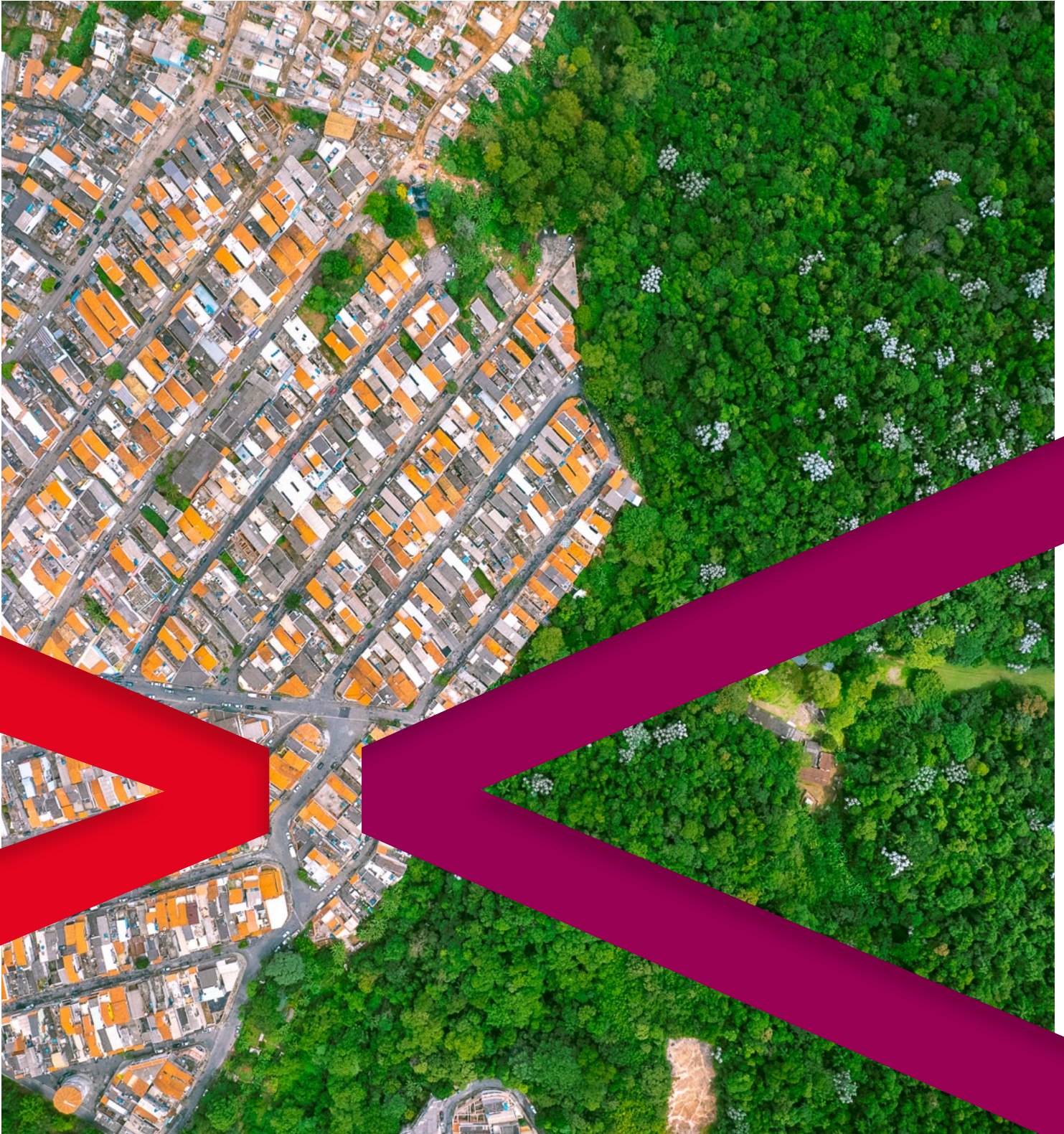




International
Inequalities Institute

2022

Annual Report



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MISSION STATEMENT

The International Inequalities Institute (III) at The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) is a centre for rigorous research into the nature, causes and consequences of the multiple inequalities afflicting our world today. Because social, economic, political and cultural inequalities are inherently intertwined, the Institute welcomes methods and approaches from across the social sciences and encourages interdisciplinary dialogue. Because those inequalities inevitably cut across national boundaries, so our work is international in scope. We believe that rigorous research can and should engage with practice and policy, and we seek to promote linkages between theory, empirics and practice.

These are our core values:

- **Rigour:** we seek to promote research of the highest academic standards, all the more so because we intend it to inform practice and the policy debate.
- **Interdisciplinarity:** based at one of the world's premier social science universities, we believe that bringing together scholarly perspectives from across the social sciences enriches the analysis of inequality in its multiple dimensions.
- **An international scope:** through the ebbs and flows of globalisation, the world is increasingly interconnected and so are its inequalities. We promote research on inequality around the world, ranging from the local to the global in scope.
- **Engagement:** we believe research can be rigorous and intellectually independent while simultaneously informing and being informed by the challenges of practice and policy.
 - > As a core part of that engagement, we provide a platform to support students and Atlantic Fellows from across the globe who are passionate about addressing inequality. We learn from their experiences, help them enhance their knowledge and expand their repertoires, and provide them with confidence and support.

DIRECTOR'S INTRODUCTION

Professor Francisco H G Ferreira

It has been a rough ride. I remember giving a talk at King's College London in 2016 contrasting the (then) recent development experience – particularly in terms of poverty and inequality trends – with the prognosis for the future. I entitled the talk 'Driving into a Storm'. The basic premise was that, whereas the first decade of the new millennium had seen substantial reductions in both global poverty and global inequality, we had entered a much darker period since the global financial crisis of 2008 to 2009 and the subsequent European debt crisis.

I focused, as I generally do, on developing countries and the world's poorest people. For them, the main consequence of the global financial crisis was the end of the commodity super cycle (around 2012), which had sustained unusually rapid growth in per capita output between 2000 to 2012 in Africa and Latin America. Combined with strong growth in China, India and other Asian countries, which had other sources, the commodity boom meant that almost all of the developing world had enjoyed a remarkably good decade in terms of growth and poverty reduction – the first since the 1960s and early 1970s for many countries.

At King's College, I listed three main worries I had about the future: the end of the commodity boom; the fact that the gains from that boom had not been well invested; and the threat of rising populism and what I called "an anti-globalisation backlash from the rich-world working classes". I did not at the time believe that Donald Trump would actually win the US elections that were a few months out, but the degree of support for him and for similar groups in Europe were both evident and shocking.

Looking back today, eight years later, everything turned out much worse than I had expected. The storm I had

feared was nothing short of a global typhoon. Trump did win the 2016 elections in the US and proceeded to promote hatred and division in the world's largest economy to an unprecedented degree. Only recently have we realised the extent to which his movement (still) threatens the fundamental institutions of democracy in the US. Sixteen days after my talk, Britain voted to exit the EU, which it eventually did in January 2020, after having elected its own right-wing populist government.

Trump and his emulators, such as Brazil's Jair Bolsonaro, joined a rising group of authoritarian leaders

that includes India's Narendra Modi, China's Xi Jinping, Russia's Vladimir Putin, Turkey's Recep Erdoğan, and many others. Although these politicians and their political bases differ from one another – particularly in the case of China – all have contributed to a weakening of democratic practices in their countries. Most are deeply nationalistic. Many actively promote the persecution of or discrimination against minorities within their countries, often in defiance of the rule of law.

Then, at the very end of 2019 in China, and in early 2020 almost everywhere else, a global pandemic gripped the world with full force. According to the Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center, almost 6.4 million people have since died of the disease – which is likely to be an underestimate. Through either fear of contagion or direct policy intervention (the lockdowns), the global economy collapsed in 2020, leading to the first increase in the global rate of extreme poverty since the Asian financial crisis of 1998. The severity of India's crisis, it has been argued, led to an increase in inter-country inequality in that year –



also a first for a long period. Within countries, the pandemic also led to increases in market income inequality almost universally. To my surprise, however, the social protection policy response in a range of countries – including the US, France and Brazil, to name only a few – was sufficient to actually drive down inequality and poverty in 2020. This was only true, however, in countries able (and willing) to afford large public expenditure increases in transfers and social support. Elsewhere, so far as we can tell, both poverty and inequality tended to rise.

With the advent of the vaccines, the world economy did recover in 2021, but the recovery was uneven, with many poor countries faring less well than the richer ones. And everywhere the tremendous cost of the pandemic school closures is barely beginning to be understood. We already have data on the staggering loss of learning that took place around the world, and we can also already tell that it was highly unequal, with the children of poorer and less educated parents suffering the most. The impact of this massive educational shock on labour markets and livelihoods will play out for decades to come.

The pandemic continues today, although most of us have changed the way we cope with it. Then, earlier this year, with Russia's invasion of Ukraine, full-scale war returned to continental Europe for the first time since the World War 2. Millions of Ukrainians have been displaced and the death toll is high on both sides of the conflict. The prices of oil and gas (exported by Russia) and grain (exported mostly by the Ukraine) have risen, leading to food and energy crises – and accompanying social protests – in many countries. Since both food and energy are necessities, they represent a larger share of the consumption expenditures of poorer households, so this economic shock is also very likely to be inequality-increasing in most places.

Those supply shocks have combined with logistical disruption from the



The work of documenting, measuring, understanding, and proposing solutions to these inequalities has never been more important.”

pandemic and with higher aggregate demand in the rich world – arising from highly expansionary monetary and fiscal policies during the pandemic. This has taken the world into its first global inflationary episode since the oil shocks of the 1970s. Inflation too, as many well-intentioned progressives seemed to have forgotten, is a regressive tax, hurting the poor more than the rich. And this is only the beginning. Much like in the 1970s, many poor countries have borrowed heavily abroad in the last couple of years. Then, it was to adjust to higher oil prices. Recently, it was to cope with the pandemic. In both cases, this policy response was supported – encouraged even – by international organisations.

We know what followed back then: the large increases in interest rates in the US in 1980 led to a wave of sovereign defaults across the developing world, which we have come to know as the Debt Crisis of the 1980s. It ushered in a period of higher poverty and rising inequality in countries where many of the world's poorest people lived. There are some differences in the specifics of the recent borrowing, but I am not optimistic about the rest of this sequel either...

Alongside all this, of course, and too often neglected given news of invasions, inflation and ethnic killings, climate change is accelerating. That too is not distribution neutral. It will hurt (most) poorer countries more than (most) rich countries, and most of its severe victims will be poor, not rich people. We watch the wildfires in New Mexico and Portugal on our TV screens, but floods, droughts and

other natural disasters are even more common – and often more severe – in the developing world. Climate-driven international migration is already on the rise, and it will make for a heady cocktail when combined with rising nativist political movements in the Global North (and even in places like Brazil).

The world is in turmoil and none of these processes is distribution neutral. Inequality is not always rising everywhere, and even during the pandemic we witnessed the power of public policy in reducing it. But it is likely the case, as I have tried to suggest, that most of the storm surges rocking the world today are harder on the poor than they are on the rich and will cause inequality to increase. Income inequality, but also educational inequality, inequality of wealth and, crucially, inequality in the democratic rights and personal freedoms that people enjoy: witness India and Russia today.

The work of documenting, measuring, understanding, and proposing solutions to these inequalities has never been more important. In the pages that follow, you will read about the excellent work that our Institute faculty associates, our in-house research team, our Atlantic Fellows for Social and Economic Equity (AFSEE) and Senior Fellows, and our affiliated graduate students have been doing on many of these topics. Sadly, there is so much more to do.

RESEARCH



The III builds on LSE's longstanding tradition of leadership in the study of social and economic inequality, bringing together scholars from across the School to coordinate our efforts to further understanding through rigorous research."

PROFESSOR FRANCISCO H G FERREIRA

CITIES, JOBS, AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Led by Professor Neil Lee



INTRODUCTION

The Cities, Jobs, and Economic Change programme takes an internationally comparative, cross-disciplinary, and multidimensional approach to analysing economic and technological change, polarised labour markets, and geographic divides in education, employment opportunities, political attitudes, and cultural values. It engages quantitative and qualitative researchers to understand both broad economic processes and everyday lived experiences.

The programme has focused on three areas: producing research which is novel, significant and rigorous; having an external influence through policy engagement and public events; and helping junior programme members develop as researchers, and supporting them to continue to research inequality. The programme has had a productive year in progressing with these three focuses.

We have hosted three successful events this year. Simon Kuper of the Financial Times spoke about his new book, *Chums*, in an online event with discussants Jane Gingrich, Professor in Comparative Political Economy, University of Oxford and Mike Savage, the LSE III's Wealth, Elites and Tax Justice Research Programme Leader and Martin White Professor of Sociology. So far around 2,000 people have watched the video recording. In another event that the programme hosted, Simona Iammarino, Faculty Associate, LSE III and Professor of Economics, LSE; Tom Kemeny, Visiting Fellow, LSE III and Senior Lecturer in Economic Development,

Queen Mary University of London, and Megha Mukim, Senior Economist at the World Bank spoke about technological change and spatial inequality. We also held a panel discussion at the LSE Festival on creating 'good jobs' with Dr Carl Benedikt Frey, Oxford Martin Citi Fellow and Director, Oxford Martin Programme on the Future of Work, University of Oxford; Anna Valero, Senior Policy Fellow, Centre for Economic Performance, Deputy Director, Programme on Innovation and Diffusion (POID), Associate, Grantham Research Institute, LSE; and Rebecca McDonald, Head of Economics, Joseph Rowntree Foundation.

The programme team meets fortnightly, with presentations from members on their work. Topics this year have ranged from the spatial diffusion of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies in Denmark, the experiences of gig workers in Jakarta during the Covid pandemic, the drawbacks of using economic complexity in Portugal, and

technological unemployment in 18th- and 19th-century Britain. These have been informal, interdisciplinary, and productive meetings.

This year, we have had a number of papers published as working papers. These include work on how political attitudes are influenced by birthplace unemployment, the impact of a local 'green' development on an individual's support for 'green' parties, and the importance of understanding social mobility when thinking about the rise of anti-system parties. We also published a working paper reviewing the UK government's Levelling Up agenda.

We've also worked to influence policy. Programme members have given seminars on research within the programme at a number of UK government departments, including HM Treasury, the government's economic and finance ministry, and the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities. We've also organised round tables with LSE academics and the UK's opposition Labour Party, to help ensure UK policy reflects the best academic research.

The programme also helped organise the 6th Global Conference on Economic Geography in Dublin, probably the leading conference in Economic Geography. Sixteen people connected to the programme attended, including research assistants, PhD students, faculty, and visiting faculty.

> We were delighted to have French economist Thomas Piketty as our keynote speaker on the final evening of the conference.

The programme has made significant progress over the last year, and we have advanced our vision of developing an internationally comparative, cross-disciplinary and multidimensional approach to economic change.

HIGHLIGHTS

> **Bringing LSE research to policymakers**



We organised a round table with Shadow Minister for Employment Alison McGovern, Shadow Minister for Social Security Karen Buck, and a number of parliamentary researchers. The event was chaired by Will Hutton and saw seven LSE academics set out their views on how a progressive agenda for employment could be created.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Professor Neil Lee, Cities, Jobs, and Economic Change Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor of Economic Geography, Department of Geography and Environment, LSE; **Professor Kirsten Sehnbruch**, British Academy Global Professor and Distinguished Policy Fellow, LSE III; **Max Herbertson**, Research Assistant, LSE III.

Linking National and Regional Inequalities

Supported by ESRC grant number ES/V013548/1

Our study focuses on income inequality in towns and cities within countries and how this has changed over time in five high-income countries. It is becoming increasingly clear that national income inequalities are driven in part by income inequalities within countries, with a divide between the 'superstar' global cities and 'left behind' ex-industrial towns. To help governments find ways to spread prosperity more evenly across their towns, cities and regions, there is a need for internationally comparable evidence to show how different countries perform in terms of geographic inequalities.

Our project examines trends in geographic income inequality across five high-income countries – Canada, France, Germany, the UK and the US – since the 1970s. We are developing a method for analysing geographic income inequality in a way that can be compared between countries, defining comparable geographic areas, having consistent measures of income and adjusting incomes for the varied local cost of living. Our second objective is to assess the importance of geographic inequalities in driving national income inequalities across our five study countries. Third, we will analyse the common trends and differences between and within countries, and investigate the causes of these trends. Our final objective is to use this project as the foundation of a global database that provides information about inequalities between places. Our vision is that this will act as a point of information for researchers to study the causes of geographic income inequality, and for governments to understand how their country compares to others.



RESEARCH TEAM:

Professor Neil Lee, Cities, Jobs, and Economic Change Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor of Economic Geography, Department of Geography and Environment, LSE; **Dr Pawel Bukowski**, Research Economist, Centre for Economic Performance, LSE; **Dr Mark Fransham**, Visiting Fellow, LSE III and Senior Research Officer, Department for Social Policy and Intervention, University of Oxford.

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Professor Simona Iammarino, Faculty Associate, LSE III and Professor of Economic Geography, Department of Geography and Environment, LSE

Professor Jonathan Hopkin, Professor of Comparative Politics, Department of Government, LSE

Professor Kirsten Sehnbruch, British Academy Global Professor and Distinguished Policy Fellow, LSE III

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GLOBAL ECONOMIES OF CARE

Led by Professor Alpa Shah



INTRODUCTION

This Global Economies of Care programme examines the different scales, spaces, and experiences of care. It also explores gendered and racialised inequalities and the effects of the increased financialisation of care provision by national states, the privatisations of welfare states, and the distribution of care workers across the globe because of structural adjustment policies.

Over the last year, the Global Economies of Care Research Programme has been enriched by some major successes and developments. It began work on two British Academy-Leverhulme Small Grants which will run until April 2023. These are 'Solidarity and Care During the Covid-19 Pandemic' with Principal Investigator Visiting Fellow Erica Lagalisse and 'Male Domestic Workers in a Globalising India' with Principal Investigators Shalini Grover and Thomas Chambers. In the last academic year, the theme has also submitted one major Wellcome Trust application of £1.6 million by Shalini Grover entitled 'The Health Inequalities of Domestic Care Workers in Asia, the Middle East and the UK' which has been shortlisted for interview.

It also became the hub of an international research network on 'the Ayahs and Amahs'. Programme Leader Alpa Shah attracted a commission for a major book project with HarperCollins UK and India to deliver a manuscript

provisionally entitled, 'The Caretakers of Democracy: caged in India.' We were thrilled that in July 2022 the European Commission announced Alpa Shah as the winner of the 2022 European Research Council's (ERC) Public Engagement with Research Award.

The programme has maintained the significance of feminist debates and social reproduction to inequalities research, expanding our lens from care-domestic labour to migration and planetary care. We continue to prioritise research through an intersectional lens, deepening our focus on the most marginalised groups. Our vision focuses on research, conversations and debates that are historically grounded, not just globally but across time zones. In this way, we accentuate a longitudinal vision of the subject of care and social reproduction, one that is historical, contemporary, and futuristic.

One of three major conceptual research and policy outputs prepared by the theme included a white paper

on 'Planetary Care' by Shah for the Cornell University Reppy Institute for Peace and Conflict Studies and the Migration Studies Initiative. This white paper lays out the ideas for a new research and policy agenda on 'Planetary Care' which brings what we can learn from a feminist social reproduction lens and fieldnotes from indigenous people in India to climate justice, peacebuilding and migration.

A second output was a UN International Labour Organisation (UN-ILO) paper on 'Understanding Patterns of Structural Discrimination of Migrant and Other Workers in Some Countries of South and West Asia' (Shah co-authored with UN-ILO colleagues). This builds on the insights of Shah's 2021 co-authored paper with Jens Lerche on 'Migration and Invisible Economies of Care: Production, Social Reproduction and Seasonal Migrant Labour in India' (which in January 2022 received the 'Top Cited Article certificate' from the journal Transactions, from the Institute of British Geographers for 2020 to 2021) and extends the arguments to Middle Eastern countries and policy implications. It is one of the first UN-ILO papers to consider the structural nature of discrimination in the world of work.

A third output was a paper by Grover in the journal Modern Asian Studies entitled 'Placement Agencies for Care-Domestic Labour: everyday mediation,

> civilizing missions, regimes of punishment and training in globalised India’.

A lively and wide-ranging set of events, seminars and workshops have also brought the global economies of care to the heart of the study of inequalities. These have ranged from, on the one hand, the high-profile co-hosting of the prestigious Wollstonecraft Society Lecture with the Wollstonecraft Society, delivered this year by Helena Kennedy QC with Fawzia Amini on ‘Evacuating Women Judges in Afghanistan’ as a tale of international feminist solidarity. On the other hand, we have had junior researchers come together to address policymakers through fresh first-hand, field-based research at our event ‘Homeless and Care: anthro-vision revealing what is hidden in plain sight.’ We are confident that this has all given increased understanding and depth to our research programme and offered insight into many subthemes and specialist areas.

HIGHLIGHTS

ERC Public Engagement with Research Award 2022

Supported by ERC Starting Grant



Global Economies of Care Programme Leader Professor Alpa Shah won the 2022 ERC Public Engagement with Research award for influence on media and policy. A scientific jury selected Shah from candidates across the natural and social sciences sector for a prize of 10,000 Euros to pay tribute to research she led on inequality and oppression in India, which exposed the persistence of racialised discrimination and injustice despite globalisation and economic growth.¹ The public engagement Shah led includes her prize-winning book *Nightmarch: among India’s revolutionary guerrillas*, the visual exhibition *Behind the Indian Boom*, and policy work she has been doing with her colleagues in national and international organisations including the UN-ILO.^{2,3}

RESEARCHER:

Professor Alpa Shah, Global Economies of Care Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor, Department of Anthropology, LSE.

- 1 European Research Council, ‘Winners of ERC public engagement award announced’, 2022. Published on [ERC.EUROPA.EU](https://erc.europa.eu).
- 2 Hurst Publishers, ‘Nightmarch: among the guerrillas of India’s revolutionary movement’, Published on [HURSTPUBLISHERS.COM](https://hurstpublishers.com).
- 3 Alpa Shah, ‘Behind the Indian Boom: Inequality and Resistance at the heart of economic growth’, Published on [ALPASHAH.CO.UK](https://alpashah.co.uk).

Male Domestic-Care Workers in Globalising India

Supported by British Academy Small Research Grant



Dr Shalini Grover won a British Academy Small Research Grant with Dr Thomas Chambers for their project 'Male Domestic-Care Workers in Globalising India' for 2021 to 2022. The project involves a detailed ethnographic enquiry into male domestic-care workers in India's capital city, Delhi. It aims to address a substantive gap in academic and policy debates regarding paid and unpaid male domestic-care work. Specifically, it attends to how men negotiate constructed notions of masculinity when engaging in forms of employment associated with feminised, stigmatised, and low-status work. The research journey will track the ways in which labour precarity, workers' skillsets and forms of labour brokerage are altering gendered expectations and the everyday experiences of male domestic-care workers. It will also elucidate how COVID-19 has impacted the employment opportunities of men in the sector, their relationships with employers and their sense of agency.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Dr Shalini Grover, Global Economies of Care Research Fellow, LSE III; **Dr Thomas Chambers**, Senior Lecturer, Oxford Brookes University.

Solidarity and Care During the Covid-19 Pandemic: a transnational collaboration in public sociology

Supported by British Academy/Leverhulme Small Research Grant (from April 2022 to 2023)



Dr Erica Lagalisie, an anthropologist and postdoctoral researcher in the Global Economies of Care Research Programme, won a British Academy Small Research Grant to develop 'Solidarity and Care During the Covid-19 Pandemic', an archive and publication platform that she hosted as editor at *The Sociological Review* in 2020 to 2021. From 2021 to 2023, Lagalisie will bring together contributors to 'Solidarity and Care' for a series of research workshops and a live conference leading to an edited compilation concerning Covid-19, caring labour and social justice, as well as a public podcast. This collaboration will address the dynamics of race, class, and gender in the social construction of 'health' and 'safety' during the Covid-19 pandemic; new challenges facing social movements during this current era of increased state control; questions of labour, capital accumulation, borders and social reproduction related to Covid-19; and the construction of 'care' and its workers.

RESEARCHER:

Dr Erica Lagalisie, Visiting Fellow, LSE III.

HIGHLIGHTS CONTINUED

Ayahs and Amahs International Research Network

The Ayah-Amah International Research Network is a collaborative project with interdisciplinary scholars from the UK, USA and Australia.⁴ This research network seeks to understand the practices and mobilities of South Asian 'Ayahs' and Chinese 'Amahs', who were domestic workers employed as child carers, nannies and wet nurses in private households in India, China and Southeast Asia during the British colonial period. The network runs a regular seminar series and engages in collaborative publications and grant applications. On Thursday 16 June 2022, the international network had a public in-person event, in London titled: 'The Ayahs and Amahs Home Hackney'. This was a historical and landmark event based around campaigns for the Ayah's home to have a Blue Plaque.⁵ The Blue Plaque was inaugurated by author and actor Meera Syal and journalist and presenter Anita Anand.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Dr Shalini Grover, Global Economies of Care Research Fellow, LSE III; **Niti Acharya**, Manager of Hackney Museum London; **Professor Swapna Banerjee**, Professor of History, City University of New York; **Satyasikha Chakraborty**, Assistant Professor of History, The College of New Jersey; **Fae Dussart**, Senior Lecturer in Historical Geography, University of Sussex; **Srishti Guha**, PhD Candidate in History, University of Newcastle, Australia; **Victoria Haskins**, Professor of History, University of Newcastle, Australia; **Dr Samia Khatun**, Senior Lecturer, Centre for Gender Studies, School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS); **Charmaine Lam**, Research Assistant, New York University; **Claire Lowrie**, Senior Lecturer in History, University of Wollongong, Australia; **Farhanah Mamoojee**, Feminist Activist; **Olivia Robinson**, Postdoc Researcher, University of Copenhagen; **Dr Nitin Sinha**, Senior Research Fellow, Leibniz-Zentrum Moderner Orient (Centre for Modern Oriental Studies), Berlin; **Florian Stadler**, Senior Lecturer, University of Bristol; **Dr Jo Stanley**, Research Fellow, University of Hull; **Rozina Visram**, Independent Scholar

4 The Ayah-Amah International Research Network, 'Ayahs and Amahs: transcolonial servants in Australia and Britain 1780-1945', Published on AYAHSANDAMAHS.COM.

5 BBC News, 'Ayahs' home: remembering the forgotten Indian nannies of London', Published on BBC.CO.UK.

The Health Inequalities of Domestic Care Workers in Asia, the Middle East and the UK

Dr Shalini Grover has proposed a new project to research the impact of the health inequalities of domestic care workers, extending her work from India to the Middle East and the UK. This is for a total of £1,664,278. Grover has been shortlisted for an interview with the Wellcome Trust for this project.

