

Association Between Socioeconomic Status, Violent Attitudes, and Violent Behaviour

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INTRODUCTION

- Research on the relationship between socioeconomic status (SES) and violent behaviour (VB) is mixed (Chen et al., 2024; Korous et al., 2018; Santiago et al., 2011).
- Far less is known about how SES relates to violent attitudes (VA), and whether SES shows similar patterns of association with VA and VB.

OBJECTIVE

- Explore whether the relationship between SES and VA is consistent with the relationship between SES and VB.

METHODS

Participants

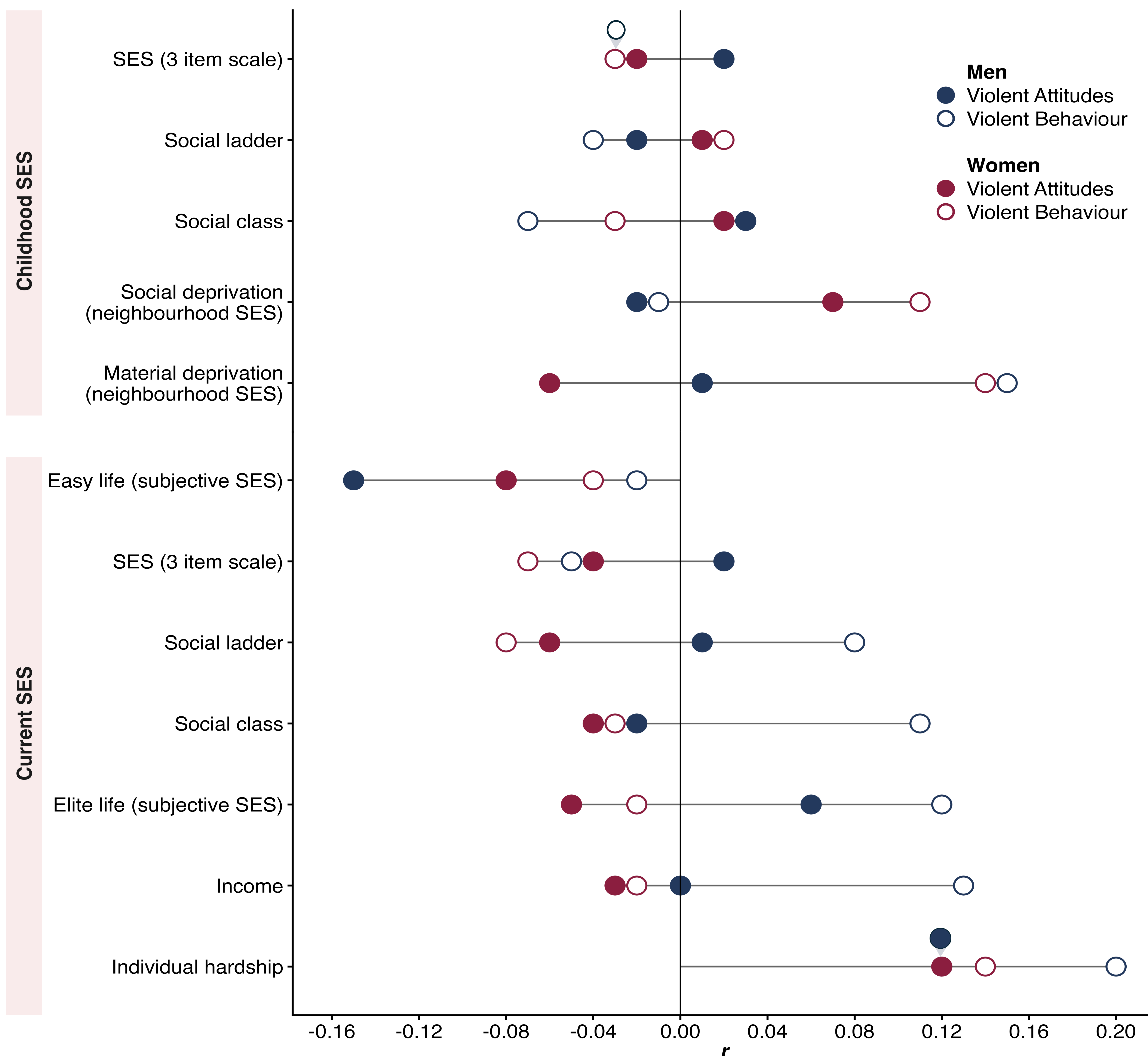
- 746 undergraduate students
 - Men ($n = 196$; 26.3%)
 - Women ($n = 550$; 73.7%)
- Mean age 20.4 ($SD = 5.0$)
- 57.5% live with family; 57% family pays for housing and food.

Measures & Procedure

- Participants completed self-report measures of SES and related constructs, VA, and VB.

RESULTS

Correlations of SES measures with Violent Attitudes (EVQ) and Violent Behaviour (PVB) by gender



Note: Correlation between EVQ and PVB, $r = .34$ for men and $r = .31$ for women.

DISCUSSION

- Overall associations between SES-VA and SES-VB were generally very small and inconsistent.
- Among women, SES-VA and SES-VB tended to align in direction and magnitude, albeit very small (e.g., current SES).
- Among men, SES showed weak and inconsistent links to VA and VB, sometimes differing in strength and direction (e.g., Social class - childhood).

LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Associations may be genuinely weak/null, or dependent on underlying factors.
- Limited variability may have attenuated associations, making potential consistency difficult to detect.
- Future work should sample the general population to ensure an unrestricted range, particularly at lower SES levels.

REFERENCES AND CONTACT



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