

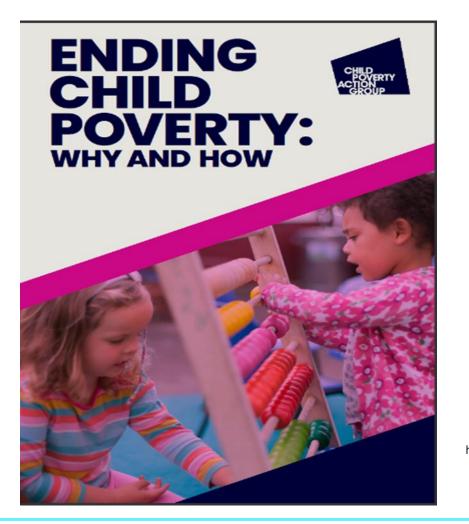


ENDING CHILD POVERTY – WHY AND HOW

Jane Millar

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Kitty Stewart, Jane Millar, Alan Marsh and Jonathan Bradshaw

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https://cpag.org.uk/news/ending-child-poverty-why-and-how



WHY?





- 1. Because there are so many children in poverty
- 2. Because poverty diminishes and blights childhood
- 3. Because poverty has long-term effects as children grow up
- 4. Because child poverty is a disgrace in a rich society
- 5. Because we can do it!



1. Too many children in poverty





- Poverty below 60% median household income, after housing costs
- Rose from 3.6m in 2010/11 to **4.3m children in 2022/23** 30%
- Briefly fell by 400k due to £20 payment, rose against once abolished
- Experienced disproportionately by young children, children in BME families, in larger families, in lone-parent families and in families where someone has a disability
- Families with no earners at high risk but poverty increasingly found in families with paid work: 7 in 10 poor children live with at least one working parent
- Deep poverty getting worse 2.9m children in deep poverty (below 50% median AHC) 600k more than in 2010/11



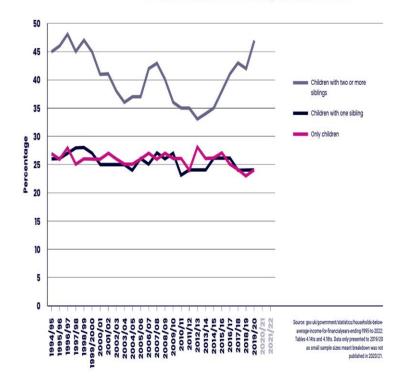




Figure 1: Relative child poverty: Children (%) in households below 60% contemporary median income (equivalised)



Figure 4: Child poverty by number of siblings over time: children living in households below 60% median equivalised income AHC





2. Poverty diminishes childhood





- Children living in poor and cold housing, lacking basic amenities
- More than 1 in 5 900k children- in food insecure households
- Children arriving at school hungry & therefore unable to concentrate
- They return to cold homes
- Children missing out on everyday experiences that make up childhood, like school trips, sports, arts, hobbies, holidays, presents
- Restrictions on friendship and feeling of not fitting in
- Worries and anxieties



3. Longer-term effects





- For some childhood poverty casts a long shadow
- Health childhood and into adulthood
- Education outcomes with impact on later job opportunities & earnings
- Wellbeing and mental health



4. Child poverty is a disgrace





Recent years policy has increased child poverty

- Currently spending around £42bn a year less on social security than in 2010
- Children left out of packages to support cost of living eg, £20 payment and energy lump sums – ignored family size
- And child benefit has lost 20% of its value since 2010
- This April, benefits will have risen by inflation in only 5 out of the last 14 years
- In 2022/23Trussell Trust gave out almost 3m food parcels, including 1m for children

At a high cost to society

- In 2008, cost of child poverty (services & lost revenue) estimated at £25 billion per year
- In 2023, risen to over £39 billion a year, due to both higher prices and higher rates of child poverty

The UK falls into the bottom third of European rankings, with a poverty rate more than double that of Denmark and Finland

Figure 5: Child poverty rates in the OECD: children 0–17 (%) in households with equivalent income less than 50% median









5. We can do it!





- The last child poverty strategy was successful
 - 1m fewer children in poverty
 - Largest reductions in child poverty in OECD mid-1990s to 2008
- Child wellbeing improved on 36 out of 48 indicators 1997 to 2010
- Deprivation levels fell as did debt & money worries
- Extra money led to increased spending on fruit and vegetables, children's clothes and books – spending on alcohol and cigarettes fell
- Can also learn from other countries







HOW?

- 1. Abolish policies that are increasing child poverty
- 2. Expand measures to prevent or reduce child poverty
- 3. Imagine a society with no child poverty and build support to achieve that

Just some examples here, from top of a much longer list!



ABOLISH & EXPAND





- 1. Abolish 2-child limit
- 2. Abolish the benefit cap
- 3. Increase Child Benefit and make it universal again
- 4. Extend Free School Meals to all children on Universal Credit (and then all children)
- 5. Uprate working age and children's benefits annually

Measures 1-4 would mean 1 million fewer children in poverty, reduce the depth of poverty for millions more, & increase the economic security of all families, at a cost of around £20 billion per year.

IMAGINE - no child poverty



- Comprehensive child poverty strategy for the UK
 - Strengthened social security
 - Decent work, pay and progression
 - Universal childcare
 - Inclusive education
 - Secure homes
 - Inclusive high quality universal services
- Clear leadership from No. 10
- Stretching targets and indicators
- Build cross-party support needs buy-in from everyone
- Engage with children, young people, parents