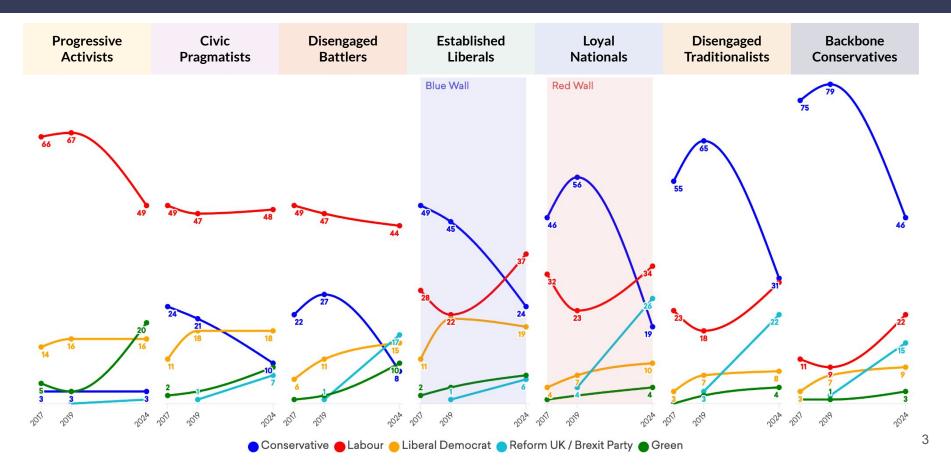


# **Telling the Truth on Equality, Diversity and Inclusion:** Where should the Tories go next?

Conservative Party Conference Fringe Event 2024



## How did the Seven Segments vote?

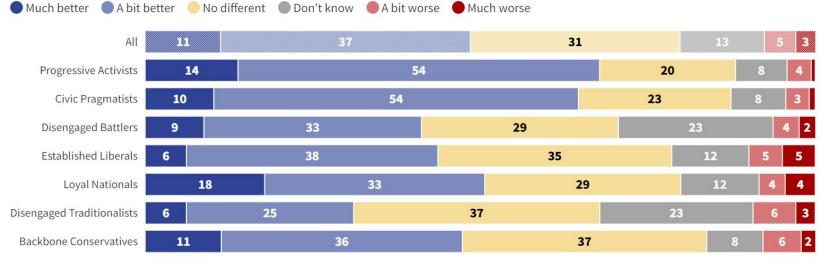


# The public's starting points on EDI

### Most of the public see EDI as a positive

The public are four times as likely to say EDI is a good thing than a bad thing - but support is much stronger among progressive-leaning than Conservative-leaning segments

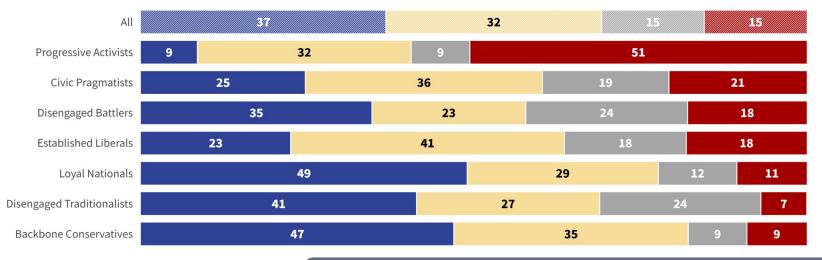
Thinking about those groups who may experience discrimination, what effect do you think diversity and inclusion training has on their experience in the workplace? Diversity and inclusion training makes their experience in the workplace...



## Many think we have gone too far on EDI

A plurality think society has gone too far on EDI and **socially conservative groups in particular think workplaces focus too much on this - including almost half of Loyal Nationals and Backbone Conservatives** 

Which of the following comes close to your view? 
Workplaces focus too much on diversity and inclusion
Workplaces have the right level of focus on diversity and inclusion
Workplaces have the right level of focus on diversity and inclusion
Workplaces have the right level of focus on diversity and inclusion



Source: More in Common, November 2023

"Some people are just waiting for someone to make a mistake or say something that they disagree with to jump on it straight away." Zach, Sunderland

## The importance of promoting merit

The public is much more likely to believe that attempts to promote EDI result in extending opportunities to those who deserve it, rather than to those who don't. However, while a plurality of each segment shares this view, there are significant differences in the strength of agreement.

