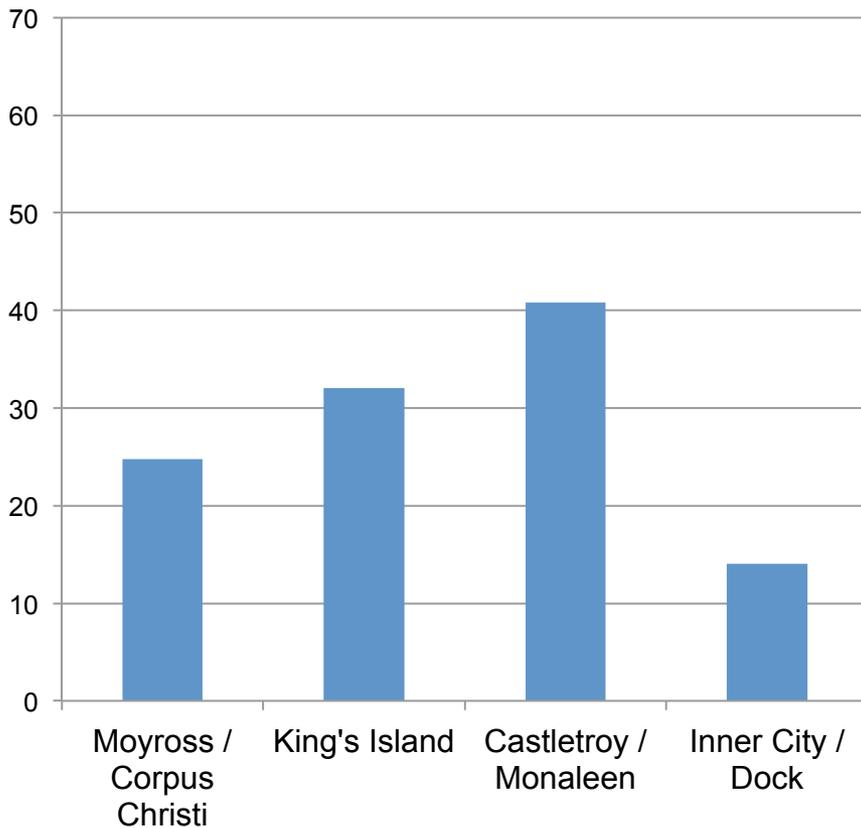
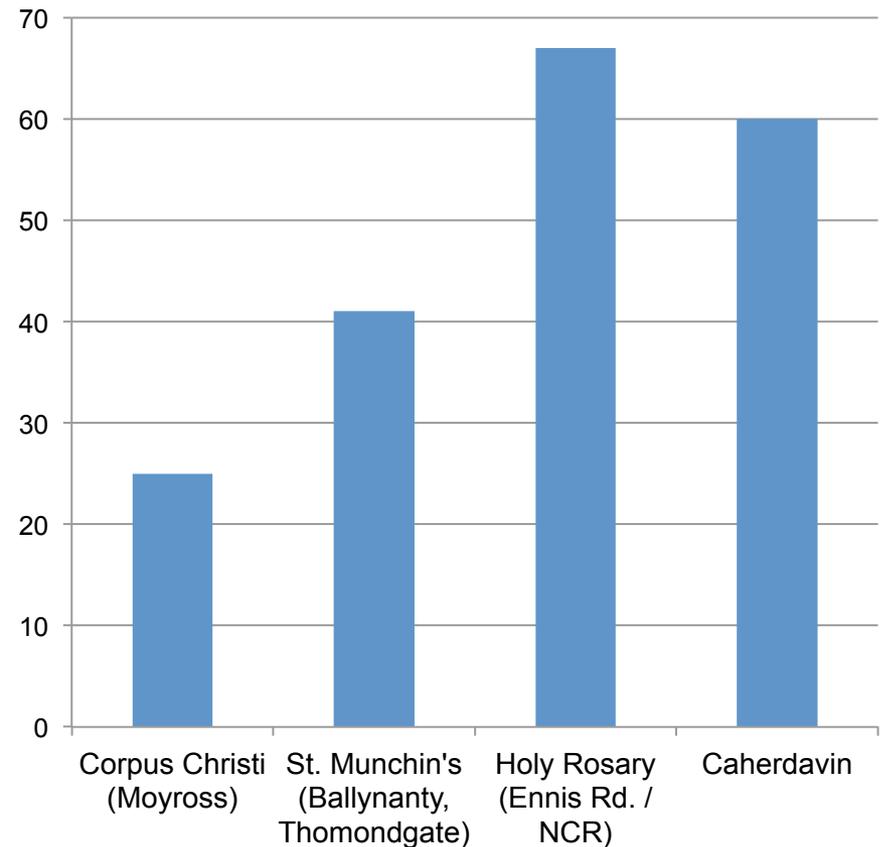
