# THE EQUALITIES REVIEW

#### Fairness and Freedom

10 Dimensions of Equality

OPHI WORKSHOP 1
Missing Dimensions
29 May 2007

### THE EQUALITIES REVIEW

#### Background

- Commissioned by PM in March 2005
- Chaired By Trevor Phillips
- Interim Report in March 2006 and Final report in February 2007
- Aim: to investigate the causes of persistent inequality and discrimination in British society

#### **Background**

### THE EQUALITIES REVIEW

Capabilities Approach to define and measure inequality

An equal society protects and promotes equal, real freedom and substantive opportunity to live in the ways people value and would choose, so that everyone can flourish.

An equal society recognises people's different needs, situations and goals and removes the barriers that limit what people can do and can be.

- Which capabilities?
- How to measure the extent of inequality of capabilities?

# Which capabilities? Process

- Stage 1: Human rights-based list:
  - ICCPR
  - ICESCR
- Stage 2: Refinement, with sub-dimensions
- Stage 3: Deliberative Consultation:
  - 1. spontaneous and unprompted ideas about capabilities
  - 2. ideas/responses to human rights-based list
- Stage 4: Final Refinement:
  - 1. Principle of minimum core

# Which capabilities? Process

# THE EQUALITIES REVIEW

An ideal world: things we need to have to flourish, plus:

- Capability to have choice in general
- Capability to enjoy the same capabilities, to the same degree, as others



# Dimensions of Equality

- 1. Longevity, including avoiding premature mortality
- 2. Physical security, including freedom from violence
- 3. <u>Health</u>, including being able to attain highest standard of physical and mental health
- 4. <u>Education</u>, including being able to attain highest standard of knowledge, understanding and reasoning
- 5. <u>Standard of living</u>, including being able to live with independence, dignity and self-respect
- 6. Productive and valued activities, including being able to undertake paid work
- 7. Individual, family and social life, including develop as a person
- 8. <u>Participation, influence and voice</u>, including participation in decision-making and in the local community
- 9. <u>Identity, expression and self-respect</u>, including freedom of conscience, belief and religion.
- 10. Legal security, including equality and non-discrimination before the law

#### Measurement

### THE EQUALITIES REVIEW

#### **Outcomes**

- Selected indicators within each dimension by gender, disability, ethnicity, age, religion and belief, sexual orientation and transgender, or combinations of these;
- Selected indicators across dimensions by gender, disability, ethnicity, age, religion and belief, sexual orientation and transgender

#### **Autonomy**

 Indicators of choice and control in obtaining the outcome within each dimension by gender, disability, ethnicity, age, religion and belief, sexual orientation and transgender

#### **Process**

Indicators of unequal treatment and discriminatory practices

#### **Data Issues**

Capability	Indicator suggested by CASE	Gender	Ethnicity	Disability	Age	Sexual orientation	Transgender	Religion/ Belief
Life	Life Expectancy	ONS						
Physical Security	Victimisation	BCS	BCS					
Health	Self-reported health status	HSfE	HSfE 2004			NSSAL		
Education	Highest Educational Qualification	LFS/IHS	LFS/IHS	LFS/IHS	LFS/IHS			LFS/IHS
Standard of Living	Income	FRS	FRS	FRS	FRS			FRS
Productive & Valued Activities	Occupational Status	LFS/IHS	LFS/IHS	LFS/IHS	LFS/IHS			LFS/IHS
Individual, Family and Social life	Social isolation index	BHPS/ HSfE	HfSE2004	BHPS/ HSfE	BHPS/ HSfE			BHPS/ HSfE
Participation Influence and Voice	Civil Efficacy index	BSAS PFC	BSAS PFC	BSAS PFC	BSAS PFC			BSAS PFC
Identity, expression and self-respect	Self Esteem	BHPS	BHPS	BHPS	BHPS			BHPS
Legal Security	Confidence in CJS	BCS	BCS	BCS	BCS			BCS

#### **Data Issues**

- 1. Sexual orientation and transgender status
- 2. Non-household population
- 3. Autonomy
- 4. Classification across sources
- 5. Inconsistency across time (change in classification)
- 6. Inappropriate proxy measures
- 7. Sample size (ethnicity, religion and belief)

#### **Conclusions**

### THE EQUALITIES REVIEW

- Need to consider several dimensions
- Need to address important data gaps

#### **But:**

ONS-led Review of Equalities data