

Poverty / Child Poverty

presentation on what we know about poverty (including child poverty) in Coventry.



Purpose:

- To outline the current situation in Coventry using data gathered from a number of sources.
- Detail work currently undertaken through the Marmot Steering Group and other areas with direct links to poverty / child poverty.
- To consider the [Birmingham Child Poverty Commission](#) recommendations
- Consider how best to progress the poverty /child poverty agenda in Coventry

Drivers of child poverty

Factor	Certainty	Strength	Coverage
Long-term Worklessness & Low Earnings	High	High	High
Parental Qualifications	High	High	High
Family Instability	High	Medium	Medium
Family Size	High	Medium	Medium
Parental Ill Health and Disability	Medium	Medium	Medium
Drug & Alcohol Dependency	High	High	Low
Child Ill Health	Medium	Low	Low
Housing	Low	Low	Medium
Debt	Low	Low	Medium
Neighbourhood	Low	Low	Medium
Educational Attainment	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-Cognitive Development	N/A	N/A	N/A
Home Learning Environment	N/A	N/A	N/A

An evidence review of the drivers of child families in poverty now and for poor child up to be poor adults.

Secretary of State for Work and Pensions
January 2014

JSNA - key facts and figures (updated 2018)

Coventry has a population of 352,900.

It is the 9th largest city in England and has seen sustained and increasing population growth.

9.4% of the population are claiming out of work benefits, compared to 8.3% of England

23% of the working age residents have no formal qualifications.

One third of the city is in the 20% most deprived areas in England.

Approximately 31% of children live in low incomes families (after housing costs).

Approximately 76,400 under 18s live in Coventry, 21.7% of the population,

compared to 21.3% compared to England. Coventry is a young city with two universities.

1/3 of the population is from a minority ethnic groups.

This compares to 20% for England as a whole.

People in Coventry die a year earlier than the England average.

However there is also significant inequalities within the city.

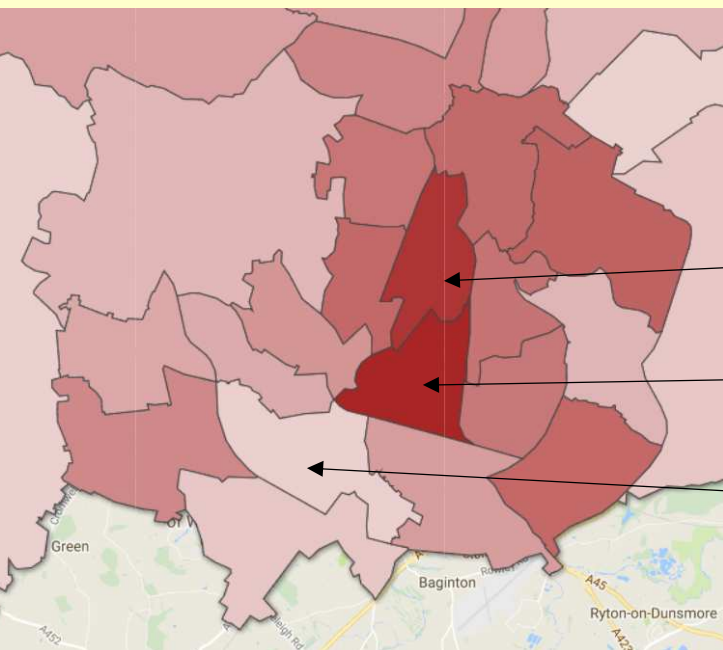
Child poverty in Coventry – overall and by ward



21% of Coventry children in poverty (before housing costs) that is, 16,140 children



33% of Coventry children in poverty (after housing costs) that is, 24,931 children



There are large differences between wards:
(Child poverty after housing costs shown)