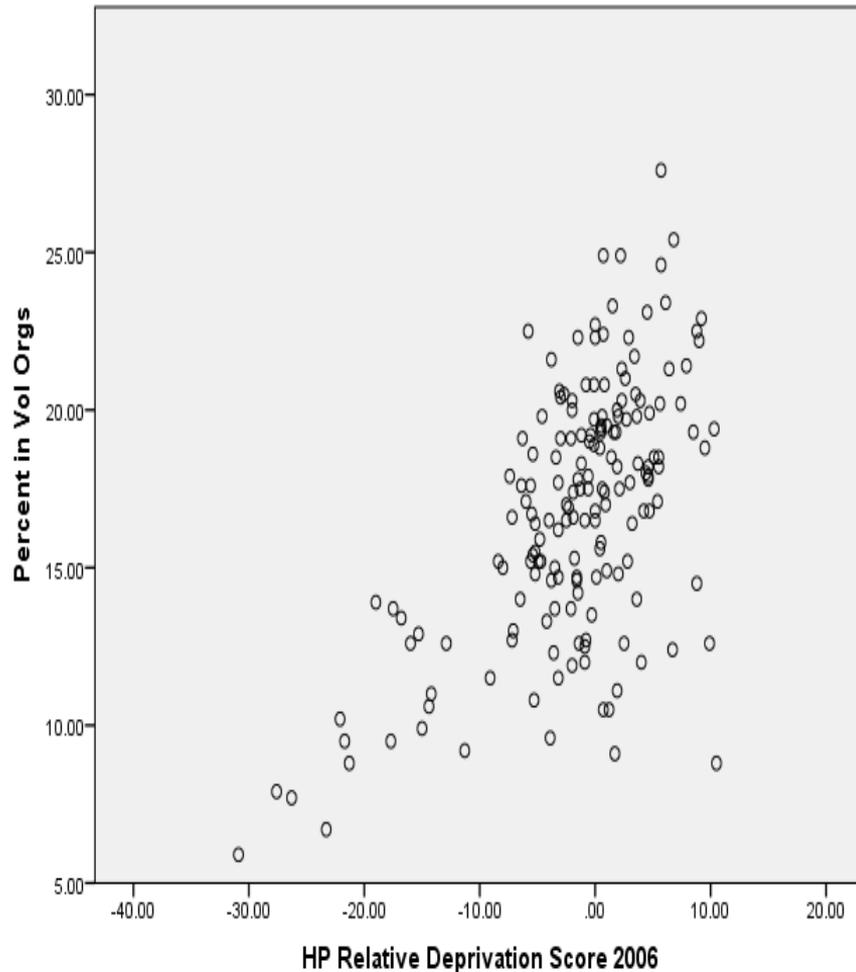