RESEARCHER:

Dr Shalini Grover, Global Economies of Care Research Fellow, LSE III.

Migration and the Invisible Economies of Care

Professor Alpa Shah received a Top Cited Article Certificate 2020 to 2021 from the Journal Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers for her article with Dr Jens Lerche, 'Migration and the Invisible Economies of Care: production, social reproduction and seasonal migrant labour in India.' The authors drew on ethnographic research on seasonal labour migration conducted in different sites across India to show how the intimate relationship between production and social reproduction is crucial to the exploitation of migrant labour. They argued that we have to place centre-stage the analysis of invisible economies of care which take place across spatiotemporally divided households, both in the place of migration and in the home regions of migrants. They also developed recent work on social reproduction theory and migration to argue that an analysis of kinship (gender over generations, not just gender) is crucial to these invisible economies of care. They argued that this analysis is important in showing the machinations of capitalist growth and for political alternatives.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Professor Alpa Shah, Global Economies of Care Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor, Department of Anthropology, LSE; **Dr Jens Lerche**, Reader in Agrarian and Labour Studies, Development Studies, SOAS, University of London.

MEMBERS

INTERNAL MEMBERS:

Professor Laura Bear, Professor, Department of Anthropology, LSE

Madeleine Bunting, Visiting Professor in Practice, LSE III

Professor Mary Evans, LSE Emeritus Leverhulme Professor, Department of Gender Studies, LSE

Dr Shalini Grover, Global Economies of Care Research Fellow, LSE III

Dr Tine Hanrieder, Associate Professor, Department of International Development, LSE

Professor Deborah James, Professor, Department of Anthropology, LSE

Professor Naila Kabeer, Professor of Gender and Development, Department of Gender Studies, LSE

Dr Insa Koch, Visiting Professor, Department of Anthropology, LSE

Professor Nicola Lacey, Professor of Law, Gender and Social Policy, LSE Law School, LSE

Dr Erica Lagalisse, Visiting Fellow, LSE III

Professor Diane Perrons, Professor Emerita in Feminist Political Economy, Department of Gender Studies, LSE

Dr Ania Plomien, Associate Professor in Gender and Social Science, Department of Gender Studies, LSE

Professor Alpa Shah, Global Economies of Care Research Programme Leader, LSE III, and Professor, Department of Anthropology, LSE

Dr Isabel Shutes, Associate Professor, Department of Social Policy, LSE

Dr Susanne Wessendorf, Visiting Professor, LSE III

EXTERNAL MEMBERS:

Professor Bridget Anderson, Professor of Migration, Mobilities and Citizenship, School of Sociology, Politics and International Studies, University of Bristol

Dr Camille Barbagallo, Postdoctoral Researcher, Leeds University Business School

Professor Agnes Bolsø, Professor Emerita, Department of Interdisciplinary Studies of Culture, Norwegian University of Science and Technology

Dr Thomas Chambers, Senior Lecturer in Anthropology, Oxford Brookes University

Professor Andreas Chatzidakis, Professor in Marketing, School of Business and Management, Royal Holloway University of London

Dr Sara Farris, Reader, Department of Sociology, Goldsmiths University

Dr Ana Gutierrez, Visiting Fellow, LSE Department of Anthropology

Dr Jamie Hakim, Lecturer in Culture, Media and Creative Industries, King's College London

Dr Asiya Islam, Lecturer in Work and Employment Relations, Leeds University Business School

Professor Prabha Kotiswaran, Professor of Law and Social Justice, Department of Law, King's College London

Dr Jo Littler, Professor of Social Analysis and Cultural Politics, City University of London

Professor Nick Mai, Honorary Professor, School of Humanities, Creative Industries and Social Science, University of Newcastle, Australia

Professor Neetha N, Professor, Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi, India

Professor Rhacel Salazar Parreñas, Professor of Sociology and Gender Studies, University of Southern California

Dr Lorena Poblete, Researcher, Interdisciplinary School of Advanced Social Studies, National University of San Martin, Argentina

Dr Catherine Rottenberg, Professor of American and Canadian Studies, University of Nottingham

Professor Louise Ryan, Professor, Global Diversities and Inequalities research centre, London Metropolitan University

Professor Lynne Segal, Professor, Birkbeck College University of London

Professor Beverley Skeggs, Distinguished Professor, Department of Sociology, Lancaster University

Dr Huda Tayob, Lecturer in Architectural Studies, University of Manchester

Professor Imogen Tyler, Professor of Sociology, Lancaster University

Professor Brenda Yeoh, Professor of Social Sciences, Department of Geography, National University of Singapore

Dr Simon Yuill, Visiting Researcher, Digital Culture Unit, Goldsmiths University

PUBLICATIONS

Bosc, Igor. Lerche, Jens. Shah, Alpa. Fajerman, Miranda and Wadhawan, Neha (2022) *Understanding patterns of structural discrimination against migrant and other workers in some countries of South and West Asia*. International Labour Organisation.

Grover, Shalini (2023 in print) *Family-arranged marriages in globalizing India: shifting scripts of desire, infidelity and emotional compatibility*. In Berta, P. (ed), *Arranged Marriage: The Politics of Tradition, Resistance and Change*. USA: Rutgers University Press.

Grover, Shalini (2023 in print) *Female solidarity and friendships among lower-caste middle-aged women in India*. In Chaudhry, S., Gorringer, H. and Govinda, R. (eds), *Gender in South Asia and Beyond: A Festschrift in Honour of Patricia Jeffery*. New Delhi: Zubaan and University of Chicago Press.

Grover, Shalini and Schlieuwe, Sanna (forthcoming) *Trailing spouses in India*. In Matijevic, P. and Ledenva, A. (Eds), *Global Encyclopaedia of Informality*, Vol 111. London: University College Press (UCL Press).

Grover, Shalini (2022) *Placement agencies for care-domestic labour: everyday mediation, civilizing missions, regimes of punishment and training in globalized India*. Modern Asian Studies: Cambridge University Press.

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OPPORTUNITY, MOBILITY, AND INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF INEQUALITY

Led by Dr Paolo Brunori and Professor Francisco Ferreira



INTRODUCTION

The Opportunity, Mobility and Intergenerational Transmission of Inequality Research Programme brings together a group of scholars interested in measuring the extent of inequality in life chances – both within and across countries – and in understanding its causes and consequences. Unequal opportunities manifest themselves through systematic differences in achievements across groups of people that are defined by circumstances they do not control, such as sex, race, ethnicity, place of birth and family background. The fact that distributions of multiple things that matter to people – such as incomes, wealth, or educational achievement – differ systematically across these groups is accepted as evidence that life chances are not equally distributed across all groups in society.

This kind of inequality matters for both intrinsic and instrumental reasons. Intrinsically, there is growing evidence from both surveys and experiments that these horizontal inequalities are found to be particularly objectionable by most people. There is also some evidence that these inequalities may be detrimental not only to those individually disadvantaged, but also to the performance of the economy and society as a whole. As one example, some economists have found that states or countries where inequality of opportunity is greater tend to grow more slowly.

Because many of the critical factors that shape people's achievements independently of their own choices are inherited from our family, genetically or otherwise, the study of inequality of opportunity is also closely related to that of the intergenerational transmission of incomes, wealth, or education and, therefore, also to its converse: intergenerational mobility.

Although there has been growing interest in these issues in a range of social sciences over the last few decades, the kinds of data needed to yield a full picture of the nature and extent of immobility and unequal opportunities around the

world are still not widely available. Furthermore, our understanding of the drivers of mobility and of what shapes differences in inequality of opportunity across countries is still far from complete. By bringing together researchers from multiple disciplines and institutions with a shared interest in these issues, the programme hopes to contribute to filling some of those knowledge gaps.

With these aims, this research programme was launched in February 2022 with an interdisciplinary public event titled 'An Idea of Equality for Troubled Times', in which Jennifer Sheehy-Skeffington, Assistant Professor of Social Psychology, LSE, Professor at Princeton School of Public and International Affairs, Marc Fleurbaey and Joseph Fishkin, Professor of Law at University of California School of Law discussed a crucial topic for our research agenda: what idea of equality societies should pursue in the difficult times ahead.

Since then, the programme has focused on three main kinds of activities, namely: (1) sharing evidence and knowledge through interdisciplinary seminars; (2) developing better methods to measure the share of overall

> inequality which can be attributed to inequality of opportunity; and (3) gathering nationally representative data from as many countries around the world as possible, to apply those methods to suitable data to create a database of comparable estimates of inequality of opportunity and, eventually, social mobility.

Sharing knowledge and evidence was accomplished through two of our projects and initiatives described here. First, the Opportunity and Mobility Seminar Series is the main forum for scholarly exchange among programme members, as well as with other researchers with similar interests. It follows a fairly standard seminar format, although an expert speaker is always invited to enrich the discussion. The seminar is designed to be interdisciplinary and is often co-hosted by partner institutions that house external programme members. Second, through an initiative of a group of LSE PhD students from different departments, the programme also hosts the LSE Doctoral Research Group on Inequality and Social Mobility, where early career researchers discuss their work with a critical yet supportive group of peers from different disciplinary backgrounds.

The two other activities, on data collection and methodological innovation, have taken place in the context of the planned Global Opportunity and Mobility Database, which is still under construction and is also described in the following pages.

HIGHLIGHTS

The global opportunity and mobility database



During the Spring 2022 we started working on the construction of a database containing comparable estimates of inequality of opportunity and social mobility for a large set of countries worldwide.

The research activities initially focused on the development of a standardised method to be applied to diverse sources of data. Eventually we opted for a machine learning method, a tree-based algorithm, that combines the typical flexibility of machine learning with rigorous statistical foundations, and produces a simple output that can be easily understood and communicated to a wide audience.

We then turned to the retrieval of appropriate data and to the preliminary analysis of the data for a number of Latin American countries and South Africa. Our partners at the University of Bari in Italy, led by Professor Vito Peragine, are focusing on African data, and have so far collected 17 datasets, covering a total of 223,757 observations. In addition to these two continents, we plan to use the European Union Survey of Incomes and Living Conditions for about 30 European countries observed in 2005, 2011 and 2019, the Panel Study of Income Dynamics surveys for the US, as well as eight datasets for Asian countries. Overall, we currently expect the database to cover 50 countries, with approximately 3.5 million individual observations, though some uncertainty remains.

The machine learning methods we will apply to this data come in two closely related varieties, namely conditional inference trees and transformation trees. Each is particularly well-suited to a different approach to the conceptualisation and measurement of inequality of opportunity: an ex-ante and an ex-post approach. Whereas the ex-ante approach essentially relies on differences among the average incomes of different social groups, the ex-post approach seeks to capture differences across the whole social group distributions.

Figure 1 illustrates an example of the transformation tree method (which corresponds to the ex-post approach) applied to South African income data. The algorithms obtain 13 socio-economic groups based on ascriptive characteristics such as race, sex, and socio-economic background (above). The distribution of income in the country can be understood as a mixture of the distributions of such groups. As highlighted by different colours, in the case of South Africa the clearly dominating circumstance is race (below).

Figure 1

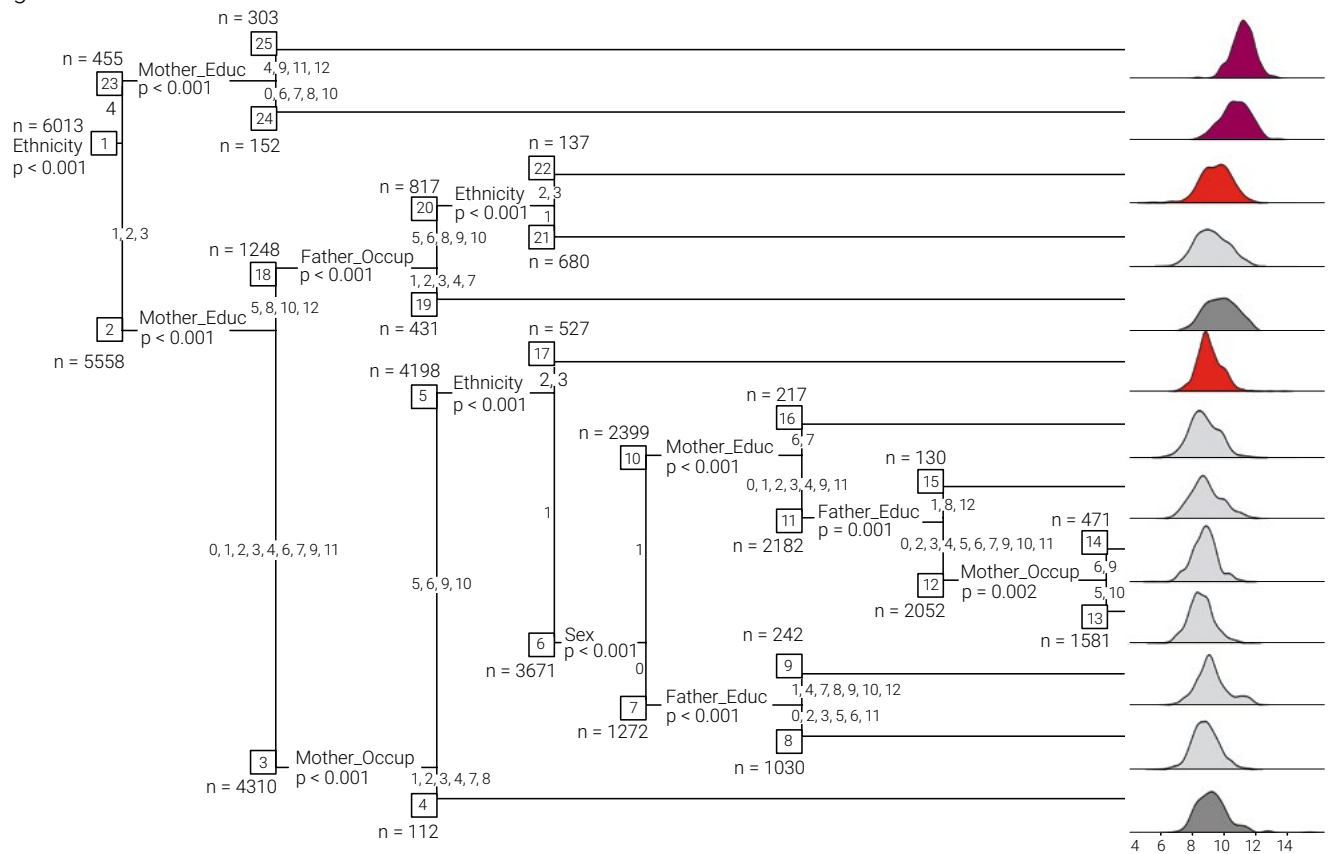
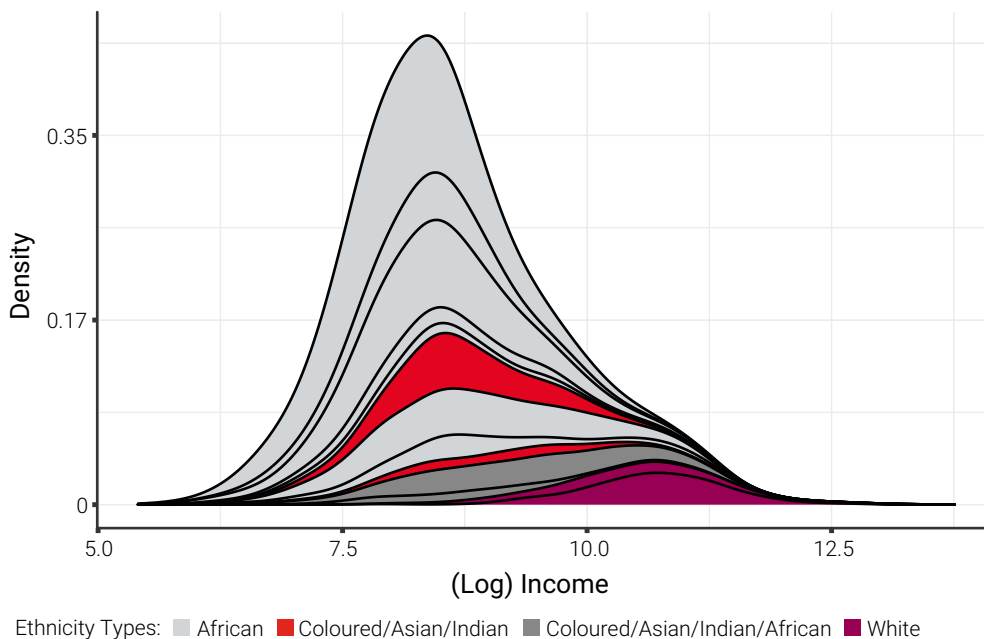


Figure 2



HIGHLIGHTS CONTINUED

The Opportunity and Mobility Seminar Series



Since November 2021 (even before its formal launch in February) the research programme has organised six multidisciplinary seminars, involving both economists and sociologists. Three of the seminars have been co-organised by ILL together with institutions where some of our external members are based: ZEW – Leibniz Centre for European Economic Research; Department of Economics and Law of Sapienza University of Rome; and the Department of Sociology, University of Trento.

The full list of seminars follows:

Upper Secondary Tracks and Student Competencies: a selection or a causal effect

Wednesday 10 November 2021

Discussant: Sara Geven, Assistant Professor, Sociology Department, University of Amsterdam.

Speaker: Morris Triventi, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Trento, Italy.

Comparing Distributions of Ordinal Data: theory and empirics

Wednesday 17 November 2021

Speaker: Stephen Jenkins, Global Inequalities Observatory Research Programme Leader and Professor of Economic and Social Policy, Department of Social Policy, LSE.

Discussant: Vanessa Jordá, Associate Professor of Economics, University of Cantabria, Spain.

The Social Life of Inequality: why unequal countries stay that way

Wednesday 9 March 2022

Speaker: Jonathan Mijs, Assistant Professor, Boston University.

Discussant: Siyu Li, University of Lille, France.

Expectations about the Productivity of Effort and Academic Outcomes: evidence from a randomised information intervention

Wednesday 6 April 2022

Speaker: Emilia Del Bono, Professor of Economics, University of Essex, UK.

Discussant: Matthias Parey, Professor, University of Surrey, UK.

Spatial and Temporal Disparities in Air Pollution Exposure at Italian Schools

Tuesday 10 May 2022

Speaker: Risto Conte Keivabu, Researcher, Department of Political and Social Sciences, European University Institute.

Discussant: Giovanna Scarchilli, Post-Doctoral Researcher, University of Trento, Italy.

First Generation Elite: the role of school social networks

Wednesday 25 May 2022

Speaker: Emma Tominey, Professor, Department of Economics, University of York.

Discussant: Anthony Lepinteur, Research Scientist, Department of Behavioural and Cognitive Sciences, University of Luxembourg.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Asif Butt, PhD Student, Department of Sociology, LSE; **Guido Neidhöfer**, Senior Researcher, Labor Markets and Human Resources Department, ZEW – Leibniz Centre for European Economic Research, Germany; **Fiona Gogescu**, PhD Student, Department of Social Policy, LSE; **Dr Flaviana Palmisano**, Associate Professor of Public Economics, University of Rome, Italy; **Dr Moris Triventi**, Associate Professor in Quantitative Sociology at the University of Trento, Italy; **Dr Paolo Brunori**, Assistant Professorial Research Fellow, LSE III.

The Doctoral Research Group on Inequality and Social Mobility



The Doctoral Research Group on Inequality and Social Mobility is an international forum of early stage researchers across different departments at the LSE. The initiative is housed within the III and encourages interdisciplinary collaboration on research for inequality and social mobility.

The group understands social mobility comprehensively as both movements across social and economic positions, and sets of beliefs and narratives that shape the discourse around inequality. It further aims to deploy a pluralist approach by integrating insights from various theoretical perspectives, methodological approaches, ranging across different disciplines including sociology, economics, psychology, and political science. Lastly, it aims to facilitate comparative research on inequalities by exploring insights from various settings around the world.

Since September 2021, the Doctoral Research Group has organised 11 research workshops, which are used to share draft papers and presentations for peer review, and to exchange ideas about methodological tools. Members have presented their work on topics related to educational stratification in European countries, the link between socio-economic background and job choices, and different approaches to understanding the experiences and perceptions of upward social mobility.

Joining the Opportunity, Mobility and Intergenerational Transmission of Inequality Research Programme, the Doctoral Research Group has expanded its scope and outreach. Over the course of the academic year during 2021 to 2022, four new members have joined the group, which now includes 10 researchers from LSE, UCL, and Southampton University. The Doctoral Research Group has also become a first point of contact for doctoral students who visit the LSE and want to share their work on issues related to inequality and social mobility. It has thereby expanded its community of early stage researchers and promotes debates between people who employ various methods with different measures of inequality while also focusing on different geographical locations.

To exchange ideas with PhD students from other countries, the group is co-organising the Bourdieu, Work and Inequalities conference, which will gather researchers from all around the world who draw into the work of expert French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu to understand how inequalities are made, maintained, or resisted in the labour market. Members of the group will be presenting their work in progress at the conference's Dissertations in Progress workshop and gather feedback from other PhD researchers and senior academics.

For the forthcoming academic year, the group will continue to host research workshops, foster academic exchange, and build collaborative networks as an integral part of the Opportunity, Mobility and Intergenerational Transmission of Inequality Research Programme.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Fiona Gogescu, PhD Candidate, Department of Social Policy, LSE; **Asif Butt**, PhD Candidate, Department of Sociology, LSE; **Julia Buzan**, PhD Candidate, Department of Psychological and Behavioural Science, LSE; **Benjamin Brundu-Gonzalez**, PhD Candidate, Department of Sociology, LSE; **Malik Fercovic Cerda**, PhD Candidate, Department of Sociology; **Anthony Miro Born**, PhD Candidate, Department of Sociology, LSE.

MEMBERS

INTERNAL MEMBERS:

Anthony Miro Born, PhD Candidate, Department of Sociology, LSE

Benjamin Brundu-Gonzalez, PhD Candidate, Department of Sociology, LSE

Dr Paolo Brunori, Assistant Professorial Research Fellow, LSE III

Asif Butt, PhD Candidate, Department of Sociology, LSE

Julia Buzan, PhD Candidate, Department of Psychological and Behavioural Science, LSE

Professor Joan Costa-Font, Professor in Health Economics, Department of Health Policy, LSE

Malik Fercovic Cerda, PhD Candidate, Department of Sociology, LSE

Professor Frank Cowell, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, LSE

Dr Sara Evans-Lacko, Associate Professorial Research Fellow, Care Policy and Evaluation Centre, LSE

Professor Francisco Ferreira, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequality Studies and Director of the LSE III

Professor Sam Friedman, Professor of Sociology, Department of Sociology, LSE

Fiona Gogescu, PhD Candidate, Department of Social Policy, LSE

Professor Stephen Jenkins, Professor of Economic and Social Policy, Department of Social Policy, LSE

Professor Jouni Kuha, Professor, Department of Statistics, LSE

Professor Stephen Machin, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, LSE

Professor Lucinda Platt, Professor of Social Policy and Sociology, Department of Social Policy, LSE

Dr Pedro Salas-Rojo, Research Officer, LSE III

Dr Jennifer Sheehy-Skeffington, Assistant Professor of Social Psychology, Department of Psychological and Behavioural Science, LSE

Dr Kate Summers, British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Methodology, LSE

Dr Chana Teeger, Assistant Professor, Department of Methodology, LSE

Professor Alex Voorhoeve, Head of Philosophy, LSE

EXTERNAL MEMBERS:

Professor Miles Corak, Professor of Economics, Graduate Center of the City University of New York

Dr Beatrice D’Hombres, Senior Scientist, European Commission’s Joint Research Centre

Professor Marc Fleurbaey, Professor of Economics, Paris School of Economics

Nita Handastya, PhD Candidate, University of Siena, Latvia

Dr Paul Hufe, Assistant Professor, University of Bristol

Professor Lindsey Macmillan, Professor of Economics, University College London

Dr Daniel Mahler, Economist, World Bank

Dr Guido Neidhöfer, Researcher, ZEW – Leibniz Centre for European Economic Research, Germany

Dr Catia Nicodemo, Department of Primary Health Care, University of Oxford

Dr Flaviana Palmisano, Associate Professor of Public Economics, University of Rome, Italy

Professor Andreas Peichl, Professor of Macroeconomics and Public Finance, University of Munich, Germany

Professor Vito Peragine, Professor of Economics, University of Bari, Italy

Dr Patrizio Piraino, Associate Professor, University of Notre Dame, Italy

Fabian Reutzel, PhD Candidate, Paris School of Economics, France

Dr Giovanna Scarchilli, Post-Doctoral Researcher, University of Trento, Italy

Dr Jan Stuhler, Associate Professor, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain

Professor Christian Thielscher, Director of the Competence Centre for Medical Economics, FOM University, Essen, Germany

Dr Moris Triventi, Associate Professor in Quantitative Sociology, University of Trento, Italy

Annaelena Valentini, PhD Candidate, University of Siena, Italy

Roy van der Weide, Senior Economist, Poverty and Inequality Research Team, World Bank

Professor Dirk van de Gaer, Professor of Microeconomics and Public Economics, Ghent University, Belgium

PUBLICATIONS

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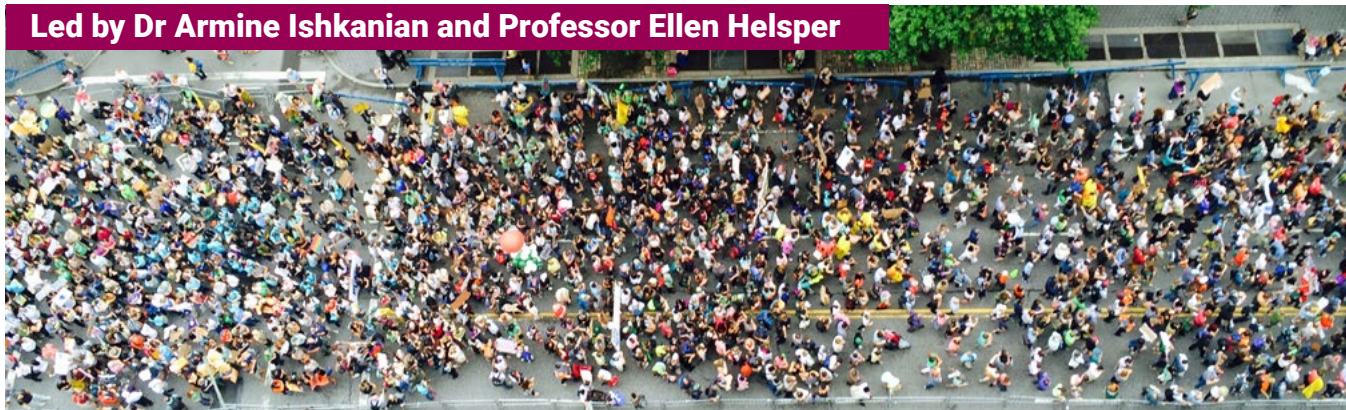
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POLITICS OF INEQUALITY

Led by Dr Armine Ishkanian and Professor Ellen Helsper



INTRODUCTION

The Politics of Inequality programme, which was formally launched in January 2021, explores the practices of resistance, mobilisation, and contestation which constitute a politics of inequalities from a bottom-up perspective. Research within this programme has an international and comparative focus, adopting an intersectional lens in order to explore collective action and everyday resistance against a wide range of social, cultural, economic and political inequalities.

