

R076: COVID-19 and Deprivation in Northern Ireland – ESRI

It has been well documented internationally that the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have been disproportionately felt by low-income households, both from health and economic perspectives. Many low paid workers are in essential occupations, such as retail and medical auxiliary services, and have a higher exposure to the virus. Low-income households are also more likely to be of higher density, which makes social distancing problematic leading to a greater spread of the virus.

In this study, we propose to explore the relationship between the COVID-19 pandemic and social deprivation at a local level using Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 testing data alongside the 2017 Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure.

Project Aims:

The aim of the study is to examine if areas of social deprivation in Northern Ireland were disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The findings will inform policymakers as we recover from the pandemic. Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 testing data will be used to determine the population cohort for the study. The COVID-19 infection rate and some controls of the individuals affected will allow us to model this in a robust way.