

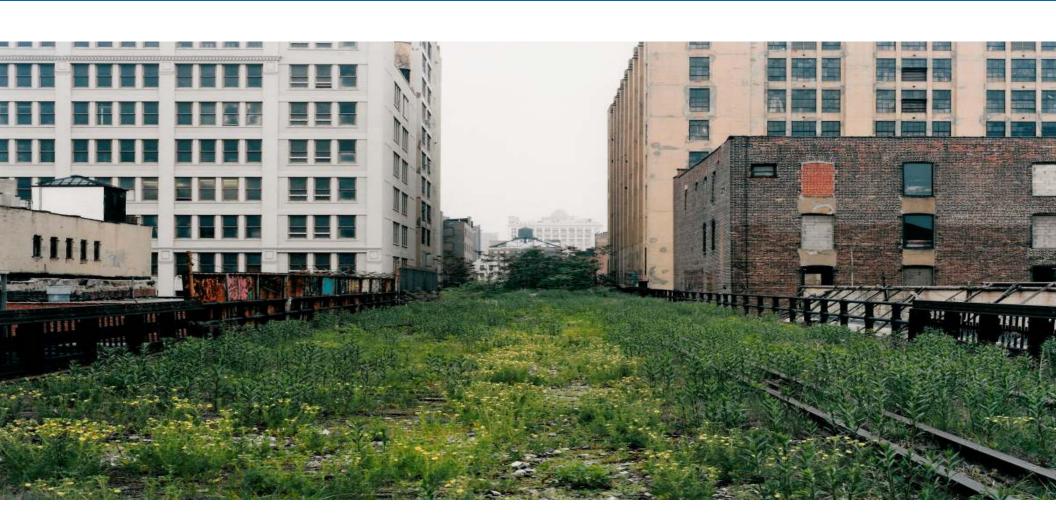


Insecurity, poverty and inequality: A temporary blip or here to stay?

30 May 2014, British Library, London

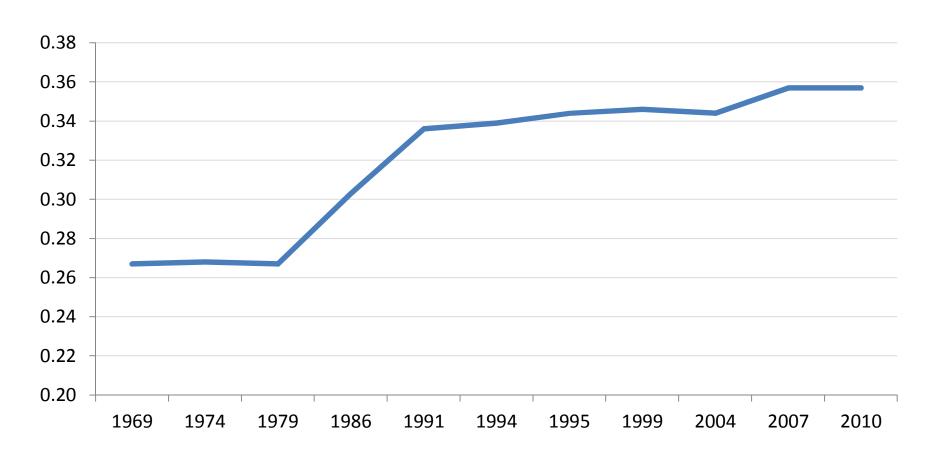
Dr Faiza Shaheen New Economics Foundation

About NEF



Economic inequality

UK Gini coefficient for household income 1969-2010



Source: Luxembourg Income Study.

