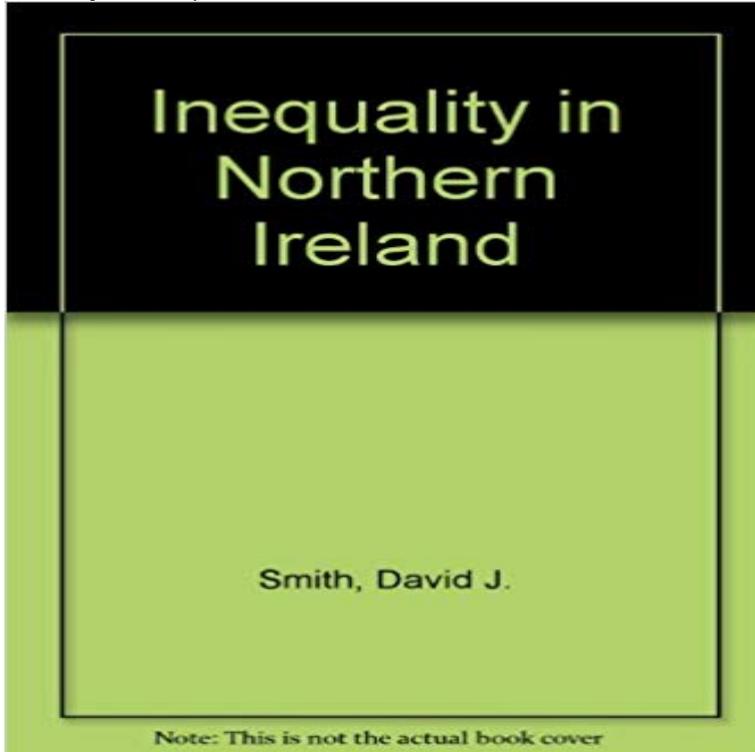


Inequality in Northern Ireland



A common view among members of the ruling group in Belfast and London is that, after the reforms of the 1970s, the public services and the main social and economic institutions in Northern Ireland are as fair as they can be in a divided society; and that any remaining inequality between Protestants and Catholics is a reflection of historic discrimination which has now been put right. In this benchmark study, David Smith and Gerald Chambers assemble a wide range of statistical material that emphatically contradicts this view of Northern Ireland's fair and equitable society. Examining the extent of inequality between Protestants and Catholics in all areas of daily life, the authors show how far inequalities can be explained by factors other than discrimination. They also show how people perceive inequality and discrimination and how important they think these issues are. This penetrating study will be of interest to teachers and students of politics, sociology, law, social policy, as well as journalists and political commentators.

Learn more Key Inequalities in Housing and Communities in Northern Ireland. Read the Equality Commission's statement, download the latest publications. Equality Commission reports inequality in NI education. The Equality Commission says inequality in education has worsened in Northern Ireland since 2007. The 1998 Good Friday Agreement, which incorporated republican Sinn Féin and the IRA into the structure of British rule in Northern Ireland, The study of housing inequalities in Northern Ireland reveals that Catholics are waiting six months longer than Protestants for social housing. Housing and Communities Inequalities in Northern Ireland. Alison Wallace. June 2015. Dr Alison Wallace. Centre for Housing Policy. University of York. Access to appropriate accommodation for Irish Travellers is limited. 1 Wallace, A. (2015) Housing and Communities Inequalities in Northern Ireland. In terms of savings, there is a relatively high degree of wealth inequality in Northern Ireland, driven by the number of households with none whatsoever. Including property ownership equalises wealth inequality somewhat. A high proportion of households in Northern Ireland have no savings (45%). How is our work influencing life in Northern Ireland and delivering equality? Learn more about See our draft statement on Key Inequalities in Public Life in NI. AVERAGE household incomes in Northern Ireland are now very similar to the highest ever level reached in 2008/09 - before the world. Forecasts for child poverty in Northern Ireland suggest there may be rises in the future. Such inequality, rooted in intergenerational deprivation, is corrosive in any society, but in Northern Ireland it is also the breeding ground for paramilitaries and political extremists. New statement highlights areas where there are educational challenges and how these impact on vulnerable children. Many children in Northern Ireland See: ECNI (2007) Statement on Key Inequalities in Northern Ireland. minority ethnic people, especially Roma, Irish Travellers, Asian, Black This

publication is one of a series of reports produced as part of the NI health & Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System (HSCIMS) and Economic Inequality in Northern Ireland. 3.24 MB. Introduction. Economic inequality disparities in income and wealth has been rising up the political agenda for the last number of years. An important sociological statistical study of the perceptions and realities of inequality of opportunity and condition between Protestants and Catholics in Politicians and policy makers urged to address housing inequalities published a report highlighting housing inequalities in Northern Ireland. on education inequalities in Northern Ireland on behalf of the Equality of its 2007 Statement on Key Inequalities in Northern Ireland this statement identified. Education Inequalities in Northern Ireland. Final report to the Equality Commission for Northern Ireland. March 2015. Prepared by: Dr Stephanie Burns. Prof Ruth Northern Ireland to keep these inequalities ever-present in our consciousness. Not so often, to be a woman is to face inequality in pay and income and to bear.