Fig 14: Older people 2007-08



# Fig 15: % in voluntary organisation by relative deprivation score of local areas (2006 Census)



- The social gradient
- Benefits associated with volunteering ...

# Social trust /community social capital: Limerick City Neighbourhoods

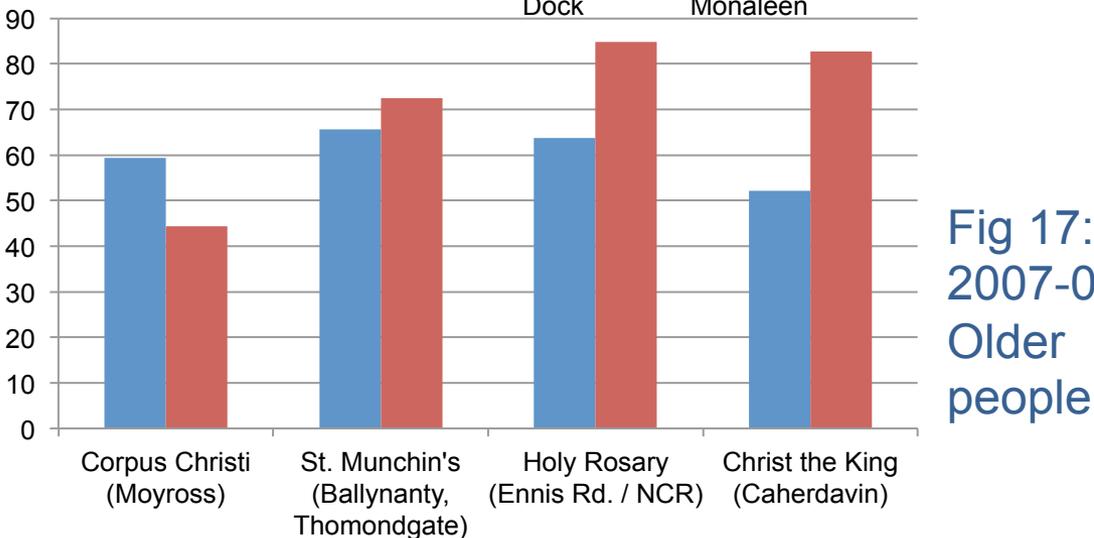
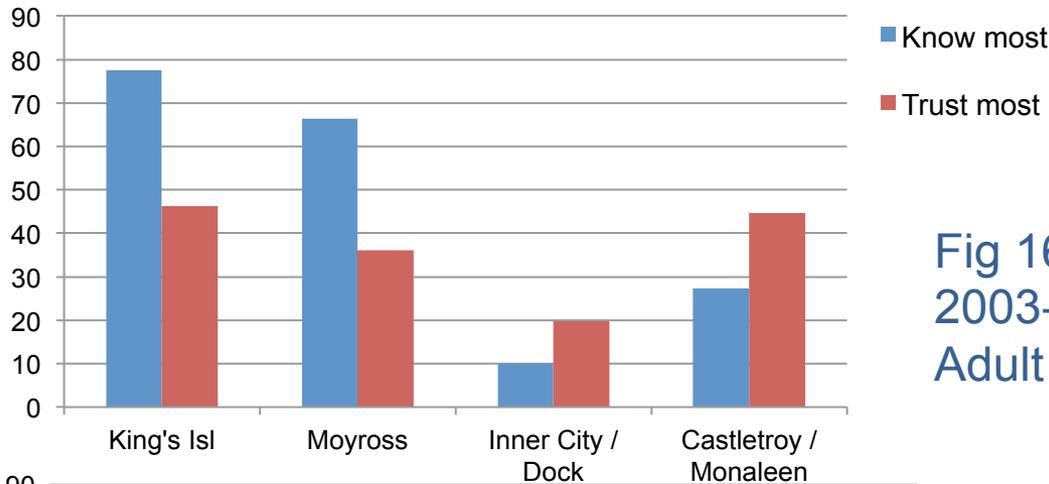
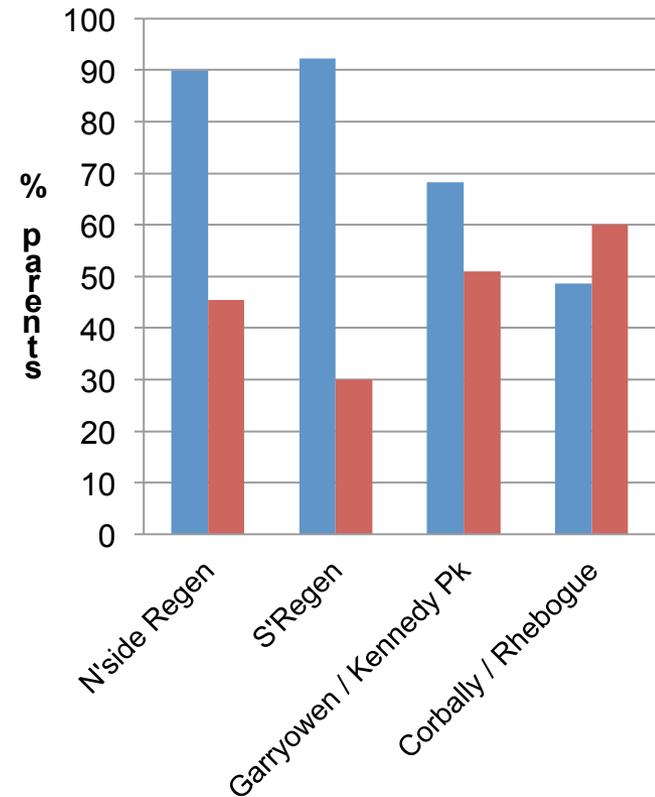


