

Children and Young People

Child Poverty

Assessment of National and Local Statistics

Last Updated: August 2022

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Strategic Support

Data, Insight, Business Intelligence, & Performance

Document Control

Issue/Amendment Record

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Executive Summary

Across the most recent five years (2016/17 to 2020/21) the percentage of Sefton’s children living in relative low-income families initially showed increases, though has reduced in the latest year, with 16% in 2020/21. The Borough levels have continually remained below the England national average and North West average.

CRLIF %	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Sefton	15.9%	17.3%	17.1%	16.8%	16.0%
LCR	18.4%	20.1%	20.3%	20.4%	18.9%
North West	20.5%	22.2%	22.4%	22.4%	21.1%
England	16.9%	17.9%	18.1%	19.2%	18.5%

Latest data released by the Government on the 31st March 2022, which includes numbers of children in relative low-income families' (CiLIF) by Parliamentary Constituency and to reflect geography boundaries set out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) as at February 2021 and Census 2011, shows that in Sefton that there are 9,501 children in low-income families.

CRLIF	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Sefton	9400	10245	10141	9988	9501
LCR	64492	70616	72008	72213	67045
North West	350970	380056	386732	388232	365604
England	2208700	2356748	2392383	2544700	2463098

The highest density of children living in relative low-income families is the south of the borough.

Statistical Overview

The Children in low-income families' local area statistics (CiLIF), provides information on the number of children living in Relative and Absolute low income by local area across Great Britain. With the rollout of Universal Credit and the Higher Income Child Benefit charge, these new statistics draw data from a new database "RAPID" (Registration and Population Interaction Database) which provides a single coherent view of citizen interactions with DWP and HMRC within a tax year for the UK. RAPID provides a basis for analyses of children, the family unit, and gross personal incomes (benefits/tax credits, employment, self-employment, occupational pensions) from which estimates of the number of children in low income families can be derived.

Children in Low Income Families - local area statistics, Great Britain: 2014/15 to 2020/21

(Experimental - still being developed) was released on 31st March 2022 to include numbers by Parliamentary Constituency and to reflect geography boundaries set out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) as of February 2021 and Census 2011.

Data Definitions:

- Children are defined as dependent individuals aged under 16; or aged 16 to 19 in full-time non-advanced education. Child age is derived as the duration from Date of Birth to 31 March in each year.
- A family is defined as a single adult; or a married or cohabitating couple; or a Civil Partnership; and any dependent children.
- Absolute low income is defined as a family in low income Before Housing Costs (BHC) in the reference year in comparison with incomes in 2010/11. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

The National Context

According to End Child Poverty, a campaign which is made up of organisations including children’s charities, child welfare organisations, social justice groups, faith groups trade unions and others untied in freeing the UK of child poverty.

- 4.3 million children live in poverty in the UK in 2019/20
- 9 children in a classroom of 30 live in poverty
- 75% of children growing up in poverty live in a family where at least one person is working.

The Joseph Rowntree Foundation states that “Two thirds of children in poverty live in a working family.”

Child Poverty Action Group suggest that poverty affects more than one in four children in the UK today. When children grow up in poverty they miss out and there are wider impacts that will affect all of us –They might miss out on the things most children take for granted: warm clothes, school trips, having friends over for tea. They

often do less well at school and earn less as adults. Furthermore, children in large families are at a far greater risk of living in poverty – 43 per cent of children living in families with 3 or more children live in poverty

On a basic level, child poverty means parents cannot afford the essentials of food, clothing and shelter, even when millions of children living in poverty have at least one employed parent. Low paid jobs and zero-hour contracts mean many working families live without income security and this could mean living 'hand to mouth.' The Covid-19 pandemic - loss of jobs, home schooling, bigger bills – has had an impact on many.

This potentially means children and young people are arriving at school hungry, have no or limited access to digital resources or missing out on enjoying activities with friends. Parents worry about the impact poverty has on their children, particularly that they may be bullied.

