As part of the development of the evidence base to support the delivery plan, we commissioned a set of projections of child poverty that take into account tax and benefit changes announced by the UK and Scottish Governments. This gives us a truer reflection of the scale of the challenge between now and 2030.

Chart 1 shows the projected trend of child poverty for each target. By 2030/31, it is estimated that 38% of children will be in relative poverty, 32% of children will be in absolute poverty, 17% of children will be in combined low income and material deprivation and 16% of children will be in persistent poverty.

The key reason for these rises is the announced UK Government cuts, primarily the benefit freeze and the two child limit on tax credits. The impact of these cuts is most acute between now and 2020.

These projections were independently produced by Howard Reed at Landman Economics and Graham Stark at Virtual Worlds Research. These projections are before we take into account the impact of most of the policies laid out in the Delivery Plan. They effectively give us a baseline projection of how many children we can expect to be in poverty if we take no action.

Chart 1: Projected child poverty rates, independently produced by researchers at Landman Economics and Virtual Worlds Research, based on announced tax and benefit changes.

