

# A

## CONSULTATION BY THE REVIEW

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The child poverty review consulted widely through a series of seminars. Written submissions were also received. This annex lists both the seminars and the organisations that contributed to the review. In addition, members of the review team were grateful for the meetings on child poverty organised by other organisations, for example:

- What is the way forward in tackling severe child poverty? A conference organised by Save the Children (2 September);
- Opportunity and Inclusion Forum organised by the Institute for Public Policy Research-IPPR, The Sutton Trust and the Centre for British Teachers (CfBT) (6-7 September);
- Tackling Poverty in London organised by Greater London Authority (16 October);
- Zacchaeus 2000 Trust: Budget Standards seminar (23 October);
- Trades Union Congress seminar on child poverty and employment (4 December);
- Transport Seminar run by Transport 2000 (11 December); and
- Debt on our Doorstep seminar (15 January).

### SEMINARS

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In 2003, HM Treasury, in conjunction with other government departments, held a series of seminars on issues related to child poverty:

- areas (8 October) with the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM);
- ethnicity (22 October) with the Social Exclusion Unit;
- early years (12 November) with the Department for Education and Skills (DfES);
- housing (14 November) with ODPM;
- parenting (19 November) with DfES;
- child crime and anti-social behaviour (21 November) with the Home Office;
- education outcomes (24 November) with DfES;
- work and adult disability (24 November) with the Department for Work and Pensions;
- health outcomes (26 November) with the Department of Health;
- debt, access to credit and financial inclusion, (1 December); and
- adult risk factors (3 December) with the Home Office.

In addition, several seminars were jointly organised by the review team and other organisations with an interest in tackling child poverty:

- Local Government Association seminar (5 December);
- Disabled Children (14 November) with End Child Poverty; and
- Four Nations (14 January) with End Child Poverty.

## ORGANISATIONS CONSULTED BY THE REVIEW

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ACE Credit Union Services  
Action for Prisoners' Families  
Archbishop Michael Ramsey School Technology Council  
Association of British Credit Unions Ltd  
Association of Credit Union Workers  
Association of Directors of Social Services  
At Work Recruitment  
Avon and Somerset Constabulary Policy  
Barclays  
Barnardo's  
Bedfordshire Youth Offending Team  
Black Training and Enterprise Group  
Bradford Youth Parliament  
Bristol Debt Advice Centre  
Britain's General Union  
CAB Strategy Group  
CABE Space  
Campaign for Community Banking Services  
Cap Gemini Ernst and Young  
CHANGE  
Charles Dickens School  
Child Poverty Action Group  
Child Poverty Task Group, Wales  
Childline  
Children in Wales  
Children's Fund  
Children's Play Council  
Children's Society  
Church Action on Poverty  
Citizens' Advice  
Columba 1400  
Commission for Legal Services  
Communities that Care  
Community Action Network  
Community Finance Solutions  
Community Links  
Community Practitioners and Health Visitors Association  
Community Transport Association  
Connexions Service National Unit (CSNU)  
Co-operative Bank  
Coram Family

Council for Disabled Children  
County Youth Offending Service (Durham)  
Crawley Parenting Forum  
Crime Concern  
Crown Woods School, Eltham  
Croydon Primary Care Trust  
Daycare Trust  
Debt on our Doorstep  
Disability Alliance  
Drugscope  
End Child Poverty  
Fairbridge  
Family Links  
Family Services Unit  
Family Trust Fund  
Family Welfare Association  
Fathers Direct  
Fuel Poverty Advisory Group  
Gaddum Centre  
Greenwich Social Services  
Groundwork  
Halton Unemployed  
Haringey Peace Alliance  
Health Team for the Homeless (Blackpool)  
Hull New Deal for Communities  
Impact Sheffield  
Independent Pregnancy Advisory Group  
JMU Access Partnership  
King's Cross Homelessness Project  
Little London Community Primary School and Nursery, Leeds  
Liverpool and Burnley ESOL Pathfinder  
Local Government Association  
London Challenge  
London Health Observatory  
Maghull High School  
Marlborough Family Service Unit  
Maternity Alliance  
Merseytravel  
Money Advice and Budgeting Service, Ireland  
Money Advice Association  
Morgan Harris Burrows  
NACRO  
NASUWT