This research programme, which is co-led by Armine Ishkanian and Ellen Helsper, draws together the expertise of LSE academics from different departments and is committed to a cross-disciplinary approach. We also aim to work with international partners, including those in the Global South. The programme supports research collaborations, funding bids, as well as knowledge exchange activities. There are four clusters of research, each of which explores different dimensions and manifestations of the politics of inequality.

This programme is linked to the Atlantic Fellows for Social and Economic Equity (AFSEE) programme, which is based in the ILL. Given that the AFSEE programme is committed to building a community of people who are “committed to using collective leadership to work towards social and economic justice for all”, it is intended that research within this programme will inform the teaching on AFSEE

modules, the AFSEE Fellows’ projects and MSc dissertations, and that it will seek to engage with and to include the expertise of Fellows. AFSEE Fellows are invited to be programme affiliates and to work with other members.

In defining the focus and aims of the research programme, the leaders engaged in discussions with colleagues across LSE via Zoom and over email. We view the programme as a participatory, collaborative, and inclusive space, which advances research, supports collaborations and knowledge sharing, and encourages engagement with practitioners and communities beyond academia.

Embracing a broad definition of civil society as a space for uncoerced collective action, research within this programme addresses how a range of actors working within the space of civil society, from social movements, grassroots groups, non-governmental organisations

(NGOs), trade unions, solidarity networks, as well as ordinary citizens and non-citizens are confronting, challenging, and resisting political, social and economic inequalities at various levels, including the local, (trans) national, and international level. We adopt a critical view, challenging normative assumptions about civil society. As subaltern actors have always created ways of resisting, concepts and networks, within and beyond the constraints of organisations, institutions and dominant discourses, the research in this programme considers popular self-activity, direct action, as well as everyday, micro-level processes of reproduction and resistance.

Alongside examining the forms of action, our research also considers the reproduction of ideas, understandings, and knowledge. We set out to consider how and under which circumstances grassroots actors are challenging and transforming narratives and public debates around inequalities, as well as how inequalities are reproduced and resisted in everyday practices, discourses and interactions. We aim to understand how ordinary people experience, accept, resist, or reproduce inequalities – in families, households, peer and community networks, media discourses, neighbourhoods and online platforms. Our research investigates emergent forms of political

organising among subaltern groups, popular struggle, the 'vernaculars' of collective action, and engages with struggles for epistemic justice. In doing so, it critiques the epistemic violence occasioned by social inequalities and probes different conceptualisations and instantiations of justice, equity, inequality, and imaginations of a better world.

Finally, given that part of the resistance to equality comes from within sections of civil society, such as right wing and conservative movements, our research considers the movement-counter-movement dynamics as well as the dialectical relationships between such movements and popular struggles seeking to tackle inequalities.

The theme is an open and inclusive space for researchers across LSE and beyond to forge new connections, knowledge and practices in the politics of inequalities. In that interest, the theme hosts and supports the following activities:

1. Seminars and webinars – where research programme members and other researchers working on issues related to the programme focus, can present work in progress. The programme mailing list is managed by Dr George Kunnath. To join the Politics of Inequality mailing list please contact George at g.kunnath@lse.ac.uk.
2. Research programme reading group – we hold a monthly meeting where members read and discuss a newly published book related to the programme focus. The reading group is organised by Dr Fabrício Mendes Fialho and is open to all. For more information on the reading group please contact Fabrício at f.mendes-fialho@lse.ac.uk.
3. Platform for knowledge exchange and dissemination – the programme hosts (or co-hosts) events by members, such as public events, conferences, workshops, book launches, or exhibitions.
4. Platform for putting together collective funding proposals.
5. Opportunity to connect and work with practitioners, activists, and researchers from the AFSEE programme. Details of the incoming cohort of AFSEE Fellows can be found on page 65.

In the last academic year, the programme developed five strands or clusters of research. These are the Movements, Policy, and Politics of Inequality; Inequalities in an Increasingly Digital World: Reproduction and Resistance in Everyday Life; Inequalities, Conflict and Peace; The Rise of Authoritarianism and Populism in the 21st Century.



HIGHLIGHTS

Movements, Transnational welfare, and Alt-Humanitarianism



This research examines the responses of civil society organisations to contemporary migration in Greece. The objective is to analyse the ways in which civil society actions, from the formal (for example, NGOs) to the informal (solidarity initiatives), have shaped the understandings, politics, and practices of transnational solidarity. The research contributes to policy debates around civil society action and migration, humanitarianism, solidarity, and the emergence of alternative practices of wellbeing and care.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Dr Armine Ishkanian, Executive Director of the Atlantic Fellows for Social and Economic Equity (AFSEE) programme at LSE III and Associate Professor in Social Policy, Department of Social Policy, LSE; **Dr Isabel Shutes**, Associate Professor in Social Policy, Department of Social Policy, LSE; **Christina Psarra**, Researcher and General Director of Médecins sans Frontières Greece.

Decolonising Conflict Transformation: agency, ideology and power in the Karabakh conflict



Since the first Karabakh war ended in 1994, there have been civil society level efforts at peacebuilding, conflict resolution, and conflict transformation. These Track II efforts stood alongside official Track I negotiations and even when the latter stalled, they continued to work. Following the 44-day war in 2020, we began this research project which involved interviews with a range of actors involved in the Karabakh conflict transformation process and discourse analysis of relevant publications and social media posts, to examine the evolution of Track II civil society efforts. Adopting a sociological perspective, we seek to extend the analysis of civil society actors in conflict transformation beyond the usual normative, functionalist analyses to critically consider the agency of actors, the role of ideas and discourses, and the factors which shape how 'actually existing civil societies' engage in conflict transformation.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Dr Armine Ishkanian, Executive Director of the AFSEE programme, LSE III and Associate Professor in Social Policy, Department of Social Policy, LSE; **Arpy Manusyan**, Researcher and President, Socioscope NGO; **Nvard Margaryan**, Researcher and Program Director, Socioscope; **Mariam Khalatyan**, Researcher and Project Assistant, Socioscope; **Aneta Leska**, Research Assistant, LSE.

Activism, Policy and Transformation



This project on social movements, activism, and social policy, which launched in April 2022, examines: a) the relationship between social movements and policy processes and b) the agency and transformative capacity of movements and their ability to affect policy and social change. Adopting a broad understanding of ‘impact’ to not only include the direct impacts on policy or legislation, we also consider what the transformations movements engender in culture, consciousness, and practices in everyday life, because such changes in norms, attitudes, and beliefs can lay the foundations for future policy transformations.

The overarching research question that this project seeks to answer is ‘under which circumstances and due to what factors do movements’ ideas and actions influence and inform social policy and wider socio-political transformations?’

The project’s starting point is to look beyond the Global North, as studies of movements in North America and Europe have dominated the field of both social movement studies and social policy. Our epistemological and ontological approach is based on an international, collaborative and comparative research methodology that foregrounds and brings into dialogue the research and perspectives of scholars and practitioners based in Africa, post-socialist Eurasia, the Middle East and North Africa,

and South America. By adopting a critical, decolonial lens, and through a commitment to epistemic justice this research will seek to: 1) develop our empirical understandings of the movements’ agency and relationship to policy processes and 2) to consider the extent to which social movement theories ‘travel’ beyond the Global North and to push the theoretical and analytical boundaries in the study of movements by drawing on knowledges and practices from the Global South and the borderlands of the North.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Dr Armine Ishkanian, Executive Director of the AFSEE programme, LSE III and Associate Professor in Social Policy, Department of Social Policy, LSE; **Arpy Manusyan**, Researcher and President, Socioscope NGO; **Nvard Margaryan**, Researcher and Program Director, Socioscope; **Mariam Khalatyan**, Researcher and Project Assistant, Socioscope; **Mohammed El Agati**, Director, Arab Forum for Alternative Studies, Lebanon; **Shimaa Elsharkawy**, Researcher and Project Manager, Arab Forum for Alternative Studies, Lebanon; **Dr Shauna Mottiar**, Director, Centre for Civil Society, University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa; **Dr Sofia Donoso**, Assistant Professor, University of Chile; **Ewan Forrest**, LSE Research Assistant.

HIGHLIGHTS CONTINUED

Exploring the Potential of Academic Practitioner Collaborations for Social Change: the case of AFSEE

Academia practice collaborations have a strong potential to bring out social change, but building such collaborations is not yet a common practice in the research field of socio-economic inequality, which is slowly starting to develop into an area of research such as development studies or environmental studies. In these research spaces or ecosystems, a wide range of actors are working on these societal challenges, both across disciplines but also between academia and practice. This research project which was launched in December 2021, sets out to answer the main question: How can collaboration between academics and practitioners advance progressive policy change to tackle inequalities and also contribute to wider social and political transformations in societies? This project has a number of objectives. First, it seeks to contribute to and inform AFSEE's theory of change and practice. By investigating the conditions necessary for successful and sustained collaboration and knowledge exchange between academics and practitioners, we seek to reflect on and articulate on AFSEE's potential to act as a catalyst for change. We adopt a broad definition of 'practitioners' to include policymakers, NGOs, as well as campaigners, journalists, and activists who are working to address and tackle inequalities. In doing so, the project will critically explore the factors that enable or hinder effective and sustainable collaborations and knowledge exchange across academia-practice both through the AFSEE Fellowship experience and beyond.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Dr Armine Ishkanian, Executive Director of the AFSEE programme, LSE III and Associate Professor in Social Policy, Department of Social Policy, LSE; **Dr Tahnee Ooms**, Research Officer, LSE III; **Barbara van Paassen**, Consultant and AFSEE Senior Fellow; **Dr Branwen Spector**, Visiting Fellow, Department of Anthropology.



This project sets out to answer the main question: How can collaboration between academics and practitioners advance progressive policy change to tackle inequalities and also contribute to wider social and political transformations in societies?"

Peace and Gender (In)equality: lessons from the Colombian peace agreement of 2016



This project examines the implementation of the gender commitments of the Colombian peace agreement of 2016 between the FARC guerrillas and the state. To develop an in-depth analysis of the implementation of the peace agreement's gender commitments, the project focuses on two areas: comprehensive rural reform for gender equality and gender-sensitive reincorporation of ex-combatants. The project outlines a model for a more effective implementation by bringing into focus the voices of the target communities, especially indigenous and Afro-Colombian women, female ex-combatants and LGBTQ+, which are the four priority groups of this research. This research commenced in September 2021 and will be completed in August 2023.

RESEARCHER:

Dr George Kunnath, Assistant Professorial Research Fellow, LSE III.

Pervasiveness of racial inequalities in post-slavery societies

Dr Maël Lavenaire's research project aims to establish a transnational study of this pervasiveness of socio-racial inequalities from the time of slavery abolitions in the 19th century to the present time through a comparative perspective. His work is intended to identify and clarify the factors, the mechanisms and the ideologies structurally involved in the socio-economic transmission of old colonial hierarchies leading the preservation of the White order and power there. He is interested in exploring the different forms of social resistance and social struggles that have been emerging in the post-slavery societies during this period in the frame of a socio-historical approach to social change.

Firstly, he thoroughly examines the implementation of a new post-slavery pattern, across the French Antilles, Jamaica and the Southern US from 1833 to 1875. This kept Black people – also the post-slavery migrant workers in the Caribbean – out of a capitalistic system of financial resources and the most important land tenures to create a modern form of economic dependency for non-White people.

Secondly, his research aims to analyse the failure of public policies, after Second World War during the 1950s and the 1960s and its incidence on the present time. This part shows the racial inequalities within the economic and social structures in a new context marked by the emergence of neoliberalism, paradigms of 'development' and 'social progress' associated with the pervasiveness of racial theories which were unable to erase these inequalities or allow a significant social mobility based on a new access to assets and financial resources.

Using a historical methodology and a transdisciplinary approach including sociology, political science and social psychology, his research invites the social sciences sector to a better understanding of the post-slavery societies of the Americas, which are still challenged by racial inequalities today.

RESEARCHER:

Dr Maël Lavenaire, Research Fellow, LSE III.

HIGHLIGHTS CONTINUED

The Rise of Authoritarianism and Populism in the Twentieth-First Century

Supported by Atlantic Fellows for Social and Economic Equity

Dr Fabrício Mendes Fialho examines the global rise of authoritarianism and populism in the first decades of the 21st century. The rise and growth of right-wing populist movements in several countries – such as the alt-right in the US, the Front National in France, the Lega Nord (Northern League) in Italy, the Alternative für Deutschland (Alternative for Germany), and of controversial political figures such as Donald Trump, Brazil's Jair Bolsonaro, and Filipino politician Rodrigo Duterte – has caught the attention of academics and the public worldwide. The electoral success of right-wing populists and their appeal to 'strongman' leadership, 'us versus them' narratives, and overt anti-democratic principles have sent shock waves and created political instability across the world in what has oftentimes been dubbed as part of a global 'authoritarianism's new wave'. Affecting the political systems both in the Global South and Global North, including established and recent democracies, those political movements have been marked by nationalism, derogatory attitudes toward racial minorities, xenophobia, racism, and an open attack against existing political rights and institutions. As part of this project, he examines public opinion surveys carried worldwide since the 1990s to map out the values, perceptions of social change, and political preferences underpinning support for right-wing populism in multiple social contexts, and under which circumstances such political movements have been successful in capitalising on such attitudes and expectations. He also makes extensive use of novel experimental methods and online surveys in order to improve the measurement of authoritarianism and related attitudes, advancing methodological contributions in the use of social surveys to measure authoritarian and populist attitudes in comparative social research. Looking beyond the European and North American contexts, it contributes to our understanding of the populist dynamics in the Global South and acknowledges important differences in their social and political experiences.

RESEARCHER:

Dr Fabrício Mendes Fialho, Research Officer, LSE III.

From Digital Skills To Tangible Outcomes (DISTO)

The DISTO project develops and improves measures and models of people's digital skills, digital engagement, and outcomes of information and communications technologies (ICT) use – mapping these onto social inequalities.

In 2022, Kuwait's Digital Inequalities Report was published, which provided an actionable portrait of the digital inequality landscape in Kuwait. This report presents findings from a national survey of adults that was conducted in Kuwait from October 2020 to February 2021 by researchers from the Gulf University for Science and Technology (GUST) and the LSE. A quick summary of the findings from key topic areas are presented at the outset, while the in-depth details of the theoretical, methodological, and analytical elements of this investigation are explained in the body of the report. Taken together, the findings highlight the many considerations that should be taken into account when examining why different communities continue to derive different outcomes from their use of ICTs in Kuwait; likewise, they point to the possible actions that can be undertaken to improve the equality of Kuwait's advancement toward a knowledge-based economy.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Fahed Al-Sumait, Assistant Professor at the GUST and former Visiting Fellow, LSE; **Professor Ellen Helsper**, Research Programme Co-Leader, LSE III and Professor of Digital Inequalities, LSE; **Cristina Navarro**, Associate Professor of Communication at GUST; **Nouf Al-Saif**, Research Associate at GUST; **Nilesh Raut**, Research Assistant, LSE Middle East Centre.

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Foluke Ojelabi, Social Policy Officer, UNICEF

Anita Peña Saavedra, Researcher and a Doctoral candidate

Jite Phido, Program Director, ARDA Development Communication Inc.

Barbara van Paassen, Advocate and civil society and social justice professional

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Fialho, FM (2022) *Race and non-electoral political participation in Brazil, South Africa, and the United States*. *Journal of Race, Ethnicity and Politics* 7 (2): 262-293.

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PUBLIC ECONOMICS OF INEQUALITY

Led by Professor Johannes Spinnewijn



INTRODUCTION

The new research programme, Public Economics of Inequality, was launched in October 2021, to complement the work of other programmes in the Institute by bringing both the core approach and recent advances from public economics to the study of inequality. The research programme is organised around three central themes in public economics: starting with the (1) measurement of the relevant dimensions of inequality, in order to provide a better understanding of the (2) mechanisms underlying inequality, which should guide the (3) design of policy to tackle inequality more effectively. The research programme has experienced a solid and steady start.

We launched the theme with an opening lecture *New Data and New Dimensions of Inequality*. In this inaugural lecture economics experts, Xavier Jaravel, Camille Landais, Daniel Reck and Johannes Spinnewijn illustrated how big data from administrative registers enables us to go beyond standard measurement of inequality. The discussed topics included gender inequality, the contribution of tax evasion and price inflation to inequality in wealth and consumption, and inequality in health outcomes. The panel discussed how new data sources can provide new insights to old questions and provide answers to new questions as well. The event was moderated by Institute Director Francisco Ferreira.

The theme members have met throughout the year in a monthly informal seminar series. A variety of

topics have been presented and discussed by researchers from various LSE departments, including Kristóf Madarász, Department of Management, on the economics of exclusion, Ben Moll, Department of Economics, on asset-price redistribution, Yonatan Berman, Visiting Fellow, LSE III and Kings College London, on wealth concentration, Kirsten Sehnbruch, Distinguished Policy Fellow, LSE III on the quality of employment. The main activity of the programme has been to push its research agenda and this has been successful.

A few years ago Camille Landais, Daniel Reck and Johannes Spinnewijn started analysing the Swedish pension system and the consumption patterns by retired workers. This resulted in a new research paper in which they propose the implementation of a new framework to evaluate pension

reforms. The research shows that recent reforms that incentivise individuals to retire at later ages come at an important distributional cost. They have been disseminating the research insights through various platforms and hope to guide the ongoing reforms of the pension systems in Belgium and France.

Xavier Jaravel has worked on the effects of inflation on inequality. The research provides new theoretical insights about the measurement of inflation when preferences vary with income, as well as new empirical results leveraging new data making it possible to measure consumption baskets across the income distribution and so the extent to which different groups experience different inflation rates. Xavier was awarded a European Research Council Starting Grant for this research agenda. A first working paper was completed over the past year titled 'Inflation inequality and non-parametric measurement of growth in consumer welfare', which was presented at the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) Summer Institute in July 2022. Xavier also published a review paper on inflation inequality in the *Annual Review of Economics*, as well as new work on the effects of trade on inequality through consumer prices (which received a 'revise and resubmit' at *Econometrica*).



In addition to his work with other team members on pension design, Daniel Reck has advanced his research agenda on tax evasion and inequality. He and his co-authors disseminated his work on tax evasion at the top of the US income distribution widely and revised it in response to feedback from the academic and policy communities. The findings of this research played a role in US policy debates about funding the US' Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and cracking down on high-end evasion. Dr Reck also analysed new data on Americans' offshore bank accounts reported to US authorities by offshore banks under the Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act. A working paper for this new project, done in collaboration with the IRS and academic co-authors. Together with a Paris School of Economics PhD Candidate, Jeanne Bomare, Daniel wrote a piece for a policy audience summarising insights from recent research on tax evasion and inequality, which he presented at the Beveridge 2.0: Tax Justice Symposium. The piece will appear in LSE Public Policy Review.

Camille Landais has continued his work on gender inequality. Women continue to face large and persistent drops in terms of all labour market outcomes at the arrival of children. Researchers now understand that these 'child penalties' on women may account for a substantial fraction of the large level of gender inequality that persists in the labour market in all developed nations. Camille has been awarded an ERC Consolidator to pursue his research. His working paper the Child Penalty Atlas focuses on the mechanisms underlying the persistence of 'child penalties' and of such strict gender specialisation at the arrival of children. The working paper The Child Penalty Atlas has been presented at the University of Milan in December 2021, The British

Academy Inequalities in the 21st Century Conference in May 2022, the Comité Sobre la Situación de la Mujer en Economía (Committee on the Status of Women in the Economy) Gender Economics Workshop in Madrid and the Turin International Festival of Economics in June 2022.

In addition, Camille has also published a preliminary paper on Wealth and Property Taxation in the US with economics researchers Sacha Dray and Stefanie Stantcheva in December 2021. The paper studies the history and geography of wealth accumulation in the US, using newly collected historical property tax records since the early 1800s. The new data allows us to reconstruct wealth series at the city, county, and state levels over time and to study the effects of property taxes on property values, migration, and investment. This paper was presented at The University of Oxford's Centre for Business taxation seminar series in April 2022 and selected for presentation at the NBER Summer Institute in July 2022.

Johannes Spinnewijn has continued his work on unemployment and the determinants of long-term unemployment in particular. Together with Andreas Mueller from University of Texas at Austin, they are using rich administrative and survey data in Sweden to see how predictable long-term unemployment risk is and how this changes over the business cycle. This is key for targeting active labour market policies and starting them earlier in the unemployment spell. This paper was presented at the joint UCL-LSE seminar in Public Economics at the Institute for Fiscal Studies (IFS) and at the applied economics seminar in Princeton.

In a different project with Jon Kolstad from the University of California, Berkeley, who will be

visiting LSE as the British Petroleum Centennial Professor, they have started using Dutch administrative data from tax and social security registers linked to hospital and other medical records to analyse the determinants of the disparities in health outcomes in a system with universal healthcare. The research aims to provide new insights into the potential role of both supply and demand side factors.

Finally, we would like to note some important changes regarding the core members of the programme. Daniel Reck will be leaving LSE and starting a new position at the University of Maryland, so we would like to thank him for his hard work and contribution. Kate Smith will be joining the team. She just graduated from UCL and served as a co-director at the IFS, specialising in top income inequality and the role for wealth and business taxation.

HIGHLIGHTS

Retirement Consumption and Pension Design

Supported by ERC Starting Grants HeteroPolis and Dynamics



Over the past two decades many countries have reformed their public pension systems – pursuing desirable fiscal effects – often by introducing or strengthening incentives for later retirement. The welfare effects of such interventions are still poorly understood. Our recent research proposes a framework to analyse the welfare effects of pension reforms that incentivise later retirement. Using Swedish administrative data we uncover significant redistributive costs of these types of pension reforms, especially when it comes to incentivising later retirement at very early and late retirement ages.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Dr Jonas Kolsrud, Research Economist, National Institute of Economic Research, Stockholm; **Professor Camille Landais**, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, LSE; **Dr Daniel Reck**, Assistant Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, LSE; **Professor Johannes Spinnewijn**, Public Economics of Inequality Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, LSE.

Gender Inequality in the Labour Market

ERC Consolidator Grant GENEQUALITY project



Gender inequality in the labour market has been associated with having children, particularly for women. The process from children to gender inequality and welfare remains uncharted. So far, research identifies only the effect of children once born. The fundamental mechanisms and their impact on welfare are not well understood. The EU-funded GENEQUALITY project will shed light on the impact of children on gender inequality, provide new evidence on the mechanisms underlying strong gender specialisation in parenthood, map the welfare consequences, and describe the best policies to employ. The project will draw on unique administrative data, new estimates from natural language processing, compelling quasi-experimental designs, and established techniques in public finance.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Professor Camille Landais, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, LSE; **Professor Henrik Kleven**, Professor of Economics and Public Affairs, Department of Economics, Princeton University; **Gabriel Leite Mariante**, PhD Candidate, Department of Economics, LSE; **Christian Höhne**, Research Assistant, The Suntory and Toyota International Centres for Economics and Related Disciplines.

MEMBERS

INTERNAL MEMBERS:

Professor Oriana Bandiera, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, LSE

Professor Tim Besley, School Professor of Economics and Political Science, Department of Economics, LSE

Professor Frank Cowell, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, LSE

Professor Francisco Ferreira, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequality Studies and Director of the LSE III

Professor Daniel Gottlieb, Professor of Managerial Economics and Strategy, Department of Management, LSE

Dr Xavier Jaravel, Associate Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, LSE

Professor Stephen Jenkins, Professor of Economic and Social Policy, Department of Social Policy, LSE

Professor Ben Moll, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, LSE

Dr Joana Naritomi, Assistant Professor, Department of International Development, LSE

Professor Camille Landais, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, LSE

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Professor Johannes Spinnewijn, Public Economics of Inequality Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor, Department of Economics, LSE

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Dr Sandra Sequeira, Associate Professor of Law, Department of International Development, LSE

EXTERNAL MEMBERS:

Dr François Gerard, Assistant Professor, Queen Mary University of London

PUBLICATIONS

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WEALTH, ELITES AND TAX JUSTICE

Led by Professor Mike Savage



INTRODUCTION

The Wealth, Elites and Tax Justice research programme tackles a fundamental issue: the accumulation of wealth assets in recent decades, and the way that this has empowered increasingly wealthy elites. This process is driven by the way that wealth is more unequally distributed than income, and that it can accumulate, generally in the hands of those who already benefit from it, over long periods of time and as a consequence accentuate long standing historical inequalities associated with race, gender and class.

In the past decade the analytical awareness of wealth inequality has gained increasing traction, notably in the work of economists such as Thomas Piketty and Gabriel Zucman, as well as in sociological work insisting on the significance of capital accumulation as drivers of inequality.

The distinctive feature of the Institute's work is to pursue these interdisciplinary inquiries which extend beyond measuring the nature and extent of wealth inequality, but also draw out the wider social, cultural, and political ramifications of these divides. We recognise that the interdisciplinary study of elites provides a powerful way of synthesising both the key dimensions of wealth inequality and the scale of the challenges it poses. We are also committed to advancing public debates on tax justice in order to reflect on the potential of tax policies to address wealth inequalities in their myriad forms.

We bring together LSE academic colleagues from anthropology, economic history, economics, law, methodology, social policy and sociology, and also collaborate with colleagues from the UK and across the globe. During 2021 to 2022 we concentrated on three strategic projects which demonstrate the cross-cutting nature of wealth inequality, notably the intersection between its economic and socio-cultural aspects. It is a great benefit that we work with numerous Atlantic Fellows for Social and Economic Equity who have interests in tax justice and allow us to expand our networks and impact across the globe.

ANALYSING INTERNATIONAL FLOWS OF WEALTH

Pioneering work by Arun Advani, David Burgherr, Andy Summers and Mike Savage on the scale and significance of the UK residents who claimed to be 'non-domiciled' on their tax returns attracted major

public interest when we launched our initial findings in April, feeding into the major public debate about the tax affairs of British political leaders (see the Highlights section). Drawing on three years of research, we were the first to get access to data collected by the UK tax authorities and were able to show that many of the UK's top earners were claiming non-dom status, and the extent to which this fuelled geographical divides, both within the UK since non-doms are disproportionately located in the most affluent areas of London, as well as globally due to the close links with former imperial nations and Europe. This work also includes important research on perceptions of wealth inequality and its implications by Katharina Hecht and Kate Summers as well as interests in global flows of wealth, such as those associated with the sale of citizenship by many nations, investigated by Kristin Surak.

