Employment and child poverty


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Smeaton, D. and Vegeris, S. 2008. Older people inside and outside the labour market: a review. Manchester EHRC.

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Campbell-Barr, V., Vegeris, S., Hoggart, L. and Ray, K. 2006. Qualitative evaluation of Quarterly Work Focused Interviews (QWFI) and In Work Credit (IWC) for lone parents and partners and Work Search Premium (WSP) for lone parents: stage one report. London, UK Department for Work and Pensions.
Methodological considerations in evaluating Working for Families

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Persistent childhood poverty—living below the federal poverty level for at least half of one's childhood—is also prevalent, particularly among black children. Among all children, 1 in 10 (10.5 percent) is persistently poor. For black children this number is roughly 4 in 10 (38.5 percent), and for white children it's fewer than 1 in 10 children (4.3 percent). Many of these children struggle academically, do not complete high school, and have spotty employment as young adults (Ratcliffe and McKernan 2010, 2012). But not all poor children have poor young adult outcomes. What Matters for Children?

Adult achievement is related to childhood poverty and the length of time they live in poverty. Five Child poverty and financial support for children Mike Brewer. 32. Six Employment and child poverty Vidhya Alakeson. 36. Seven. The impact of poverty on child development and adult outcomes: the importance of early years education Edward Melhuish. 40. Eight. Sure Start and child poverty: what have we learned? Naomi Eisenstadt. 47. OECD Social, employment and migration working papers no. 51 what works best in reducing child poverty: a benefit or work strategy? Peter Whiteford and Willem Adema JEL Classification: H53, I32, I38. All Social, Employment and Migration Working Papers are now available through OECD's Internet website at http://www.oecd.org/els. Child poverty is firmly on the policy agenda in many OECD countries. One of the main issues in the debate is the appropriate balance between the so-called "benefits strategy" (increasing the adequacy of benefits for low-income families with children) and the so-called "work strategy" (promoting policies to increase employment among poor families).
Cook points that poverty reduction requires growth and structural change that generate productive employment, as well as comprehensive social policies. Social policy, as a transformative instrument against poverty and inequality, must transcend its residual role of safety nets and engage with broad public policy issues of distribution, protection, production and reproduction. OECD Social, Employment and Migration Working Papers. Child poverty in the OECD. OECD Social, Employment and Migration Working Papers. This series is designed to make available to a wider readership selected labour market, social policy and migration studies prepared for use within the OECD. Authorship is usually collective, but principal writers are named. Children in low-income families experienced a decline in their standard of living in many countries, with the largest decline among families with the smallest incomes. English. More On. Children International sets up poor youth with employment opportunities. Here are facts on the challenges. Join our amazing group of subscribers who get our monthly emails and learn about opportunities to help end child poverty. You can unsubscribe at any time. Sign me up.