



# Child Poverty

May 2011

## Child Poverty Act

- Places on Local Authorities and partners a requirement to “reduce and mitigate the effect of child poverty in their local areas”
- Lincolnshire County Council is required to conduct, produce and publish a Child Poverty Needs Assessment (CPNA) and develop and publish a Child Poverty Strategy in 2011

# Child Poverty Strategy

- National strategy shows shift in emphasis from increasing family income to improving children's life chances
- Lincolnshire's outline strategy themes:
  - economic poverty
  - poverty of aspiration
  - poverty of access
- LCC work programme areas:
  - Early Years, early intervention and prevention
  - Schools, narrowing the gap
  - Transitions (16 – 24), targeting those at risk of becoming unemployed
  - Supporting people into employment

## Child Poverty

- Traditional national headline Child Poverty National Indicator (NI) 116:
  - proportion of dependent children living in households with an income of <60% of the contemporary national median
- Latest data set is for 2008
- Only real way to reduce pure child poverty is to increase family income

# National Strategy: new Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

- Family Resources
- Family circumstances
- Children's life chances

## Some key points from national strategy

- Parents' income is a major predictor of children's future income
- 55% of all children living in relative poverty live in a family where at least one adult is in some form of paid employment
- A child eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) is half as likely to achieve five or more GCSEs grade A\* - C (inc English and Maths) compared to a child from a wealthier background

## Child Poverty data

|            | <b>U16s</b>      |              | <b>0-19s</b>     |              |
|------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| England    | <b>2,068,970</b> | <b>21.6%</b> | <b>2,341,975</b> | <b>20.9%</b> |
| Lincs      | <b>20,100</b>    | <b>16.5%</b> | <b>22,730</b>    | <b>15.9%</b> |
| Boston     | <b>2,215</b>     | <b>11.0%</b> | <b>2,465</b>     | <b>10.8%</b> |
| E.Lindsey  | <b>4,500</b>     | <b>22.4%</b> | <b>5,215</b>     | <b>22.9%</b> |
| Lincoln    | <b>3,930</b>     | <b>19.5%</b> | <b>4,390</b>     | <b>19.3%</b> |
| N.Kesteven | <b>1,820</b>     | <b>9.1%</b>  | <b>2,100</b>     | <b>9.2%</b>  |
| S.Holland  | <b>2,215</b>     | <b>11.0%</b> | <b>2,450</b>     | <b>10.8%</b> |
| S.Kesteven | <b>3,035</b>     | <b>15.1%</b> | <b>3,405</b>     | <b>15.0%</b> |
| W.Lindsey  | <b>2,385</b>     | <b>11.9%</b> | <b>2,705</b>     | <b>11.9%</b> |



## Top 10 wards by %

| <b>WARD</b>   | <b>DISTRICT</b> | <b>%</b> | <b>No.</b>  |
|---------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| Lincolnshire  |                 | 15.9%    |             |
| Fenside       | Boston          | 40.7%    | 510         |
| Ingoldmells   | E.Lindsey       | 40.3%    | 130         |
| Mabo' Central | E.Lindsey       | 39.1%    | 145         |
| Earlesfield   | S.Kesteven      | 37.0%    | 810         |
| Mabo' East    | E.Lindsey       | 36.6%    | 140         |
| G'boro East   | W.Lindsey       | 35.8%    | 670         |
| Trinity       | E.Lindsey       | 35.6%    | 210         |
| T'thorpe/Mabo | E.Lindsey       | 35.5%    | 85          |
| Mabo' North   | E.Lindsey       | 34.6%    | 130         |
| Glebe         | Lincoln         | 34.2%    | 715         |
| <b>Total</b>  |                 |          | <b>3545</b> |

## Top 10 wards by no.

| <b>WARD</b>  | <b>DISTRICT</b> | <b>No.</b>  | <b>%</b> |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| Lincolnshire |                 |             | 15.9%    |
| Earlesfield  | S.Kesteven      | 810         | 37.0%    |
| Glebe        | Lincoln         | 715         | 34.2%    |
| G'boro East  | W.Lindsey       | 670         | 35.8%    |
| Birchwood    | Lincoln         | 655         | 30.5%    |
| Moorland     | Lincoln         | 610         | 32.9%    |
| Fenside      | Boston          | 510         | 40.7%    |
| Minster      | Lincoln         | 465         | 28.5%    |
| Park         | Lincoln         | 460         | 26.5%    |
| Abbey        | Lincoln         | 450         | 25.7%    |
| G'boro North | W.Lindsey       | 380         | 23.8%    |
| <b>Total</b> |                 | <b>5725</b> |          |

## Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs)

- Boston x 2
- Lincoln x 31
- South Kesteven x 5
- West Lindsey x 8
  
- Total 46

Boston x 4  
East Lindsey x 6  
Lincoln x 9  
North Kesteven x 1  
South Holland x 1  
South Kesteven x 4  
West Lindsey x 5

Total 30

## Key points

- 25% of children living in poverty live in 30 LSOAs
- 50% of children living in poverty live in Lone Parent families in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance (JSA)
- 62% of children living in poverty are age 0 - 10
- Many families in poverty are also in debt
- 16.9% of those with children live in fuel poverty (national data)

## Key points

- There is a correlation between wards where there is a high proportion of children living in poverty and:
  - Those where there is a high proportion of children not achieving the NI level in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) profile
  - Those where there is a high proportion of young people not achieving 5 GCSEs grade A\* - C (inc. Maths and English)

## Key points

- The no. of adults without a full Level 2 (L2) qualification is continually being topped up
- 97% of the County's employers are Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)
- Cost of transport is a barrier to employment in remote rural areas

*"Children grow to fill the space we create for them.. The bigger the space the taller they grow"*

