

# 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

Duncan Exley was quoted in the [Daily Mirror](#) in response to official statistics showing a fall in real pay for everyone, and The Equality Trust was also referenced in articles in [The Independent](#) and [Left Foot Forward](#).

We also blogged on:

- [Economic growth and inequality](#)
- [Official data showing a real pay fall for everyone](#)
- [Private School, Public Benefit - whether tackling private schools can reduce inequality](#)

## PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENTS

The [World Economic Forum](#) named inequality as the world's biggest economic challenge and urged politicians to adopt a goal to reduce it.

[Ed Miliband](#) pledged that 'tackling economic inequality is Labour's mission' and Nicola Sturgeon [promised a 'strong focus' on inequality](#).

Full-time employee jobs account for only one in 40 created since recession, according to the [TUC](#).

People's views on income inequality are related to how wealthy they feel in comparison to their friends and neighbours, according to research published in [Psychological Science](#).

Channel 4 broadcast two inequality-focused programmes, on [relative pay packets](#) and the [rising incomes of the richest](#).

## LOW AND HIGH PAY

[New data from the ONS](#) showed weekly earnings for full-time employees at £518, up by just 0.1% from 2013 and the smallest annual growth since 1997. This meant a real fall in earnings across the board.

[University of Cambridge research](#) found that companies that hire remuneration consultants pay their CEOs a 7.5% higher salary.

Only 1 in 4 workers who were low-paid a decade ago managed to move on to higher pay, according to [Resolution Foundation](#) research.

A [US study found](#) seven of the 30 largest corporations paid more to their CEOs than they did in taxes.

[MPs debated inequality](#) and the ratio of FTSE executive to median pay.

## **LIVING COSTS**

Research for the [Joseph Rowntree Foundation](#) found that low-income people lack access to things that would increase their ability to reduce costs.

A [Resolution Foundation report](#) showed the number of people earning below living wage has risen by almost 50% since 2009.

A couple with 2 kids saw their income fall by £2,132 a year in real terms since 2009/10, said the [CBI](#).

Lack of housing will leave more renters in poverty, predicts the [Joseph Rowntree Foundation](#), with rents rising twice as fast as incomes.

Unpaid internships are 'closed to all but the super-rich', costing up to £1,000 per month, said the [Sutton Trust](#).

## **POVERTY AND SOCIAL SECURITY**

Research from the [Institute for Fiscal Studies](#) revealed that 300,000 more people live in poverty than previously thought due to higher inflation.

The [Joseph Rowntree Foundation](#) found as many people in working families in poverty as in unemployed ones, 13 million in relative poverty and a sharp increase in number of under-25s in poverty.

[Independent research](#) showed that benefits and income tax changes switched income from the poorer half of households to the richer half.

The [Institute for Education's](#) Millennium Cohort Study found more than half of children born in the year 2000 have faced poverty.

The [Trussell Trust](#) reported that food bank use by children in the south-west is 'up 400% since 2011'.