Foleshill – 49% in poverty

St Michael's – 53% in poverty

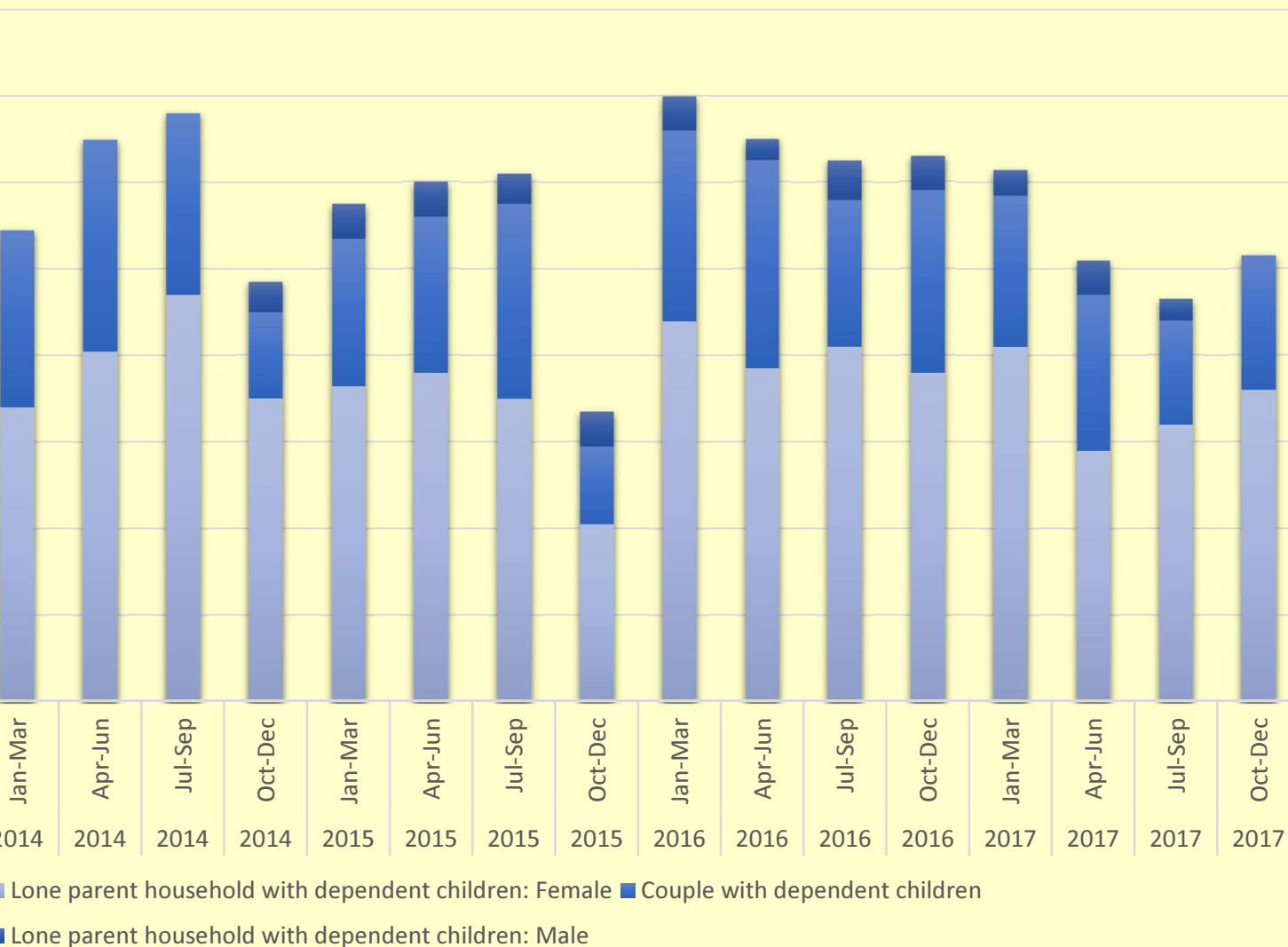
Earlsdon – 12% in poverty

JSNA - Housing

133,696 household spaces (2011 census)	Over 88,000 dwellings required for Coventry and Warwickshire From 2011-2031	635 statutorily homeless households (4.1 per 1,000 households) 2015/16	£1.5m overspend in 2017/18 on homelessness
31% of households are one person households (2011 census)	31% of households having dependent children (2011 census)	(44%) Foleshill has the highest number of households with dependent children	Wainbody (30%) and Whoberley (23%) have lower levels of households which include dependent children
14.4% (19,000) of all households are in fuel poverty (2015)	96.4% of households have central heating	18.7% excess winter mortality the death rate was higher during the winter months (2013-2016)	Winter deaths has been on the increase since 2010 18.7% in 2013-2016 17.8% in 2010-2013 16.8% in 2006-2009

