INDEX

Affordable housing, 186–188, 194–197
After housing costs (AHC), 25–26, 143, 308
‘Anglosphere’ countries, 29
Anti-poverty strategies in Wales, 328–331
Archipelago economy, 66
Aristotelian legalistic approach, 171
Asylum policy, 253
Asylum seeker, 252–265
‘At-risk-of-poverty’ rate, 139, 141
Attainment gap, 206, 207
Atypical employment, 326
Austerity, 72, 106, 142–143, 156, 158, 182, 189, 197–198, 234, 252–253, 262, 288, 314
policies, 73, 217–228, 234, 341
reinforcing gender divide, 239–240
Banking system contraction, 187
Bedroom tax, 263
Before housing costs (BHC), 25–26
Behaviour patterns, changing, 318
‘Below MIS’ indicator signals, 113
Black and minority ethnic communities (BAME communities), 291
Bonding social capital, 277, 278
Bourdieu, Pierre, 79, 80, 254
British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), 78, 81
British Sociological Association’s ethical guidelines, 273
Buy-to-Let housing, 202
investment, 191–192
investors, 191
landlords, 187
lending, 193
purchases, 200
rental sector, 31
Cambridge Social Interaction and Stratification Scale (CAMSIS), 81
Cameron and May governments’ strategies for the North, 71–72
Capital in the Twenty-First Century, 51, 78
Capitalism, 25, 50, 156, 157
inclusive, 44
patrimonial, 78
predatory, 158
Capitals approach to class, 78–80
Capping household benefit payments from 2013, 171–172
Cardiff Capital Region City Deal, 336
Case for Universalism, 221–222
Cash benefits, 124–131
Casual Vacancy, 20
Catholic/Protestant social inequalities in Northern Ireland, 347
education opportunities, 347–348
employment, 348
housing, 350–351
unemployment, 349
Centre for Economics and Business Research (CEBR), 64
Chartered Management Institute (CMI), 239
Child poverty, 50, 112, 153, 306, 316, 328
Child Poverty and Social Mobility Commission’s report (2014), 209–210
Child Tax Credits, 50, 153, 240
Childcare subsidy, 240
Children and Families (Wales) Measure (2010), 330
Children’s social participation, 109
Christian democracy, 43
Chronically Sick and Disabled Act (1970), 169
Cities Outlook report, 62
City Learning Centres (CLCs), 207
Coalition government, 72, 189
of Conservatives and Liberal Democrats, 168, 206, 208, 209, 212
Coalition’s Record on Schools, 210
Combating unequal inclusion of immigrants into host society, 285
characteristics of studied cities, 289
integration, 286–288
local dimension into policy, 290–292
methodology, 288–289
spatial distribution of immigrants, 290, 291
tools and measures by local integration policies, 292–300
Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), 141
Comparators use in equality impact assessments, 179–180
Comprehensive Spending Review in October (2010), 168
Conservative and Labour manifestos (2010), 102–104
Conservative Party, 197, 198–199, 234, 241–242
Consumer Prices Index, 174
Contemporary government policy, 49
Contemporary welfare debates, proportionate universalism within context of, 221–223
Context, inequality trends in, 25–27
Contribution-based Employment and Support Allowance, 173
Cope with pressure of care, measures to, 246
Corbyn, Jeremy, 150, 158–162
Council and housing association sector, 193
Council of Economic Advisers (CEA), 311
Council Tax Benefit (CTB), 169, 239
localisation and reducing spending on, 172–173
Credit crunch, 186–188
Critical geopolitics approach, 61
Crystal meth, 280
Cultural capital, 80–82
integration, 287
issues in Northern Ireland, 353
triumph, 264
Cyprus, 124

