Carers and Equalities, Taking a Diverse Approach

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Equalities

- Equality Act 2010 covering nine protected characteristics e.g. gender, age, sexual orientation, race, religion, marital status, disability, gender reassignment and pregnancy
- Discrimination by association new and European Court case: Coleman v Attridge Law
- Principle of non-discrimination and nonharrassment
- Common principle of equality of opportunity





Equalities and carers in numbers

- 13% of population are carers
- 6.5 million people
- 58% are female, 42% male, but opposite for oldest carers
- Gendered difference in tasks, approaches, time, paid employment
- Most prevalent age: 50 64
- But 175,000 young carers
- 3 million work out of 4.3 million working age



Equalities and carers in numbers

- 600,000 Black, Asian and Ethnic Minority carers, but tend to be younger, and huge local variation from majority to minority.
- Research shows that religion and belief can play a large part alongside culture.
- Around two thirds of carers in State of Caring have a faith.
- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender carers new Carers UK estimates: 390,000 carers



Equalities and carers in numbers

- 390,000 carers in bad health (Census 2011) twice as likely as non-carers, three times for younger carers
- 40,000 carers also have disability payment (DLA)
- Most care for parents 40% but 9% care for friend or neighbour
- Numbers change often, in locations, as do attitudes and assumptions



Diversity and caring

- 1.4 million caring for over 50 hours
- Impact of caring does not equate with hours caring e.g. caring for children/health
- Disability difference: 13% caring for mental health
- Relationship parent, partner, child
- Caring at a distance provides different challenges

 not there, not visible, permissions for
 information more difficult
- Employment carers less likely to be in paid work, more likely part-time work



Diversity and caring

- More likely to be in rural areas and older higher prevalence (Census 2011)
- Rural challenges different to city challenges distances, services sparsity and lack of anonymity
- Caring more hours, lower income.
- However, self-funders very little state support
- Full time carers less likely to have social interaction, relationship breakdown more likely
- Cultural expectations still follow norms...



Equality of Opportunity

- Mixing support methods and challenging assumptions
- Face to face not always preferred, some prefer online interaction.
- Internet and social media has extended a world of opportunity – 24 hour carer led support, information and advice on hand, 24 hours, international support.
- Visual, written, heard examples with diverse situations matter

Solutions for all

- Different media e.g. cartoons
- Traditional methods matter e.g. leaflets, faceto-face
- Story-telling can appeal to many
- Diversity check through prevention the working carer is potentially the benefit claimant of tomorrow.
- Evaluation of activities tells you who, how, where, when: asking the question changes practice e.g. transgender



Solutions for all

- Different media e.g. pictures and words cartoons
- Traditional methods matters e.g. leaflets, words, face-to-face
- Story-telling can appeal to all and many
- Diversity check through prevention the working carer is potentially the benefit claimant of tomorrow.
- Evaluation of activities tells you who, how, where, when and is part of changing practice



Diversity brings opportunity

- Some additional costs, but not always
- New markets for business tech solutions
- Economic benefit of sustaining work for many
- Markets for care can be more flexible, local or global
- New consumers realising they are carers
- Greater resilience and fewer health problems
- Less family breakdown
- Improved quality of life
- A learning world and a world of learning



Contacts:

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Thank you!