Children from poorer backgrounds may not have the same opportunities as other young people their age. They may not have access to the same learning materials, computers to help with homework or they may miss out on trips with friends. All of this can make a child or young person feel different to their peers.

Living on a low-income can increase parents' stress levels, in turn affecting relationships and family dynamics. Many children will be aware and worried about the family's money problems.

Increases in family income can support children's educational achievements, and emotional and physical wellbeing. Additionally, children who get free school meals are less likely to get A*- C grades at GCSE than wealthier peers.

Sefton Demographics

According to mid-year population estimates for 2020, there are 59,324 children and young people (aged 0 to 19) residing in Sefton. Making up 21.5% of the Boroughs population, lower than the rates seen across Liverpool City Region (LCR) at 22.7%, the North West and England both with 23.6%.

Population Groupings

	Sefton Count	Percentage of total population			
		Sefton	LCR	NW	England
Aged 0 - 19	59324	21.5%	22.7%	23.6%	23.6%
Aged 0 - 4	13789	5.0%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%
Aged 5 - 10	19077	6.9%	7.1%	7.4%	7.5%
Aged 11 - 15	15383	5.6%	5.6%	6.0%	6.0%
Aged 16 - 19	11075	4.0%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%

In 2019, approximately 92% of Sefton's children and young people (aged 0 to 19) have an ethnicity deemed as White British higher than the comparator areas (LCR – 89%, the North West – 80.5% and England - 73%).

Ethnicity for 0 -19 year olds

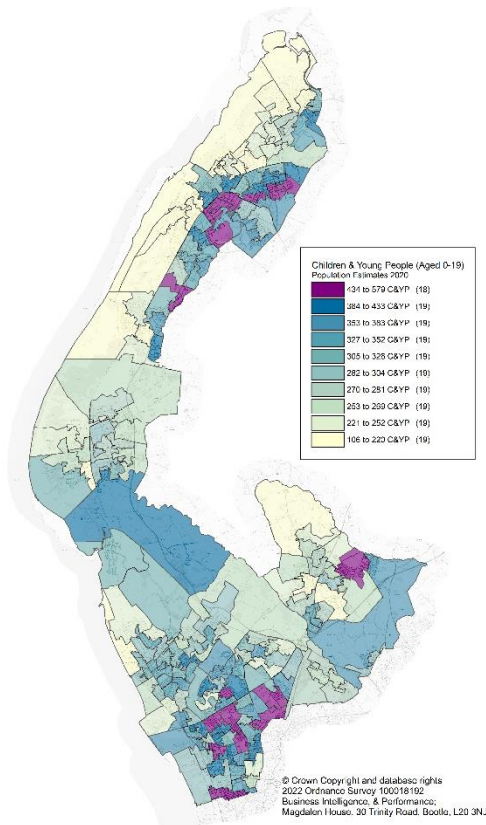
Aged: 0 - 19	Sefton Count	Percentage of total population			
		Sefton	LCR	NW	England
White	56054	94.4%	91.0%	82.8%	77.3%
White British	54770	92.3%	89.3%	80.5%	72.8%
Mixed	2029	3.4%	3.5%	4.1%	6.0%
Asian	756	1.3%	2.7%	9.9%	10.4%
Black	235	0.4%	1.5%	2.2%	4.9%
Other	275	0.5%	1.2%	1.0%	1.4%

The population single year age bands (0-19) for children and young people and demography are shown in the following table and diagram.

