Child Poverty

30%

Nationally, 30% of children (9 in each class) are officially poor.

Between 1998 and 2003, reducing child poverty was a national priority and the number of children living with poverty was reduced by 600,000. Yet in 2016, child poverty targets as laid out in the Child Poverty Act of 2010, and the Government's duty to act on them, were scrapped.

THERE IS CONSISTENT AND INTERNATIONAL EVIDENCE TO PROVE THAT SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS IS THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR THAT INFLUENCES EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES.

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN ACROSS THE UK HAVE THE POOREST EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES AND POVERTY HAS A HARMFUL EFFECT ON CHILDREN'S WELL-BEING.

How could school help?

Anti-Bullying policies could include clear statements on money-based bullying.

HOMEWORK AND AFTER SCHOOL CLUBS WITH SNACKS, DRINKS AND OPPORTUNITIES TO SOCIALISE AND CREATE

PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHILDREN TO EAT BREAKFAST BEFORE SCHOOL STARTS

Provide 'Pop up Shops' for uniform, shoes and school equipment.

Develop positive relationships between families and schools. Meeting and greeting families on the playground can have a huge impact.

Signpost parents to agencies and other support services

The UK is one of the richest economies. However, 4.3 million children and young people are growing up in poverty.

The Child Poverty Action Group (CPAG) is calling for the government to ensure all schools have before and after school care. HINDLEY J&I PROVIDES BREAKFAST CLUB. WE ARE CURRENTLY IN THE PROCESS OF CREATING AFTER-SCHOOL PROVISION.

Poverty can be linked to: substandard housing, homelessness, inadequate nutrition, inadequate childcare, lack of health care, unsafe communities, crime and poor mental health.

Relative poverty is classed as adults earning around 50% of the median national income.

The Relative Poverty rate for children in Wigan is 20%

Absolute poverty is defined by adults earning less than 60% of the median UK household. This is classed as a 'low income' family.

Wigan Absolute Poverty rate for children is 17%