Child poverty in Coventry – homeless households

Coventry households with children accepted as homeless and in priority need 2014-2017



In 2017, 421 households with dependent children were accepted as homeless and in priority need, out of a total of 572 homelessness acceptances.

This compares to:

2014: 471

2015: 398

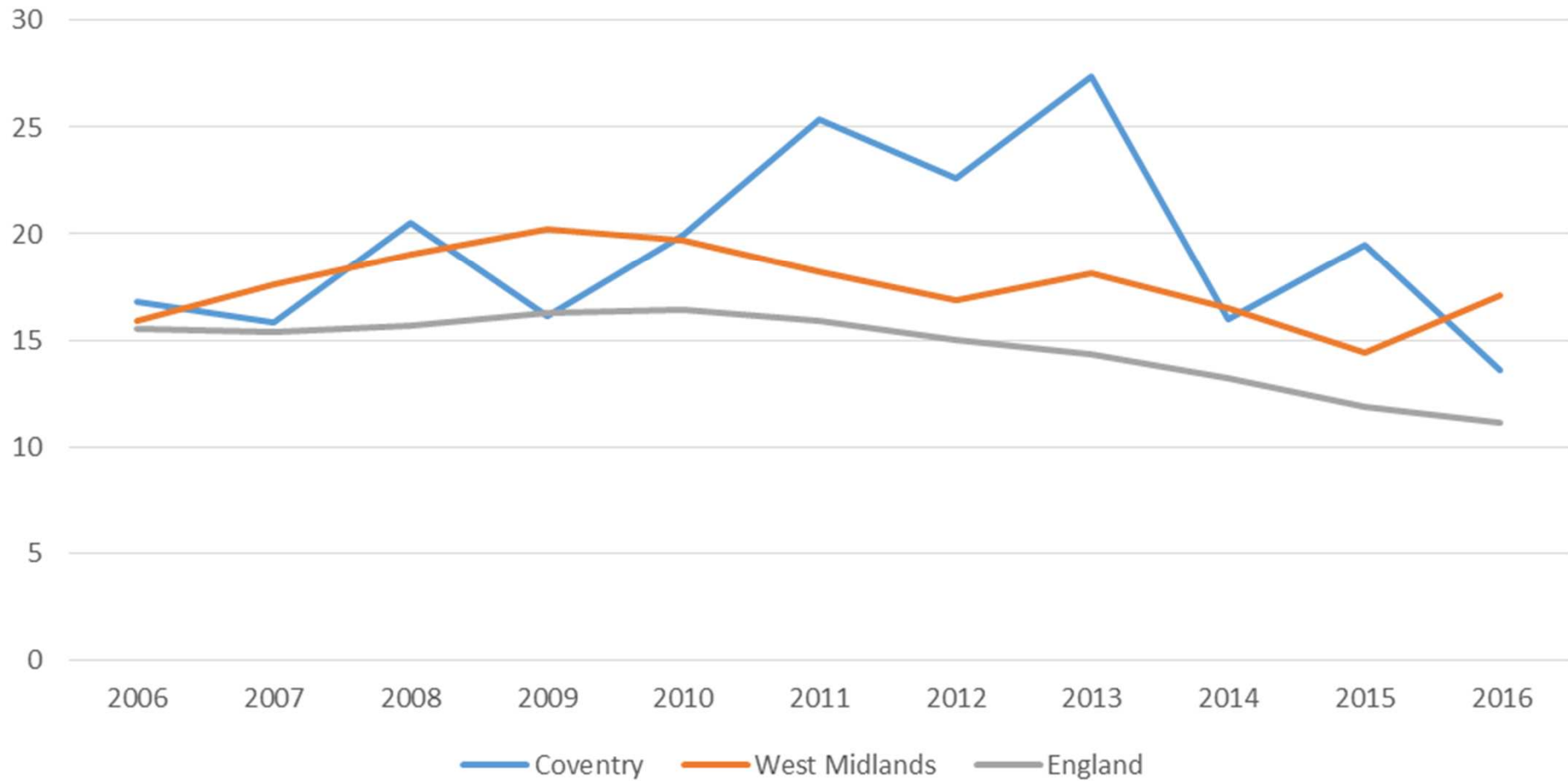
2016: 512

*Calendar years used.
Data from the Detailed local authority level homelessness figures from local authority returns published by the Government*

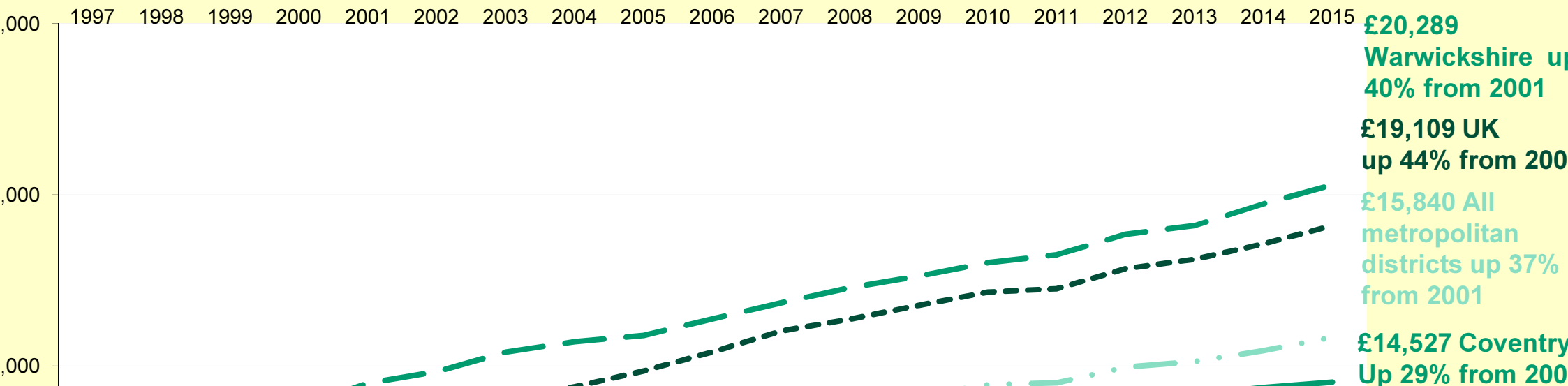


Child Poverty in Coventry – in numbers

Percentage of children in workless households 2006 – 2016



Child poverty in Coventry – gross disposable household income



Gross disposable household income is the amount of money that that all of the individuals in the household sector have available for spending or saving after income distribution measures (for example, taxes, social contributions and benefits) have taken effect.

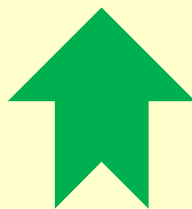


Child poverty in Coventry – bringing it all together

Some positive trends include...



Fewer children living in workless households

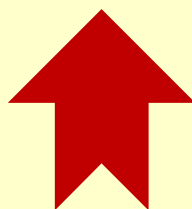


Increase in overall gross disposable household income

But yet...



Child poverty has not decreased



Homelessness acceptances high and over three-quarters of homelessness acceptances are households with children

Therefore, it appears that...

There is no correlation between low income families in poverty and worklessness. Therefore low income may be more related to low wages and unstable work rather than due to worklessness.