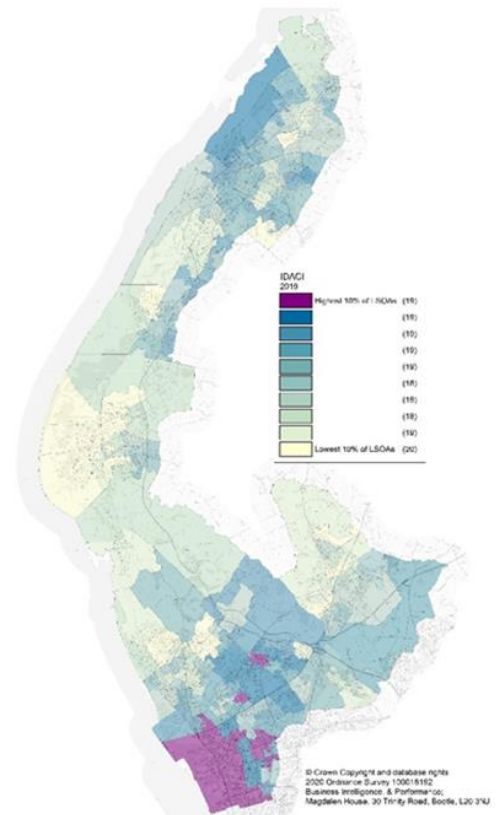
Population Single Year Age Bands - Sefton

Age	Male	Female	Total
0 Years Old	1269	1216	2485
1 Years Old	1341	1326	2667
2 Years Old	1397	1344	2741
3 Years Old	1510	1379	2889
4 Years Old	1564	1443	3007
5 Years Old	1528	1476	3004
6 Years Old	1635	1598	3233
7 Years Old	1616	1467	3083
8 Years Old	1647	1574	3221
9 Years Old	1700	1592	3292
10 Years Old	1692	1552	3244
11 Years Old	1579	1552	3131
12 Years Old	1692	1514	3206
13 Years Old	1552	1557	3109
14 Years Old	1595	1421	3016
15 Years Old	1500	1421	2921
16 Years Old	1472	1480	2952
17 Years Old	1438	1459	2897
18 Years Old	1466	1343	2809
19 Years Old	1242	1175	2417

0-24 Year olds by Sefton Lower Super Output Area



Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)



Deprivation in Sefton

Deprivation may have considerable effects on children, including their physical and mental health (both as a child and later in life), along with their school attendance, education attainment and future prospects.

The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation domain (one of the seven domains making up the Index of Multiple Deprivation – IMD). The higher the IDACI score, the greater the deprivation in the area.

IMD and its seven domains are calculated by lower super output areas (LSOA), an average of this is used to create local authority (LA), regional and national figures. In 2019, Sefton’s average IDACI score was 0.17, this was higher than the national level (but lower than scores seen regionally and in LCR). Sefton average scores have reduced from 2004 to 2019, there has also been reduction in the three comparator areas.

31 of the 189 LSOAs in Sefton fall within the top 10% of deprived areas nationally this means that the children living in these areas are some of the most deprived in England. Of Sefton’s 31 most deprived LSOAs;

- five of are in the top 1% of deprived areas nationally
- a further 19 are in the top 5%
- An increase from the 27 LSOAs in 2015




In comparison, 30 LSOAs have fallen in the lowest 10% deprived areas nationally.

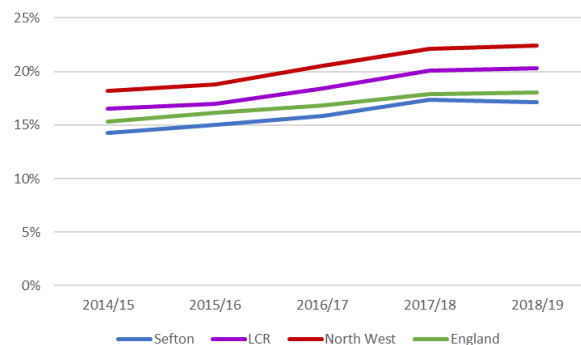
- 13 are in the least affected 5%
- A slight reduction from the 14 LSOAs seen in 2015.

Overall 56 LSOAs in Sefton have shown an increase in the IDACI when comparing 2019 scores to those of 2015, 129 reducing and 4 remaining the same.

