

## APPENDIX 2

**Definition of child poverty**

A child is living in poverty if they live in a household whose income falls below a given threshold. In the UK, there are two definitions of that threshold:

The threshold for *relative* poverty is set at 60% of the average (median) net household income in the year in the year in question. This threshold can fluctuate from one year to the next.

The threshold for *absolute* poverty is set at 60% of the average (median) net household income in 2010/11. This threshold does not fluctuate over time.

These thresholds can be considered both before taking into account housing costs (BHC) and after housing costs (AHC). This therefore results in four different measures of child poverty each year.

As well as the four definitions, in the past, the picture has been further complicated by the fact that different datasets have been used to provide the figures. At a national and regional level, Dept of Work and Pensions (DWP) Households Below Average Income (HBAI) statistics have traditionally been used and these provided the headline measures for children in low income households at a national and regional level.

However, at local level, the statistics were provided using DWP's Children in out-of-work benefit households and HMRC's Personal Tax Credits: Children in low income families local measure.

The limitations of the former releases have been addressed and the new statistics, which are still experimental, complement and are calibrated to DWP's Households Below Average Income (HBAI) statistics providing a more coherent picture of children in low income families for both Relative and Absolute measures Before Housing Costs (BHC).

Unfortunately, the change in datasets does not allow for a simple year on year comparison.

In terms of the "old" system, the last data available for Broxtowe wards is shown in Table 1 below:

**Table 1 – Percentage of children in relative poverty**

<b>Child Poverty</b>			
<b>2016 Data - Published 6 December 2018</b>			
		<b>Under 16</b>	<b>All children</b>
England		17.0%	17.0%
Emids		16.6%	15.9%
Notts		15.6%	15.2%
<b>Broxtowe</b>		<b>13.5%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>
Attenborough & Chilwell East		5.9%	5.9%
Awsorth, Cossall & Trowell		9.0%	9.2%
<b>Beeston Central</b>		<b>22.6%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>
<b>Beeston North</b>		<b>18.3%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>
Beeston Rylands		12.6%	12.4%
Beeston West		5.4%	5.5%
Bramcote		5.4%	5.3%
Brinsley		12.7%	13.9%
<b>Chilwell West</b>		<b>19.8%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>
Eastwood Hall		7.1%	8.4%
<b>Eastwood Hilltop</b>		<b>22.1%</b>	<b>20.7%</b>
<b>Eastwood St Mary's</b>		<b>34.0%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>
Greasley		7.4%	7.1%
Kimberley		13.1%	13.1%
Nuthall East & Strelley		6.0%	6.7%
<b>Stapleford North</b>		<b>21.8%</b>	<b>21.8%</b>
<b>Stapleford South East</b>		<b>16.9%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
<b>Stapleford South West</b>		<b>15.4%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>
Toton & Chilwell Meadows		3.7%	3.8%
Watnall & Nuthall West		9.9%	9.9%

In terms of the new system of recording, the data is given as number of children in families on relative low income. These are shown for the Nottinghamshire districts (Table 2), and Broxtowe wards (Table 3).

**Table 2. Number of children in relative low income families in Nottinghamshire districts**

Ashfield	5,040
Bassetlaw	4,266
Broxtowe	3,094
Gedling	3,341
Mansfield	4,467
Newark & Sherwood	4,004
Rushcliffe	1,978
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,194</b>

**Table 3. Number of children in relative low income families in Broxtowe wards**

Attenborough & Chilwell East	138
Awsorth, Cossall & Trowell	109
Beeston Central	123
Beeston North	243
Beeston Rylands	126
Beeston West	93
Bramcote	119
Brinsley	69
Chilwell West	322
Eastwood Hall	44
Eastwood Hilltop	187
Eastwood St Mary's	245
Greasley	117
Kimberley	229
Nuthall East & Strelley	139
Stapleford North	233
Stapleford South East	155
Stapleford South West	206
Toton & Chilwell Meadows	110
Watnall & Nuthall West	95
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,094</b>