Fig 18: 2010 Parents



# Trust in institutions (score -2 to +2), Limerick City neighbourhoods (2003-04)

Fig 19: Trust in selected institutions

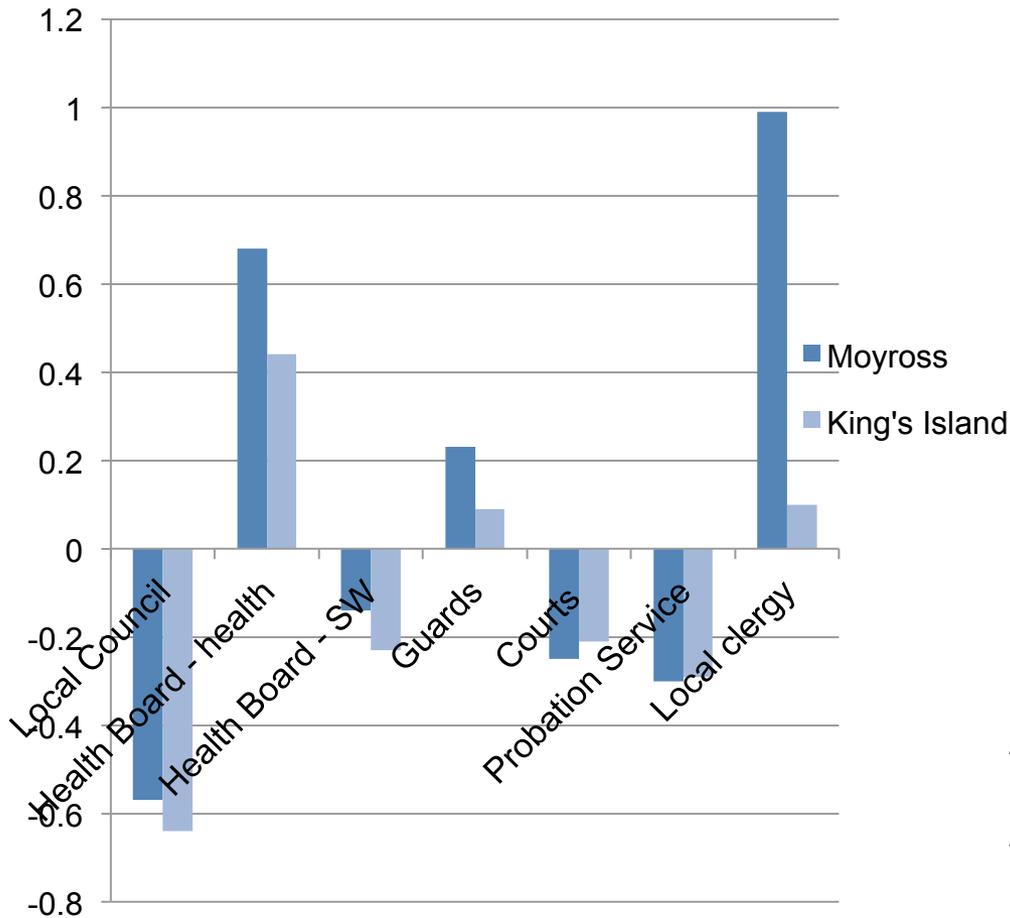
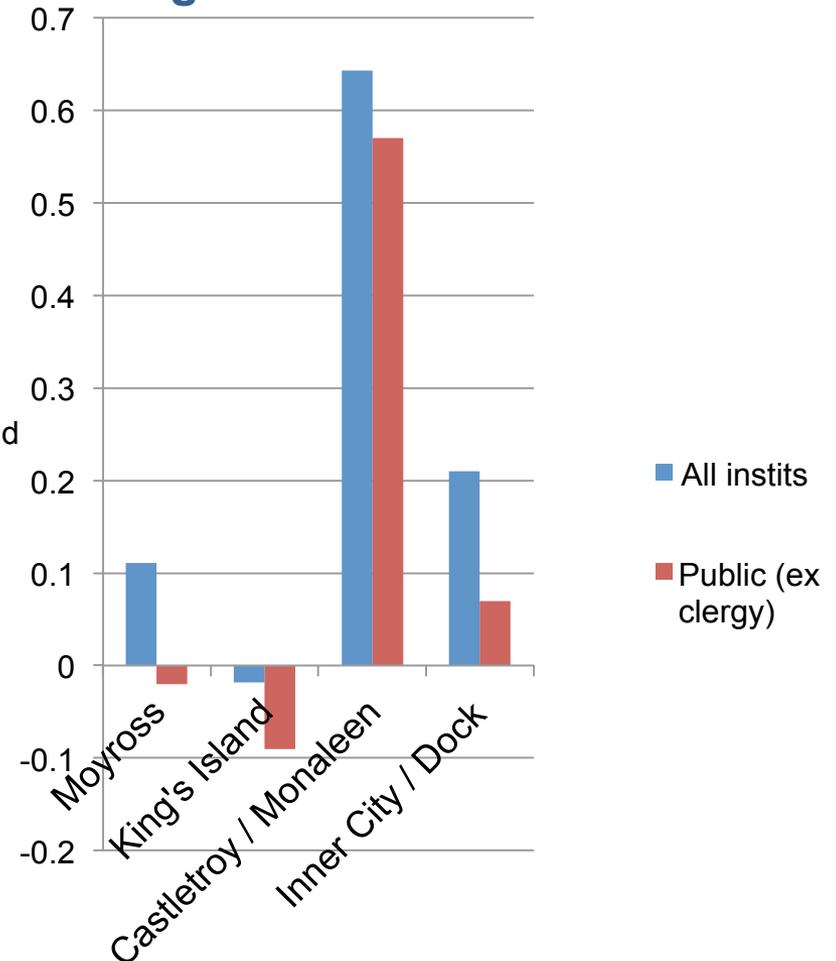