IMD by National Percentile and Change - Sefton

National Percentile (where 1 is most deprived nationally)	Number of Sefton LSOAs
Percentile: 1	5
Percentile: 5	19
Percentile: 10	7
Percentile: 20	9
Percentile: 30	18
Percentile: 40	19
Percentile: 50	20
Percentile: 60	24
Percentile: 70	20
Percentile: 80	18
Percentile: 90	17
Percentile: 95	13
Percentile: 100	0

Direction of Travel	Number of Sefton LSOAs
	56
	129
	4



In 2018/19, there were **10,141** children living in relative low-income families equating to **17%** of all 0-19-year olds residing in the Borough.

Children Living in Relative Low-Income Family Counts

CiLIF	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Sefton	8494	8895	9400	10245	10141
LCR	57337	59166	64492	70616	72008
North West	306958	319722	350970	380056	386732
England	1980580	2098559	2208700	2356748	2392383

Sefton is ranked 116 of the 309 lower tier local authorities in England (where one is most deprived) for the percentage of children living in relative low-income families and is the second lowest of the six Liverpool City Region (LCR) authorities (only Wirral is lower).

As of Census 2011, Sefton is split up into 189 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA), there is considerable variance in the percentage of children living in relative low-income families across these areas.

- 10 are in top 10% most deprived areas nationally
 - four of which are in the top 5%
 - nine are in south Sefton
 - two are in north Sefton
- 30 are in lowest 10% of affected areas nationally
 - 19 are in the least 5% deprived areas nationally
 - 15 are in north Sefton
 - 15 are in central Sefton.

Children in Low Income Families (CiLIF)

Relative low-income is defined as a family whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of contemporary median income. Gross income measure is Before Housing Costs (BHC) and includes contributions from earnings, state support and pensions.

Across the past five years (2014/15 to 2018/19) there has been an increase in the levels of children living in relative low-income families (CiLIF) within Sefton, a pattern mirrored across the three comparator areas. Statistically the Borough has continually been below the regional and national rates, although there are specific areas of the borough where Sefton has a level of child poverty that is at least comparative or above that seen nationally.

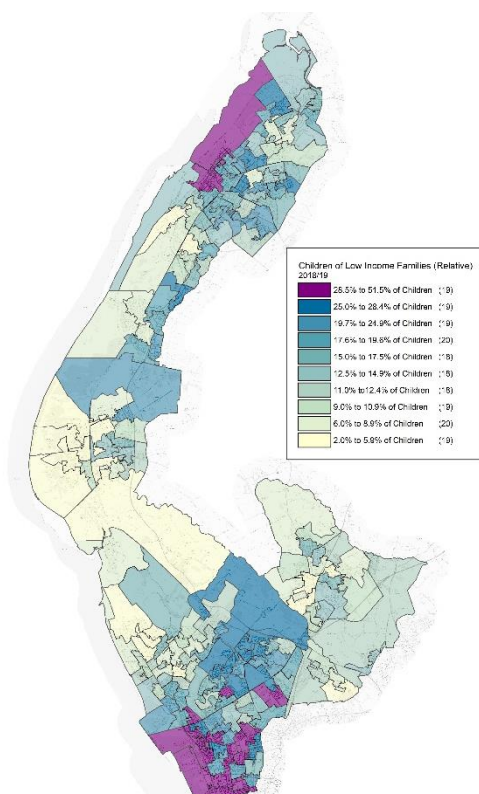
Children Living in Relative Low-Income Family Rates

CiLIF	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Sefton	14.3%	15.0%	15.9%	17.3%	17.1%
LCR	16.5%	17.0%	18.4%	20.1%	20.3%
North West	18.2%	18.8%	20.5%	22.2%	22.4%
England	15.3%	16.1%	16.9%	17.9%	18.1%

Children Living in Relative Low-Income Families by National Percentile - Sefton

National Percentile (where 1 is most deprived nationally)	Number of Sefton LSOAs
Percentile: 1	0
Percentile: 5	4
Percentile: 10	6
Percentile: 20	28
Percentile: 30	17
Percentile: 40	25
Percentile: 50	19
Percentile: 60	23
Percentile: 70	23
Percentile: 80	14
Percentile: 90	15
Percentile: 95	19
Percentile: 100	0

