

Solving poverty: Twists, turns and policy in Scotland

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Low-paid, insecure work, housing costs, the benefits freeze and the rising cost of living combine to lock people in poverty.

Child poverty: progress is unravelling



Child poverty in Scotland: family circumstances

	Single, not in paid work (30,000, 13%)		
		Couple, at least one in paid work (35,000, 15%)	Single, not in paid work (27,000, 12%)
	Single, in paid work (24,000, 10%)		
Couple, at least one in paid work (81,000, 35%)	Couple, not in paid work (<10,000, 2%)	Couple, not in paid work (18,000, 8%)	Single, in paid work (12,000, 5%)



Disability in family

Child poverty: lone parent families



Earnings have increased at the bottom, but **changes to tax credits** have pulled in the other direction



Couple with 2 children one full time on NLW one not working





Lone parent with 2 children full time on NLW

£450



Couple with 2 children one full time and one part time both on NLW





Source: JRF Analysis Unit

Taking action: the Scottish landscape

- » Duties: Child Poverty Act with targets, annual progress reports - Scottish Government, Councils, NHS
- » Policy: Tackling Child Poverty Delivery Plan intensive employment support, financial health checks, Income Supplement from 2022
- » Action plans: Disability Employment, Gender Pay Gap, Fair Work
- » Delivery: Social Security Scotland Best Start Grant, focus on take-up in the Social Security Act
- » Scrutiny/advice: Poverty & Inequality Commission

Edinburgh Poverty Commission: Four Ps

Government, employers, housing, public and market services can all boost the odds of solving poverty.

- **Pockets:** boost incomes and reduce costs fair work, social security, co-located advice and affordable credit
- Prospects: improve the quality of opportunities available to people in/close to poverty - early years support, education attainment, progression at work
- Places: develop liveable places: affordable and decent housing; reliable transport; local hubs.
- Participation & Power: build capacity of people with direct experience of poverty to advocate for change

Poorly paid, precarious work with few career opportunities damages mental health Private rents are beyond the reach of most people on low incomes, even if working full-time

Disabled and long-term sick people face higher costs for energy and transport

Lack of flexible work and affordable care for single parents and carers. It's practically impossible to be a parent in some jobs. [Amanda] is a homeless single mum due to rent arrears caused by the benefit cap. She and her children are living in a Premier Inn with no cooking facilities





The economy we have today was designed - and it can be redesigned to work for everyone.

@jrf_uk #SolveUKPoverty

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