Data issues, 176
administrative data, 177–178
Family Resources Survey, 178–179
survey data, 178
Davies report (2010), 245–246
De-industrialisation, 324
Dead money, 46
Department for Business Innovations and Skills (BIS), 245
Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF), 206
Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG), 142, 169, 172
Department for Education (DfE), 210, 212, 237
Department for International Development (DfID), 254
Department of Work and Pensions (DWP), 25, 27, 168, 177
officials, 175, 178, 179
Dependency culture, 60
Deprivation, 60, 66, 69, 73, 111, 152, 226, 256, 343
extension to wider population, 262–263
housing, 259–260
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), 275, 309
money, 257–258
sense of safety, 260–262
social contact, 260
work, 258–259
Devolution, 71, 72
Devolved powers
benefits, 312–314
inequalities in workplace, 311–312
reluctance to raise taxes, 314–315
tackling income inequalities, 311–315
Direct taxes, 124–131
comparing impact of cash benefits with, 124–131
Disability, 254
living allowance, 262–263, 313
social model of, 256
Disabled asylum seekers, 251, 255, 256
deprivation extension to wider population, 262–263
exceptionalism, 264–265
Immigration and Asylum Act, 252
terminology, classifications of entitlement and resulting inequality, 253–256
wider population of disabled people, 262
See also Deprivation
Dispersal policy, 263
Disposable incomes, 21, 22, 26, 34, 41, 46, 120–122, 127, 130–131, 139–140
Gini coefficient, 25, 136
median, 23
Distribution question, 43–47
Diverging fortunes of different social groups, 27–28
Downton Abbey, 20
Dwellings by Tenure, England, 193
Economic capital, 82
crisis, 186–188, 201, 324, 331, 333, 343, 344
impact of inequality, 41–43
issues in Northern Ireland, 353
policy, 60, 62
Economic inequalities, 41, 78–80, 98, 212, 324, 334–336
evolution of inequality and poverty, 25–32
standard measurement of poverty and inequality, 20–25
in United Kingdom, 19–32
Education, 328
Educational inequalities, 206, 315–318
Education policy, 245
Education Action Zones (EAZs), 207
Education Opportunities of Catholics/Protestants in Northern Ireland, 347–348
Egalitarian project, Labour Party and equality under Miliband, 155–158
Labour under Corbyn, 158–162
New Labour and equality, 150–152
New Labour record, 152–155
shrinking constituency for equality, 158–162
Electoral spatial divide, 61
Emergency Budget (2010), 194
Employment
of Catholics/Protestants in
Northern Ireland, 348
inequality in Wales, 331–334
See also Unemployment
Employment Protection Act (1982), 235
England, inequalities in
Cameron and May governments’
strategies for the North, 71–72
economic policy, 60–61
North/South divide geopolitical
issue, 67–71
reality and relevance of North/
South divide image, 62–66
Entitlement, classifications of,
253–256
Equal Pay Act (1970), 169, 235,
240–241, 242
Equality Act (2010), 170, 177,
240–241, 242, 298, 331
Equality
New Labour and, 150–152
shrinking constituency for,
158–162
under Corbyn, 158–162
under Miliband, 155–158
in Wales, 328–331
See also Inequalities
Equality and Efficiency, 42
Equality and Human Rights
Commission (EHRC), 173,
256
Equality and nondiscrimination
legislation, 169
capping household benefit
payments from 2013, 171–172
Equality Act (2010), 170
Housing Benefit, 174–175
LHA reforms, 174–175
localisation and reducing spending
on Council Tax benefit,
172–173
Public Sector Equality Duty,
170–171
Substantive equality, 171
Time Limiting Contributory
Employment and Support
Allowance, 173–174
Universal Credit implementation,
175–176
welfare measures, 171
working-age benefits, 175
See also Inequalities
Equality Duty, 168, 171, 176
Equality Impact Assessments (EIA),
169, 171–172, 174–176
comparators use in,
179–180
Established cultural capital, 81
Ethical decision-making framework,
273
EU legal and regulatory frameworks,
141
EUROMOD model, 121
European Commission (2014),
241–242
European Regional Development
Fund (ERDF), 142
European Social Fund (ESF), 142
European Socio-Economics
Classification (ESEC), 79
European Union (EU), 21, 120,
198–199, 234, 287, 311
contribution to reducing
inequality, 139–142
inequality vs. socioeconomic
indicators in EU Countries,
137–138
inequality within, 139
European Union Statistics on Income
and Living Conditions
(EU-SILC), 120, 121, 124
Eurostat approach, 124
Index

