

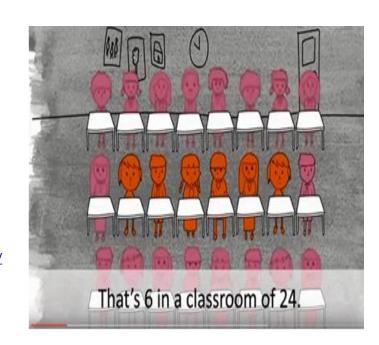
Child Poverty in Scotland

Together's 2022 Webinar Series: Children's health and standard of living



Context: Scale

- 1 in 4 children in Scotland living in poverty
- below a poverty line less than 70% of minimum income needed for a socially acceptable standard of living
- two thirds of those children in working families
- across every part of Scotland endchildpoverty.org.uk/child-poverty/
- increasingly acute income crisis
- left families exposed to soaring inflation –
 little or nothing they can cut back on
- rising over last decade –driven by cuts to the value of child and wider family benefits, and increasingly precarious employment





Context: risk

Some children at even greater risk

nearly 1 in 3 where affected by disability

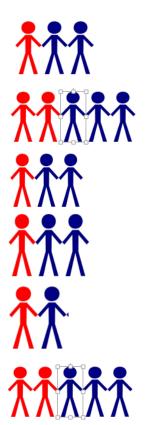
2 in 5 where lone parent

Nearly a third in larger (3+) families

1 in 3 where youngest child under 1

Over half where mum under 25

2 in 5 in minority ethnic h/holds





Impact

- in lowest income households:
 - almost four times more likely to have 'fair', 'bad' or 'very bad' health compared to highest.
 - four times as likely to have poorer mental wellbeing as those in highest incomes
- by age 5 gap of 10 months in problem solving and 13 months in vocabulary development.
- by S2 pupils in areas of low deprivation twice as likely to be performing well on numeracy



If all of your friends or people you know go to the after school clubs, school trips, that kind of isolates you from them. You're singled out, you're not with them, just a spare person. CHILD POVERTY ACTION GROUP IN SCOTLAND

"we are low on funds....we sometimes can't afford food for our house.

I've experienced it [bullying] personally because I wear the same shoes since P7... they say you must be poor, asking if I have enough money.

I deffo think there is pressure to bring in enough money, I feel like I'm letting my class down.



Progress made: Poverty is not inevitable

- Real progress: 170 000 fewer children in poverty in between 1996/7
 2010/11 (33% to 19%)
- Historically and internationally unprecedented
- Policy worked at UK, Scottish and local level
 - NMW, childcare, child benefit and tax credits, employment support and rights, housing costs
- Measured indicators of child wellbeing improved (e.g. see Bradshaw 2012)
- Decade of austerity and cuts largely reversed that progress
- UK child poverty rising est. 32% by 2026/27 (ResFo, Sept 2022)



Progress being made: Poverty is not inevitable

- At least here in Scotland, turning a corner, shifting that upward curve
 - statutory targets, a national delivery plan, action at local and national level
 - backed up by policies and investment that make a substantive impact
 - not least the Scottish child payment £20 per week for each eligible child, up
 to £25 and rolled out to all eligible under 16's next month.
 - reduce child poverty by 50 000, reduces depth of poverty and protects more
 - best start payments, FSM, funded childcare and support for parents into work
 - interim target of less than 18% child poverty by 2021/24 is in reach
 - net cost of a child in Scotland reduced by up to 31% for low-income families
 - still a long way off meeting 2030 target of less than 10% child poverty



Cost of Living (or 'cost of surviving') crisis

- families with children face energy bills on average 30% higher than other households (CPAG analysis, Sept 2022)
- households with children are at greater risk of being pushed into poverty by the current crisis (Resolution Foundation, Sept 2022)
- despite energy price guarantee average family of four receiving Universal Credit
 will still need an additional £1,391 over the next six months to stay warm and fed
 (Prof. Hirsch, Loughborough Uni, Sept 2022)
- importance of all four statutory child poverty measures to understand impact as
 median incomes fall especially material deprivation measure



Cost of Living (or 'cost of surviving') crisis

'When I think of the hike in the gas and electricity it terrifies me and thinking of my children coming home getting cold and needing to wrap up, gives me anxiety thinking about it.' (Laura, Glasgow, in JRF 2022)

"[She asked] "Why can't we get more food Mummy?" and I broke down in tears and justleft the room because I just couldn't answer her... But to have to explain to like your 5 year old why you can't buy more food is actually horrendous."

(Alex, Fife, in JRF 2022)

"Stress very much about food for the kids. Sleep is disturbed and anxiety is very high". Single parent, OPFS 2022

"I try to carry on as normal on the outside but inside I feel stressed and am constantly worrying about bills. How are these going to get paid, how much can we afford this week for food..." single parent, OPFS 2022



What needs to happen? Some CPAG priorities...

At UK level

- Uprate family benefits in line with inflation
- End the benefit cap and two child limit

At Scotland level

- Scottish benefits need to at very least hold value in real terms, including £25 SCP
- Ensure tackling child poverty at heart of budget process and of employment, childcare and housing policy
- End the need for foodbanks incl. eg enhanced SWF
- Remove financial barriers to education

