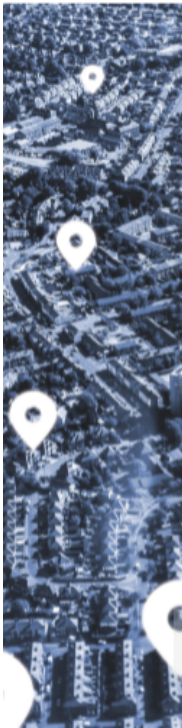


# THE SOCIOECONOMIC DISTRIBUTION OF ALCOHOL-RELATED VIOLENCE



Health, social, or familial harms; the burden of alcohol harm is not felt evenly. The socioeconomic distribution of alcohol-related violence remains under-examined.

## 1. Is lower SES a risk factor for experiencing alcohol-related violence?

Existing evidence mixed: survey and hospital records show unimpaired and those from disadvantaged areas are more likely to experience this (1, 2), but police data research found more advantages areas more at risk (2).

## 2. What about sub-types of alcohol-related violence?

Alcohol-related violence includes a wide variety of incident types - for example, alcohol-related domestic violence and alcohol-related stranger violence. These might be distributed by SES very differently.

### METHOD

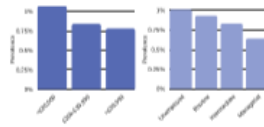
Create incidence (incidents per 1000 people per year) and prevalence rates (% of victims, in last year) for each violence type by SES.

Data drawn from nationally representative victimisation survey; Crime Survey for England and Wales (4-8), from 2012/2014 to 2017/2018. Analysis completed for three different SES measures, housing tenure, occupation, and household income.

*"Inequalities are a matter of life and death, of health and sickness, of well-being and misery" - The Marmot Review (9)*

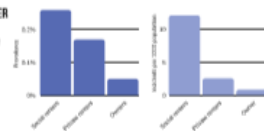
### LOWER SES GROUPS HAVE HIGHER PREVALENCE OF ALCOHOL-RELATED VIOLENCE

For two of three SES measures used - income and occupation - the lowest SES groups had highest prevalence of alcohol-related violence. There was no pattern in incidence rates. Right prevalence (% of those experiencing alcohol-related violence in the last year) by income and occupation.



### LOWER SES GROUPS HAVE HIGHER PREVALENCE & INCIDENCE OF ALCOHOL-RELATED DOMESTIC & ACQUAINTANCE VIOLENCE

Prevalence was highest for all lowest SES groups and incidence for two of three SES measures. No pattern for stranger violence. Right prevalence (% of those experiencing alcohol-related violence in the last year) by housing tenure.



### ONGOING WORK

Do other risk factors for violence (e.g. age, SES) interact for any patterns seen in alcohol-related violence by SES? Work in underway looking through binomial logistic regression analysis.

### POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Reduce inequality through action on price and availability. Price and local density repeatedly linked to alcohol-related violence (1, 11, 12).  
- Improve provision of domestic violence services with a focus on lower SES areas.

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