Excellence in Cities (EiC), 207
Exceptionalism, 264–265

Fair Employment Legislation, 352
Family Resources Survey (FRS), 174, 178–179, 344
Female representation on boards, 245–246
Financial Times, 51, 209
France, 291–292
Free school meals (FSM), 207
Freedom of Information requests, 255
Fresh Start’ Stormont Agreement and Implementation Plan, 354
Full employment, 330, 331, 336
Funding for Lending Scheme (FLS), 189
Future Generations Wales Act (FGW Act), 330

GCSEs, 207–208, 275, 347
Gender Equality Duty (2006), 241
Gender inequalities in Britain, 243 austerity reinforced gender divide, 239–240 education policy, 245 increasing female representation on boards, 245–246 mandatory gender pay reporting, 241–243 See also Social inequalities
Gender pay and prospects gap in Britain, bridging, 240
Gender pay gap (GPG), 234, 239, 240, 244, 230

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Rights in Northern Ireland,</td>
<td>352–353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigrants,</td>
<td>161, 253, 286, 287, 289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>characteristics of studied cities,</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>integration,</td>
<td>286–288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>local dimension into policy,</td>
<td>290–292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methodology,</td>
<td>288–289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spatial distribution of immigrants,</td>
<td>290, 291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tools and measures by local integration policies,</td>
<td>292–300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Agency,</td>
<td>295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration and Asylum Act (1999),</td>
<td>252, 254, 259, 262–263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration and Asylum Appeals Act,</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disparities,</td>
<td>40, 307–309, 343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income-related Employment and Support Allowance,</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD),</td>
<td>275, 309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute for Fiscal Studies (IFS),</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integration of immigrants,</td>
<td>286–289, 292–300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter-city patterns of inequality in United Kingdom,</td>
<td>89–98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Labour Organisation (ILO),</td>
<td>44, 45, 235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Monetary Fund (IMF),</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobseeker’s Allowance (JSA),</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingmill Report on Women’s Employment and Pay,</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour market,</td>
<td>27, 28, 48, 153, 324, 325, 331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(HBAI),</td>
<td>25, 26, 103, 177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing,</td>
<td>31, 185–187, 259–260, 344–345, 351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic/Protestant social inequalities in Northern Ireland,</td>
<td>350–351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and Communities Inequalities in Northern Ireland,</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and Planning Act (2016),</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and Regeneration Act (2008),</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Benefit,</td>
<td>174–175, 180, 193, 195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing policy and making of inequality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affordable housing,</td>
<td>194–197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>austerity,</td>
<td>189–194, 197–200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>credit crunch and economic crisis,</td>
<td>186–188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impact of housing costs,</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human capital theory,</td>
<td>235–236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Office equality impact assessment,</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homelessness policy,</td>
<td>186, 196–197, 199, 259, 280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeownership, decline of,</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homes and Communities Agency (HCA),</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizontal and vertical segregation,</td>
<td>238–239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House of Commons Library report (2016),</td>
<td>239, 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House of Commons’ Scottish Affairs committee,</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household income,</td>
<td>82, 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>value of household savings,</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households below average income (HBAI),</td>
<td>25, 26, 103, 177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing,</td>