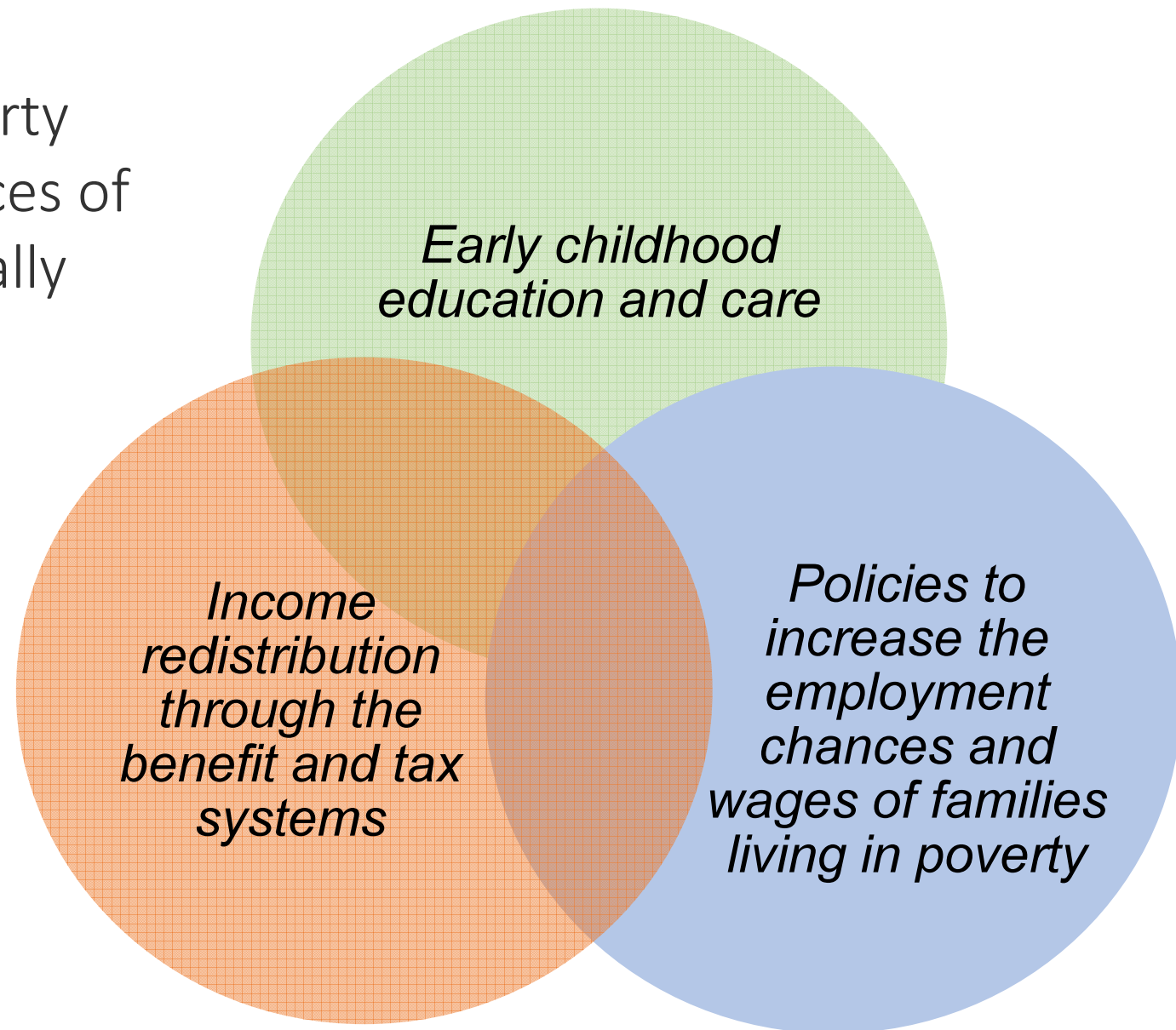
JSNA – Vulnerable Children and Young People