0-19 Year old Children Living in Relative Low-Income Families



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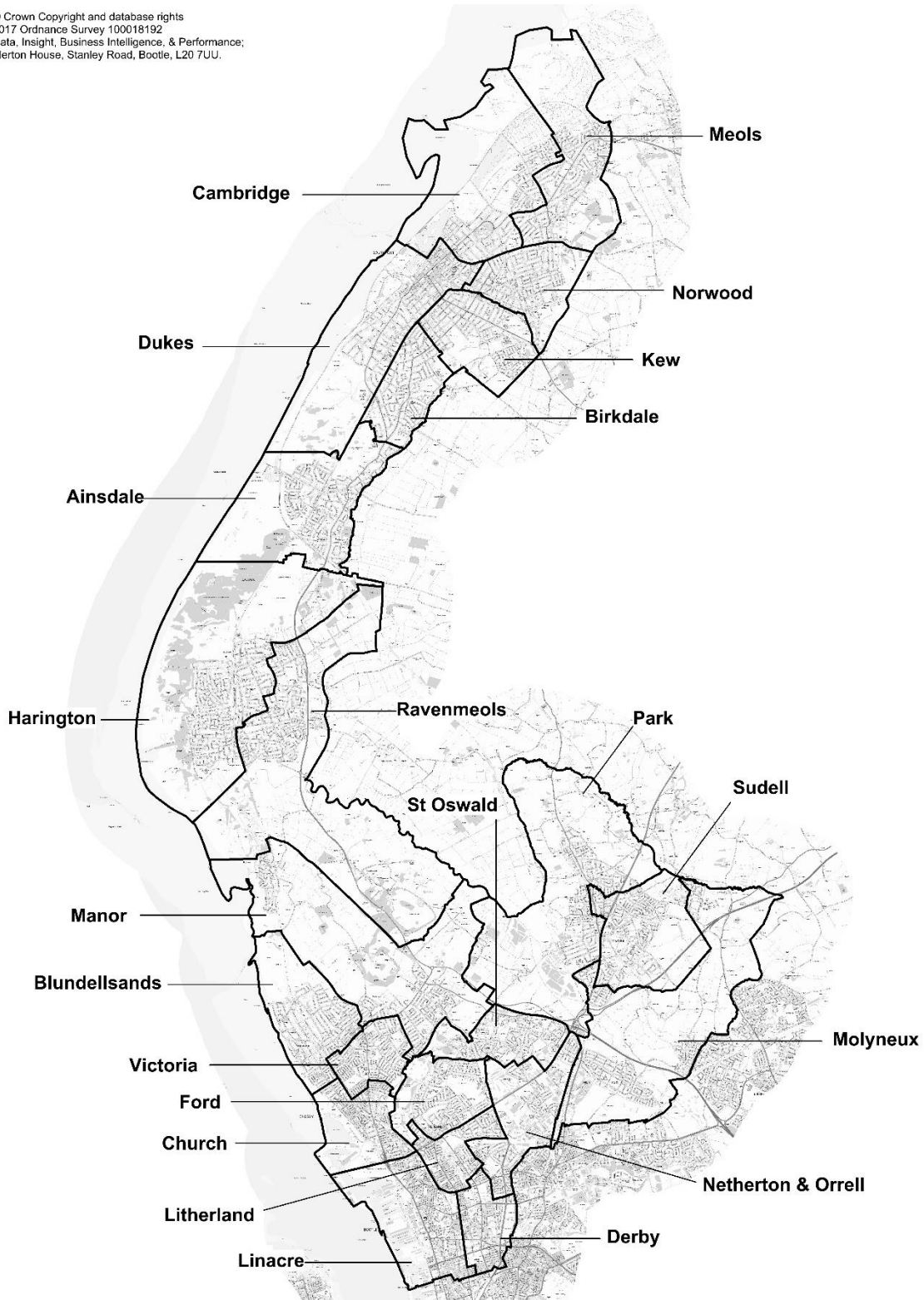
0–19-Year-old Children Living in Relative Low-Income Families by Sefton Ward

The following tables show the number of children and young people in low-income families' (CiLIF) by age ranges and locality, compared to the England, Northwest and Liverpool City Region (LCR) averages for 2018/19. The highest density of children living in relative low-income families are in South and Central Sefton.