<td>31, 185–187, 259–260, 344–345, 351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic/Protestant social inequalities in Northern Ireland,</td>
<td>350–351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and Communities Inequalities in Northern Ireland,</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and Planning Act (2016),</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and Regeneration Act (2008),</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Benefit,</td>
<td>174–175, 180, 193, 195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing policy and making of inequality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affordable housing,</td>
<td>194–197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>austerity,</td>
<td>189–194, 197–200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>credit crunch and economic crisis,</td>
<td>186–188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impact of housing costs,</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human capital theory,</td>
<td>235–236</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
inequalities in Northern Ireland, 345–346
Labour Party and egalitarian project equality under Miliband, 155–158
Labour under Corbyn, 158–162
New Labour and equality, 150–152
New Labour record, 152–155 shrinking constituency for equality, 158–162
Learning Support Units (LSUs), 207
Legal frameworks and social inequalities in Northern Ireland, 351–355
Lewisham, 288, 295
Lewisham Civic Leadership Programme, 297–298
Lewisham Council, 296, 297
Lewisham Young Mayor Scheme, 298
Living standards, 24, 27, 41, 42, 45, 48, 102–104, 110–114, 159
MIS as rich description of, 104–109
Local dimension into policy, 290
British case, 290–291
French case, 291–292
Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs), 71
Local Government Association, 209
Local Government Districts (LGDs), 344, 348
Local Housing Allowance (LHA), 174, 195, 196
reforms, 174–175
Local integration policies
London, 295–300
Paris, 292–294
tools and measures used by, 292–300
Localism, 72, 272, 282
Localism Act (2011), 189, 196
London combating inequalities, 288
local integration policies, 295–300
spatial distribution of immigrants in, 290
London, East and South East (LESE), 325
Long-term unemployment in Northern Ireland, 345
Lowestoft, 272, 274–275
churn between insecure jobs, 276–277
consequences of unemployment, 278–281
methodological approach, 273–274
young people’s perspectives, 275–276
Luxembourg Income Study (LIS), 120
Mandatory gender pay reporting, 241–243
Market, 52
adjustments, 200
capitalism, 44
income, 124
inequalities on labour market, 345
labour, 27, 28, 48, 153, 324, 325, 331
market-based approach, 52
Mediterranean capitalism, 29
Meritocracy, 155, 162, 211
Meritocratic vision, 153
social mobility and, 154–155
Milburn Commission, 306–307
Minimum Income Guarantee, 153
Minimum Income Standard (MIS), 102, 104
charting income adequacy and living standards, 110–114
Median Equivalised Income, 103
as rich description of living standards, 106–109
thematic analysis of group
discussions, 105
in two key methodological aspects,
104–105
Minimum living standard, 52, 102,
104, 109, 110, 114–115
Ministerial Task Force on Health
Inequalities (2007), 219
Modern Conservatism, 21
Money
dead, 46
policies, 49
role in inequality, 257–258,
271–281
Multicultural approach, 289
National Assembly of Wales, 324, 330
National Audit Office report (NAO
report), 212
National Citizen Service, 211
National Housing Federation,
197–198
National minimum wage, 43, 153
National Statistics Socio-Economic
Classification (NS-SEC), 79,
80, 86, 89
National-level inequalities in United
Kingdom, 82–89
Neo-liberal reforms, 52
Neo-liberalism, 218, 237
Net disposable income, 31, 126
See also Disposable incomes
‘New Deal’ welfare-to-work
programmes, 153
New Labour, 150
and equality, 150–152
initiatives, 207
meritocratic project, 152
National Literacy and Numeracy
Strategies, 210
performance in terms of tackling
inequalities, 207
poverty of expectation, 213
New Labour record
poverty alleviation, 152–154
social mobility and meritocratic
vision, 154–155
New Policy Institute (NPI), 173
NHS Health Scotland, 223
Nondiscrimination legislation,
development of equality and, 169
Equality Act (2010), 170
LHA reforms, 174–175
localisation and reducing spending
on Council Tax benefit,
172–173
Public Sector Equality Duty,
170–171
substantive equality, 171
Time Limiting Contributory
Employment and Support
Allowance, 173–174
Universal Credit implementation,
175–176
welfare measures, 171
working-age benefits, 175
Non-profit organisations (NGOs), 293
‘Non-standard’ forms of
employment, 326
Normalization of everyday hardship,
279
North/South divide, 60, 61
gеopolitical issue, 67–71
reality and relevance of, 62–66
Northern England, 62, 73
Northern Ireland
Catholic/Protestant social
inequalities, 347–351
homosexual acts, 169
income inequalities, 342–344
legal frameworks, 351–355
savings capacity vs. home
ownership as indicator,
344–346
social inequalities in, 342, 351–355
unemployment rate in, 346
Index

Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association (NICRA), 347
Northern Ireland Council for Voluntary Action report (NICVA report), 342–345
Northern Ireland Housing Executive, 350, 352
Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure (NIMDM), 343–344
Northern Powerhouse, 63, 72, 73
Not in education, employment or training (NEET), 272
Office for National Statistics (ONS), 20, 27, 86, 198, 239
Office of Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister (OPMDPM), 342, 347
Operation Black Vote, 297–298
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 23, 29, 41, 44–45, 50, 236–237
Palma ratio, 307, 311
Paradox of redistribution, 222
Paris
  combating inequalities, 288
  local integration policies, 292–294
  spatial distribution of immigrants, 291
Part-time penalty, 236–238
Participatory social minimum, 104, 106
Patrimonial capitalism, 78
Pay and prospects gap, 234
  horizontal and vertical segregation, 238–239
  human capital theory, 235–236
  part-time penalty, 236–238
Pension Credit, 153
Persistent poverty, 32, 34
Personal wealth accumulation, 46
Policy
to address health inequalities, 219–221
asylum, 253
contemporary government, 49
economic, 60
education, 245
gender, 241–242
homelessness, 196–197
local dimension into, 290–292
macroeconomic, 49
makers, 168
and planning, 225–226
Political/politics, 224–225
consequences, 310–311
political cleavage, 21
Post-1979 counterrevolution, 43
Post-war social democracy, 43
Poverty, 21–22, 278
  alleviation, 152–154
drugs, 272
evolution in United Kingdom, 25–32
  line, 21
  rate, 31–33
  standard measurement of, 20–25
Predistribution, 157
Private housing promotion, 189–194
Pro-equality strategy, 52–53
Pro-independence parties, 310
Property value, 80, 92, 94
Property-owning democracy, 197
Proportionate universalism, 218
case-study methods, 223–224
within context of contemporary welfare debates, 221–223
findings and discussion, 224
health inequalities in Scotland, 218–219
policy and planning, 225–226
Index

Shrinking
c constituency for equality, 158–162
disability category, 263
Small and medium-sized enterprises
(SMEs), 142
Social capital, 78, 80, 81, 94
Social conditions, inequality to,
136–139
Social contact, 81, 86, 94, 257, 260
Social Exclusion Unit, 153, 154
Social housing, 194–197
Social Housing Sales England
(1980–2016), 192
Social inclusion, 105, 139, 306, 353
Social inequalities, 206
 Catholic/Protestant social
 inequalities in Northern
 Ireland, 347–351
income inequalities, 342–344
legal frameworks and, 351–355
savings capacity vs. home
ownership as indicator, 344–346
 See also Substantive equality;
Tackling inequality
Social integration process, 286–287
Social issues in Northern Ireland, 353
Social mobility, 152, 154–155
Social model of disability, 256
Social-Class Inequalities in Education
in England and Scotland
(2006), 212
Socio-economic
duty, 330
indicators, 66
inequality, 334–336
status, 218–219
Socio-economically shaped services, 224
Spatial distribution of immigrants,
290, 291
St Andrew’s Agreement, 353
Stormont House Agreement (SHA),
354–355
Strategy for Integration (2009), 291
Structural and institutional
weaknesses at play, 234–239
Structural integration, 286–287
Substantive equality
comparators use in equality
impact assessments, 179–180
data issues, 176–179
development of equality and
nondiscrimination legislation,
169–176
diluting, 168
impacts of reforms, 169
See also Social inequalities
Syrian migrants, 264, 265
Tackling inequality
distribution question, 43–47
economic impact of inequality,
41–43
OECD, 41
secular stagnation, 50–53
in United Kingdom, 47–49
See also Social inequalities
Tax, 49
credits, 108, 153–154, 175
cuts, 49
Tax-benefit system, 121
Thatcherism, 67, 237
The Executive Office (TEO), 354–355
Time Limiting Contributory
Employment and Support
Allowance, 173–174
Top quintile share, 121
Trade-off theory, 44
Treasury-commissioned reviews,
186–187
Treasury-driven approach, 187
Trilemma, 222–223
UN Convention on Rights of
Disabled People, 262
UN International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), 354