THE WEALTH ELITE DATABASE

During 2021 to 2022, the Institute organised a collaboration between the UK team (Victoria Gronwald, Marta Pagnini and Mike Savage) and a team of European sociologists from Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Norway, Poland, Russia, and Switzerland to develop a systematic data platform and shared analytical approach for analysing elites systematically. Several of our members also led

other national teams (Nora Waitkus and Asif Butt in Germany and Elisabeth Schimpfössl on Russia, Johs Hjellbrekke and Maren Toft in Norway). The Wealth Elite Database project will allow us to put the sociological analysis of elites on a systematic comparative basis, for the first time. Our ambition is to mobilise teams from across the globe, and we also held productive talks with colleagues in Chile, China, and South Africa.

THE RACIAL WEALTH DIVIDE

The build-up of wealth accumulation amplifies long-standing economic racial divides which have existed since the era of slavery and colonialism. They challenge the overly optimistic discourse that economic inequalities on racial and ethnic lines can be expected to moderate over time. Until now, there has not been sustained research on these racial wealth divides, partly reflecting problems with data sources. Eleni Karagiannaki and Neil Cummins have conducted pioneering research using data from the UK

Household Longitudinal Study, Understanding Society, and probate returns to provide unparalleled analyses of the historical and contemporary significance of racial wealth divides in the UK. This work overlaps with qualitative studies exploring perceptions of the racial wealth divide in South Africa (Annalena Opper, Mike Savage, and Corinne Squire) as part of the Transforming Social Inequalities through Inclusive Climate Action project (see Highlights) and the UK (Gargi Bhattacharyya, George Kunnath, Babette May, Mike Savage, Grace Wyld).

During 2021 to 2022 we held a number of public events, notably addressing a wide public audience at the LSE Festival, What is the Challenge of Wealth Inequality, as well as contributing to a panel on why it was important to remember the history of empire. From 2022 to 2023 our work will be focused on developing a wide-ranging review of the challenge of wealth inequality in the UK, drawing our projects together into a systemic synthesis.



HIGHLIGHTS

Analysing Britons who claim non-domiciled tax status



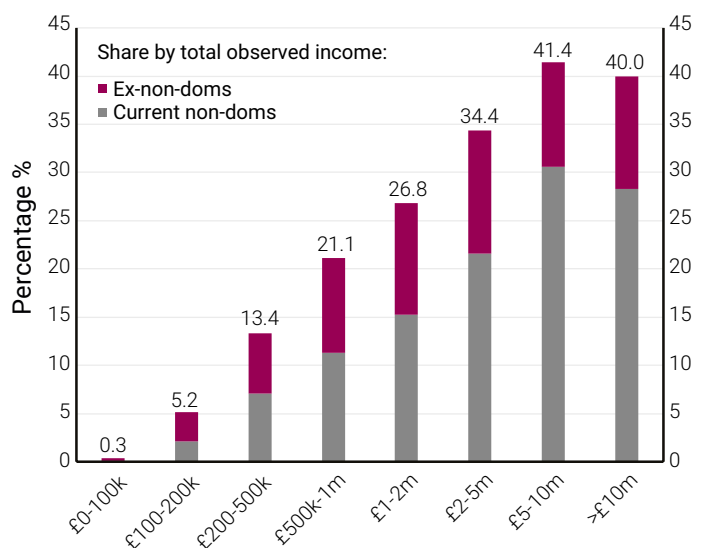
The research on ‘non-domiciled’ tax residents has attracted major public as well as academic interest. A ‘non-dom’ is a person who declares that their permanent home is outside the country they currently live in. This is the first systematic research to take advantage of the fact that the HMRC, the UK tax authority, necessarily records who is claiming to be a ‘non-dom’ individual, and so makes it possible to find out who non-doms actually are, in terms of their reported income, their geographic location in the UK, their age and sex, which country they claim to be their ‘permanent home’. The initial [working paper](#) published in April 2022 reports the initial findings and provides a full and rounded account of the non-dom phenomenon which goes beyond the stereotypes which are regularly produced by the media.⁶ It was extensively reported in [The Guardian](#) and other media sources and fed into the public debate about non-dom status which was sparked off by the revelation that the Chancellor of the Exchequer’s wife was a non-dom.⁷

In order to comply with disclosure rules, we are not able to identify individuals. We report the demographic composition of non-doms in aggregate terms. This proves to be of major interest, especially in the context of debates about the ongoing significance of imperial modes of governance and the recognition of the extent of transnational ties. The non-dom clause was devised with elite White Britons in mind, linking back to its origins in the British empire. From its inception in 1799,

the special ‘remittance basis’ of taxation, which today is available only to UK residents who claim non-dom status, has very clear roots in British colonial power.

Here we highlight two specific findings which demonstrate why non-doms matter. Firstly, non-doms are not some peripheral phenomenon but they matter for understanding the full dimensions of inequality within the UK. Figure 3 shows that only 0.3% of those with income below £100,000 are non-doms, rising to about 40% of those with income above £5 million. The forces driving this pattern are twofold: first, since migrants find it relatively easier than UK natives to (plausibly) claim that their permanent home is abroad, the increased share of migrants at the top means that the upper echelons of the income distribution contain more individuals who would be eligible to claim non-dom status. Second, and more significantly, we find that among migrants, the propensity of claiming non-dom status also rises with income from 23% of those between £100,000 and £200,000 to a staggering 84% for those above £5 million. In other words, it appears that migrants towards the top of the (reported) income distribution are more likely to make use of non-dom status than those lower down.

Figure 3: share of non doms among top earners, 2018.



6 LSE Library Services, ‘The UK’s global economic elite: a sociological analysis using tax data’, 2022. Published on [EPRINTS.LSE.AC.UK](https://eprints.lse.ac.uk).

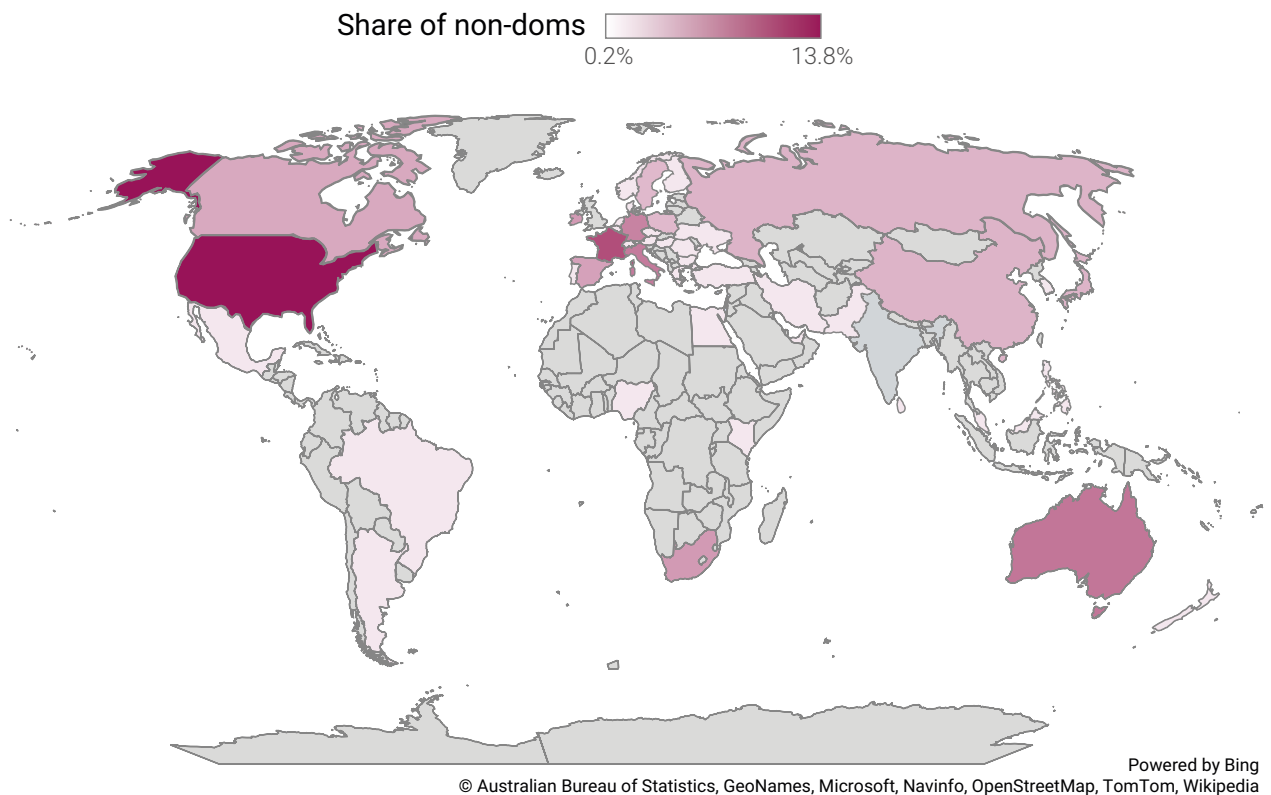
7 The Guardian, ‘Non-doms: 12% of residents in London’s richest parts claimed status in 2018’, Published on [THEGUARDIAN.COM](https://www.theguardian.com).

There are reasons, therefore, for thinking that the rise of top earnings in the UK may be associated with the non-dom phenomenon. And there is also a very interesting international geography. We are increasingly mindful of the significance of imperialism as a force shaping the modern world and it is revealing to recognise that this imprint is still with us. Figure 4 shows that still today, many non-doms claim links to former imperial nations. Our map of non-dom links picks out Canada and the USA; South Africa; India and Australia. But these are not exclusive links – there are also ties to the European continent, as well as to China. The UK is a site where global economic power intersects, a major transnational hub, and this geography may well help explain the UK's geo-political role among global economic elites. This is an issue which we will be exploring in further research in our theme.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Professor Mike Savage, Wealth, Elites and Tax Justice Research Programme Leader, LSE III, and Professor, Department of Sociology, LSE; **Dr Arun Advani**, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, University of Warwick; **Dr Andy Summers**, Associate Professor of Law, LSE; **David Burgherr**, Research Assistant, LSE III.

Figure 4: share of UK non doms who claim their 'permanent home' in different nations, 2018.



Analysing the Racial Wealth Divide in South Africa and the UK

Research programme members are undertaking pioneering research on the nature of the racial wealth divide, and the way that this is perceived, in the UK and South Africa. The South African research is led by Mike Savage, Annalena Oppel and Corinne Squire, and is funded as part of the UK Research and Innovation funded Transforming Social Inequalities through Inclusive Climate Action project based in the University of Cape Town and involving partners in Kenya and Ghana.

We have conducted focus groups with stakeholders and campaigning groups to explore how the concept of wealth is discussed in the South African context. We are interested in considering how racial wealth divides are associated with the long-term history of colonialism and slavery, and their long-term legacies. We will seek to consider how these are marked in the contemporary understandings of wealth and consider how far different groups root these in the colonial past and appropriation. We are also interested in linking these issues to more contemporary issues associated with current policies (for example, Black empowerment models) and regarding corruption, as well as the resonance of concepts such as 'Ubuntu' which emphasise the communal ethic of sharing wealth across Black communities. We are now working with local moderators who are conducting focus groups in different communities and early findings emphasise the salience of wealth divides, and the stark ways in which they are seen to distil inequalities of race, as well as class and gender.

Eleni Karagiannaki has conducted pioneering research on the extent of the racial wealth divide in the UK, using the panel survey Understanding Society. The unusually large sample size makes it possible to compare not only the aggregate differences in wealth stocks between ethnic groups, but also how much differentiation there is within them, the first time this has been considered in the UK. Figure 5 reports the net worth distribution of eight ethnic groups according to their position in the wealth distribution of their group.

This exercise underscores the extent of the racial wealth divide. The median Bangladeshi, Black Caribbean and Black African households have no significant wealth assets, whereas the median White household has a net worth of £138,000 and an Indian household £160,000. Large differences can also be found at the top of the wealth distribution. The wealthiest 5% of White households have net worth of £891,000 or more compared to £302,000 for Black African households. The wealthiest Black African and Black Caribbean households (in the top 5% for their ethnic group) have similar net worth to the top 25% of White and Indian households. Figure 5 also reveals that large numbers of households have little wealth: at least a third of all Whites and Indians and an even higher percentage of Africans and Bangladeshis have negative financial wealth and an even higher proportion have no financial assets – offering the most liquidity and therefore useful resource that households can turn to in times of need.

Figure 5: percentile points of the net worth distribution for racial and ethnic minority groups.

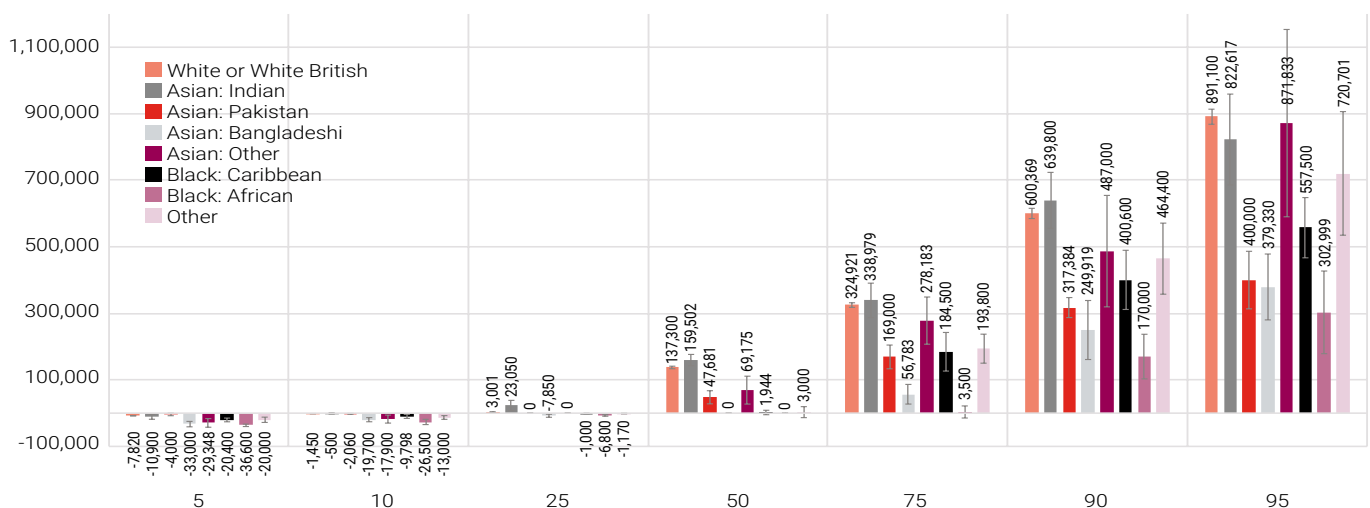
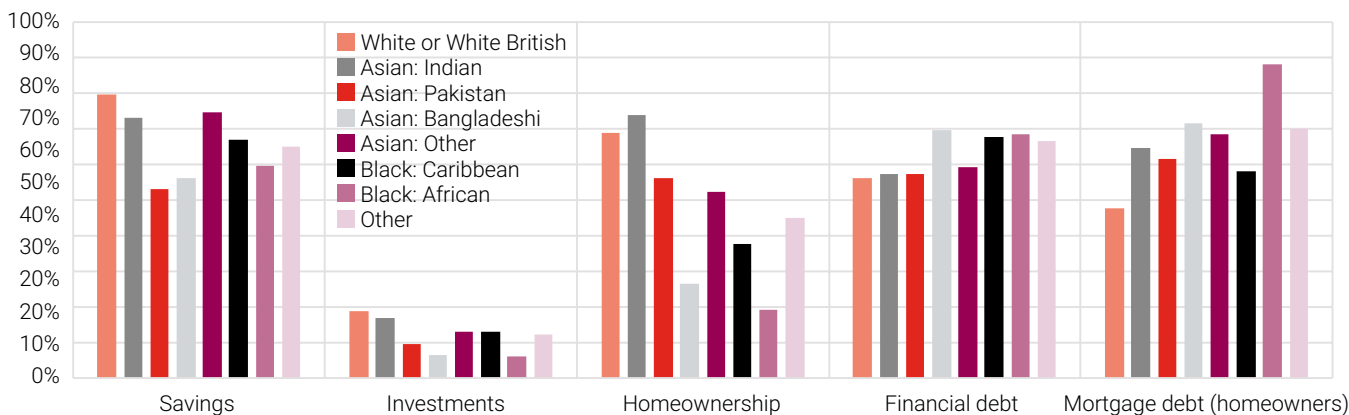


Figure 6 shows that White households are more likely to hold wealth assets with the potential to deliver financial returns. This is especially important with respect to homeownership which has delivered large price gains and where there are large ethnic disparities in homeownership rates. The group with the highest homeownership rate is Indians (74%) followed by

Whites (around 69%), compared to Black Africans (just 19%) followed closely by Bangladeshis (around 26%) and Caribbeans (36%).

Figure 6 also shows that Whites and Indians are more likely to have savings accounts and investments.

Figure 6: racial and ethnic group differences in ownership of the main assets and debt components.



Ethnic minorities not only are less likely to hold high-return assets, but they are also more likely to hold financial debt.

By contrast, Figure 6 also shows that the ethnic group more likely to hold financial debt are Bangladeshis, Black Africans and Black Caribbean (68 to 70%). The composition of financial debt also differs with some ethnic minority groups (for example, Black Africans) having a much higher exposure to high-cost liabilities such as credit card debt and overdrafts. Student loans are also unevenly distributed: these are reported by 17% of Black Africans compared to 12 to 13% of Bangladeshis, other Asians and Black Caribbeans, 10% of Pakistanis and just 8% of Whites and Indians. Part of this is explained by differences in the age composition of the different ethnic groups. However, some ethnic minorities have lower returns to education and are less likely to attend universities known to confer higher labour market returns, so this raises concerns about whether student debt is a new mechanism driving or re-enforcing ethnic disparities in wealth accumulation in the future. Mortgage debts are also much higher among ethnic minorities than among White homeowners, reflecting the lower outright homeownership rate and their later entry into the housing market. A staggering 88% of Black Africans have mortgage debt compared to half of White households.

This work is being followed up by focus groups exploring how Britons of different ethnic groups perceive these divides. Our questioning will follow similar lines to our South African work, and will permit us to gain a transnational perspective on the racial wealth divide.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Professor Mike Savage, Wealth, Elites and Tax Justice Research Programme Leader, LSE III, and Professor, Department of Sociology, LSE; **Dr Annalena Oppel**, LSE Fellow in Inequalities and Social Science, Department of Sociology; **Professor Corinne Squire**, Professor in Global Inequalities, University of Bristol; **Dr Eleni Karagiannaki**, Associate Professorial Research Fellow, Centre for the Analysis of Social Exclusion, LSE; **Dr Neil Cummins**, Professor, Department of Economic History, LSE; **Professor Gargi Bhattacharyya**, Professor, Department of Sociology, University of East London; **Dr George Kunnath**, Assistant Professorial Research Fellow, LSE III; **Babette May**, PhD Candidate, Department of Sociology, LSE; **Grace Wyld**, Affiliate, LSE III.

MEMBERS

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David Burgherr, Research Assistant, LSE III

Asif Butt, PhD Candidate, Department of Sociology, LSE

Dr Neil Cummins, Professor, Department of Economic History

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Babette May, PhD Candidate, Department of Sociology, LSE

Dr Annalena Oppel, LSE Fellow in Inequalities and Social Science, Department of Sociology, LSE

Marta Pagnini, PhD Candidate, Department of Sociology, LSE

Professor Mike Savage, Wealth, Elites and Tax Justice Research Programme Leader, LSE III, and Professor, Department of Sociology, LSE

Elisabeth Schimpfössl, Visiting Fellow, LSE III and Senior Lecturer, Department of Sociology and Policy, Aston University

Dr Nora Waitkus, Assistant Professorial Research Fellow, LSE III

Dr Eleni Karagiannaki, Associate Professorial Research Fellow, Centre for the Analysis of Social Exclusion, LSE

Dr Andy Summers, Associate Professor of Law, LSE

Dr Kate Summers, British Academy Post-Doctoral Fellow, Department of Methodology, LSE

Dr Kristin Surak, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, LSE

Grace Wyld, Affiliate, LSE III

Professor Sam Friedman, Professor, Department of Sociology, LSE

EXTERNAL MEMBERS:

Dr Arun Advani, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, University of Warwick

Professor Gargi Bhattacharyya, Professor, Department of Sociology, University of East London

Dr Katharina Hecht, Post-doctoral Research Fellow, University of Konstanz, Germany

Professor Corinne Squire, Professor in Global Inequalities, University of Bristol

Professor Johs Hjellbrekke, Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Bergen

Dr Maren Toft, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Oslo

Dr Maria Luisa Mendez Layera, Associate Professor, Instituto de estudios Urbanos y Territoriales (The Institute of Urban and Territorial Studies), Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile (The Pontifical Catholic University)

Dr Aaron Reeves, Associate Professor, Evidence-based Social Intervention and Policy Evaluation, University of Oxford

PUBLICATIONS

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GLOBAL INEQUALITIES OBSERVATORY

Led by Professor Stephen Jenkins



INTRODUCTION

The Global Inequalities Observatory (GIO) has done significant work over the last year in monitoring the evolution of income and wealth inequality around the world. The multiple projects that GIO hosts illustrate, collectively, the III's core values for empirical research: (1) rigour; (2) transparency for reproducibility; and (3) interdisciplinarity. We promote rigorous research methods from a wide range of social sciences, to foster a greater understanding of the levels, trends, causes, and consequences of economic inequality in multiple countries and regions. We aim to have broad geographical coverage, including the Global South as well as advanced industrial countries.

There has been a wide range of activity across the GIO projects over the last year:

THE LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN INEQUALITY REVIEW

The Latin American and Caribbean Inequality Review (LACIR) launched in late 2021, as a multi-year stocktaking exercise of what social scientists have learned about inequality in the world's most unequal regions (in close competition with Africa). LACIR is led by a panel of 15 leading scholars in this field and is a joint project with the Inter-American Development Bank, the Institute of Fiscal Studies

(IFS) and Yale University. The launch of LACIR was marked by two online events in September 2021 – 'Understanding Inequality to Have more Equity in Latin America and the Caribbean' hosted by the Inter-American Development Bank and 'Why is Latin American Inequality So Extreme?' hosted by the III. In September 2021, LACIR published its first paper 'Towards an Understanding of Latin America's Entrenched High-Inequality Equilibrium', which outlines LACIR's research agenda.

LUXEMBOURG INCOME STUDY SATELLITE OFFICE

The UK Luxembourg Income Study (LIS) Satellite Office was launched in December 2021, to promote the development and use of carefully harmonised survey and administrative data for the purpose of international comparisons. The office is the first European satellite office for the LIS and was established to broaden the possibilities of interdisciplinary research on economic inequality at the III and beyond. The launch of the office was marked by a public event entitled 'Inequality, from Regional to Global: insights from LIS and LWS data' which was held on 6 December 2021. In February 2023, the UK LIS Satellite Office will host the inaugural III/LIS Comparative Economic Inequality Conference, inviting scholars working in the field of comparative economic inequality to share knowledge and network with others in the field.

QUALITY OF EMPLOYMENT IN MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

The GIO also hosts the British Academy Global Professorship grant that researches the conceptualisation and measurement of the quality of employment. This

> project has contributed to the Ill's research over the last year by examining how horizontal inequalities affect different groups of workers in the labour market.

It does so by looking beyond wage inequality to other key employment conditions, such as job stability, contractual and regulatory arrangements and the working environment as well as by examining long-term employment trajectories. Until now, this project has focused on conceptualising and measuring the quality of employment in less developed regions of the world such as Latin America and more recently the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, thanks to a generous grant from the LSE's Middle East Centre (Academic Collaboration with Arab Universities Programme). Going forwards, it will focus on European labour markets, including the UK.

INDIA OBSERVATORY

The India Observatory examines questions of growth, inequality, demography, inclusion and sustainability as relevant to South Asia and the world at large. It reflects on the opportunities and challenges pertaining to global changes, with a view on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It hosts the project Ecosystems for Futuristic Entrepreneurship through Collaboration and Technology (EFFECT), which has explored opportunities and challenges for furthering knowledge economies in India and the UK through ecosystems for entrepreneurship. This aims to enhance mutual economic prosperity, human capital development and



The Observatory promotes rigorous research methods from a wide range of social sciences, to foster a greater understanding of the levels, trends, causes, and consequences of economic inequality in multiple countries and regions.”

welfare. The programme has also been supporting capacity-building through its fellowship schemes. Over the last year, our current visiting scholars have been contributing to our research agenda of growth, development and inequality. This includes a project entitled 'Multidimensional Model for Social Security Framework Assessment: conceptualisation, construction and comparison' aimed at creating an index to evaluate and compare aspects of social protection.



PROJECTS

India Observatory

Supported by the Reserve Bank of India; ESRC – ICSSR Collaboration grant; Tata Fellowship endowment; Chowdhury Fellowship endowment.



The past two decades have seen rapid changes in global economic, environmental and social development. The Covid-19 pandemic has only renewed the world's focus on inequality, technological change and the transformation of the global production processes and the nature of work. The India Observatory reflects on the opportunities and challenges pertaining to these changes, with a view on the achievement of the SDGs.

The programme examines questions of growth, inequality, demography, inclusion and sustainability as relevant to South Asia and the world at large. Home to nearly a quarter of the world's population, the Indian sub-continent presents a rich and vital base for research and evidence-based policy making, with lessons for global applications. The research programme examines these questions through the themes of sustainability, technological innovation and disruption, fiscal policy, human capital and skills, and urbanisation.

The India Observatory hosts the ESRC and ICSSR-supported project EFFECT, studying opportunities and challenges for furthering knowledge economies in India and the UK through ecosystems for entrepreneurship to enhance mutual economic prosperity, human capital

development and welfare. Using a multidisciplinary approach, the study focuses particularly on ecosystems for technology-based entrepreneurship including in financial services and fintech.

The India Observatory also supports capacity-building programmes through its fellowship schemes. Through the prestigious Sir Ratan Tata Post-doctoral Fellowship and the Subir Chowdhury Post-doctoral Fellowship schemes, as well as other fellowship programmes, we support the South Asian scholars working on issues relevant to the subcontinent. It supports their growth and development through active mentoring and exposure to the rich research environment at the LSE. The alumni of the fellowships are well-placed within South Asian academia, and the GIO supports this community of scholars through inter-cohort conferences and webinars to allow the creation of research networks. Our current visiting scholars are actively contributing to our research agenda of growth, development and inequality. This includes a project on 'Multidimensional Model for Social Security Framework Assessment: conceptualisation, construction and comparison' aimed at creating an index to evaluate and compare aspects of social protection including income security, health security, education security, and another focused on the impact of rent-seeking activities on the quality of environmental governance in India.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Dr Ruth Kattumuri, Co-Director, India Observatory and Associate at the Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment Fellow of Academy of Social Sciences; **Prof Lord Nicholas Stern**, IG Patel Chair of Economics and Government, Co-Director, India Observatory; **Mr Shantanu Singh**, Research Assistant, LSE III; **Ms Mehek Garg**, Research Intern, India Observatory; **Ms Sophie Savage**, Research Intern, India Observatory; **Dr Wasim Ahmad**, Subir Chowdhury Visiting Fellow, LSE III; **Dr Ashish Dongare**, Sir Ratan Tata Visiting Fellow, LSE III; **Dr Soham Sahoo**, Subir Chowdhury Visiting Fellow, India Observatory.