Children of Low Income Families (Relative)		0-4		5-10		11-15		16-19		Total	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Ainsdale	North Sefton	87	16.1%	111	15.2%	110	16.4%	105	20.3%	411	16.7%
Birkdale	North Sefton	90	13.3%	116	11.0%	112	13.8%	102	16.4%	413	13.1%
Blundellsands	Central Sefton	45	9.7%	51	7.6%	55	9.2%	28	6.5%	177	8.2%
Cambridge	North Sefton	94	25.8%	112	21.1%	72	19.3%	51	15.1%	324	20.1%
Church	South Sefton	111	16.3%	138	19.5%	105	18.1%	82	18.1%	438	18.1%
Derby	South Sefton	274	32.4%	248	24.8%	195	26.9%	172	30.8%	889	28.4%
Duke's	North Sefton	132	22.8%	127	19.0%	81	17.5%	79	17.1%	413	19.0%
Ford	Central Sefton	223	25.7%	205	20.0%	167	21.2%	134	23.7%	727	22.4%
Harington	North Sefton	21	6.0%	26	3.6%	46	6.7%	33	6.7%	128	5.7%
Kew	North Sefton	155	19.0%	173	16.3%	131	15.9%	117	20.9%	580	17.8%
Linacre	South Sefton	372	35.7%	274	26.0%	251	32.1%	177	30.5%	1073	31.0%
Litherland	South Sefton	159	18.9%	190	20.1%	143	23.3%	112	22.8%	607	21.0%
Manor	Central Sefton	75	12.8%	106	13.3%	90	15.4%	68	13.3%	346	14.0%
Meols	North Sefton	95	18.4%	85	11.0%	95	13.7%	80	15.9%	351	14.1%
Molyneux	Central Sefton	69	11.6%	75	9.3%	66	10.3%	56	11.3%	263	10.3%
Netherton & Orrell	Central Sefton	164	21.3%	198	20.5%	175	24.2%	138	23.0%	671	21.9%
Norwood	North Sefton	153	15.8%	198	14.9%	188	20.3%	139	20.7%	681	17.5%
Park	Central Sefton	45	9.7%	72	10.3%	52	10.1%	46	10.6%	214	10.1%
Ravenmeols	North Sefton	61	11.4%	66	9.0%	85	12.2%	52	10.2%	265	10.7%
St Oswald	Central Sefton	219	33.5%	204	22.5%	127	20.8%	91	19.4%	641	24.3%
Sudell	Central Sefton	58	10.7%	67	10.1%	72	12.0%	47	9.7%	244	10.7%
Victoria	Central Sefton	73	9.9%	85	9.1%	81	10.3%	55	9.9%	287	9.5%
Sefton		2779	19.2%	2910	15.5%	2492	17.0%	1963	17.4%	10141	17.1%
LCR		20776	23.0%	20878	19.0%	17312	20.8%	13046	18.4%	72008	20.3%
North West		102529	23.6%	116766	21.5%	98084	23.6%	69355	21.1%	386732	22.4%
England		613494	18.3%	717529	17.0%	619477	19.5%	441880	17.7%	2392383	18.1%

Sefton Ward Boundaries

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2017 Ordnance Survey 100018192
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Merton House, Stanley Road, Bootle, L20 7UU.