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 241

Unemployment, 272, 274, 281
in Britain, 64
of Catholics/Protestants in Northern Ireland, 349
consequences of, 278
normalization of everyday hardship, 279
poverty, 278
rate in Northern Ireland, 346
See also Employment

Unequal capabilities, 309—310
Unequal societies, 40, 306
income disparities, 307—309
political consequences, 310—311
proportion of individuals living in relative poverty, 308
unequal capabilities, 309—310

UNISON-Equality Coalition Conference, 354

United Kingdom (UK), 104, 106, 110—111, 120
annual spend on cash benefits, 142
Conservative and Labour manifestos (2010), 102—104
Davies report (2010), 245—246
Department for Education, 237
inter-city patterns of inequality in, 89—98
labour market, 48
macroeconomic policy, 49
National Border Agency, 295
NEP report, 328

United Kingdom, inequality in,
47—49, 50, 82—89, 121—123
changes in inequality (2008—2015), 124
changes to redistribution (2008—2014), 131
comparing impact of cash benefits and direct taxes, 124—131
compositional changes, 131—136
contribution of EU to reducing inequality, 139—142
country composition by income deciles, 140
evolution of inequality and poverty in, 25—32
inequality within EU, 139
S80/S20 Income Quintile Share Ratio, 123
social conditions, 136—139
standard measurement of poverty and inequality, 20—25
United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), 330
Universal credit, 175—176, 313
Universal Infant Free School Meals (UIFSM), 209, 210
Universalism, 222, 317—318
See also Proportionate universalism

Voluntary Action Lewisham funding priorities, 296—297
Vulnerable groups, 168
Vulnerable Person’s Relocation Scheme for Syrian nationals, 256, 264

Wage share, 45, 46
Wales, 323
equalities and anti-poverty strategies in, 328—331
great recession and employment inequality in, 331—334
hourly pay gap by gender and disability, 334
non-employment, precarious employment and under-
employment by gender and disability, 332
potential of well-being of future generations, 334–336
Welsh economic context, 324–328
Wealth, 52, 79, 342
creation, 46
diversion, 46
inequality, 20, 22–25, 30–31, 78
Wealth and Assets Survey (WAS), 30
Welfare
measures, 171
reforms, 168, 171, 176, 177, 182
state, 221, 229
Welfare Act (2012), 195
Welfare Reform Act (2012), 252, 263
Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015), 334–335
Welsh economic context, 324
atypical employment, 326
de-industrialisation, 324
education, 328
‘gig’ economy, 327
GVA, 325
responding to great recession, 327
Welsh Labour Market and Great Recession, 325
White Paper ‘Partnership for Equality’, 353
Within-country redistribution, 141
Women’s Budget Group (2016), 239
Work, 28, 44, 49, 51, 199, 221,
258–259, 272, 275–276, 282,
324, 327, 328, 336, 337
childcare and domestic, 236
family-friendly, 236
part-time, 236–237
repeated seasonal, 277
total reorganisation, 247
women, 235
Work Capability Assessment, 173
Work-Related Activity Group, 173
Time Limiting Contributory Employment and Support Allowance in, 173–174
Working Tax Credit, 153
See also Child Tax Credits; Tax credits
Working-age benefits, 35, 175, 181
Workless households, 141
World Economic Forum (2014), 40, 239
World Health Organisation (WHO), 220, 255
Young people’s perspectives,
275–276
Youth Investment Fund (YIF), 211