## Thinking about attempts to promote diversity, equality and inclusion, which comes closest to your view?

Attempts to promote diversity, equality and inclusion extend opportunities to those who deserve it
 Attempts to promote diversity, equality and inclusion give opportunities to those who don't deserve it

All	48		23		29
<b>Progressive Activists</b>		81			11 8
Civic Pragmatists	61			20	20
Disengaged Battlers	38		32		29
Established Liberals	49		27		24
Loyal Nationals	43		22		36
Disengaged Traditionalists	39		34		27
Backbone Conservatives	43		18	39	

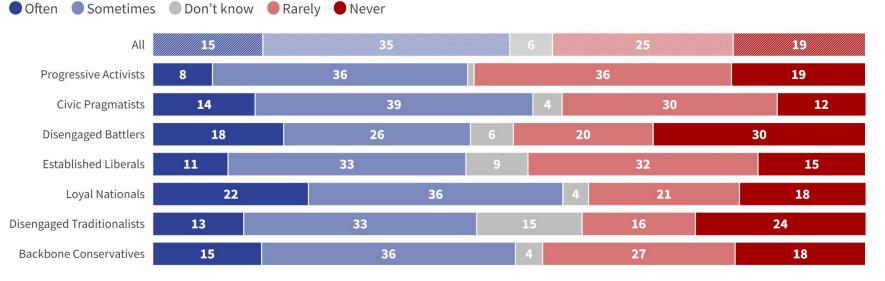


February 2024

## Public frustrated with culture of criticism on EDI

Half the public say they worry about saying the wrong thing on EDI and 7 in 10 think **people are made to feel stupid** and unfairly criticised for making mistakes on diversity issues.

For each of the following, please say how often you think they occur: [I personally worry about saying the wrong thing on diversity issues]

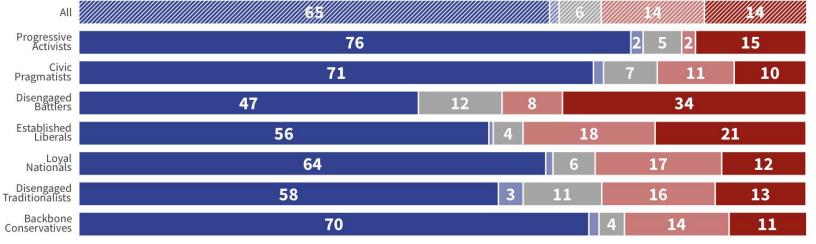


#### Those who've taken part in EDI have found it helpful

## Those who've taken part in EDI have found it helpful - including majorities in socially Conservative segments.

#### Thinking about the training you took part in, which of the following best describes your experience?

I found the training helpful, and my colleagues did too
 I found the training helpful, but my colleagues found it unhelpful
 Don't know
 I found the training unhelpful, but it was helpful for my colleagues
 I found the training unhelpful, and my colleagues did too

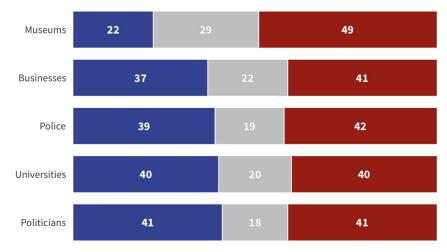


### Finding the time and the place for EDI

#### For each of the following, which statement comes closest to your view:

They should spend more time taking part in debates about equality and diversity issues
 Don't know

They should spend less time taking part in debates about equality and diversity issues



Source: More in Common, November 2023

The public are more than twice as likely to say that museums should spend less time taking part in debates on equality and diversity than more time.

For other institutions, the public are fairly evenly split between whether the organisation should spend more or less time on debates about equality and diversity.

In focus groups, the public tell us that they want organisations to think through how EDI is relevant to their work.

## Public support a 'retain and explain' approach

Few Britons favour ignoring historic injustices or overlooking the means by which historic monuments or stately homes were built, but they want these issues to be placed in their proper context.

In recent years there has been a debate about how we should treat historical artefacts, statues and landmarks (such as stately homes) that were either funded by the proceeds of slavery or which celebrate people who made their money from the slave trade. Thinking about those statues or landmarks, which statement comes closest to your view?

All		54			
Progressive Activists	16		78		33
Civic Pragmatists	10	69		5	16
Disengaged Battlers	7	45	16		31
Established Liberals	7	60		15	18
Loyal Nationals	12	45	8	35	
Disengaged Traditionalists	5	41	22	3	2
Backbone Conservatives	5	53	8	34	

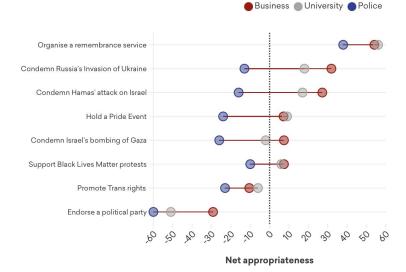


#### Britons think there is a time and place to focus on EDI

Few of the public think that it is appropriate for the police to take part in political debates - bar organising Rememberance services.

The public don't think it's appropriate for businesses, universities or the police to endorse political parties or promote trans rights.