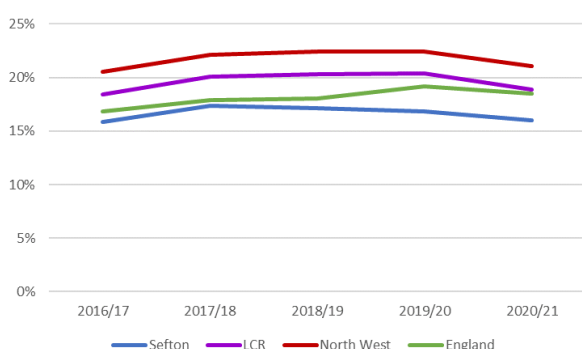


Children in Low Income Families (CiLIF) – 2021 Update

Across the most recent five years (2016/17 to 2020/21) levels of children living in relative low-income families (CiLIF) in Sefton initially showed increase, though the figure has reduced in the latest 12-months, a pattern mirrored across the three comparator areas. Statistically the Borough continues to be below the regional and national rates.

Children Living in Relative Low-Income Family Rates

CRLIF %	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Sefton	15.9%	17.3%	17.1%	16.8%	16.0%
LCR	18.4%	20.1%	20.3%	20.4%	18.9%
North West	20.5%	22.2%	22.4%	22.4%	21.1%
England	16.9%	17.9%	18.1%	19.2%	18.5%



In 2020/21, there were **9,501** children living in relative low-income families equating to **16%** of all 0-19-year-olds residing in the Borough.

Children Living in Relative Low-Income Family Counts

CRLIF	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Sefton	9400	10245	10141	9988	9501
LCR	64492	70616	72008	72213	67045
North West	350970	380056	386732	388232	365604
England	2208700	2356748	2392383	2544700	2463098

The reduction in the percentage of CiLIF has seen Sefton’s rank out of the 309 lower tier local authorities in England decrease to 135. Though the Borough remains the second lowest of the six Liverpool City Region (LCR) authorities (only Wirral is lower).

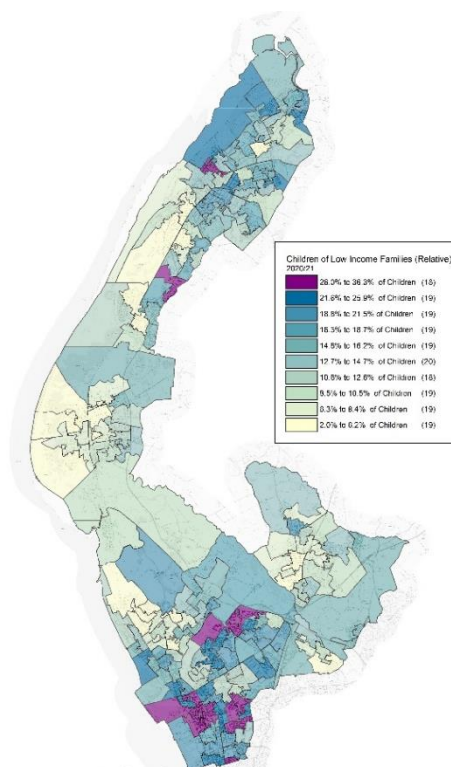
There has been substantial changes in the national rankings of the 189 Sefton Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA), when comparing 2020/21 to 2018/19.

- There are only three LSOAs within the top 10% most deprived areas nationally
 - All of which are located in South Sefton
- 35 are now in lowest 10% of affected areas nationally
 - 16 are in the least 5% deprived areas nationally
 - 16 are in north Sefton
 - 19 are in central Sefton.

Children Living in Relative Low-Income Families by National Percentile - Sefton

National Percentile (where 1 is most deprived nationally)	Number of Sefton LSOAs
Percentile: 1	0
Percentile: 5	0
Percentile: 10	3
Percentile: 20	21
Percentile: 30	16
Percentile: 40	23
Percentile: 50	27
Percentile: 60	24
Percentile: 70	19
Percentile: 80	21
Percentile: 90	19
Percentile: 95	16
Percentile: 100	0

0-19Year old Children Living in Relative Low-Income Families



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0–19-Year-old Children Living in Relative Low-Income Families by Sefton Ward

The following tables show the number of children and young people in low-income families' (CiLIF) by age ranges and locality, compared to the England, Northwest and Liverpool City Region (LCR) averages for 2020/21. Like 2018/19 the highest density of children living in relative low-income families are in South and Central Sefton.