PROJECTS CONTINUED

The Latin American and Caribbean Inequality Review

LACIR is a project hosted at the LSE III, and co-sponsored by the Inter-American Development Bank, the IFS, and Yale University.



The LACIR seeks to understand why high levels of inequality remain in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) and how this can be addressed. The Review is overseen by a panel of 15 researchers led by Professor Orazio Attanasio, Dr Ana De La O Torres, Professor Francisco Ferreira, Dr Sonya Krutikova and Professor Julián Messina. Collectively, these scholars provide a coherent and comprehensive overview of the inequality problem in LAC through a mix of in-depth critical reviews of the literature, new data, and new analyses. The LACIR goes beyond a description of the region's high inequality levels to understand why LAC's inequality exceptionalism has persisted for the last 70 years. This involves analysing the levels of inequality, while also trying to identify the permanent, deeply ingrained factors that are responsible.

One of the project leads, Professor Francisco Ferreira, says: "For more than 70 years, Latin America and the Caribbean have experienced exceptionally high levels of multiple and interconnected inequalities. Although there were some improvements in the 2000s, the region has not escaped its unique high-inequality trap, which acts as a persistent drag on its development. We hope to find out why that is, and how it can be changed."

In September, LACIR published its first paper 'Towards an Understanding of Latin America's Entrenched High-Inequality Equilibrium'. The paper outlines LACIR's research agenda, which consists of five broad themes, namely: (1) establishing the facts about the levels and trends of the region's multiple inequalities; (2) the nature and determinants of inequality of opportunity; (3) the role played by markets (for labour, capital and goods) in reproducing and generating inequality; (4) taxation and redistribution; and (5) the relationship between inequalities and political power. These themes and key findings are presented with interactive infographics on the new LACIR website, which is available in English, Spanish and Portuguese.⁸

The launch of LACIR was marked by two online events in September 2021. The first, 'Understanding Inequality to Have more Equity in Latin America and the Caribbean', was hosted by the Inter-American Developmental Bank on 23 September 2021. The event featured a keynote by one of the project leads, Professor Orazio Attanasio followed by round-table discussion with five expert panellists: Orazio Attanasio, Professor of Economics, Yale University; François Bourguignon, Emeritus Professor of Economics, Paris School of Economics; Ana De La O Torres, Associate Professor of Political Science, Yale University; Ana María Ibáñez, Professor at the School of Economics, Universidad de los Andes, and Andrés Velasco, Dean of the School of Public Policy, LSE. The second event, 'Why is Latin American Inequality So Extreme?', was hosted by the III on 29 September 2021. Chaired by Professor Francisco Ferreira, the event featured three LACIR scholars (Professor Andrés Velasco, Professor Nora Lustig and Dr Santiago Levy) and two eminent discussants (Economist and political scientists, Professor James Robinson and Dr Marcela Meléndez, UNDP Chief Economist for Latin America and the Caribbean) who presented and debated some of the LACIR's core questions.

The LACIR panel has commissioned a total of 28 background papers from a range of experts which will be presented in two scholarly volumes: one containing a selection of the commissioned studies, and another synthesising the findings and conclusions of the panel itself.

⁸ [The new LACIR website](#). Published on lse.ac.uk.

PANEL MEMBERS:

Professor Facundo Alvaredo, Department of Economics, Paris School of Economics; **Professor Orazio Attanasio**, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, Yale University; **Professor Richard Blundell**, Professor of Political Economy, Department of Economics, University College London; **Professor François Bourguignon**, Department of Economics, Paris School of Economics; **Professor Marcela Eslava**, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, Universidad de Los Andes, Colombia; **Professor Raquel Fernández**, Department of Economics, New York University; **Professor Francisco Ferreira**, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequality Studies and Director, LSE III; **Professor Ana María Ibañez**, Department of Economics, Universidad de los Andes and Inter-American Development Bank; **Dr Sonya Krutikova**, Deputy Research Director, Institute for Fiscal Studies; **Dr Santiago Levy**, Non-resident Senior Fellow, Global Economy and Development Program, Brookings Institution; **Professor Nora Lustig**, Samuel Z. Stone Professor of Latin American Economics and Director of the Commitment to Equity Institute at Tulane University; **Professor Julián Messina**, Department of Economics, Universidad de Alicante; **Professor Florencia Torche**, Dunlevie Family Professor in the School of Humanities and Sciences, Stanford University; **Dr Ana De La O Torres**, Associate Professor of Political Science, Department of Political Science, Yale University; **Professor Andrés Velasco**, Dean of the School of Public Policy, LSE

RESEARCH TEAM MEMBERS:

Ms Valentina Contreras Silva, PhD Candidate, Department of Social Policy, LSE; **Dr Antonella Bancalari**, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, University of St Andrews and Research Associate, Institute for Fiscal Studies and Inter-American Development Bank

LEAD AUTHORS:

Dr Paolo Brunori, Assistant Professorial Research Fellow, LSE III; **Dr Ignacio Flores**, Stone Center, City University of New York; **Professor Marcos Vera-Hernandez**, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, University College London; **Professor Edward Telles**, Department of Sociology, University of California, US; **Dr Sarah Reynolds**, School of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley; **Professor Albert Esteve**, Serra Hünter professor of Demography, Department of Political and Social Sciences, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain; **Professor Andrés Gómez-Lobo**, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, Universidad de Chile; **Dr Gabriel Ulyssea**, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, University College London; **Professor Renata Narita**, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, Universidade de São Paulo; **Dr Rafael Dix-Carneiro**, Associate Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, Duke University; **Professor Tim Gindling**, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, University of Maryland Baltimore County; **Dr Carola Pessino**, Principal Technical Leader, Inter-American Development Bank; **Dr Marco Stampini**, Research Fellow, Inter-American Development Bank; **Dr Mariano Bosch**, PhD Economics, Labor Markets and Social Security, Inter-American Development Bank; **Professor Leopoldo Fergusson**, Associate Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, Universidad de los Andes, Colombia; **Dr Carlos Scartascini**, Head of the Development Research Group, Research Department and Leader of the Behavioral Economics Group, Inter-American Development Bank; **Dr Noam Lupu**, Associate Professor of Political Science, Department of Political Science, Vanderbilt University; **Dr Felipe Valencia Caicedo**, Assistant Professor, Vancouver School of Economics, University of British Columbia; **Dr Cecilia Rossel**, Department of Social Sciences, Universidad Católica del Uruguay (Catholic University of Uruguay)

PROJECTS CONTINUED

Measuring the Quality of Employment in Middle-Income Countries

Supported by the British Academy Global Professorship and LSE Middle East Centre's Programme on Academic Collaboration with Arab Universities.



Since this project was initiated in 2019, the Covid-19 crisis has highlighted problems with poor quality employment in the UK. As a result, the government has published a parliamentary review on 'good work: policy and research on the quality of work in the UK', while across the aisle, the Labour Party has listed 'better jobs and better work' as one of its six policy priorities for a future government.^{9 10}

One thing that all of these reports have in common is that they do not propose a specific definition of what constitutes good work (or better jobs), and conversely of what constitutes bad work. While they do propose a series of indicators that inform this debate, a key consideration that they do not address is measurement. In particular, they do not address the question of multiple and cumulative disadvantage. Workers, who

are deprived in more than one dimension of their employment situation are often considerably worse off than workers deprived in only one dimension. The following hypothetical example illustrates this point:

- worker A earns the minimum wage but has a stable job with an open-ended contract
- worker B earns 1.5x the minimum wage from two zero-hour contracts and by working in the gig economy
- worker C earns 0.8x the minimum wage from two zero-hour contracts and by working in the gig economy

Which worker is the most deprived and by how much? Leaving aside the question of individual preferences, most people would answer that the situation of worker C is the most precarious. But at the moment, we have no established measure that accounts for worker C's relative disadvantage. This is particularly relevant because although all three workers and their dependents may require public policy support, the type and extent of this support are likely different. And if the cumulative effects of such relative deprivations across the workforce are added up, their cost to governments can become significant.

It is this link between poor quality employment and the sustainability of welfare state models that governments systematically neglect if cumulative deprivations in the labour market are measured. Ultimately, the fiscal resources that sustain welfare states are reduced if people in low-quality jobs pay fewer taxes or contributions to social protection systems. Simultaneously, governments end up compensating for this deficit either by subsidising social insurance and healthcare systems, or by paying for the negative externalities of deprivation in the labour market, such as household poverty, the increased medical costs associated with poor-quality employment, or the educational subsidies required to support the children of parents juggling multiple low-income jobs.

Policymakers subsidise poor-quality employment, particularly when the cost to employers of hiring workers through flexible or precarious contracts is lower than the cost of hiring them through traditional, stable contracts. While this may be a way of keeping smaller firms afloat, in the case of large businesses,

9 House of Commons Library, 'Good work: policy and research on the quality of work in the UK', 2022. Published on COMMONSLIBRARY.PARLIAMNET.UK.

10 Labour Policy Forum, 'Better jobs and better work'. Published on LABOUR.ORG.UK.

these subsidies bolster profits and may act as another mechanism that indirectly increases inequality.

The increasing size of the less regulated gig economy and its platform jobs as well as the potential future impact of AI and technology is likely to impact employment conditions as well as the quantity of jobs.

As part of the project, LSE III Research Officer Joaquín Prieto has developed two lines of research – one that focuses on new approaches to measure economic and social wellbeing, and the other focuses on Quality of Employment (QoE) dynamics. Regarding the first line of research, his contribution has been to propose three measures of wellbeing, adapted for and applicable to countries in the Global South. The measures are based on the following approaches: vulnerability to poverty, income position persistence, and economic insecurity. Building upon these frameworks, he studied the mobility of households within the income distribution over a given period, emphasising the middle class, income inequality, and the anxiety and stress that households experience when they cannot face an unexpected economic shock.

His second line of research proposes a synthetic index of the QoE to explore the dynamics between workers who transition from bad jobs to good jobs and in reverse, as well as the contribution of each dimension to those changes. This dynamic analysis of the QoE provides a better understanding of which workers appear to become ‘stuck’ in poor-quality jobs and which workers succeed in moving into higher-quality ones. The second research project studies the wage gaps between formal workers who are displaced across the wage distribution and those who are not. So, it sheds light on whether job losses can increase wage inequality if workers at the bottom of the distribution show larger declines and slower recoveries than those at the top of the earnings distribution.

Until now, this project has focused on conceptualising and measuring the QoE in less developed regions of the world such as Latin America and more recently the MENA region, thanks to a generous grant from the LSE’s Middle East Centre (Academic Collaboration with Arab Universities Programme). Going forwards, it will focus on European labour markets, including the UK. Initial research with data from the European Working Conditions Survey leads to the following conclusions:



1. Different types of welfare states and employment regimes produce different types of QoE outcomes, with more regulated regimes or those with genuinely functioning flexicurity systems (for example, Denmark and the Netherlands) evidencing better overall outcomes than liberal Anglo-Saxon or southern European regimes (excepting Portugal, which resisted the deregulation of its labour market proposed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF)).
2. QoE outcomes are not related to unemployment or employment rates, or to economic growth.
3. Workers, who are deprived are generally deprived in more than one dimension of the QoE characteristics considered (for example, wages and a precarious contract or occupational status).
4. Non-unionised workers are twice as likely to suffer QoE deprivations than unionised workers.

Future papers will explore these results further, as well as examining connections between cumulative QoE deprivations and the public policies required to support workers with poor-quality jobs.

PROJECTS CONTINUED

UK Luxembourg Income Study Satellite Office

Supported by the Reserve Bank of India; ESRC – ICSSR Collaboration grant; Tata Fellowship endowment; Chowdhury Fellowship endowment.



The UK LIS Satellite Office, based at the III, was launched in December 2021. The office is the first European satellite office for the LIS and was established to broaden the possibilities of interdisciplinary research on economic inequality at the III and beyond. The LIS provides an infrastructure with datasets from geographically and economically diverse countries. The datasets contain various information on household income, assets, and wealth levels as well as numerous information on socio-economic background, demography and so on. The possibility of analysis with LIS and the LWS database has been shown in various high-impact journal articles from various researchers at the III, LSE, LIS and around the globe.

The newly founded satellite office at the III will enable researchers to access LIS and LWS data directly through our secure rooms. The office aims to promote the use of the LIS databases in the UK and elsewhere and serve as the point of liaison between LIS and the community of LIS data users in the UK. Commenting on the new satellite office, Professor Peter Lanjouw, Director of LIS says: “After many years of successful collaboration with the US LIS Satellite Office, we at LIS

are excited to launch a second satellite office in the UK. This venture will generate multiple opportunities for both LIS and the III in their search towards the common goal of enabling, facilitating, and promoting high-quality research on inequality.”

Professor Francisco Ferreira, Director of the LSE III says: “The LIS Cross-National Data Centre in Luxembourg is the world’s premier data and research lab focused on the curation and harmonisation of microdata on income and wealth. The LSE III is absolutely delighted to now host its UK satellite office. LSE is already a major hub for the analysis of income and wealth distributions, and our new partnership with LIS will further strengthen that work.”

The launch of the office was marked by a public event called ‘Inequality, from regional to global: insights from LIS and LWS data’ which was held on 6 December 2021. Speakers included Dr Nora Waitkus, Professor Branko Milanović, Professor Frank Cowell, Professor Peter Lanjouw and Professor Janet Gornick. In February 2023, the UK LIS Satellite Office will host the inaugural III and LIS Comparative Economic Inequality Conference, inviting scholars working in the field of comparative economic inequality to share knowledge and network with others in the field.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Dr Nora Waitkus, Assistant Professorial Research Fellow, LSE III and Tilburg; **Dr H. Xavier Jara**, Research Officer, LSE III, **Francisco Ferreira**, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequalities and Director, LSE III; **Professor Stephen Jenkins**, Professor of Economic and Social Policy, Department of Social Policy; **Professor Frank Cowell**, Professor of Economics, Department of Economics.

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MEASURING THE QOE IN MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

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Bhattacharya, A, Dooley, M, Homi, K, Stern, N and Taylor, C (2022) *Financing a big investment push in emerging markets and developing economies for sustainable, resilient and inclusive recovery and growth*, Grantham Research Institute policy publication, London School of Economics.

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Hepburn, C, Mattauch, L, Spuler, F and Stern, N (2022) *The economics of climate change with endogenous preferences*. Resource and Energy Economics Journal of Economic Literature (in press, forthcoming).

Hepburn, C, Qi, Y, Stern, N, Ward, R, Xie, C and Zenghelis (2021) *Towards carbon neutrality and China's 14th five-year plan: clean energy transition, sustainable urban development, and investment priorities*, Grantham Research Institute research article, London School of Economics.

Lankes, H-P, Soubeyran, E and Stern, N (2022) *Acting on climate and poverty: if we fail on one, we fail on the other*, Grantham Research Institute policy publication, London School of Economics.

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UK LIS SATELLITE OFFICE

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Atlantic *Fellows*

FOR SOCIAL AND
ECONOMIC EQUITY

“

The AFSEE programme, based at the III, is building a catalytic, values-led global community of people who are committed to using collective leadership to work towards social and economic justice for all.”

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S INTRODUCTION

Dr Armine Ishkanian

This academic year marked the fifth anniversary of the establishment of the AFSEE at the LSE III. The past year has been one of consolidation as we now have a rigorous fellowship programme, including a multifaceted curriculum and well-developed in-person and online pedagogy; diverse opportunities for lifelong engagement; and a robust set of public-facing events and dissemination activities. After nearly two years of delivering the fellowship entirely online, we were glad to finally return to face-to-face modules in April 2022 and welcome Fellows into AFSEE's new home on the 12th floor of the Centre Building. This space was specifically designed for AFSEE to support collaborative learning and community building. We continue to work hard to strengthen the programme and build this global community of changemakers.



afsee.atlanticfellows.org

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OUR GOVERNANCE

In June 2022, we bid farewell to three AFSEE Governing Board members: Professor Dilly Fung, who is retiring from LSE, Professor Mike Savage (Chair), and Ben King, who are stepping down at the end of their tenure. We thank Ben, Dilly, and Mike for their support of the programme. We will miss their contributions very much. We are delighted to welcome the new chair of the AFSEE Governing Board, Dr Claire Gordon, and three new members to the board, who will take up their posts in September 2022. The new members will be Professor Naila Kabeer (Professor of Gender and Development, LSE Department of International Development), Dr Phuong Nhan Le, from our sister programme Atlantic Fellows for Health Equity in Southeast Asia, and Professor Susana Mourato, LSE Pro-Director for Research. They will be working alongside existing board members Professor Gurminder Bhambra, Dr María-Luisa Mendez, Nicolette Naylor, Saida Ali, Professor Francisco Ferreira, and Professor Stephan Chambers.

From 2021 to 2022, AFSEE's programme committee continued its important work as a consultative body that provides knowledge and expertise to the programme around key areas including the curriculum, programming, and outreach. AFSEE's programme committee is comprised of our learning partners, Senior Fellows, and AFSEE staff. The programme committee members for 2021 to 2022 were Crystal Dicks (Atlantic Fellows for Health Equity in South Africa, TEKANO), Dr Paul Segal (King's College London), and Senior Fellows Chris Choong Weng Wai (cohort 4), Georgia Nicolau Haddad (cohort 4), Renata Cuk (cohort 2),

and Sebastian Bock (cohort 1). AFSEE is grateful for the time, efforts, advice, and commitment of our governing board and the programme committee members.

Finally, we continue to hold quarterly virtual town hall meetings to which all Fellows are invited. These town hall meetings are an opportunity for Fellows to reconnect with each other and the team and to receive programme updates, ask questions, and provide feedback.

THE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME

In September 2021, the fifth cohort of AFSEE Fellows started their fellowship experience. Due to the uncertainty around the impact of Covid-19 on international travel, we held the first two modules online using both synchronous and asynchronous modes of delivery. We resumed in-person modules in April 2022 and hosted two cohorts of Fellows – cohort 4 (from 2020 to 2021) and cohort 5 (from 2021 to 2022) for the module on Challenging and Transforming Inequalities. It was the first time that all the members of both cohorts had met in person.

AFSEE's four learning modules are the key vehicle through which Fellows engage with the programme. The curriculum has modules that flow, build, and inform each other as well as a learning arc that provides a cohesive and integrated learning journey. Through a series of four modules, held over the year, Fellows are introduced to the latest research and thinking on global inequalities and responses that advance systemic change. In addition to the robust academic content, which we continue to review and update yearly, the programme continues to hone the leadership and professional skills of Fellows. Across the year, Fellows engage in different modes of learning and project work to develop and strengthen their professional skills



and competencies to advance collective leadership for social change. Alongside existing training on power and stakeholder mapping, research methods, coaching, action learning, media skills, fundraising for social change and blog writing, we added two new training sessions on narrative framing and storytelling.

Lastly, through social activities and facilitated discussions, Fellows build links with one another to become a strong community of changemakers. We continue to hold regular Zooms with current Fellows in between modules as well as monthly reading group meetings for the Politics of Inequality theme. I would like to thank all the lecturers and speakers who participated in the four modules. Their contributions to the curriculum are invaluable and we appreciate their active engagement with the Fellows in online and in-person spaces.

Module 1: The Foundations of Social and Economic Inequalities

Speakers for this module were: Dr Armine Ishkanian, Professor Francisco Ferreira, Professor Gargi Bhattacharyya, Dr Jason Hickel, Kate Raworth, Professor Mike Savage, Dr Sara Camacho Felix, Sarah Harvey, and Dr Tahnee Ooms.

Module 2: Policy for Equity

Speakers for this module were: Dr Abigail McKnight, Felicity Jones, Dr Hakan Seckinelgin, and Dr Shalini Grover.

Module 3: Challenging and Transforming Inequalities

Speakers for this module were: Dr Armine Ishkanian, David Passmore/Escott Hunt, Dr Fabrício Mendes Fialho, Professor Geoffrey Pleyers, Dr George Kunnath, Dr Shauna Mottiar, Thami Nkosi, Dr Vuyiseka Dubula-Majola and Suse Steed. We also had poetry and musical performances organised by PoetCurious.¹¹

Module 4: Climate Justice and Inequalities

Speakers for this module were: Delia Lloyd, Dr Joana Setzer, Dr Kasia Paprocki, Madeleine Bunting, Professor Mike Savage, Dr Muna Dajani, Professor Murray Leibbrandt, and colleagues from Frameworks UK.¹²

¹¹ [Poetcurious.website](https://poetcurious.com/).

¹² [FrameWorks Institute website](https://www.frameworks.org.uk/).

In June 2021, AFSEE introduced the concept of Senior Fellow round tables where we bring Senior Fellows to deliver sessions drawing on their work. The aim is for Fellows to contribute to the AFSEE curriculum and to support cross-cohort community building. From 2021 to 2022, we were joined by the following Senior Fellows:

- In Module 1 Della Duncan (cohort 3) and Mari Carrasco (cohort 4), spoke about how they are implementing the Doughnut model in California and Chile.
- In Module 2 Chris Choong Weng Wai (cohort 4), Foluke Ojelabi (cohort 3), and Patricio Espinosa (cohort 1) discussed their experiences of policy work in Malaysia, Nigeria, and Chile. Foluke also drew on her current experience of working at the UN headquarters in New York.
- In Module 3 Georgia Haddad Nicolau (cohort 4), Mohammed-Anwar Sadat Adam (cohort 4), and Nicola Browne (cohort 2) spoke about their work in civil society in Brazil, Ghana, and Northern Ireland.
- In Module 4 Madhumitha Ardhani (cohort 3), Mauro Fernández (cohort 4), and Sebastian Bock (cohort 1) discussed their work on climate and environmental issues in Singapore, Argentina, and Germany.

The Senior Fellow round tables were greatly appreciated by cohorts 4 and 5 and have now become a permanent fixture for all modules. This year, we also added a graduation session, which will become an annual event where the graduating cohort of Fellows present their dissertations (residential stream) and projects (non-residential streams) to each other and the team.

A LIFELONG FELLOWSHIP

Learning at AFSEE does not end when the Fellowship year ends. One of our strategic objectives is to create lifelong engagement opportunities and offerings to amplify the impact of the active fellowship over time, thereby allowing Fellows to continue to shape, grow, and scale up their social change work.

This year, AFSEE provided Senior Fellows with access to continued learning, personal and professional development. This took place via a masterclass on blogging and financial support for coaching and professional skills development.

The Lifelong Engagement Handbook was updated again to fit in with its annual cycle. AFSEE continues to provide support to AFSEE's Senior Fellows through the LSE-run Professional Development Fund, the Participation Fund, the Connectivity Fund and the Network Catalysts. These funds provide support to Senior Fellows to continue to enhance their skills and access to continuous learning and build networks. These programme-level opportunities for lifelong community engagement are deliberately designed to complement the Atlantic Institute's offering to all Atlantic Senior Fellows.

Three cohorts of AFSEE Fellows met in person at the Atlantic Institute's Senior Fellows Convening in Phuket, Thailand in July 2022. This was a most welcome

opportunity for AFSEE Fellows to reconnect within and across cohorts as well as to meet other Senior Fellows from the other seven Atlantic Fellows programmes. The AFSEE team is building on these in-person connections as part of the planning for AFSEE's Leadership Summit, an inaugural event for all of AFSEE's five cohorts and designed to launch multiple cross-cohort collaborative projects.

In the past year, both current and Senior Fellows' work has been featured in a number of blogs, news outlets, podcasts, and events across the globe. They have spoken in five AFSEE public events, their works have been featured in three exhibitions, and they have published two books. Fellows have also published 10 blog posts this year on the AFSEE blog and been featured in publications such as *The Nation*, *Animal Politico*, *New York Times*, *The Economist*, *openDemocracy*, and *The Standard*. Podcasts produced by AFSEE Fellows, such as the *Upstream* podcast created and hosted by Della Duncan (cohort 3) and the 'People versus Inequality' podcast hosted by Barbara van Paassen (cohort 4), continue to go from strength to strength and bring new voices and perspectives to the discussions around inequalities.^{13 14} This year, AFSEE also partnered up with the LSE Philanthropy and Global Engagement (PAGE) team to feature Fellows as part of LSE's *Shaping the World* campaign.¹⁵

13 *Up Stream Podcast*, 'Unlearn everything you thought you knew about economics'. Published on UPSTREAMPODCAST.ORG.

14 *Pod Follow*, 'People versus inequality podcast'. Published on PODFOLLOW.COM.

15 LSE, 'Shaping the world'. Published on LSE.AC.UK.

RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

As a programme, embedded within the III, we continue to work in close collaboration through various initiatives to promote and highlight research on inequalities. AFSEE Covid Rapid Response Fund (CRRF) projects, which launched in 2020, have now been completed and produced a diverse range of outputs including reports, documentary films, podcasts, a database, and academic articles.¹⁶ Outputs from the CRRF projects were also highlighted in the AFSEE public event 'Civil Society, Solidarity, and Emergent Agency' and in the research showcase at the LSE Festival 2022.

The first round of the Atlantic Equity Challenge (AEQ) fund projects began in October 2021, and these will run for two years.¹⁷ These projects bring together research and practice and offer insights into alternatives and solutions that reduce inequality, rather than focusing solely on the causes and consequences of inequality. They are designed to develop collaborations between LSE academics, AFSEE Fellows, and other researchers and practitioners. Through the CRRF and AEQ initiatives, AFSEE seeks to advance research and policy thinking on how to tackle social and economic inequalities. This provides AFSEE with an opportunity to play a broader leadership role within the school by contributing to the LSE 2030 strategy.

In December 2021, we launched the Exploring the Potential of Academic-Practitioner Collaborations for Social Change: the case of AFSEE (AcPrac) project.¹⁸ The project has two aims: 1) to develop a better understanding of academic-practitioner collaborations and how these are shaped by knowledge inequalities and 2) to use this knowledge to help to inform the work of past, current, and future cohorts of AFSEE Fellows on how to create and sustain research practice collaborations that can contribute to

tackling inequalities through policy change and wider social transformation. The project is a key part of AFSEE's unique work in creating synergies between academia and practice and it will contribute to AFSEE's theory of change and curriculum. As the project lead, I am working closely with Research Officer, Dr Tahnee Ooms, and Senior Fellow Barbara van Paassen (cohort 4). Over a dozen Fellows are now writing case studies and reflection pieces as part of the AcPrac project. These case studies and reflection pieces will be an important output of the project.

