

SOCIAL INCLUSION AND EQUALITY

Poverty, social class and exclusion

SOCIAL CLASS

To fully understand the term social exclusion/inclusion we need to unpick the exact term

What is social class?

Is it fixed from birth?

SOCIAL CLASS

British class system

No exact definition but depends greatly on economic situation

SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS — SOME QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

What is SES?

How is it defined?

Is your SES different from your parents/siblings?

SES AND EDUCATION

Literacy skills/knowledge

Personal experiences

Household experiences

Teacher bias

Video

When watching the video:

Consider how SES influences children/child development

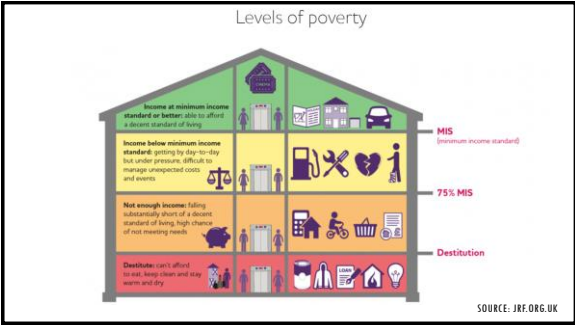
What interventions can be put in place?

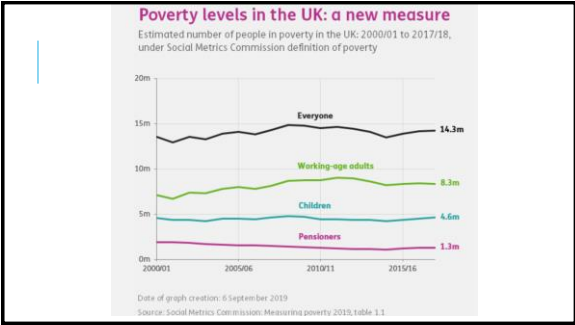
<https://www.theguardian.com/education/2017/nov/21/english-class-system-shaped-in-schools>

QUESTION: WHAT IS POVERTY?

Poverty can mean different things to different people

Not the same as having a low income





For children: An estimated **4.1 million** children live in a household in relative low income, or 3.7 million in absolute low income. That's 30% of children on the relative measure, and 26% of children on the absolute measure. Around 70% of children in low income live in a household where someone works, on either measure (FullFact.org Sept 2019)

UNICEF (2012)

1. Three meals a day

2. At least one meal a day with meat, chicken or fish (or a vegetarian equivalent)

3. Fresh fruit and vegetables every day

4. Books suitable for the child's age and knowledge level (not including schoolbooks)

5. Outdoor leisure equipment (bicycle, roller-skates, etc.)

6. Regular leisure activities (swimming, playing an instrument, participating in youth organizations etc.)

7. Indoor games (at least one per child, including educational baby toys, building blocks, board games, computer games etc.)
8. Money to participate in school trips and events

9. A quiet place with enough room and light to do homework

10. An Internet connection

11. Some new clothes (i.e. not all second-hand)

12. Two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including at least one pair of all-weather shoes)

13. The opportunity, from time to time, to invite friends home to play and eat

14. The opportunity to celebrate special occasions such as birthdays, name days, religious events etc.

QUESTION

Why do you think poverty continues to exist within the UK in such large numbers?

List the factors you think contribute to child poverty inside and outside the UK



FACTORS AFFECTING CHILD POVERTY

Individuals beliefs, attitudes and behaviours

Political factors

Economic factors

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON POVERTY

Joseph Rowntree Foundation
<https://www.jrf.org.uk/>

Child Poverty Action Group
<https://cpag.org.uk/>

End Child Poverty
<https://www.endchildpoverty.org.uk/>

POVERTY AND EDUCATION

Construct a list of ways in which living in poverty can impact on a child in relation to education/school (one idea per Post-It note)

Now rank them in order of how severe the impact could be (you may want to group them into themes first)

In groups, decide on one of the issues identified and consider how we can address this issue. What can we change or do to try and improve this?

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

- To reduce the number of families living in workless households.
- To increase the skills of parents and young people living in low-income households.
- To reduce the inequalities which exist in the health, education and economic outcomes of children and families by improving the outcomes of the poorest.
- To use all available levers to create a strong economy and labour market which supports the tackling poverty agenda and reduces in-work poverty in Wales.
- To support families living in poverty to increase household income through debt and financial advice, action to address the poverty premium and action to mitigate the impacts of welfare reform.
