

THE EQUALITY TRUST

The latest monthly round-up of research and news around pay & income inequality.

Most of the information in this email was previously reported via our twitterfeed (@equalitytrust).

NEWS FROM THE EQUALITY TRUST

In anticipation of A-level results day, our article on how parental wealth determines life chances was in the [Telegraph](#) citing evidence on the likelihood of getting a degree, and the unacceptable gap in future pay between state and privately-schooled graduates.

We also had an article in the [Independent](#) providing context for new sky-high executive pay figures, showing that someone on minimum wage would have to work for 400 years to earn what a FTSE 100 chief executive takes home in just 12 months.

Our director Duncan Exley was on [Share Radio's 'Shop Floor'](#) discussing the huge advantage children of well-off parents enjoy compared with children of equal ability from less advantaged backgrounds.

We blogged on:

- [Fair Footy](#)
- [The Human Bond: Why Pay Ratios Are More Than A Metric](#)

PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENTS

The British public said poverty/inequality is now the fourth most important issue facing the country, according to [Ipsos Mori](#) polling.

A new study from the [Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion](#) showed high-attaining poorer children fall behind richer, lower-attaining children.

Privately-educated graduates in 'top jobs' get bigger pay rises than their state-schooled counterparts, found research for [Sutton Trust and upReach](#).

[Academic research](#) shows the UK death rate for pre-schoolers is almost double Sweden's, with social inequality partly to blame.

Research from the [King's Fund](#) found a narrowed gap in the life expectancy between rich and poor.

A [TUC](#) report said baby boomers are not to blame for wealth inequality across generations.

LOW AND HIGH PAY

The [High Pay Centre](#) revealed that FTSE 100 chief executives earn 183 times more than workers.

[London Fairness Commission](#) polling found strong support among Londoners for capping chief executive pay.

[US research](#) findings suggested low pay harms workers' wellbeing and companies' profits.

Other [US research](#) showed that reducing pay gaps can help firms to reduce staff turnover.

One in four jobs in Britain now pay less than the living wage, revealed figures from the [ONS](#).

A campaign was launched by [Unite](#) to stop Pizza Express helping itself to a slice of its staff's tips.

LIVING COSTS

The [Child Poverty Action Group](#) found that the minimum standard of living has slipped further out of reach for low income families in the last year.

Official figures from the [ONS](#) showed the average house price has risen to 8.8 times local salaries, and rents are now up to 78% of incomes.

Rents have been rising more than twice as fast as living costs – if they had kept pace, people could have worked half a day less per week, said [Generation Rent](#).

[Policy Exchange](#) released a report on improving transport for those on low incomes.

A study by the [TUC](#) showed rail fares have risen three times faster than wages.

POVERTY AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Official figures showed a 50% increase in evictions in England and Wales, blamed on benefit cuts by [Shelter](#) and other campaigners.

Court costs force poverty-stricken people to plead guilty to crimes they didn't commit, said [legal experts](#).

A new report by [Citizens Advice Scotland](#) revealed that the poorest Scots are paying 10% more for essentials than higher-income people due to the 'poverty premium'.

We rely on donations to keep our campaign going. If you found this bulletin interesting and informative, please consider supporting our work by [signing up as a regular supporter or by making a one off contribution](#). You can also support our work by forwarding this bulletin to people you know who might be interested in our work. Thank you!