In 2021, AFSEE also launched the Translation Initiative which is designed to support the translation of Fellows' blogs, articles, and projects from English into Fellows' local languages, and vice versa. Given AFSEE's commitment to decolonisation, equity, inclusion, and accessibility, we believe that making Fellows' work accessible in their native language will help with knowledge dissemination and enhance the reach and impact of their work. Moreover, we hope to aid the dissemination of Fellows' work that appears in the local language by funding translation into English.

In 2022, we also signed a partnership agreement with the independent global media organisation openDemocracy. The changemakers page on the openDemocracy website is dedicated to publishing up to 10 articles per year written by current and Senior Fellows.¹⁹ AFSEE will also fund the translation of Fellows' articles published in openDemocracy through the Translation Initiative.

Through all of the above initiatives and projects, AFSEE aims to: 1) support Fellow-led research and 2) create opportunities for collaborations between LSE academics and practitioners. These projects are related and contribute to the III's research programmes. Among these is The Politics of Inequality Institute-AFSEE research programme, which was launched in January 2021.²⁰ This programme is directly linked to AFSEE and is co-convened by me and Professor Ellen Helsper. It aims to develop research on the forms of resistance to and contestation of inequalities from a global perspective focusing on bottom-up action, and involves the participation of AFSEE Fellows as affiliates.

PUBLIC EVENTS

Alongside the robust and vibrant seminar and public lectures organised by III, every year AFSEE hosts events that bring together renowned academic speakers in conversation with AFSEE Fellows, team members, and practitioners. We actively involve AFSEE's Senior Fellows in these public events to offer them a platform to share their insights and expertise with a wider audience. The 2nd Annual AFSEE Keynote Lecture was delivered by Professor Heidi Mirza, who delivered an excellent talk entitled: Decolonising Pedagogy: race, gender and marginal voices in higher education. Dr Sara Camacho Felix was the discussant and shared her reflections on the lecture.

16 Atlantic Fellows, 'Covid-19 rapid response fund'. Published on AFSEE.ORG.

17 Atlantic Fellows, 'Atlantic equity challenge'. Published on AFSEE.ORG.

18 Atlantic Fellows, 'The academic practitioner collaborations'. Published on AFSEE.ORG.

19 openDemocracy, 'Changemakers'. Published on OPENDEMOCRACY.NET.

20 LSE, 'Politics of inequality'. Published on LSE.AC.UK.

In addition to the keynote lecture, during 2021 to 2022 AFSEE hosted the following events:

- Changing the Story on Disability**
11 October 2021.
Panel discussion.
Speakers: Professor Tom Shakespeare, Professor of Disability Research, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine; Liz Sayce, Visiting Senior Fellow, LSE III; Kate Stanley, Executive Director, Frameworks UK; Fredrick Ouko, AFSEE Senior Fellow cohort 1.
- The Murderer, the Monarch, and the Fakir: a new investigation of Mahatma Gandhi's assassination**
26 January 2022. Book launch.
Co-authored by Appu Suresh and Priyanka Kotamraju, AFSEE Senior Fellows cohort 1.²¹
- Civil Society, Solidarity, and Emergent Agency**
23 February 2022.
Panel discussion.
Speakers: Dr Paul Apostolidis, Associate Professorial Lecturer and Deputy Head of Department for Education, LSE Government; Dr Irene Guijt, Head of Evidence and Strategic Learning, Oxfam GB; Dr Armine Ishkanian, Associate Professor, Department of Social Policy, LSE; Dr Anita Peña Saavedra, AFSEE Senior Fellow cohort 2.
- Policy and Social Change**
31 May 2022.
Panel discussion.
Speakers: Dr Amara Eniya, Movement for Black Lives; Dr Robtel Neajai Pailey, Assistant Professor, Department for Social Policy, LSE; Tracy Jooste, AFSEE Senior Fellow cohort 1.
This event was co-hosted with the Atlantic Institute, LSE Department of Social Policy, and LSE Cities.



As part of the 2022 LSE Festival, AFSEE also hosted an exhibition of AFSEE Senior Fellow Johnny Miller's (cohort 1) photographs of inequalities in cities across Brazil. The exhibition, Resistance Does Not Walk Alone, which was curated by Dr Kara Blackmore, featured over 30 photographs alongside several interactive models. The exhibition was launched on 14 June.

LOOKING BACK, LOOKING AHEAD

To mark the fifth anniversary of AFSEE, we are looking forward to hosting all five cohorts of Fellows at the first ever AFSEE Leadership Summit from 13 to 15 January 2023. This will be the first time all five cohorts of AFSEE Fellows have gathered in one place. AFSEE Programme Manager Asmaa Akhtar is leading on the summit and liaising with a Fellows' Advisory Group in organising the various sessions. We are also looking forward to launching the AFSEE Incubation Labs at the summit. The Incubation Labs will be Fellow-led projects that are focused on particular programmatic areas, and which bring together AFSEE Fellows from different cohorts for collaborative projects.

None of the abovementioned achievements would have been possible without AFSEE's dedicated and hardworking team. Asmaa Akhtar, Aygen Kurt-Dickson, Dr Fabrício Mendes Fialho, Dr George Kunnath, Meliz Ahmet, Saaga Leppänen, Sarah Wooley, and Dr Sara Camacho Felix, have shown an unwavering commitment to AFSEE. It is due to the team's efforts that the programme continues to grow and develop. I am also very grateful to III Director Professor Francisco Ferreira, Institute Manager Liza Ryan, and Communications Manager, Emma Ceccato for all their support and assistance. This year we bid farewell to a long-time member of staff, Meliz Ahmet, who has gone on to explore new opportunities. Having worked very closely with Meliz, I thank her for all her work and miss her contributions and support very much.

Despite the challenges brought about by the pandemic, we have learned a great deal over the past two years and have made great strides in strengthening and developing the curriculum and offerings of the AFSEE programme. As the world continues to face the impacts of the pandemic, coupled with the challenges of the climate crisis, political upheavals and conflicts, the work of the AFSEE Programme and our Fellows is now more important than ever.

Dr Armine Ishkanian,
Executive Director, Atlantic Fellows
for Social and Economic Equity

21 Harper Collins, 'The murderer, the monarch and the fakir', 2021. Published on HARPERCOLLINS.COM.

WHO WE ARE

The AFSEE programme, based at the LSE Institute, is building a catalytic, values-led global community of people who are committed to using collective leadership to work towards social and economic justice for all. By drawing on the insights of academic research, innovative social change strategies, and the Fellows' own experience and expertise, the AFSEE programme empowers a new generation of changemakers, including policymakers, activists, researchers, practitioners, and campaigners, to work together across disciplines, backgrounds, and borders.

Established with a landmark gift from The Atlantic Philanthropies in 2017, for 20 years the AFSEE programme will support over 400 Fellows from both the Global South and Global North. Their active fellowship year centres on four key learning modules, designed to support their growth and development as leaders of social change. Residential Fellows undertake MSc in

inequalities and social science at LSE and attend all AFSEE modules, while Non-Residential Fellows remain in their home and professional environments, and travel to attend the modules while carrying out project work. Fellows are supported throughout the year by mentors and by the programme team.

The AFSEE is one of seven Atlantic Fellows programmes, which together create a global community to advance fairer, healthier, and more inclusive societies. All cohorts become part of a connected community of changemakers and receive ongoing support from the Atlantic Institute throughout their careers with opportunities to meet, learn from one another, and connect with the global community of Fellows. Based in Oxford at Rhodes Trust, the Atlantic Institute amplifies the impact of the Atlantic Fellows network and helps promote lifelong community among Fellows. The Atlantic Philanthropies has invested over US\$600 million to support the work of this global network of thousands of Atlantic Fellows over the next two decades and beyond.

OUR NODE PARTNERS



Nelson Mandela School of Public Governance, University of Cape Town

The mission of the Nelson Mandela School of Public Governance, based at the University of Cape Town, is to promote and inspire strategic public leadership in Africa. The Mandela School is a key partner of the AFSEE programme, assisting with the outreach and recruitment of Fellows and hosting key events.



Centre for the Study of Conflict and Social Cohesion, Chile

The Centre for the Study of Conflict and Social Cohesion is our programme's primary and longest-standing research and outreach partner in Latin America. It undertakes collaborative research on issues related to social conflict and cohesion in Chile through a multidisciplinary team drawn from the social sciences and humanities.



openDemocracy

Our newest partner, openDemocracy, is an independent international media platform producing high-quality journalism which challenges power, inspires change, and builds leadership among groups underrepresented in the media. As a content partner for AFSEE, openDemocracy publishes and promotes pieces produced by our Fellows.

AFSEE'S EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME

OUR EDUCATIONAL VISION

The AFSEE programme has refined its educational vision along three key pillars: 1) development of a research-rich education, 2) fostering a dialogic pedagogy, and 3) reflection on professional practice to create global solidarity. This refinement aligns the programme to the LSE 2030 Strategy to educate for impact, research for the world, and develop LSE for everyone. Our programme now aims to educate for impact by supporting researchers and practitioners in working towards the creation of a more socially and economically equitable world. This means engaging with research that is meaningful across contexts to understand the causes and intricacies of inequalities, and to act for equality. We do this by fostering dialogue with researchers and practitioners to allow for more holistic thinking and the sharing of ideas and perspectives. The aim is for research to become meaningful for practitioners, and that they can conduct impactful research.

Drawing on these sets of educational values, the programme's four core modules are now: 1) Foundations of Social and Economic Inequalities, 2) Policy for Equity, 3)



Challenging and Transforming Inequality, and 4) a thematic module that tackles a particular area of social and economic inequalities that is of relevance for that cohort. In June 2022, the thematic module revolved around climate justice and inequalities, with special attention to the role of social movements, litigation, and policy in understanding how addressing the climate crisis intertwines with issues of equity and justice.

Each module exposes Fellows to academic content that draws on the latest research into global inequalities and ideas for advancing systemic change, enhances their professional skills through several writing workshops and project work, develops their leadership skills that foster values of ethical and collective leadership for social change, and cultivates community building by enabling long-term, purposeful connections.

A RETURN TO FACE-TO-FACE LEARNING

During 2021 to 2022 we began the academic year online as international travel remained difficult for fellows. However, in April 2022, for the first time in two and a half years, AFSEE held its first face-to-face module.

As a part of this return to in-person teaching, came opportunities for creative, active learning. This included 1) a walking tour of London, where Fellows learned about the role of the City of London in colonial wealth extraction, and how that shapes the City's current level of wealth; 2) a treasure hunt around the LSE campus, where Fellows learned about the multiple histories of LSE's role in combatting and exacerbating inequalities, and 3) a hip-hop spoken word night, which allowed Fellows to

reflect with artists on how art inspires change (and how change inspires art). These experiences not only enrich the AFSEE educational vision, but also offered new ways for community-building that weren't available when the programme was fully online.

During this first return to face-to-face learning in April, we also invited the 2020 to 2021 cohort to come to the LSE to meet for the first time. This gave the cohort a chance to focus on community-building and thinking about how they would like to continue collaborating during their Senior Fellowship.

AFSEE AS EDUCATION FOR THE COMMON GOOD

In June 2022, AFSEE was represented at the LSE Eden Centre for Education Enhancement's annual Education Symposium. The Symposium is an annual event aimed at showcasing cutting-edge and innovative education at the LSE. This year's symposium focused on Education for the Common Good. In the symposium, Dr Sara Camacho Felix presented how education for the common good is embedded in every part of the AFSEE programme, from the justification for dialogue between practitioners and academics to Senior Fellow round tables focused on where change is needed on the ground.

As part of AFSEE's focus on education for the common good, the programme is now working on developing an inequalities glossary. The glossary aims to introduce diverse audiences to some of the key concepts and ideas around social and economic inequalities, which are discussed during the AFSEE modules. The glossary will be openly available on the AFSEE website, and it will be launched during the next academic year.

OUR FELLOWS



2021/22

RESIDENTIAL FELLOWS

Amanda Segnini (Brazil)

Climate justice, environment and sustainable development, youth and children

Daniel Salazar Murillo (Costa Rica)

Digital rights, media and journalism, tax justice

Ishrat Jahan (India)

Education, indigenous rights, public policy and governance, rural inequalities

Jenny McEaney (Northern Ireland)

Gender equity, human rights, public policy and governance, technology

Jite Phido (Nigeria)

Media and journalism, peace and conflict, women's rights, youth and children

Rafael Barrio de Mendoza (Peru)

Commons, digital rights, environment and sustainable development, politics of inequality

Ruby Hembrom (India)

Arts, decolonisation, indigenous rights, media and journalism

Sergio Chaparro Hernandez (Colombia)

Economic alternatives, human rights, poverty, tax justice

NON-RESIDENTIAL FELLOWS

Aisha Abdulaziz (Kenya)

Energy access: fragility, conflict and violence-affected contexts, marginalisation

Caroline Kioko (Kenya)

Gender rights, law, LGBTQ+ rights, public policy and governance

Clare MacGillivray (Scotland)

Community organising, community development, human rights

Kevin Liverpool (Trinidad and Tobago)

Care work and economies of care, gender rights, reproductive and sexual rights, women's rights

Kruskaya Hidalgo Cordero (Ecuador)

Care work and economies of care, decolonisation, digital rights, gender, platform economies, migration, labour rights

Madhuresh Kumar (India)

Climate justice, community organising, land rights, politics of inequality

Makmid Kamara (Sierra Leone)

Human rights, peace and conflict, public policy and governance, transitional justice, disability rights

Myriam Hernández (Mexico)

Education, rural inequalities, women's rights, youth and children

Zephanie Repollo (Philippines)

Care work and economies of care, environment and sustainable development, politics of inequality, women's rights

THE FELLOWSHIP EXPERIENCE

In September 2021 we welcomed our fifth cohort of Fellows to the AFSEE programme. We inducted Fellows online again that year and ran our first two modules in September and November virtually for this cohort due to ongoing disruption related to the Covid-19 pandemic. Using an array of tools including Moodle, Zoom, and Slack we delivered two modules where Fellows had the opportunity to get to know each other, to bring their expertise and lived experience to inform their thinking and each other; to ground themselves in core concepts around inequalities and vehicles to bring about change (including policy, narratives, and academic approaches); and to start thinking about how they can work collaboratively to advance solutions to social change.

In April 2022 we were delighted to run our first in-person module in two years at the LSE campus, with all Residential and Non-Residential Fellows joining us for the week-long module focused on challenging and transforming inequalities. Senior Fellows from cohort 4 were also invited to offer them an in-person experience and opportunity to meet. Both cohorts were able to learn and engage with each other, building cross-cohort collaborations and contributing valuable feedback and



suggestions for how to take their work and ideas further.

In June 2022 we ran our fourth learning module; a topical module that changes from year to year. This year we focused on climate crisis, climate justice, and inequalities, and were based on the LSE campus in London once again. Speakers included internal LSE academics working in this field, as well as Senior Fellows working in the space, and external academics. Fellows also

built their skills in framing for communication, storytelling and blog writing, as well as sharing with and supporting each other with their final projects and dissertations.

“

Fellows had the opportunity to ground themselves in the core concepts of inequalities and to start thinking about how they can work collaboratively to advance solutions.”

OUR SENIOR FELLOWS



2017/18

RESIDENTIAL FELLOWS

Saida Ali (Kenya)

Gender equity, women's and girls' leadership, sexual and reproductive rights, social justice strategies and capacity-building

Joey Hasson

(South Africa/Italy/UK)
Youth and education, grassroots activism and movement-building, housing inequalities, human rights, sexual and reproductive rights

Priyanka Kotamraju (India)

Journalism and media, women's and migrants' rights, health equity, public and social policy, human rights, civil society

Rose Longhurst (UK/ Germany)

Participatory grant-making and philanthropy, grassroots activism and movement-building, women's rights

Jack Nissan (UK)

Arts and culture, young people, education, social exclusion, creative entrepreneurship

Louis Oyaro

(Uganda/Germany)
Human rights, post-conflict and transitional justice, child rights, gender violence intervention, disability rights

Appu Suresh (India)

Journalism and media, political corruption and tax havens, economic and public policy, land rights, human rights

Rania Tarazi (Jordan)

International development, migrant and refugee rights, poverty, gender equity, movement-building, human rights

Hillary Vipond (Canada)

Climate justice, human rights, tax justice, political philosophy and economic history

NON-RESIDENTIAL FELLOWS

Fola Adeleke (South Africa)

International economic law, human rights, corporate transparency and extractive industries, open government

Fredrick Ouko Alucheli

(Kenya)
Disability rights and inclusion, public policy, labour rights

Sebastian Bock (Germany)

Climate justice, environment/sustainability, economics, public policy

Melanie Brown (USA)

Philanthropy, racial and gender rights, youth and education, disability rights

Tracy Jooste (South Africa)

Spatial inequalities and urban development, socioeconomic rights, budget transparency and public policy, housing rights

Johnny Miller

(USA/South Africa)
Urban and spatial inequalities, arts and culture, economic, social and environmental rights, public policy

Masana Mulaudzi

(South Africa)
Gender, human rights, civil society, policy and governance, peacebuilding and reconciliation

Jane Sloane (Australia/USA)

Gender equity, women's leadership building, human rights, development, arts and culture, movement-building

OUR SENIOR FELLOWS



2018/19

RESIDENTIAL FELLOWS

Kripa Basnyat (Nepal)

Women's economic, social and cultural rights; peacebuilding and reconciliation, social inclusion, migrants' rights

Lauren Burke (USA)

Trade union engagement for climate action, labour and migrants' rights, grassroots organising, leadership and capacity-building

Tanya Charles (Zimbabwe/UK)

Gender and sexuality, women's and youth empowerment, human rights, gender-based violence, movement-building, labour rights

Allison Corkery

(Australia/South Africa)

Human rights law, socioeconomic rights, public and economic policy, human rights monitoring, strategic advocacy, capacity-building

Taylor Downs (USA/UK)

Technology for development, public health, social entrepreneurship, digital rights, capacity-building

Craig Dube (Zimbabwe)

Health and socioeconomic inequalities, public health, psychosocial support for young people living with HIV/Aids, education, civil society capacity-building

Louise Russell-Prywata (UK)

Corporate transparency, open ownership and governance, philanthropy, youth and culture

Anjali Sarker (Bangladesh)

Development and social innovation, women's financial inclusion, digital rights and human-centred design, journalism and media

NON-RESIDENTIAL FELLOWS

Milena Abrahamyan (Armenia)

Feminist, justice and peace activism, conflict and reconciliation, gender rights, organisational development, movement-building

Nicola Browne

(Northern Ireland, UK)

Human rights, socioeconomic rights, digital campaigning and participatory democracy, housing and homelessness, employment and social security rights

Renata Cuk (Croatia/Spain)

Accountable democracy and citizen participation, transparency and governance, economic exclusion, gender equity and gender-based violence, conflict and reconciliation

Elimane Kane (Senegal)

Human rights, transparency and civil society, governance and extractive industries, climate change, social learning, public policy, journalism and media

Milanoi Koiyiet (Kenya)

Human rights law, women's rights, children's rights, disability rights, gender-based violence, movement-building

James Muraguri (Kenya)

Public finance; governance, transparency and participatory democracy; women's, children's and disability rights; reproductive and public health policy and funding

Roseline Orwa (Kenya)

Widows' and orphans' rights, public policy, rural and socioeconomic inequality, women's leadership and empowerment, movement-building

Gabriella Razzano

(South Africa)

Transparency, open data, technology and law; digital and human rights; journalism and media

Anita Peña Saavedra (Chile)

Gender and LGBTQ rights, sexual and reproductive rights, gender-based violence, environmental justice, rural and labour rights, grassroots activism

Maureen Sigauke (Zimbabwe)

Labour rights, environment/sustainability, education, youth and women's leadership training, community organising, organisational change

Pedro Telles (Brazil)

Movement-building, public policy, participatory democracy; gender, class and racial equity; youth engagement and intergenerational equity; sustainable development



2019/20

RESIDENTIAL FELLOWS

Madhumitha Ardhanari

(Singapore)

Environment and sustainable development, human rights, technology, food systems and security

Hobeth Martínez Carrillo

(Colombia)

Human rights, peace and conflict, rural and racial inequalities

Esther Mwema

(Zambia)

Gender, safety, internet governance

Michaela Rafferty

(Ireland)

Education, youth, poverty support, peace and conflict

Leanne Sajor

(Philippines)

Feminist movement-building, migration, socio-economic alternatives

NON-RESIDENTIAL FELLOWS

Sopheha Chrek

(Cambodia)

Women and labour rights, food sovereignty, people movement-building

Della Duncan

(USA)

Environment and sustainable development, journalism and media, economics, spirituality

Alon-Lee Green

(Israel)

Movement building, public policy, grassroots organising

Joan Jones

(USA)

Labour unions, workers' rights, LGBTQ rights, civil rights

Asha Kowtal

(India)

Human rights, anti-caste feminism, leadership

Liz Nelson

(UK)

Tax justice, human rights, gender, financial architecture

Foluke Adetola Ojelabi

(Nigeria)

Poverty reduction, public health, social protection, public finance analysis

Crystal Simeoni

(Kenya)

Gender, public policy, governance, macroeconomics

Amanda Young

(Australia)

Public policy, governance, indigenous economic participation

2020/21

RESIDENTIAL FELLOWS:

Christopher Choong Weng

(Malaysia)

Gender, labour, public policy, the care economy

Andrea Encalada García

(Chile)

Economics, public policy, and higher education equity, access and financial aid

Claire Godfrey

(UK)

Sustainable development, international development, public policy, civil society space

Viviana Osorio Perez

(Colombia)

Gender, human rights, labour, land, social movements

Imogen Richmond-Bishop

(UK)

Food systems and security, gender, human rights, migration

Irene Wakarindi

(Kenya)

Development, health systems, humanitarian aid, education

NON-RESIDENTIAL FELLOWS

Mohammed-Anwar Sadat

(Ghana)

Development, public policy, global advocacy and campaigns, fundraising and programming

Kitti Baracsi

(Hungary)

Education, gender, migration and urban development

Maria Carrasco

(Chile)

Cooperatives, social policy, public policy and governance

Danilo Čurčić

(Serbia)

Human rights law, economic and social rights, spatial segregation, housing rights

Máximo Ernesto Jaramillo-Molina

(Mexico)

Social policy, perceptions of redistribution and inequality, poverty and stigma

Georgia Haddad Nicolau

(Brazil)

Commons, collaborative economy, arts and culture, social entrepreneurship

Mauro Nicolás Fernández

(Argentina)

Environment, climate negotiations, energy transition, journalism and media

Tyehimba Salandy

(Trinidad)

Education, social justice, food systems, environment/sustainable development

Oabona Sepora

(Botswana)

Human rights, LGBTIQ advocacy, movement-building

Miriam Tay

(Ghana)

Gender, poverty alleviation, food systems, rural development

Barbara van Paassen

(Netherlands)

Gender, human rights, sustainable development, political economy

OUR PROJECTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

The AFSEE programme joins forces with people and organisations around the world to support catalytic research on inequality.

Atlantic Equity Challenge

In September 2021, we launched four projects examining inequalities in the Global South funded through the Atlantic Equity Challenge (AEQ) Fund. In 2022 these projects, which will last two years, have begun in earnest with data collection and research teams working in their field locations. Focusing on sites in Bangladesh, Colombia, India, Lebanon, Nepal, Sri

Lanka, and Uganda, they are expected to provide important new knowledge on issues ranging from migrant workers' labour conditions during Covid-19 and the role of social media in alleviating and exacerbating inequalities, to labour market access for rural and urban youth, and gender and intersectional inequalities for ex-combatants in post-peace accord Colombia.

The four projects are:

Demanding a “Just Recovery” from Below: the role of grassroots accountability activism in safeguarding labour migrants’ rights in the pandemic era.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Dr Nimesh Dhungana (Co-Principal Investigator) and Lecturer, Disasters and Global Health, Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute, University of Manchester; **Dr Flora Cornish** (Co-Principal Investigator) and Associate Professor in Research Methodology, LSE); **Narayan Adhikari** (Co-Principal Investigator) and Co-Founder and South Asia Director, Accountability Lab Nepal; **Kripa Basnyat** (Co-Principal Investigator) and AFSEE Gender, Rights and Policy Expert.

Peace and Gender (In)equality: lessons from the Colombian Peace Agreement of 2016.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Dr George Kunnath, (Principal Investigator) and Research Fellow, LSE Institute; **Dr Erika Márquez-Montaño**, (Co-Principal Investigator) Sociology Programme Director, Universidad Icesi, Cali, Colombia; **Hobeth Martinez Carrillo**, Senior AFSEE and Senior Research Officer, School of Law, University of Essex; **Dr Dilia Consuelo Fuertes Chaparro**, Researcher, Peace and Conflict Observatory, Universidad Nacional, Bogota and Advisor, Agency for Reincorporation and Normalisation, Colombia; **Alejandra Erazo Gómez**, Researcher, Territorial Management Office of the Truth Commission, Colombia.

Ethnographic Solutions to Inequalities in South Asian Advicescapes.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Professor David Lewis (Principal Investigator) and Professor of Anthropology and Development, LSE; **Dr Rebecca Bowers**, Fellow, Department of Anthropology, LSE; **Dr Luke Heslop**, Lecturer, Brunel University London and Visiting Fellow, Department of Anthropology; **Dr Sohini Kar**, Associate Professor, Department of International Development, LSE; **Anjali Sarker**, Senior AFSEE, and Programme Director, Global Leadership Challenge, University of Oxford.

Social Media and the Crisis of Urban Inequality: transnational analysis of humanitarian responses across the Middle East, South Asia, and Africa.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Dr Romola Sanyal, (Principal Investigator) and Associate Professor of Urban Geography, LSE; **Synne Bergby**, General Manager and Senior Analyst, Urban-A; **Dr Anders Ese**, Head of Research and Development, Urban-A; **Ida Lien**, Partner and Head of Analysis, Urban-A; **Sami Halabi**, Director of Policy and Co-Founder, Triangle; **Malini Nambiar**, Senior Manager Partnerships at ActionAid India; **Saurabh Kumar**, Programme Manager, ActionAid India; **Koustav Maj**, Project Officer, ActionAid India.

OUR PROJECTS AND PARTNERSHIPS CON'D

Covid-19 Rapid Response Fund

Our Covid-19 Rapid Response Fund (CRRF), launched in May 2020, funded timely and nimble research projects that drew on practitioners' and scholars' expertise to respond to the coronavirus crisis and its connections to global inequalities. Funding was awarded to four projects which have recently concluded, generating a wide range of outputs and findings.