National Autistic Society  
National Childminding Association  
National Children's Bureau  
NCH  
National Consumer Council  
National Council for Voluntary Childcare Organisation  
National Council of Voluntary Childcare Organisations (NCVCCO)  
National Family and Parenting Institute  
National Healthy Schools Programmes  
National Housing Federation  
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC)  
National Treatment Agency  
National Youth Agency  
NetCuda, Essex  
Newark and Sherwood Local Strategic Partnership  
New Horizons, Cambridge  
Ninestiles School  
Northern Ireland Anti Poverty Network  
One Parent Families  
Oxfam UK Poverty Programme  
Parenting Education Support Forum  
Parentline Plus  
Peabody Trust  
Peacemaker Project  
Phoenix High School  
PLAYLINK  
Portsmouth Area Regeneration Trust  
Portsmouth Children Trust  
Prison Reform Trust  
Public and Commercial Services Union (PCS)  
RBS NatWest  
Refuge  
Royal Institute for the Blind  
Royal National Institute for Deaf People  
RSP Rainer  
Safer Schools Partnership  
Salford Moneyline  
Save the Children UK  
Scope  
Services Against Financial Exclusion  
Shelter  
Single Parent Action Network  
Small World Family Centre

Social Care  
Social Information Systems  
Somerset Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership  
South East Children's Taskforce  
Southall Black Sisters  
The Ashton Trust  
The Rosemount Project  
The Starting Well Project  
Thomas Fairchild Primary School  
Thomas Telford School  
Tower Hamlets Local Education Authority  
Trades Union Congress  
Transport 2000  
Traveller Law Reform Coalition  
Trust for the Study of Adolescence  
Turning Point  
Unison  
Voice for Child in Care  
Wales Co-operative Centre  
Welsh Consumer Council  
Women's Aid Federation of England  
Young, Gifted and Educated  
Youth Inclusion (South Tyneside)  
Youth Offending Team (Acton)  
Youth Offending Team (Hammersmith and Fulham)  
Zacchaeus 2000

### **Academic institutions, research groups and think tanks**

Birkbeck College, London  
Centre for the Study of Ethnicity and Citizenship  
City University  
DEMOS  
Glasgow Caledonian University  
Herriot-Watt University  
Institute for Fiscal Studies  
Institute for Policy Research  
Institute of Criminology, Cambridge  
Institute of Education  
IPPR  
Joseph Rowntree Foundation  
Kings College, London  
Liverpool John Moores University  
London School of Economics

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine  
National Centre for Social Research  
National Institute of Economic and Social Research  
New Economics Foundation  
New Policy Institute  
Nottingham Trent University  
Personal Finance Research Centre  
Policy Research Bureau  
Queen Mary and Westfield, University of London  
Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health  
Sheffield Hallam University  
Sheffield University  
The Open University  
University College, London  
University of Bristol  
University of East London  
University of Essex  
University of Exeter  
University of Leeds  
University of Leicester  
University of Newcastle  
University of Oxford  
University of Southampton  
University of Westminster  
University of York

### **Local authorities**

Brighton and Hove Council  
Bristol City Council  
Cheltenham Borough Council  
Cornwall County Council  
Durham County Council  
Essex County Council  
General Teaching Council  
Greenwich Borough Council  
Hampshire County Council  
Hertfordshire County Council  
Leicester City Council  
London Borough of Barnet  
London Borough of Ealing  
London Borough of Southwark  
Manchester City Council  
NE Lincolnshire Council  
Newham Borough Council

Nottingham City Council  
Rochdale Borough Council  
Sheffield City Council  
Southampton City Council  
Surrey County Council  
Telford and Wrekin Council  
Tower Hamlets Borough Council  
Wiltshire County Council

## **Government departments and public sector bodies**

Cabinet Office  
Commission for Health Improvement  
Commission for Racial Equality  
Countryside Agency  
Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs  
Department for Transport  
Department of Culture, Media & Sport  
Department for Education & Skills (DfES)  
Department of Health  
Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)  
Department for Work and Pensions  
Government Office - Yorkshire and Humberside  
Health Development Agency  
Home Office  
Housing Corporation  
Office for National Statistics  
Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland Executive  
Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM)  
Regional Co-ordination Unit (ODPM)  
Ofsted  
Prime Minister's Policy Directorate  
Scottish Executive  
Social Exclusion Unit (ODPM)  
Sure Start Unit (DfES)  
Welsh Assembly Government  
Women and Equality Unit (DTI)  
Youth Justice Board