Falling wage share

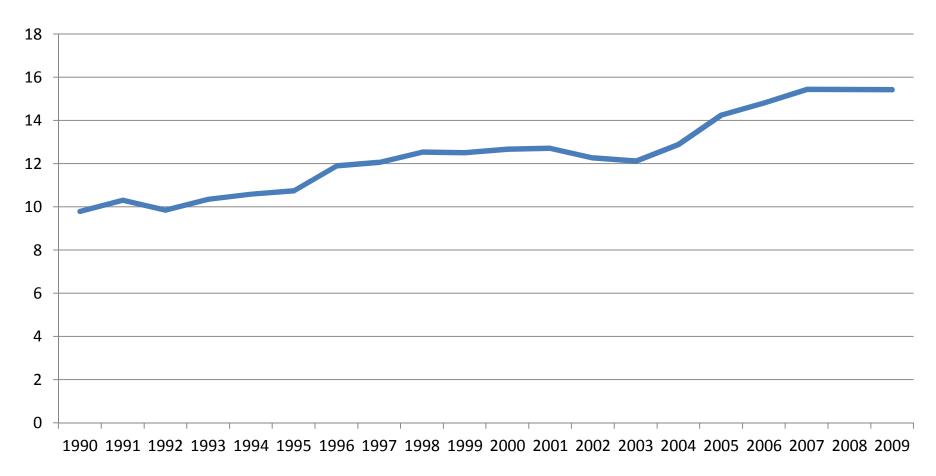
Wage share 1948-2010



Source: Landman Economics for TUC

The 1%

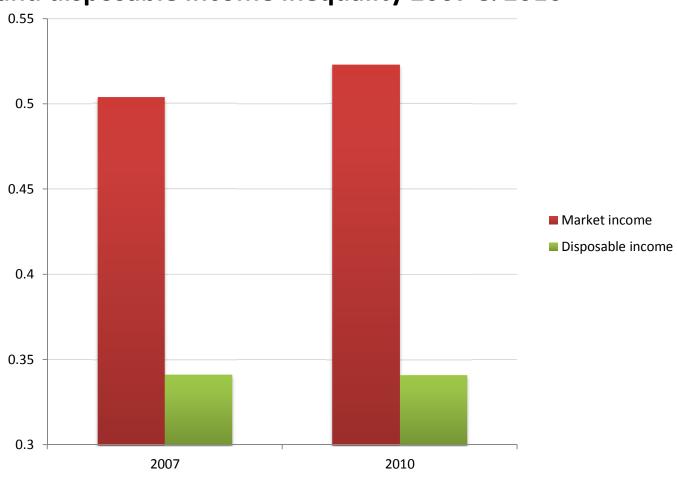
1% income share 1990-2009



Source: Top Incomes Database.

Since the recession

Market and disposable income inequality 2007 & 2010

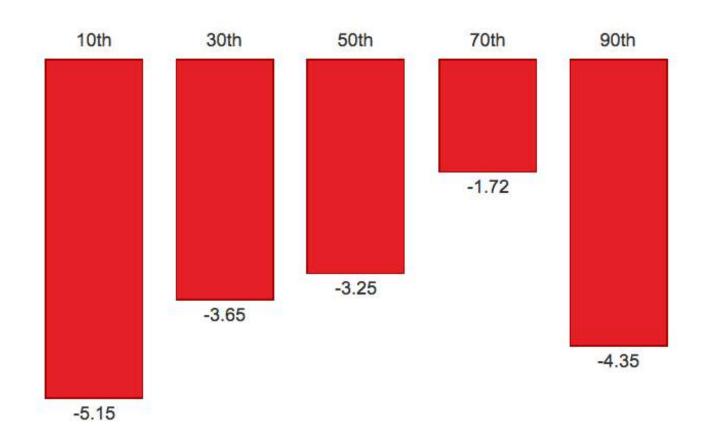


Source: OECD

Since the recession

Incomes have fallen since the election

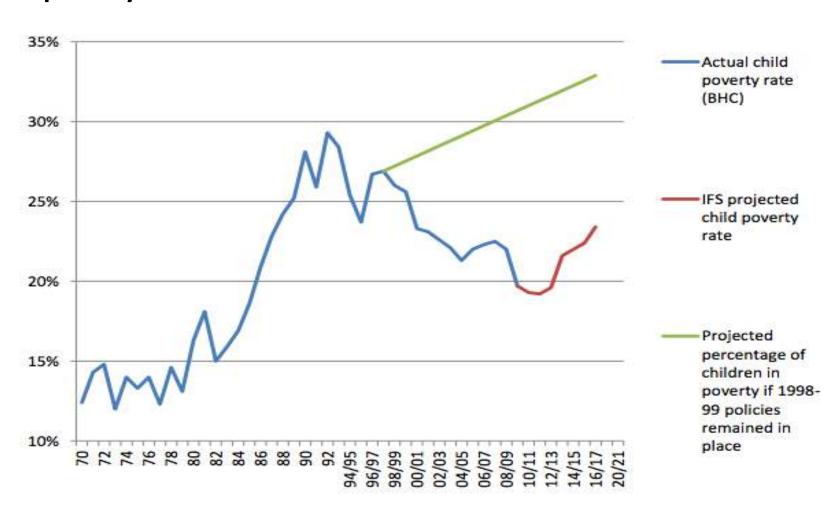
2010-2013 <u>2007-2010</u> <u>2007-2013</u>