The four research projects are:

Rapid Responses for South African Labour Law in the Post-Corona Labour Market.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Gabriella Razzano and Dr Fola Adeleke, both AFSEE.

Women's Solidarity Networks Take on Covid-19: the case of Valparaíso, Chile.

RESEARCH TEAM:

Anita Peña Saavedra, AFSEE; Dr Hillary Hiner, Universidad Diego Portales, Chile; Catalina Flores, Women's Center, Valparaíso, Chile; Alondra Castillo, University of Valparaiso, Chile.

Designing a Net Wealth Tax: "thinking big" on tax policy after coronavirus:

RESEARCH TEAM:

Dr Andrew Summers, Associate Professor of Law, LSE; Dr Arun Advani, Visiting Fellow LSE Institute and Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, University of Warwick.

Emergent Agency in a Time of COVID-19.

RESEARCH TEAM: Dr Irene Guijt, Head of Evidence and Strategic Learning, Oxfam GB; Dr Duncan Green, Professor in Practice in International Development, LSE and Senior Strategic Adviser, Oxfam.

The Academic-Practitioner Collaborations (AcPrac)

The Academic-Practitioner Collaborations (AcPrac) project was launched in December 2021. The project has two aims: 1) to develop a better understanding of academic-practitioner (AcPrac) collaborations and how these are shaped by knowledge inequalities and 2) to use this knowledge to help to inform the work of past, current, and future cohorts of AFSEE Fellows on how to create and sustain research practice collaborations that can contribute to tackling inequalities through policy change and wider social transformation. The project is a key part of AFSEE's unique work in creating synergies between academia and practice and it will contribute to AFSEE's theory of change and curriculum.

openDemocracy



openDemocracy is an independent international media platform that produces high-quality journalism which challenges power, inspires change, and builds leadership among groups underrepresented in the media. As a content partner for AFSEE, openDemocracy publishes

and promotes pieces produced by our Fellows under the Changemakers project. The pieces reflect on and address inequality in a range of areas, including climate change, housing, labour, tax justice, LGBTQ+ rights, women's rights, and indigenous people's rights. See the pieces from the new collaboration on the openDemocracy website.

LIFELONG FELLOWSHIP

The fundamental premise of AFSEE's Senior Fellows community is that each Fellow will continue to engage with the AFSEE programme and the wider, budding, Fellows community basis on a lifelong basis.

The current three key areas of focus for AFSEE's Senior Fellows community are:

- to facilitate network connections
- to facilitate the continuation of relationship building both within and across cohorts of AFSEE Fellows and the wider Atlantic Fellows community
- to provide opportunities for continuous learning.

Much of this related work starts in the active fellowship period, and we then work with Senior Fellows on an individual and collective basis to ensure their continued development as an AFSEE Senior Fellow and also that of the whole community.

AFSEE Senior Fellows are provided and equipped with various opportunities to stay connected with their peers, the wider Atlantic Fellows community and LSE. This has been done to encourage opportunities to build new and exciting collaborations, and to continue to learn with and from each other to drive forward alternatives to global inequalities.

AFSEE Senior Fellows are strongly encouraged to participate in the following and applying for funding such as:

- AFSEE's Professional Development Fund, which supports the further development of Fellows' professional skills.
- AFSEE's Connectivity Fund and Covid-19 Hardship Fund have



been designed to alleviate difficulties related to the pandemic and to accessing good, reliable internet access.

- AFSEE's Participation Fund which supports Fellows attending virtual or in-person conferences or workshops, directly related to their social change agendas. This has been designed to enhance opportunities for Fellows to bolster their network connections as well as to learn and share their relevant expertise.

We are in the middle of planning AFSEE's inaugural Leadership Summit, which will take place in January 2023. This will be a three day in-person event bringing together all of AFSEE's cohorts so that the Fellows can participate in community building, continuous learning, as well as planning Fellows'-only collaborations to tackle social and economic inequalities. The Summit is

being planned in collaboration with AFSEE Fellows, and will also align closely with the relaunch of AFSEE's Network Catalysts, a fund of up to £10,000. Fellows will apply to this fund to support their collaborative projects on addressing social and economic equities.

These programme-level opportunities for lifelong community engagement are designed to complement the Atlantic Institute's offering to all Atlantic Senior Fellows. Together with the Atlantic Institute, we ensure that Senior Fellows remain connected and up to date with news and insights from the lifelong community, and can harness the knowledge, passion, creativity and resources of their peers across and beyond AFSEE cohorts.

ASSOCIATED TEACHING



Studying at the III is a fantastic experience as it brings together research and teaching from across LSE in an attempt to tackle one of the most pressing challenges we face.”

DOCTORAL SCHOLARSHIPS AND DOCTORAL PROGRAMME

The Leverhulme Trust awarded LSE 15 doctoral scholarships between 2015 and 2017 worth £1 million. This is for students to undertake interdisciplinary research on the challenge of escalating inequalities. LSE has continued the programme by providing three 'Analysing and Challenging Inequalities' studentships a year until 2022 to doctoral candidates working on inequalities. While based in different LSE departments, the students are associated with the III through the doctoral programme, an interdisciplinary series of taught seminars and discussions led by Prof Francisco Ferreira and Dr Luna Glucksberg with a small group of other doctoral students from across LSE Departments, which are also researching aspects of inequalities. The programme aims to increase students' understanding of the mechanisms that link the economic dimensions of inequality with their social, cultural and political dimensions at the global level.

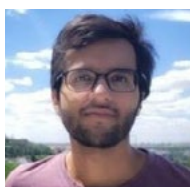
THE 2021 TO 2022 DOCTORAL AWARD RECIPIENTS



Eugenia Bilbao-Goyoaga Zabala

is an Analysing and Challenging Inequalities Scholar based in the Department

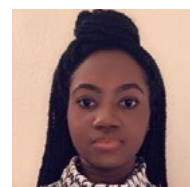
of Social Policy. Her research will focus on the effects of guaranteed minimum income schemes on income and social inequality, poverty and labour market outcomes. Eugenia holds a Master of Public Administration in Public and Economic Policy from the LSE and a Bachelor of Science in Politics with Economics from the University of Bath. She previously worked as a policy officer at the European Commission (within DG Reform and DG Research and Innovation) and as a research assistant at the Bank of England.



Camilo Acero-Vargas

is an Analysing and Challenging Inequalities Scholar based in the Department of

International Development, LSE where he works under the supervision of Professor Catherine Boone and Professor Jean-Paul Faguet. In his PhD project, he will explore how rural inequalities are reproduced in Latin America, and how this relates to the broader processes of state building, political representation and social conflict. His most recent co-authored publications include an article in *World Development* on land formalisation and counter-narcotics, an article in the *International Journal of Drug Policy* on peace and the illicit crop substitution program in Colombia, and a forthcoming article in *Third World Quarterly* on the peasantry and state legitimacy in the coca frontiers.^{22 23}



Jasmine Oware

is an Analysing and Challenging Inequalities Scholar based in the Department of Methodology,

where she is supervised by Professor Jonathan Jackson and Dr Kristzian Posch, UCL. Jasmine is interested in police studies. Her doctoral research focuses on the disproportionately in police use of force, using advanced quantitative techniques. This is a collaborative research project with the non-academic partner being the College of Policing, the professional body for everyone who works for the police service in England and Wales.

22 *World Development*, 'Land formalization – The new magic bullet in counternarcotics? A case study of coca cultivation and tenure (in)formality from Colombia', 2022. Published on SCIENCE DIRECT.COM.

23 *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 'The substitution program on trial: progress and setbacks of the peace agreement in the policy against illicit crops in Colombia', 2021. Published on SCIENCE DIRECT.COM.

MSc IN INEQUALITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

We are delighted to host what we believe is the world's first interdisciplinary master's course examining issues of inequality. We admitted our first cohort in 2015 and our seventh cohort in September 2021 including the Residential Fellows of the AFSEE programme.

MSC AIMS

The MSc offers a comprehensive and wide-ranging programme that draws on expertise and state-of-the-art teaching from leading academics in the LSE Departments of Sociology, Anthropology, Economics, Geography, Government, Law, Social Policy, Media and Communications, Gender, and Statistics. The programme:

- introduces students to a range of interdisciplinary approaches to the social scientific analysis of inequalities
 - develops theoretical awareness of different conceptions of the meaning of inequality and its various dimensions
 - introduces students to the political economy of inequality and the role of political institutions in combating inequality
 - introduces students to different methods for the measurement of inequality, both quantitative and qualitative
 - makes students familiar with debates on the causes and consequences of increasing global inequality
 - allows students to place issues of inequality in a fully international context
- gives students the skills and awareness to go onto conducting research in the area of inequalities
 - information about the programme and how to apply is on the III website.²⁴



24 LSE, '[International inequalities institute/teaching](#)'. Published on LSE.AC.UK.

GRADUATE DESTINATIONS

We expect graduates of the MSc in Inequalities and Social Science to enter a wide range of fields addressing inequalities. Some of our recent graduates' destinations are listed below:



Alma Kaiser, 2020 graduate (Germany)

Alma currently works as a consultant for the federal digitisation

of the German public sector, where she advocates for equitable and inclusive digital strategies. For her dissertation at the LSE, she centred the knowledges of cleaning staff to reflect on their enduring marginality in high-ranking London universities. Her research was published by the open access and peer review journal *New Sociological Perspectives*. The Goethe-Institut magazine *Humboldt* published her personal reflection as to how stories of absence suggest colonial power structures, which equally originates in an essay she had written at the LSE for the course 'The anti-colonial archive.'



Nathalia de Andrade Medeiros Tavares, 2019 graduate (Brazil)

Nathalia is a published author, a

researcher and a lawyer, who has more than 10 academic publications, including her book about inequalities, social protection and taxation. Currently, she works as a research leader and a lawyer who manages a team of tax and fiscal litigation and advisory in Brazil, providing consultancy to development banks, government social security institutions and healthcare institutions. Besides her current experiences, Nathalia also worked as an assistant professor in public finance and tax law at the University of the State of Rio de Janeiro, as a councillor's assessor in decisions rendered for the Federal Council of Taxpayers in Brazil, and as a volunteer on labour and social protection laws.



Mark Rucci, 2016 graduate (US)

Mark is a current J.D. Candidate at the University of Michigan

Law School, with experience in both the US Department of Justice and United States Attorney's Office. He is a former director at Revolution's Rise of the Rest Seed Fund, a venture firm dedicated to investing in underrepresented founders in underserved markets. There, Mark worked with policymakers, universities, investors, media, and companies to foster innovation and democratise access to capital in all parts of the US. Prior to that, Mark worked as a strategy consultant for federal agencies and international NGOs at Deloitte Consulting in Washington, DC. During his time at LSE, he also served as a research assistant to Professor Abigail McKnight in the Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion (CASE). Alongside his colleagues at CASE, Mark helped to publish papers on the relationship between poverty and inequality for the European Commission and Oxfam.



Anthony Miro Born, 2017 graduate (Germany)

Anthony Miro Born is a doctoral student in

the Department of Sociology at the LSE. His PhD research focuses on the intersections of social mobility, housing inequality and territorial stigmatisation. He previously worked at Humboldt University in Berlin and at the European Parliament in Brussels.

ATKINSON PRIZE

Each year, the Atkinson Prize is awarded to the MSc student who achieves the best overall performance. The award is named after the late Professor Tony Atkinson, an eminent LSE scholar who played a very important role in the establishment of the III.



The 2021 Atkinson prize was awarded to **Christopher Choong Weng Wai**.

Christopher Choong is a policymaker, researcher and AFSEE Fellow. He has dedicated more than 10 years to the field of development economics, with a specific focus on Malaysia and a more general coverage of Asia. He is Deputy Director of Research at Khazanah Research Institute in Kuala Lumpur. He was previously development economist for the UNDP Country Office of Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei Darussalam, responsible for the inclusive growth portfolio of the country programme. He is currently a PhD candidate at the University of Warwick and a recipient of the Chancellor's International Scholarship. His PhD is focused on the everyday political economy of race-based affirmative action in Malaysia. His theoretical interest lies at the intersections of feminist international political economy, decolonial feminism and social reproduction theories.

EVENTS, PUBLICATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS



PUBLIC EVENTS

Inequality in Latin America and the Caribbean: a call to action

Co-hosted with the Inter-American Development Bank.

Thursday 23 September 2021. Online public event.

Speakers: Benigno López Benítez, Vice President for Sectors and Knowledge, Inter-American Development Bank; Professor Orazio Attanasio, Cowles Professor of Economics, Yale University; Professor François Bourguignon, Emeritus Professor of Economics, Paris School of Economics; Dr Ana De La O Torres, Associate Professor of Political Science, Yale University; Professor Ana María Ibáñez, Professor of Economics, Universidad de los Andes; Professor Andrés Velasco, Dean of the School of Public Policy, LSE.

Chair: Cecilia Tornaghi, Managing Editor, Americas Quarterly.

Why is Latin American Inequality So Extreme?

Wednesday 29 September 2021. Online public event.

Speakers: Dr Santiago Levy, Non-resident Senior Fellow, Brookings Institution; Professor Nora Lustig, Samuel Z. Stone Professor of Latin American Economics, Tulane University; Dr Marcela Meléndez, Chief Economist for Latin America and the Caribbean, United Nations Development Programme; Professor James Robinson, Faculty Director of the Pearson Institute, University of Chicago; Professor Andrés Velasco, Dean of the School of Public Policy, LSE.

Chair: Professor Francisco Ferreira, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequality Studies Director, LSE III.

Going to My Father's House: a history of my times

Thursday 7 October 2021. Online public event.

Speakers: Professor Patrick Joyce, Emeritus Professor of History, University of Manchester; Professor Catherine Hall, Emerita Professor of Modern British Social and Cultural History, UCL; Madeleine Bunting, Visiting Professor in Practice, LSE III.

Chair: Dr George Kunnath, Research Fellow, LSE III.

Changing the Story on Disability?

Co-hosted with the AFSEE.

Monday 11 October 2021. Online public event.

Speakers: Liz Sayce, Visiting Senior Fellow, LSE III; Tom Shakespeare, Professor of Disability Research, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine; Fredrick Ouko, Senior Fellow, AFSEE, LSE III; Kate Stanley, Executive Director, FrameWorks UK.

Chair: Dr Armine Ishkanian, Executive Director AFSEE Programme and Associate Professor of Social Policy, LSE.

The Dawn of Everything

Co-hosted with the Department of Anthropology

Wednesday 13 October 2021. Online public event.

Speakers: Professor David Wengrow, Co-author of the Dawn of Everything and Professor of Comparative Archaeology, UCL; Professor Alpa Shah, Global Economies of Care Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor in Anthropology, LSE.

Chair: Professor Francisco Ferreira, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequality Studies and Director, LSE III.



Social Policy: a critical and intersectional analysis

Co-hosted with the Department of Social Policy.

Thursday 21 October 2021. Online public event.

Speakers: Professor Fiona Williams, Emeritus Professor of Social Policy, University of Leeds); Dr Timo Fleckenstein, Associate Professor of Social Policy LSE; Dr Isabel Shutes, Associate Professor of Social Policy, LSE; Dr Armine Ishkanian, Executive Director AFSEE Programme and Associate Professor of Social Policy, LSE.

Chair: Professor Lucinda Platt, Professor of Social Policy and Sociology, LSE.

New Data and New Dimensions of Inequality: launch of the public economics of inequality

Wednesday 27 October 2021. Online public event.

Speakers: Dr Xavier Jaravel, Associate Professor of Economics, LSE; Professor Camille Landais, Faculty Associate, LSE III and Professor of Economics, LSE; Dr Daniel Reck, Faculty Associate, LSE III and Assistant Professor of Economics, LSE; Professor Johannes Spinnewijn, Faculty Associate, LSE III and Professor of Economics, LSE.

Chair: Professor Francisco Ferreira, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequality Studies and Director, LSE III.

Technological Change, Cities and Spatial Inequality

Thursday 4 November 2021. Online public event.

Speakers: Professor Simona Iammarino, Professor of Economic Geography, LSE; Dr Tom Kemeny, Visiting Fellow, LSE III; Dr Megha Mukim, Senior Economist, World Bank Group.

Chair: Professor Kirsten Sehnbruch, Distinguished Policy Fellow, LSE III.

Taxation History, Theory, Law and Administration

Monday 8 November 2021. Online public event.

Speaker: Professor Parthasarathi Shome, Visiting Senior Fellow, LSE III.

Discussant: Ricardo Guerrero Fernández, PhD Student, King's College London.

Chair: Professor Robin Burgess, Professor of Economics and Director, International Growth Centre, LSE.

Concentration of Economic and Political Power in Latin America and the Caribbean

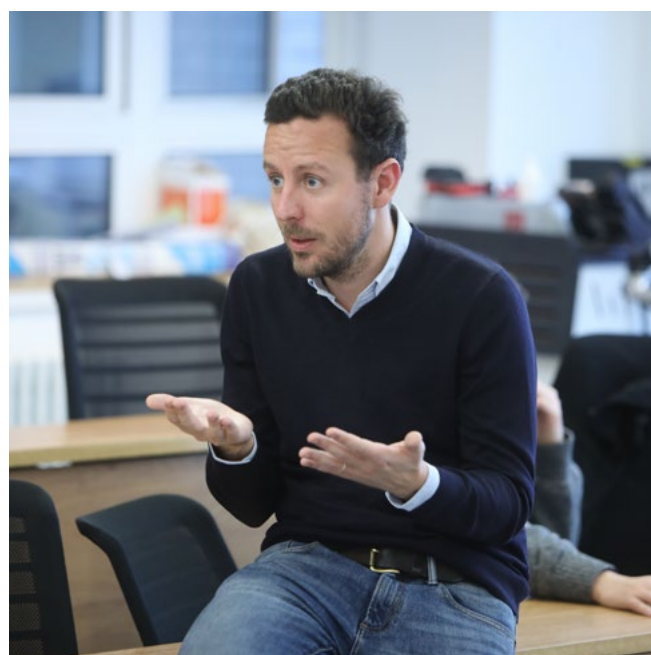
Co-hosted with the Latin American and Caribbean Centre.

Wednesday 17 November 2021. Online public event.

Speaker: Dr Marcela Meléndez, Chief Economist for Latin America and the Caribbean, United Nations Development Programme.

Discussants: Professor Kirsten Sehnbruch, Distinguished Policy Fellow, LSE III; Professor Jean-Paul Faguet, Professor of the Political Economy of Development, LSE.

Chair: Professor Gareth Jones, Director, LSE Latin America and Caribbean Centre.



Inequality and the Differentiation of Capital: the Scientific Project of Political Economy

Thursday 18 November 2021. Online public event.

Speaker: **Professor Facundo Alvaredo**, Professor of Economics, Paris School of Economics and the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (School of Advanced Studies in Social Sciences).

Chair: **Professor Francisco Ferreira**, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequality Studies and Director, LSE III.

Inequality, from Regional to Global: insights from LIS and LWS data

Monday 6 December 2021. Online public event.

Speakers: **Dr Nora Waitkus**, Research Officer, LSE, III; **Professor Branko Milanovic**, Visiting Professor, LSE III and Stone Center Senior Scholar, The City University of New York; **Professor Frank Cowell**, Professor of Economics, LSE; **Professor Peter Lanjouw**, Director, Luxemburg Income Study and Professor of Development Economics, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Discussant: **Professor Janet Gornick**, Director, Stone Center on Socio-Economic Inequality.

Chair: **Professor Francisco Ferreira**, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequality Studies and Director, LSE III.

The Profit Paradox: how thriving firms threaten the future of work

Thursday 9 December 2021. Online public event.

Speaker: **Professor Jan Eeckhout**, ICREA Professor at Pompeu Fabra University, Spain and Professor of Economics at UCL.

Discussants: **Professor Tommaso Valletti**, Professor of Economics, Imperial College London; **Professor Ioana Marinescu**, Associate Professor of Public Policy, University of Pennsylvania.

Chair: **Professor Francisco Ferreira**, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequality Studies and Director, LSE III.

The Murderer, The Monarch and The Fakir: a new investigation of Mahatma Gandhi's assassination

Thursday 27 January 2022. Online public event.

Speakers: **Appu Suresh**, Atlantic Fellow, LSE III; **Priyanka Kotamraju**, Atlantic Fellow, LSE III.

Chair: **Dr Armine Ishkanian**, Executive Director AFSEE Programme and Associate Professor of Social Policy, LSE.

Global Tax Justice in the 21st Century: promises and challenges

Co-hosted with the Ralph Miliband Programme.

Tuesday 1 February 2022. Online public event.

Speakers: **Dr Arun Advani**, Visiting Fellow, LSE III and Assistant Professor of Economics, University of Warwick; **Alex Cobham**, Chief Executive, Tax Justice Network; **Professor Jayati Ghosh**, Professor of Economics, University of Massachusetts.

Chair: **Dr Robin Archer**, Associate Professor in Political Sociology and Director of the Ralph Miliband Programme, LSE.





An Idea of Equality for Troubled Times

Tuesday 3 February 2022. Online public event.

Speakers: Professor Joseph Fishkin, Professor of Law, UCLA School of Law; Professor Marc Fleurbaey, Professor of Economics, Paris School of Economics; Dr Jennifer Sheehy-Skeffington, Assistant Professor of Social Psychology, LSE.

Chair: Dr Paolo Brunori, Assistant Professorial Research Fellow, LSE III.

Are Countries Building Back Better?

Tuesday 8 February 2022. Online public event.

Speakers: Professor Ha-Joon Chang, Professor of Political Economy of Development, University of Cambridge; Dr Francis Mustapha Kai-Kai, Minister of Planning and Economic Development, Sierra Leone; Dr Faiza Shaheen, Visiting Professor in Practice LSE, III and Program Lead for the Inequality and Exclusion Grand Challenge of the Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies, New York University; Waleed Shahid, Spokesperson and Communications Director, Justice Democrats.

Chair: Professor Francisco Ferreira, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequality Studies and Director, LSE III.

Civil Society, Solidarity and Emergent Agency in the Time of Covid-19

Co-hosted with the AFSEE.

Wednesday 23 February 2022. Online public event.

Speakers: Dr Paul Apostolidis, Associate Professorial Lecturer and Deputy Head of Department for Education, Department of Government, LSE; Dr Irene Guijt, Head of Evidence and Strategic Learning, Oxfam, GB; Dr Armine Ishkanian, Executive Director AFSEE Programme and Associate Professor of Social Policy, LSE. Anita Peña Saavedra, Senior Fellow AFSEE and Associate Researcher in the Laboratorio de Transformaciones Sociales (Laboratory of Social Transformations) at the University of Diego Portales, Chile.

Chair: Dr Fabrício Mendes Fialho, Research Officer, LSE III.

The Digital Disconnect

Co-hosted with the Department of Media and Communications.

Monday 7 March 2022. Online public event.

Speakers: Professor Marta Arretche, Professor of Political Science, University of São Paulo, Brazil; Professor Ellen Helsper, Professor of Digital Inequalities, Department of Media and Communications, LSE; Professor Karen Mossberger, Frank and June Sackton Professor of Public Affairs, Arizona State University, US; Professor Mike Savage, Martin White Professor of Sociology and Wealth, Elites and Tax Justice Research Programme Leader, LSE III.

Chair: Professor Bart Cammaerts, Head of the Department of Media and Communications, LSE.

The Estate Origins of Democracy in Russia: from imperial bourgeoisie to post-communist middle-class

Wednesday 16 March 2022. Online public event.

Co-hosted with the Department of International Relations and Department of International History.

Speaker: Professor Tomila Lankina, Professor of International Relations, LSE.

Chair: Professor Vladislav Zubok, Professor of International History, LSE.

Homelessness and Care: anthropology revealing what is hidden in plain sight

Co-hosted with the Department of Anthropology.

Tuesday 24 March 2022. Online public event.

Speakers: Simon Tawfic, PhD Candidate, Department of Anthropology, LSE; Dr Mayanka Mukherjee, Fellow in Social Anthropology, LSE; Dr Johannes Lenhard, Research Associate and Co-ordinator, Max Planck Cambridge Centre for Ethics, Economy and Social Change.

Chair: Professor Alpa Shah, Global Economies of Care Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor in Anthropology, LSE.



Families and Money: exploring gender inequality in elite families

Co-hosted with the Department of Sociology.

Monday 4 April 2022. Online public event.

Speaker: Professor Annette Lareau, Professor of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania.

Discussants: Dr Aliya Rao, Faculty Associate, LSE III and Assistant Professor in Qualitative Research Methodology, LSE; Sibylle Gollac, Research Fellow in Sociology, French National Center for Scientific Research.

Chair: Dr Luna Glucksberg, Research Fellow, LSE III.



Evacuating Women Judges in Afghanistan: a tale of international feminist solidarity

Co-hosted with the Wollstonecraft Society.

Tuesday 3 May 2022. Online public event.

Speaker: Baroness Kennedy, Member, House of Lords and Chair of Justice, the British arm of the International Commission of Jurists.

Discussants: Fawzia Amini, former Senior Judge in Afghanistan's Supreme Court; Bee Rowlett, Chair, Wollstonecraft Society.

Chair: Professor Alpa Shah, Global Economies of Care Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor in Anthropology, LSE.

British Academy Interdisciplinary Workshop on Globalised Male Domestic-Care Labour of the Past and Present

Co-hosted with the British Academy and the Department of Anthropology, Oxford Brookes University.

Tuesday 5 May 2022. Closed online event.

Chairs: Dr Thomas Chambers, Senior Lecturer, School of Social Sciences, Oxford Brookes University; Dr Shalini Grover, Global Economies of Care Research Fellow, LSE III.

Power, Privilege, Parties: the shaping of modern Britain

Thursday 26 May 2022. Online public event.

Speaker: Simon Kuper, Author and Writer, Financial Times.

Discussants: Professor Jane Gingrich, Professor in Comparative Political Economy, University of Oxford; Professor Mike Savage, Wealth, Elites and Tax Justice Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Martin White Professor of Sociology, LSE.

Chair: Professor Neil Lee, Cities, Jobs, and Economic Change Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor of Economic Geography, Department of Geography and Environment, LSE.

Policy and Social Change

Co-hosted with the AFSEE and the Atlantic Institute.

Tuesday 31 May 2022. Online public event.

Speakers: Dr Amara Enyia, Manager of Policy and Research, the Movement for Black Lives and Founder, Global Black; Tracy Jooste, Senior Fellow, AFSEE; Dr Robtel Neajai Pailey, Assistant Professor in International Social and Public Policy, LSE.

Chair: Dr Armine Ishkanian, Executive Director, AFSEE Programme and Associate Professor of Social Policy, LSE.

Nine Paths: what it means to be a minority woman in a majoritarian state

Co-hosted with the Department of Anthropology.

Monday 6 June 2022. Online public event.

Speakers: Sonia Faleiro, Journalist and Writer; Professor Patricia Jeffrey, Emeritus Professor of Sociology, University of Edinburgh; Dr Lexi Stadlen, Anthropologist and Author of Nine Paths: a year in the life of an Indian village.