For other issues such as Pride, BLM or condemning Russia/Hamas, the public are more relaxed about businesses and universities taking a stance, but do not support the police in doing so. For each of the following please say whether you think it is appropriate for a [business/university/police force] to:

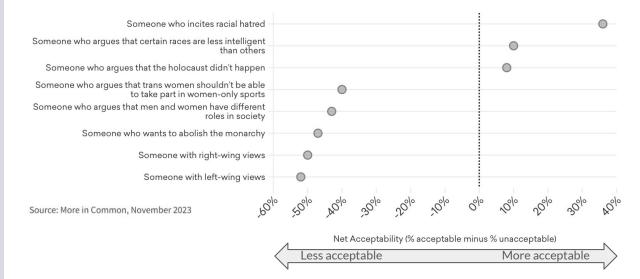


#### **Pro-free speech but not free from consequences**

88% of Britons see free speech as fundamental to our democracy and **6 in 10 people consider free speech under threat.** But the public appreicate the nuance - in focus group discussions, people express a sentiment that **free speech does not mean freedom from consequences.** 

Acceptability of no-platforming depends on the speaker's views. But the public think it is more important that university students are exposed to a range of different views, than protected from views they may find offensive - this extends across segments.

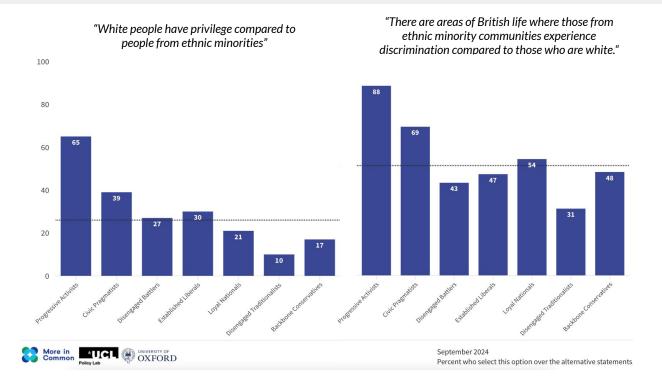
"No platforming" refers to preventing someone from taking part in a public debate or meeting, due to them holding views perceived as unacceptable or offensive. For each of the following speakers, please say whether you think it would be acceptable or unacceptable to prevent them from speaking in a public debate or meeting:



# Towards a more effective approach

#### Focus on people, not concepts

**Politically-charged frames dampen support** for concepts people otherwise agree with, such as the continued existence of racial discrimination.



## Loud, progressive voices can be outliers

**Progressive Activists who dominate the EDI field have outlier views.** While they feel more free than others to speak during EDI training sessions, they can **hinder productive conversation.** The wider public see it as unfair if they are criticised (by Progressive Activists) during discussion of diversity issues.

#### Only Progressive Activists think it is helpful to criticise mistakes

#### Which of the following comes closest to your view?

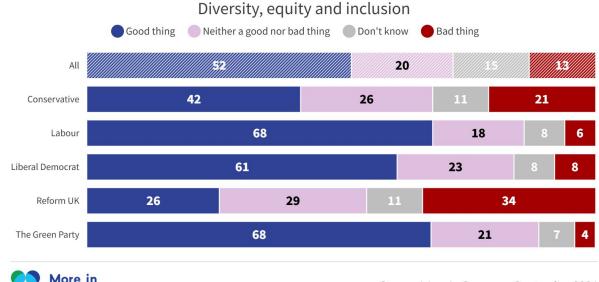
It is helpful to criticise people for making mistakes on diversity issues so that they can learn from them
 It is unhelpful to criticise people for making mistakes on diversity issues as it is more likely to make them feel embarrassed or stupid

All	29	16		55	
Progressive Activists	51		11	39	
Civic Pragmatists	28	12		60	
Disengaged Battlers	25	23		52	
Established Liberals	29	18		53	
Loyal Nationals	30	13		58	
Disengaged Traditionalists	24	26		50	
Backbone Conservatives	26	14		60	

## As are Reform UK voters

**Reform UK voters also have views that are not in line with the British public.** While only 13% of the public say that EDI is a bad thing, this view is held by 34% of Reform UK voters.

#### For each of the following do you think they are a good thing or a bad thing?



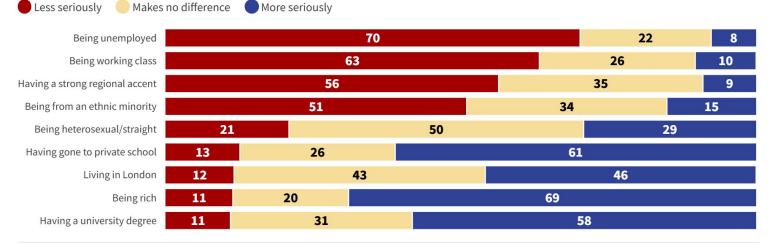


Source: More in Common, September 2024

## Using EDI to tackle class disadvantage

Expanding the definition of EDI to include socioeconomically disadvantaged people might help to counter the perception that present EDI activity is 'antimeritocratic' by favouring specific groups.

For each of the following attributes please say whether you think it means it is likely that people in positions of power or authority take you more seriously, less seriously or makes no difference?





Source: More in Common, August 2023