Children of Low Income Families (Relative)		0-4		5-10		11-15		16-19		Total	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Ainsdale	North Sefton	77	15.9%	79	10.8%	109	15.5%	87	16.8%	357	14.7%
Birkdale	North Sefton	86	14.0%	98	10.0%	115	13.8%	81	14.1%	378	12.6%
Blundellsands	Central Sefton	40	8.5%	52	7.6%	48	7.8%	38	8.6%	179	8.1%
Cambridge	North Sefton	80	22.7%	93	16.3%	75	18.8%	43	12.7%	294	17.7%
Church	South Sefton	128	20.0%	122	16.3%	92	15.6%	92	20.8%	431	17.8%
Derby	South Sefton	197	26.0%	229	22.9%	183	23.6%	124	23.8%	731	23.9%
Duke's	North Sefton	73	15.0%	78	11.6%	64	12.5%	46	10.7%	261	12.4%
Ford	Central Sefton	178	22.5%	223	20.9%	150	18.7%	121	20.2%	679	20.8%
Harington	North Sefton	20	5.4%	29	4.2%	30	4.1%	40	9.0%	121	5.4%
Kew	North Sefton	149	19.7%	168	15.5%	134	15.1%	110	18.9%	562	17.0%
Linacre	South Sefton	301	29.5%	266	24.7%	245	31.2%	138	24.3%	953	27.6%
Litherland	South Sefton	146	18.6%	186	19.0%	152	22.7%	80	17.2%	564	19.5%
Manor	Central Sefton	80	14.0%	119	14.5%	101	16.1%	70	14.4%	374	14.9%
Meols	North Sefton	86	17.3%	118	15.6%	101	15.4%	61	11.5%	368	15.1%
Molyneux	Central Sefton	67	11.9%	100	11.8%	80	11.9%	70	13.6%	319	12.3%
Netherton & Orrell	Central Sefton	178	23.2%	195	18.8%	150	19.1%	121	19.7%	645	20.1%
Norwood	North Sefton	149	16.7%	198	14.7%	173	16.6%	117	17.8%	640	16.3%
Park	Central Sefton	59	12.1%	58	8.4%	43	8.2%	42	11.2%	200	9.6%
Ravenmeols	North Sefton	44	9.1%	73	9.6%	101	14.5%	63	12.1%	279	11.4%
St Oswald	Central Sefton	181	28.3%	189	20.7%	157	23.1%	91	20.6%	621	23.2%
Sudell	Central Sefton	70	11.2%	73	10.3%	68	11.0%	63	13.7%	269	11.1%
Victoria	Central Sefton	76	10.3%	82	8.9%	76	9.7%	55	10.0%	284	9.5%
Sefton		2477	18.0%	2811	14.7%	2440	15.9%	1771	16.0%	9501	16.0%
LCR		18452	21.2%	19868	17.8%	16904	19.3%	11826	17.1%	67045	18.9%
North West		91434	21.7%	109240	19.9%	98080	22.3%	66846	20.6%	365604	21.1%
England		587211	18.1%	741721	17.5%	674842	20.0%	459320	18.5%	2463098	18.5%

References

- Children in relative low-income families: [Stat-Xplore - Log in \(dwp.gov.uk\)](https://www.dwp.gov.uk/stat-xplore)
- End Child Poverty [Key facts - End Child Poverty the Good Childhood Report | The Children's Society \(childrensociety.org.uk\)](https://www.childrensociety.org.uk/good-childhood-report)
- Joseph Rowntree Foundation <https://www.jrf.org.uk/>
- Child Poverty Action group <https://cpag.org.uk/>
- Mid-year population estimates: [Estimates of the population for the UK, England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/population-demography/population/estimates)
- Ethnicity estimates: [Population denominators by broad ethnic group and for White British, local authorities in England and Wales: 2011 to 2019 - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/ethnicity/estimates)
- Index of Multiple Deprivation: [English indices of deprivation 2019 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019)