SOURCE: <u>IFS GREEN BUDGET</u>, <u>JANUARY 2014</u> <u>GET THE DATA EMBED FULLSCREEN</u>

Child poverty

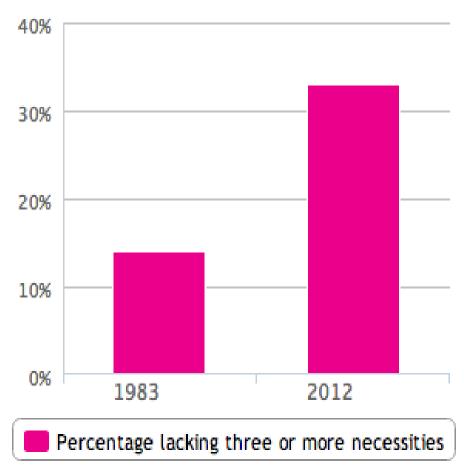
Child poverty rates 1970-2020



Source: Child Poverty Action Group

Multiple deprivation

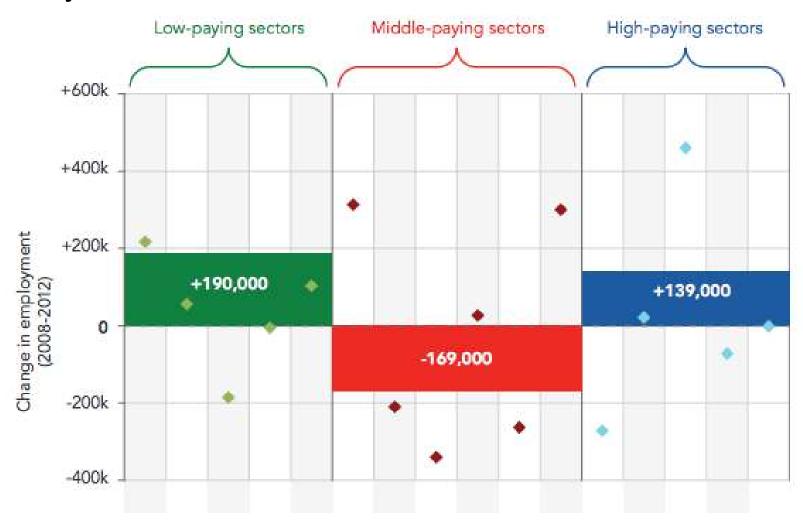
Percentage lacking three or more necessities 1983 & 2012



Source: Poverty & Social Exclusion Survey

Driver: Labour market polarisation

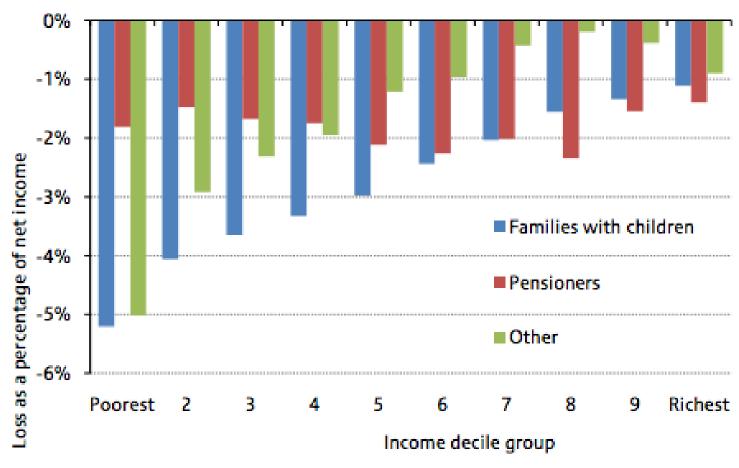
Growth in jobs across sectors



Source: Resolution Foundation

Driver: Austerity/ welfare changes

The effect of tax and benefit reforms announced in the June 2010 Budget to be introduced by April 2014 by income decile group and household type

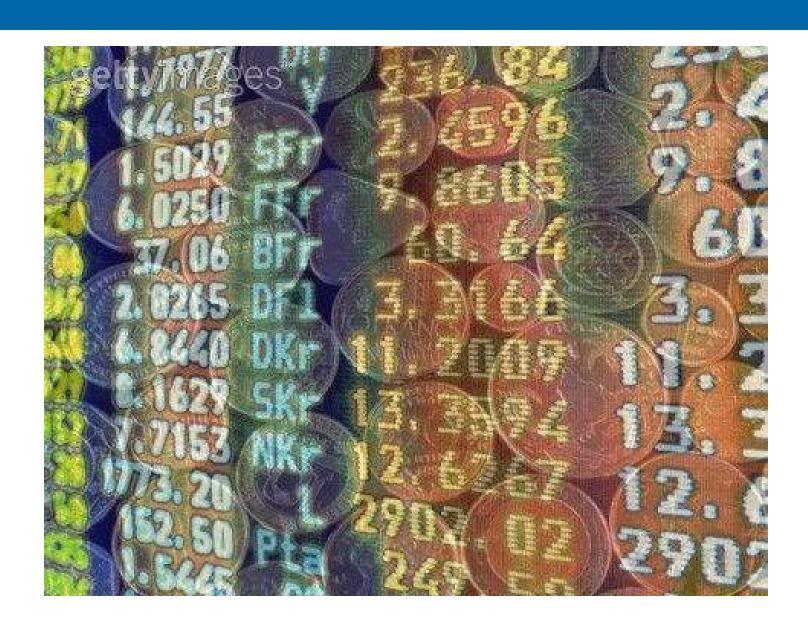


Source: IFS

Driver: Power



Driver: Unbalanced economy



Is it inevitable?





Thank you! www.neweconomics.org @faizashaheen @NEF