# B

## CHILDREN IN LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

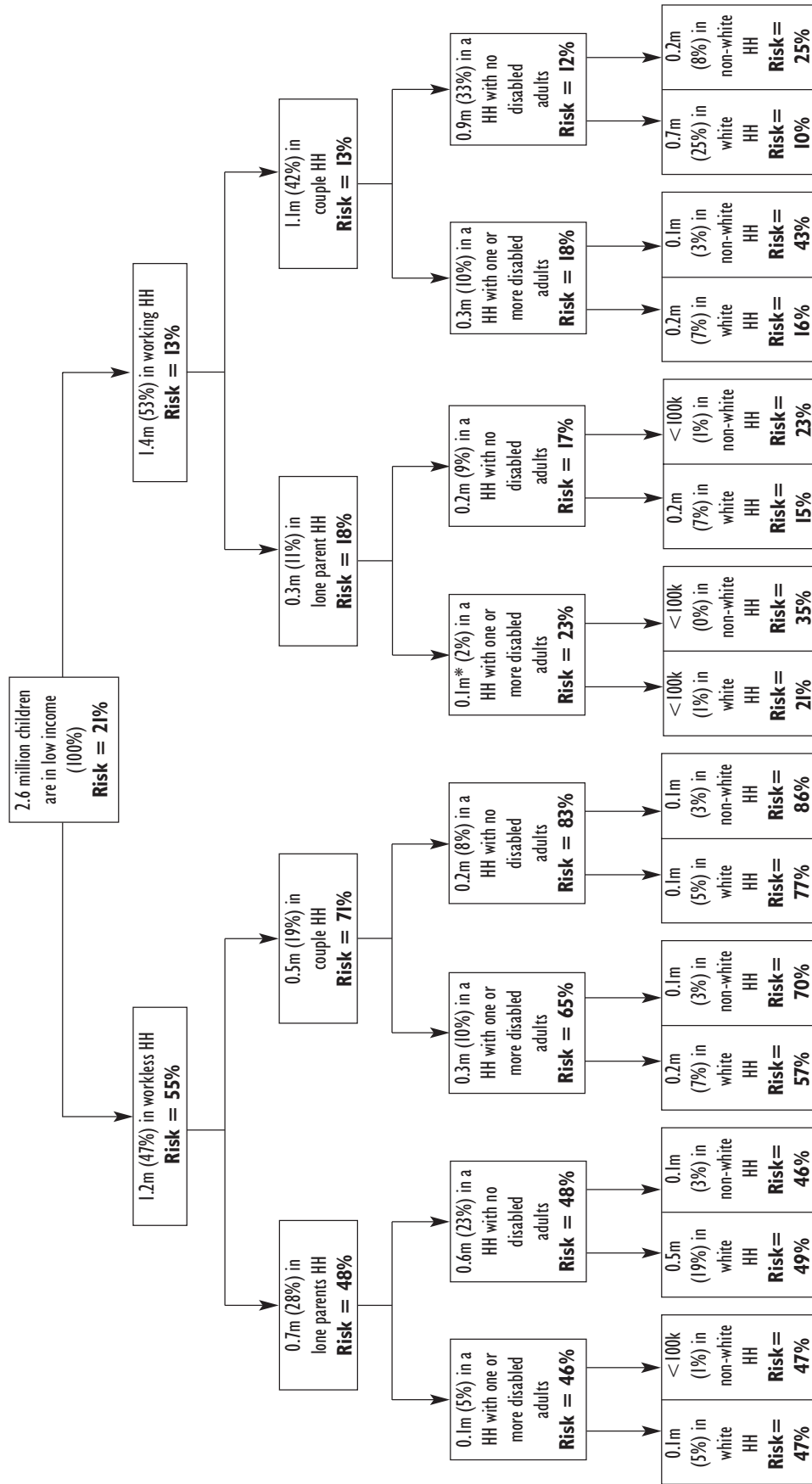
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The chart overleaf presents data from the Family Resources Survey showing some key family characteristics of children in low-income households. It provides a detailed breakdown by employment status, family type, adult disability and ethnicity.