Fig 20: Institutional trust

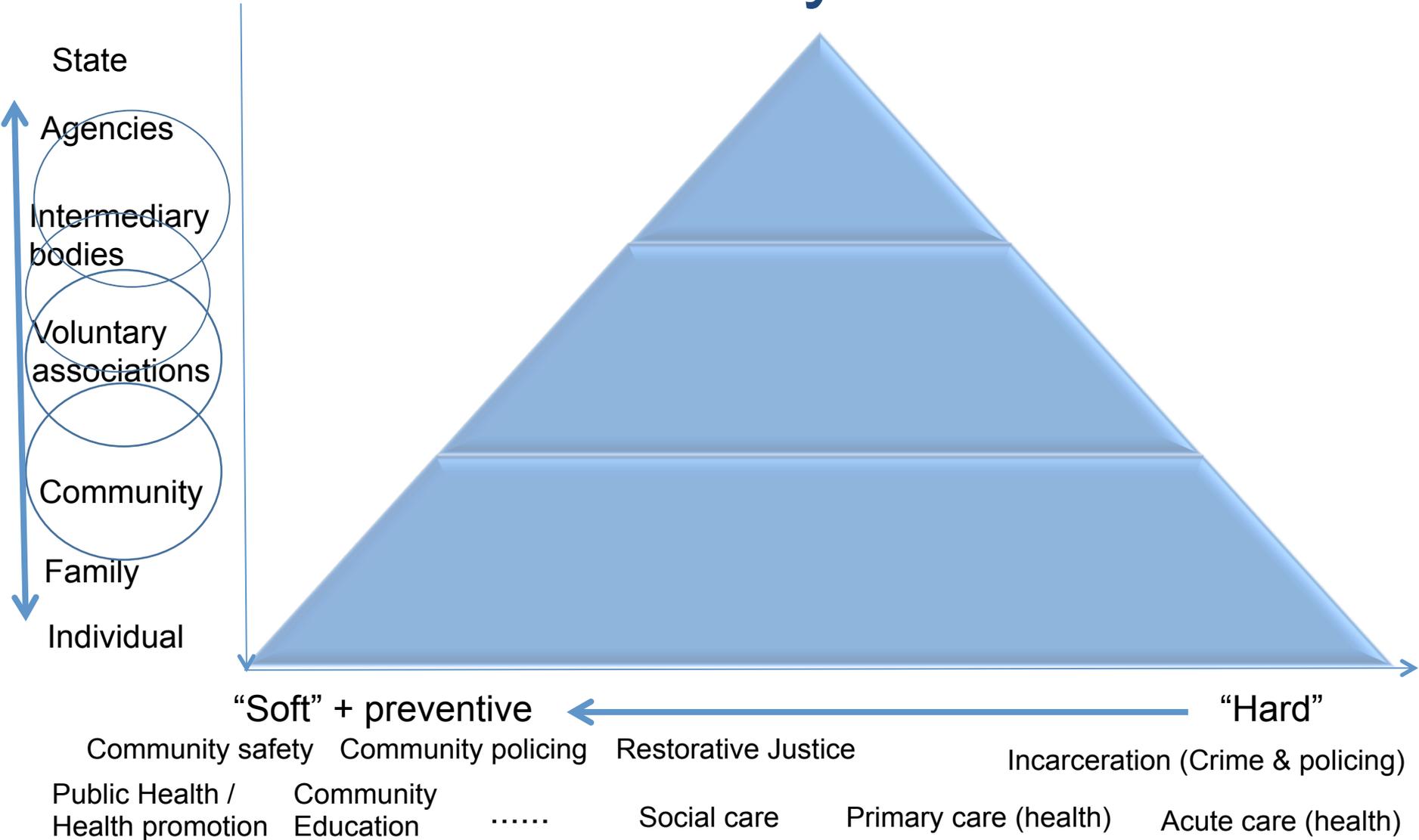


# What explains differences in outcomes for people?

- Factors associated with poorer outcomes?
  - Poverty (income, lack of work) & low education
  - Parent mental health & child mental health
  - Poor mental health and poor physical health (older people)
  - Social networks / friends / support (smaller, more restricted, lesser resources amongst poorer)
  - Living in concentrated poverty (neighbourhood effects)
  - Lifecourse effects...
- Many things “go together ...” causes & effects?
- What does this analysis mean?
- How do we interpret it?
- Social inequality ... situation & impact



# What we do & the way we do it...



# Some conclusions

- Rise, fall with recession, recovery in living standards
- Different experiences & impact
- Some things don't change / can't change?
- Search for solutions & evidence of successes
- What could they be? What could we do?
  - Policies, legislation, resources (“what works”)?
  - Open & dynamic v. closed knowledge & networks
  - Work with diversity & social integration
  - Adaptable to people's needs / empowerment
  - Context-specific
  - Role for society / people