<p>656 (88 per 10,000 children) looked after children (Oct 2017)</p>	<p>510 children with a child protection plan</p>	<p>14% of Coventry LAC achieved five or more A*-C GCSEs including English & Maths</p>	<p>17.8% of pupils are eligible for Free School Meals</p>
<p>74% of looked after children are in fostering</p>	<p>90.5% of LAC had up-to-date health assessments</p>	<p>77.3% of LAC had up-to-date dental assessments is</p>	<p>25.6 (per 1,000 females aged 15-17 years) conceptions in women aged under 18 years</p>
<p>13.2% of pupils have a statutory plan of SEN or are receiving SEN support</p>	<p>37.7% LAC are on SEN support</p>	<p>25% LAC have a statement of SEN or EHCP stands at</p>	<p>5.5 (per 1,000 females aged 13-15 years) conceptions</p>
<p>25.10% of children are in relative poverty and living in low income households</p>	<p>29.1% of children in need are on SEN support</p>	<p>12.2% of children in need have a statement of SEN or EHC plan</p>	<p>20 cases of FGM referred to WM Police from Coventry (2016 -17)</p>
<p>6.8% of 16-17 year olds estimated to be not in education, employment or training</p>	<p>42,460 (estimated) adults living have been victims of sexual violence at some stage of their adult lives</p>	<p>10,000 (estimated) victims of rape and sexual abuse in the 0-16 year age band</p>	<p>27 women accessed University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire midwifery services had been affected by FGM (2014-17)</p>

JSNA – The Economy

165,800 economically active residents in employment. Highest since 2004	69.9% of people are employed	7.6% self-employed	£429 median full-time gross weekly earnings
68.2% of economically active females in employment	£569 gross weekly pay for full-time working males	£465 gross weekly pay for full-time working females	4.3% of economically active working-age people are unemployed
77.8% of economically active males in employment	26.9% economically inactive population	24,300 inactive students in the city	13,000 economically inactive people who look after the family or home
15% of working age residents do not have qualifications (2014)	30% of working age residents qualified to higher education level (2014)	14,030 people claiming employment and support allowance	

Strategies to reduce poverty / child poverty and the consequences of child poverty generally involve three key components:



What the Council and Partners are doing in relation Poverty / Child Poverty

vision / priorities:



Council Plan 2016-24

Globally connected by promoting the growth of a sustainable Coventry economy...locally committed to improving the quality of life for Coventry people
Key priorities include...

- **reducing the impact of poverty – breaking the cycle of poverty**
- **protecting our most vulnerable people**

...enabled by key strategies to put in policies, programmes & services that maximise benefits and mitigate the



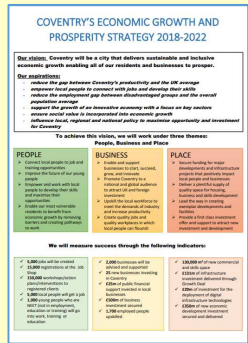
Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2016-19

Including... Marmot (health inequalities) Strategy



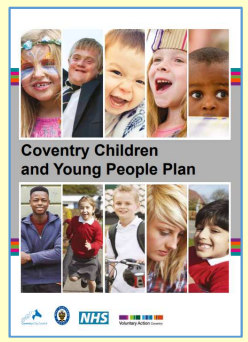
Parenting Strategy 2018-23

giving our children the best start in life



Economic Growth & Prosperity Strategy 2018-22

Growing the economy



Coventry Children and Young People Plan 2016

Childhood obesity action plan
 Raising educational attainment



COVENTRY'S ECONOMIC GROWTH AND PROSPERITY STRATEGY 2018-2022

Our vision: Coventry will be a city that delivers sustainable and inclusive economic growth enabling all of our residents and businesses to prosper.