It shows that there are 2.6 million children in low-income households. Of these, for example, 1.2 million are in workless households and 0.5 million of the children in workless households are in couple households. Of these 0.5 million low-income children in workless couple households, around 0.3 million are in households with one or more disabled adults and around 0.2 million children, 7 per cent of all children in low-income households, are in workless couple households with one or more disabled adults where the head of the household is not from an ethnic minority group. In terms of the propensity of such households to be poor, 57 per cent of all the children who live in such households are in low-income households.

The chart demonstrates the impact of worklessness as a key risk factor for low-income. It shows the higher proportion of lone parents, ethnic minority and disabled parents who are out of work and the impact this has on the number of children in low-income households.

Chart B.1: Children in low-income households 2002-03



Source: DWP calculations using Family Resources Survey, 2002-03  
 Note: 1) Income is measured BHC, low-income = less than 60 per cent median income. 2) figures marked\* are based on small samples, and should be treated with caution. 3) figures in the bottom row use a three-year average. 4) Risk = likelihood of children with these characteristics being in low-income households. 5) HH = household



# PUBLIC SERVICE AGREEMENTS CONTRIBUTING TO TACKLING CHILD POVERTY

The table below sets out Public Service Agreement targets from the 2004 Spending Review which are relevant to child poverty. These are grouped by department. Shared targets have been listed once.

## Department for Education and Skills

Improve children's communication, social and emotional development so that by 2008 50 per cent of children reach a good level of development at the end of the Foundation Stage and reduce inequalities between the level of development achieved by children in the 20 per cent most disadvantaged areas and the rest of England.

*Joint target with the Department for Work and Pensions*

As a contribution to reducing the proportion of children living in households where no one is working, by 2008: increase the stock of Ofsted-registered childcare by 10 per cent; increase the take-up of formal childcare by lower income working families by 50 per cent; and introduce, by April 2005, a successful light-touch childcare approval scheme.

*Joint target with the Department for Work and Pensions*

Raise standards in English and maths so that:

- by 2006, 85 per cent of 11 year olds achieve level 4 or above, with this level of performance sustained to 2008; and
- by 2008, the proportion of schools in which fewer than 65 per cent of pupils achieve level 4 or above is reduced by 40 per cent.

Raise standards in English, maths, ICT and science in secondary education so that:

- by 2007, 85 per cent of 14 year olds achieve level 5 or above in English, maths and ICT (80 per cent in science) nationally, with this level of performance sustained to 2008; and
- by 2008, in all schools at least 50 per cent of pupils achieve level 5 or above in each of English, maths and science.

Improve levels of school attendance so that by 2008, school absence is reduced by 8 per cent compared to 2003.

All young people to reach age 19 ready for skilled employment or higher education:

- by 2008, 60 per cent of those aged 16 achieve the equivalent of 5 GCSEs at grades A\* to C; and in all schools at least 20 per cent of pupils achieve this standard by 2004, rising to 25 per cent by 2006 and 30 per cent by 2008. (This target may be reviewed in light of recommendations in the Tomlinson report);
- increase the proportion of 19 year olds who achieve at least level 2 by 3 percentage points between 2004 and 2006, and a further 2 percentage points between 2006 and 2008, and increase the proportion of young people who achieve level 3; and
- reduce the proportion of young people not in education, employment or training by 2 percentage points by 2010.

Increase the number of adults with the skills required for employability and progression to higher levels of training through:

- improving the basic skill levels of 2.25 million adults between the launch of Skills for Life in 2001 and 2010, with a milestone of 1.5 million in 2007; and
- Reducing by at least 40 per cent the number of adults in the workforce who lack NVQ2 or equivalent qualifications by 2010. Working towards this, one million adults in the workforce to achieve level 2 between 2003 and 2006.