Chair: Professor Alpa Shah, Global Economies of Care Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor in Anthropology, LSE.

Decolonising Pedagogy: race, gender, and marginal voices in higher education

Co-hosted with the AFSEE.

Tuesday 7 June 2022. Online public event.

Speaker: Professor Heidi Safia Mirza, Emeritus Professor of Equality Studies in Education, UCL and Visiting Professor of Race, Faith and Culture at Goldsmith's College and Social Policy, LSE.

Discussant: Dr Sara Camacho Felix, Assistant Professorial Lecturer and Programme Lead, AFSEE, LSE.

Chair: Dr Armine Ishkanian, Executive Director AFSEE Programme and Associate Professor of Social Policy, LSE.

LSE FESTIVAL EVENTS

How Can We Create Good Jobs in a Time of Crisis?

Tuesday 14 June 2022. Online and in-person public event.

Hosted by LSE Festival: how do we get to a post-Covid world?

Speakers: Dr Carl Benedikt Frey, Oxford Martin Citi Fellow and Director, Oxford Martin Programme on the Future of Work, University of Oxford; Dr Anna Valero, Senior Policy Fellow, Centre for Economic Performance, Deputy Director, Programme on Innovation and Diffusion, Associate, Grantham Research Institute, LSE; Rebecca McDonald, Head of Economics, Joseph Rowntree Foundation.

Chair: Professor Neil Lee, Cities, Jobs, and Economic Change Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor of Economic Geography, Department of Geography and Environment, LSE.



Resistance Doesn't Walk Alone: exhibition launch event

Tuesday 14 June 2022. In-person public event.

Hosted by LSE Festival: how do we get to a post-Covid world? Co-hosted with the AFSEE.

Speakers: Johnny Miller, Photographer and Senior Fellow AFSEE; Dr Armine Ishkanian, Executive Director AFSEE Programme and Associate Professor of Social Policy, LSE.

Are the Rich Getting Richer? The Challenges of Wealth Inequality

Saturday 18 June 2022. In-person public event.

Hosted by LSE Festival: how do we get to a post-COVID world?

Speakers: Aroop Chatterjee, Research Manager on Wealth Inequality, Southern Centre for Inequality Studies, University of Witwatersrand, South Africa; Dr Neil Cummins, Associate Professor of Economic History, LSE; Dr Kristin Surak, Associate Professor of Political Sociology, LSE.

Chair: Professor Mike Savage, Wealth, Elites and Tax Justice Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Martin White Professor of Sociology, LSE.

INEQUALITIES SEMINAR SERIES

Caste, Class and Social Mobility in Palanpur

Tuesday 28 September 2021. Online public event.

Speaker: Dr Floriane Bolazzi, Research Fellow, Università degli Studi di Milano (University of Milan), Italy.

Chair: Professor Nicholas Stern, Chair of the Grantham Research Institute, LSE

Researching Race and Racial Inequality in the UK Film Industry

Tuesday 12 October 2021. Online public event.

Speakers: Dr Clive Nwonka, Visiting Senior Fellow, LSE II and Lecturer in Film, Culture and Society, University College London; Professor Sarita Malik, Professor of Media and Culture, Brunel University London).

Chair: Dr Luna Glucksberg, Research Fellow, LSE III.

Feminist Readings of Covid-19: a conversation

Tuesday 19 October 2021. Online public event.

Speakers: Professor Naila Kabeer, Professor of Gender and Development, LSE; Dr Alessandra Mezzadri, Senior Lecturer in Development Studies, SOAS; Dr Sara Stevano, Senior Lecturer in Economics, SOAS.

Chair: Shalini Grover, Global Economies of Care Research Fellow, LSE III.

Is Inequality a Side Effect of Central Bank Independence?

Tuesday 26 October 2021. Online public event.

Speaker: Dr Andreas Kern, Associate Teaching Professor, School of Public Policy, Georgetown University, US.

Chair: Dr Joaquín Prieto, Research Officer, LSE III.

Political Equality: what is it and why does it matter?

Tuesday 9 November 2021. Online public event

Speaker: Professor Tim Besley, School Professor of Economics and Political Science and W. Arthur Lewis Professor of Development Economics, LSE.

Chair: Professor Alpa Shah, Global Economies of Care Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor in Anthropology, Department of Anthropology, LSE.

New Estimates of Inequality of Opportunity Across European Cohorts

Tuesday 16 November 2021. Online public event.

Speaker: Professor Philippe Van Kerm, Professor of Social Inequality and Social Policy, University of Luxembourg.

Chair: Dr Paolo Brunori, Assistant Professorial Research Fellow, LSE III.

Shackled in Debt: global capitalism, economic crisis and penal politics in Greece

Tuesday 23 November 2021. Online public event.

Speaker: Dr Leonidas Cheliotis, Associate Professor of Criminology, Department of Social Policy, LSE.

Chair: Dr Fabrício Mendes Fialho, Research Officer, LSE III.

Does Dual Citizenship Reproduce Inequalities?

Tuesday 30 November 2021. Online public event.

Speaker: Dr Robtel Neajai Pailey, Assistant Professor in International Social and Public Policy, LSE.

Chair: Dr Sara Camacho Felix, Assistant Professorial Lecturer, AFSEE Programme, LSE III.

Is There a “Grand Gender Convergence” in 21st Century Canada? The jury is still out

Tuesday 7 December 2021. Online public event.

Speaker: Professor Gordon Anderson, Professor of Economics, University of Toronto.

Chair: Professor Francisco Ferreira, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequality Studies and Director, LSE III.

Unfair Health Inequalities in the UK

Tuesday 18 January 2022. Online public event.

Speaker: Dr Paolo Brunori, Assistant Professorial Research Fellow, LSE III.

Chair: Professor Francisco Ferreira, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequality Studies and Director, LSE III.

The Impact of COVID-19 on Global Inequality and Poverty

Tuesday 25 January 2022. Online public event.

Speaker: Dr Nishant Yonzan, Poverty and Inequality team, World Bank Group.

Chair: Dr Paolo Brunori, Assistant Professorial Research Fellow, LSE III.

Global Wealth, Gender and Carbon Injustice: new findings from the World Inequality Report 2022

Tuesday 1 February 2022. Online public event.

Speaker: Dr Lucas Chancel, Co-director, World Inequality Lab, Paris School of Economics.

Chair: Professor Francisco Ferreira, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequality Studies and Director, LSE III.

Mountain Tales: love and loss in the municipality of castaway belongings

Tuesday 8 February 2022. Online public event.

Speaker: Saumya Roy, Author of Mountain Tales and Co-founder, Vandana Foundation.

Discussant: Dr George Kunnath, Research Fellow, LSE III.

Chair: Dr Shalini Grover, Global Economies of Care Research Fellow, LSE III.

Crunch Time: how married couples confront unemployment

Tuesday 8 March 2022. Online public event.

Speaker: Dr Aliya Rao, Author of Crunch Time, Faculty Associate, LSE III and Assistant Professor in Qualitative Research Methodology, LSE.

Chair: Dr Shalini Grover, Global Economies of Care Research Fellow, LSE III.

Multidimensional Quality of Employment Dynamics: evidence from men and women in Chile

Tuesday 15 March 2022. Online public event.

Speaker: Dr Joaquín Prieto-Suarez, Research Officer, LSE III.

Chair: Dr Berkay Ozcan, Associate Professor of Social Policy, LSE.

‘The Library Is like a Mother’: arrival infrastructures and migrant newcomers in East London

Tuesday 22 March 2022. Online public event.

Speaker: Professor Susanne Wessendorf, Centre for Trust, Peace and Social Relations, Coventry University.

Chair: Professor Alpa Shah, Global Economies of Care Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor in Anthropology, LSE.

The Evolution of Black Neighborhoods in the U.S., 1970 to 2020

Tuesday 10 May 2022. Online public event.

Speaker: Professor Michael Lens, Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy, UCLA.

Chair: Professor Neil Lee, Cities, Jobs, and Economic Change Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor of Economic Geography, Department of Geography and Environment, LSE.

Citizenship 4 Sale: millionaires, microstates, and mobility

Tuesday 17 May 2022. Online public event.

Speaker: Dr Kristin Surak, Faculty Associate, LSE III and Assistant Professor in Sociology, LSE.

Chair: Professor Mike Savage, Wealth, Elites and Tax Justice Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Martin White Professor of Sociology, LSE.

Social reproduction and care: what's in a name?

Tuesday 24 May 2022. Online public event.

Speaker: Sara Farris, Reader in Sociology, Goldsmiths.

Discussant: Professor Naila Kabeer, Faculty Associate, LSE III and Professor of Gender and Development, LSE.

Chair: Professor Alpa Shah, Global Economies of Care Research Programme Leader, LSE III and Professor in Anthropology, LSE.

Prioritarianism in Practice

Tuesday 31 May 2022. Online public event.

Speakers: Professor Matthew Adler, Richard A. Horvitz Professor of Law and Professor of Economics, Philosophy and Public Policy, Duke University.

Chair: Professor Francisco Ferreira, Amartya Sen Professor of Inequality Studies and Director, LSE III.

Of Victims, Sisters and Caring: anti-trafficking, state and the sex workers' movement in Sonagachi

Tuesday 7 June 2022. Online public event.

Speakers: Dr Simanti Dasgupta, Associate Professor of Anthropology, University of Dayton; Dr Samita Sen, Vere Harmsworth Professor of Imperial and Naval History, University of Cambridge.

Chair: Dr Shalini Grover, Global Economies of Care Research Fellow, LSE III.

PUBLICATIONS

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- Advani, Arun, Koenig, Felix, Pessina, Lorenzo, Summer, Andy (2021) *Importing Inequality: Immigration and the top 1 percent*, CAGE Working Paper 508, R&R Review of Economics & Statistics.
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- Bell, Brian. Blundell, Jack and Machin, Stephen (2022) *Where is the land of hope and glory? The geography of intergenerational mobility in England and Wales*, The Scandinavian Journal of Economics.
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WORKING PAPERS

WORKING PAPER 69

Rising Top-Income Persistence in Australia: evidence from income tax data

Nicolas Héroult, Dean Hyslop, Stephen Jenkins and Roger Wilkins

We use a new Australian longitudinal income tax dataset, known as Alife, covering from 1991 to 2017, to examine levels and trends in the persistence in top-income group membership, focusing on the top 1%. We summarise persistence in multiple ways, documenting levels and trends in rates of remaining in top-income groups; re-entry to the top; the income changes associated with top-income transitions; and we also compare top-income persistence rates for annual and 'permanent' incomes. Regardless of the perspective taken, top-income persistence increased markedly over the period, with most of the increase occurring in the mid-2000s and early 2010s. In the mid- to late 2010s, Australian top-income persistence rates appear to have been near the top of the range of tax-data estimates for other countries. Using univariate breakdowns and multivariate regression, we show that the rise in top-income persistence in Australia was experienced by many population subgroups.

WORKING PAPER 70

A Multidimensional Approach to Measuring Economic Insecurity: the case of Chile

Joaquín Prieto

This paper proposes a strategy to measure economic insecurity in countries in the Global South. It builds a 'Multidimensional Economic Insecurity Index' (MEII) that combines four indicators of economic vulnerability that cause stress and anxiety: unexpected economic shocks, unprotected employment or non-workers in the household, over-indebtedness and asset poverty. The MEII is applied to Chile using Survey of Household Finances cross-sectional data (2007, 2011, 2014 and 2017). The results show that 1) about half of the Chilean households experienced, on average, two or more economic vulnerabilities during the last decade with an intensity of 2.3 vulnerabilities, and 2) economic insecurity affects households on the entire income distribution. By identifying the groups of households most affected by economic insecurity and its trend in recent years, applying the MEII in countries such as Chile provides relevant information to monitor, evaluate and improve social safety nets besides labour market regulations.

WORKING PAPER 71

The Many Faces of Health Justice

Sudhir Anand

This paper develops the idea of health justice as a plural conception. It draws on the literature on justice from philosophy and economics, and investigates its application and reach in the space of health. Several distinctions are invoked in identifying and contrasting different facets of health justice and injustice. These include active versus passive injustice; process fairness versus substantive justice; comparative versus non-comparative justice; compensatory and distributive justice. Within distributive justice, the health implications of alternate principles – namely equality, priority, sufficiency, and efficiency – are examined and evaluated. Many faces of health justice are exposed which help to address the varieties of injustice observed in the health sphere.

WORKING PAPER 72

Redistributive Effect and the Progressivity of Taxes and Benefits: evidence for the UK, 1977–2018

Nicolas Héroult and Stephen Jenkins

We apply the Kakwani approach to decomposing redistributive effect into average rate, progressivity, and reranking components using yearly UK data covering from 1977 to 2018. We examine cash and in-kind benefits, and direct and indirect taxes. In addition, we highlight an empirical implementation issue – the definition of the reference ('pre-fisc') distribution. Drawing on an innovative counterfactual approach, our empirical analysis shows that trends in the redistributive effect of cash benefits are largely associated with cyclical changes in average benefit rates. In contrast, trends in the redistributive effects of direct and indirect taxes are mostly associated with changes in progressivity. For in-kind benefits, changes in the average benefit rate and progressivity each played the major roles at different times.

WORKING PAPER 73

Model-based Recursive Partitioning to Estimate Unfair Health Inequalities in the United Kingdom Household Longitudinal Study

Paolo Brunori, Apostolos Davillas, Andrew Jones and Giovanna Scarchilli

We measure unfair health inequality in the UK using a novel data-driven empirical approach. We explain health variability as the result of circumstances beyond individual control and health-related behaviours. We do this using model-based recursive partitioning, a supervised machine learning algorithm. Unlike usual tree-based algorithms, model-based recursive partitioning does identify social groups with different expected levels of health but also unveils the heterogeneity

of the relationship linking behaviours and health outcomes across groups. The empirical application is conducted using the UK Household Longitudinal Study. We show that unfair inequality is a substantial fraction of the total explained health variability. This finding holds no matter which exact definition of fairness is adopted: using both the fairness gap and direct unfairness measures, each evaluated at different reference values for circumstances or effort.

WORKING PAPER 74

Progressive Cities: urban-rural polarisation of social values and economic development around the world

Davide Luca, Javier Tarrero-Davila, Jonas Stein and Neil Lee

In contrast to the conservative values of rural populations, cities are often seen as bulwarks of liberal, progressive values. This urban-rural divide in values has become one of the major fault lines in western democracies, underpinning major political events of the last decade, not least the election of Donald Trump. Yet, beyond a small number of countries, there is little evidence that cities really are more liberal than rural areas. Using a large cross-sectional dataset covering 66 countries, we show that there are significant urban-rural differences in progressive values, defined as attitudes to immigration, gender rights, and family life. These differences exist even when controlling for observable compositional effects, suggesting that cities do play a role in the spread of progressive values. Yet, these results only apply at higher levels of economic development suggesting that, for cities to leave behind rural areas in terms of liberal values, the satisfying of certain material needs is a prerequisite.

WORKING PAPER 75

Intergenerational Social Mobility and Anti-System Support: the journey matters

Andrew McNeil

Seminal sociological works propose that a high level of social mobility within a society underpins democracy. The salience of this relationship is particularly poignant in contemporary politics. Fewer individuals are upwardly mobile and more downwardly mobile than in previous generations. There is now also a political outlet for dissatisfied voters, anti-system parties. I analyse the European Social Survey with diagonal reference models, which separate origin and destination effects from mobility effects. My findings show that a person's origins, measured by parental educational attainment, are an important predictor of anti-system right support. Mobile individuals with lower educated parents are more likely to vote for the anti-system right than their immobile counterparts. There is an additional mobility effect, upward social mobility reduces support for the anti-system right whereas downward mobility increases support. Contrastingly, anti-system left support derives from a wider cross-section of society, and there is no evidence that parental origin or social mobility is statistically significant. Finally, I show that origin effects are consistent across Western European countries.

WORKING PAPER 76

The Long Shadow of Local Decline: birthplace economic conditions, political attitudes, and long-term individual economic outcomes in the UK

Andrew McNeil, Davide Luca and Neil Lee

Does growing up in a high-unemployment area matter for individual economic and political outcomes? Despite a significant focus upon the links between place of residence, life outcomes and political attitudes of individuals, there is less evidence on how local economic conditions at birth shape individual wages and political attitudes over the long term. This paper links the British Household Panel Survey micro data from English and Welsh respondents with historic localised information on unemployment. Our results, which control for composition effects, family background, and sorting of people across places, show that being born into a high-unemployment local authority has a significant, long-term impact on individual's economic outcomes, decreasing earnings in adulthood. Even accounting for individual economic outcomes, being born into a local authority of high unemployment makes individuals more economically left-wing, with a greater belief in an obligation for the government to provide jobs, but also less culturally tolerant. These results contribute to the debate on the nature and rationales of place-based policy solutions.

WORKING PAPER 77

Global Distributions of Capital and Labour Incomes: capitalisation of the global middle class

Marco Ranaldi

This article studies the global distributions of capital and labour incomes among individuals in 2000 and 2016. By constructing a novel database covering approximately the 80% of the global output and the 60% of the world population, two major findings stand out. First, the world underwent an important process of capitalisation. The share of world individuals with positive capital income rose from 20% to 32%. Second, the global middle class benefited the most, in relative terms, from such capitalisation process, and China is the main country responsible for this global trend. The findings of this paper are robust to changes in the income definition, and top-income adjustments. The global composition of capital and labour incomes is more equal today than 20 years ago.

WORKING PAPER 78

A Micro Perspective on $r > g$

Roberto Iacono and Elisa Palagi

By exploiting large-scale administrative data on estimated gross and net personal wealth in Norway from 2010 to 2018, this paper establishes the first microlevel analysis of the difference between the real return on wealth and the real growth rate of total pre-tax income across the entire net wealth distribution. We show that for the top 40% of the distribution, aggregate $R - G$ underestimates its micro counterpart $r - g$, while the opposite happens for the bottom 60%, indicating that micro $r - g$ qualifies as a more precise measure to analyse the dynamics of income and wealth inequality thoroughly.

WORKING PAPER 79**The UK's Global Economic Elite: a sociological analysis using tax data**

Arun Advani, David Burgherr, Mike Savage and Andy Summers

In this paper we show the importance of international ties among the UK's global economic elite, by exploiting administrative data derived from tax records. We show how this data can be used to shed light on the kind of transnational dynamics which have long been hypothesised to be of major significance in the UK, but which have previously proved intractable to systematic study. Our work reveals the enduring and distinctive influence of long-term imperial forces, especially to the former 'white settler' ex-dominions which have been called the 'anglosphere'. We find compelling support for the public perception that non-doms are disproportionately highly affluent individuals who can be viewed as a part of a global elite. However, while there is some evidence for the stereotype of the global wealthy parking themselves in the UK, this underplays the significance of the working rich. Our analysis also reveals the remarkable concentration of non-doms in central areas of London.

WORKING PAPER 80**Level Best? The Levelling Up Agenda and UK Regional Inequality**

Mark Fransham, Max Herbertson, Mihaela Pop, Margarida Bandeira Morais, Neil Lee

'Levelling up' – a policy agenda focused on reducing regional inequalities – has become the new mantra in British politics. This paper reviews and critiques the agenda from its beginnings in 2019 to the publication of the 2022 Levelling Up white paper. The agenda is an overdue recognition of gross regional inequality, and the new 'missions' which are set out to drive change are welcome. Yet local institutions lack capacity to deliver, there has been little genuine devolution, and the mechanisms through which the 'missions' will actually be delivered are unclear. Our analysis of spending commitments shows little new money has been committed, and what has been committed has tended to be through top-down competitive bids. There is a danger that levelling up becomes the latest in a list of politically useful but empty slogans which are used as a substitute for resources and devolution.

WORKING PAPER 81**Political Implications of 'Green' Infrastructure in One's 'Backyard': the Green Party's catch-22?**

Frieder Mitsch and Andrew McNeil

A clean environment is a public good, with the benefits shared by all. While most individuals can agree on the need to implement green policies, we argue that the cost-benefit calculation is quite different depending on where someone lives. We test how the building of wind turbines and solar farms changes someone's political preferences in the German state of Baden-Württemberg. We use a difference-in-difference design based on whether a person's area is designated for potential infrastructure in the future. We show that when the burden

of 'green' infrastructure falls on voters, wind turbines or solar farms in our 'backyard', these local authorities vote less for the Green Party. Additionally, using individual level data from the Socio-Economic Panel, we find that it is those individuals who previously voted Green who are the most likely to desert their party in the face of green infrastructure, rather than disincentivising potential 'switchers'.

WORKING PAPER 82**Estimating Inequality with Missing Incomes**

Paolo Brunori, Pedro Salas-Rojo, Paolo Verme

The measurement of income inequality is affected by missing observations, especially if they are concentrated on the tails of an income distribution. This paper conducts an experiment to test how the different correction methods proposed by the statistical, econometric and machine learning literature address measurement biases of inequality due to item non-response. We take a baseline survey and artificially corrupt the data employing several alternative non-linear functions that simulate patterns of income non-response and show how biased inequality statistics can be when item non-responses are ignored. The comparative assessment of correction methods indicates that most methods can partially correct for missing data biases. Sample reweighting based on probabilities on non-response produces inequality estimates quite close to true values in most simulated missing data patterns. Matching and Pareto corrections can also be effective to correct for selected missing data patterns. Other methods, such as single and multiple imputations and machine learning methods are less effective. A final discussion provides some elements to explain these findings.

WORKING PAPER 83**The analysis of inequality in the Bretton Woods institutions**

Francisco H. G. Ferreira

This paper assesses the evolution of thinking, analysis, and discourse about inequality in the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund since their inception in 1944, based on bibliometric analysis, a reading of the literature, and personal experience. Whereas the Fund was largely unconcerned with economic inequality until the 2000s but has shown a rapidly growing interest since then, the Bank's approach has been characterized by ebbs and flows. The degree of interest in inequality in the two institutions appears to be largely determined by the prevailing intellectual profile of the topic in academic research, particularly in economics, and by ideological shifts in major shareholder countries. Looking ahead, Bank and Fund researchers continue to have an important role to play, despite a much more crowded field in inequality research. I suggest that this role involves holding firm to an emphasis on inequality "at the bottom" and highlight four themes that may deserve special attention.

III DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

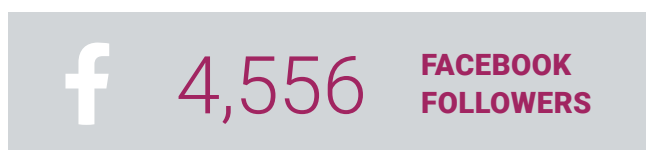
The International Inequalities Institute has established a strong social media presence in the past year, making use of a range of digital platforms including Twitter, LinkedIn, Facebook, and Mailchimp to extend our reach to new audiences and cultivate ties with existing partners.

DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS AS OF SEPTEMBER 2022



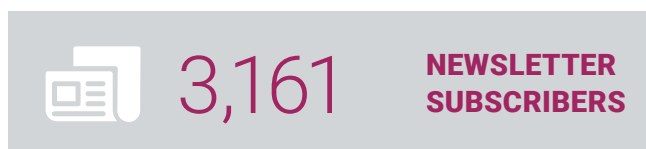
Twitter continues to be III's main social media channel, with an average growth of 242 followers per month, and having attracted around 2,902 new followers in the last 12 months. The overall follower amount has increased by 11% in a year. The account sees strong levels of engagement, peaking during public events, the release of new research, and updates from the Atlantic Fellows programme.

[@LSEInequalities](https://twitter.com/LSEInequalities)



The LSE Inequalities Facebook page has seen an increase of 329 followers since last year and has 4,556 followers in total as of September 2022, which means the overall follower amount has increased by 7% in a year. The page has proven highly successful in promoting public events, III's seminars, and new research initiatives.

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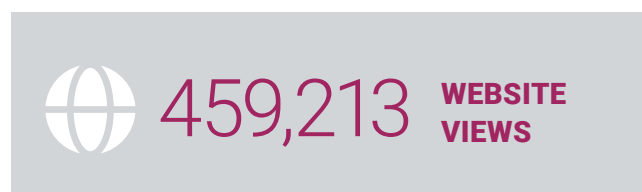
The III has seen an additional 361 subscribers to its mailing list, which means that the overall subscriber amount has increased by 11% in a year. III sends out regular newsletters containing videos and podcasts from the latest events, research papers and media highlights, news from the Atlantic Fellows programme, and invitations to upcoming lectures and seminars. The list currently has an average open rate of 32.6% and a 3.7% click rate (compared to the industry average of 23% and 2.9% respectively).

Subscribe: <http://bit.ly/2vavHuO>



With 2,217 followers as of September 2022, LinkedIn has become an important channel for promoting events, research news and vacancies at III. LinkedIn posts gain an average of 321 views per post.

[/LSE-international-inequalities-institute](https://www.linkedin.com/company/lse-international-inequalities-institute)



The III's website features content ranging from a platform that connects research about inequality across the LSE and six research programmes and one cross-cutting observatory. During the 2021 to 2022 academic year, the Institute's website had 111,013 views and the AFSEE programme website had 348,200 views. Overall, visits to the III's websites increased by 30% compared to last year.

lse.ac.uk/International-Inequalities.



Whenever possible, the III aims to record its events and make them publicly available online. In the past year, III's videos and podcasts have been downloaded and streamed a total of 670,040 times on the III's website and Facebook channel and the LSE Player and LSE YouTube channel. On average, videos and podcasts are downloaded/streamed 14,566 times each.

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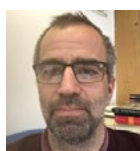
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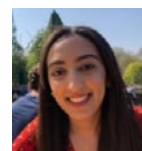
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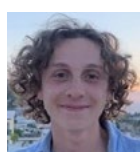
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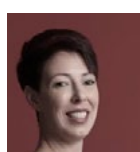
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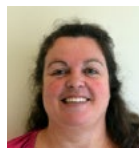
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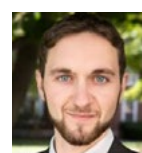
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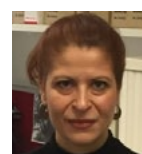
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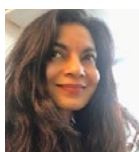
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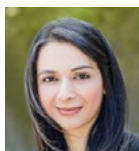
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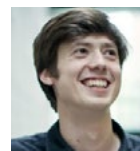
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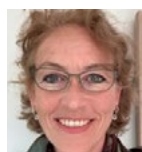
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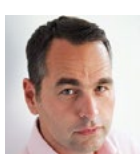
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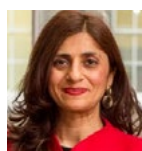
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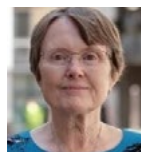
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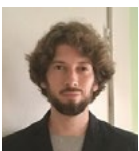
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