Our aspirations:

- *reduce the gap between Coventry's productivity and the UK average*
 - *empower local people to connect with jobs and develop their skills*
 - *reduce the employment gap between disadvantaged groups and the overall population average*
 - *support the growth of an innovative economy with a focus on key sectors*
 - *ensure social value is incorporated into economic growth*
 - *influence local, regional and national policy to maximise opportunity and investment for Coventry*
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Table A: Highest ranking and most improved cities (by TTWA¹) in the Demos-PwC Good Growth Index, 2014

Best ranking cities	Index score	Top 10 improvers	Score increase
Cardiff	1.02	Birmingham	0.19
Leeds	0.97	Leeds	0.19
Southampton	0.79	Leicester	0.18
Newcastle	0.72	Newcastle	0.17
Southampton	0.69	Southampton	0.17
London	0.60	London	0.17
Middlesbrough & Stockton	0.60	Middlesbrough & Stockton	0.17
Wolverhampton & Walsall	0.60	Wolverhampton & Walsall	0.17
Liverpool	0.59	Liverpool	0.16
Derby	0.57	Derby	0.15

Source: PwC analysis. Scores are relative to the 2011-13 UK average.



Marmot Strategy 2016-2019

One of three priorities in Coventry's Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2019 is to work together as a Marmot City to reduce health inequalities

Coventry City Council's worked with stakeholders and national experts to consider where partners should focus to have the biggest impact on inequalities

Priorities for 2016 -2019 are to tackle inequalities disproportionately affecting **young people** and ensure economic growth in Coventry is '**good growth**' which benefits the most disadvantaged residents.

Whilst retaining now mainstreamed Marmot work streams eg Acting early and health in all policies



Giving every child the best start in life

Acting Early Programme

- 0-5 years (extended to 5-19)
- Locality based, integrated teams
- Improvements in engagement with health workers
- Reduction in smoking during pregnancy
- Increase in breastfeeding
- Positive parental feedback
- Parent leadership programme



Enabling all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives

- Ambition Coventry
- Routes to Ambition
- Sexual violence prevention programme / intimate partner violence prevention programme
- Young peoples early intervention service (risky behaviours)



Creating fair employment and good work for all

- Joint working with DWP and Employment Team
- Support programme for ESA claimants
- Promote Workplace Wellbeing Charter with local employers
- DWP advisor at GP surgery



Other programmes which reduce or mitigate the harm of poverty / child poverty

- Coventry foodbank
- Safe and Well checks by West Midlands Fire Service
- Selective licensing for private rented housing in city centre (not currently in place)
- Keeping Coventry Warm
- Welfare benefits advice from CAB, Law Centre, Job Shop, Coventry Independent Advice Service
- Drug & alcohol services including the Family Drug and Alcohol Court
- Marmot as part of Equalities Consultation Analysis

Continued....

- **Working Together on Welfare Reform Group** has brought partners together to raise awareness of the impacts of the Government's welfare reform programme within the city and to work together to mitigate these where possible.
- **Feeding Coventry** partnership of public, educational and voluntary sector organisations, established as a local pilot of Feeding Britain for the relief of poverty for people in need.
- **Moat House Community Trust** to employ 2 part-time community navigators, funded through the Insight Engagement & BCF

Other programmes which mitigate the harm of poverty / child poverty: Coventry Citizens Advice Bureau

Children and Young People in Coventry

- Coventry Citizens Advice **trains school staff and dedicated individuals** from 55 schools and organisations.
- So far over 3,000 families have been helped
- One of the main focuses is to support families to claim free school meals. Ensuring children receive at least one hot meal a day supports the health and wellbeing of children, and helps the school to increase its pupil premium.
- **Supporting the whole family creates a more positive environment for children,** and helps to improve their educational attendance and engagement.



Recommendations made in the 2016 Birmingham Commission to address child poverty –

Themes of the report:

1. Health
2. Housing
3. In-work poverty
4. Economy and worklessness
5. Education and lifelong learning

Recommendations:

- A. Raising aspirations
- B. Mitigating the impact of existing poverty
- C. Share responsibility
- D. Breaking the cycle of poverty



Current position:

- Cross-council information gathering exercise mapping existing work in Coventry against Birmingham report, including resource implications
- Led by Public Health through the Marmot Steering Group who will agree on the scope this work - membership will also be reviewed
- University College London confirmed their commitment to continue working with Coventry as a Marmot City, focussing on issues of poverty within health inequalities
- Consider the impact on poverty within the context of all major delivery opportunities in Coventry e.g. Local Plan, UK City of Culture 2021