## Department of Health

Tackling the underlying determinants of ill health and health inequalities by:

- reducing adult smoking rates to 21 per cent or less by 2010, with a reduction in prevalence among routine and manual groups to 26 per cent or less;
- halting the year-on-year rise in obesity among children under 11 by 2010 in the context of a broader strategy to tackle obesity in the population as a whole; and
- reducing the under-18 conception rate by 50 per cent by 2010 as part of a broader strategy to improve sexual health.

*Joint target with the Department for Education and Skills*

Reduce health inequalities by 10 per cent by 2010 as measured by infant mortality and life expectancy at birth.

Improve life outcomes of adults and children with mental health problems by ensuring that all patients who need them have access to crisis services and a comprehensive Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS).

Reduce the mortality rate from suicide and undetermined injury by at least 20 per cent by 2010.

**Department for Transport**

Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in Great Britain in road accidents by 40 per cent and the number of children killed or seriously injured by 50 per cent, by 2010 compared with the average for 1994-98, tackling the significantly higher incidence in disadvantaged communities.

**Office of the Deputy Prime Minister**

Achieve a better balance between housing availability and the demand for housing, including improving affordability, in all English regions while protecting valuable countryside around our towns, cities and in the green belt and the sustainability of towns and cities.

By 2010, bring all social housing into a decent condition with most of this improvement taking place in deprived areas, and for vulnerable households in the private sector, including families with children, increase the proportion who live in homes that are in a decent condition.

Lead the delivery of cleaner, safer and greener public spaces and improvement of the quality of the built environment in deprived areas and across the country, with measurable improvement by 2008.

Tackle social exclusion and deliver neighbourhood renewal, working with departments to help them meet their PSA floor targets, in particular narrowing the gap in health, education, crime, worklessness, housing and liveability outcomes between the most deprived areas and the rest of England, with measurable improvement by 2010.

Reduce the number of injuries in fires by 20 per cent by 2010 through improved fire safety and a more modern Fire Service.

By 2008, improve the effectiveness and efficiency of local government in leading and delivering services to all communities.

Make sustainable improvements in the economic performance of all English regions by 2008, and over the long term reduce the persistent gap in growth rates between the regions, demonstrating progress by 2006.

*Joint target with the Department of Trade and Industry and HM Treasury.*

**Home Office**

Substantially reduce crime with greater than average reductions in the highest crime areas.

Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs and substantially increase the number of drug misusing offenders entering treatment through the criminal justice system.

Increase voluntary and community engagement, especially amongst those at risk of social exclusion.

**Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs**

Eliminate fuel poverty in vulnerable households in England by 2010 in line with the Government's Fuel Poverty Strategy objective.

*Joint target with the Department of Trade and Industry.*

**Department for Culture, Media and Sport**

Enhance the take-up of sporting opportunities by 5 to 16 year olds so that the percentage of school children in England who spend a minimum of two hours each week on high quality PE and school sport within and beyond the curriculum increases from 25 per cent in 2002 to 75 per cent by 2006 and to 85 per cent by 2008, and to at least 75 per cent in each School Sport Partnership by 2008.

*Joint target with the DfES*

**Department for Work and Pensions**

Halve the number of children in relative low-income households between 1998-99 and 2010-11, on the way to eradicating child poverty by 2020, *Joint target with HM Treasury.* As a contribution to this DWP is also committed to:

- reducing the proportion of children living in workless households by 5.0 per cent between Spring 2005 and Spring 2008; and
- increasing the proportion of Parents with Care on Income Support and income-based Jobseeker's Allowance who receive maintenance for their children to 65 per cent by March 2008.

As part of the wider objective of full employment in every region, over the three years to spring 2008, and taking account of the economic cycle:

- demonstrate progress on increasing the employment rate. *Joint target with HM Treasury;*
- increase the employment rates of disadvantaged groups (lone parents, ethnic minorities, people aged 50 and over, those with the lowest qualifications and those living in the local authority wards with the poorest initial labour market position); and
- significantly reduce the difference between the employment rates of the disadvantaged groups and the overall rate.

In the three years to March 2008:

- further improve the rights of disabled people and remove barriers to their participation in society, working with other government departments, including through increasing awareness of the rights of disabled people;
- increase the employment rate of disabled people, taking into account the economic cycle; and
- significantly reduce the difference between their employment rate and the overall rate, taking account of the economic cycle.