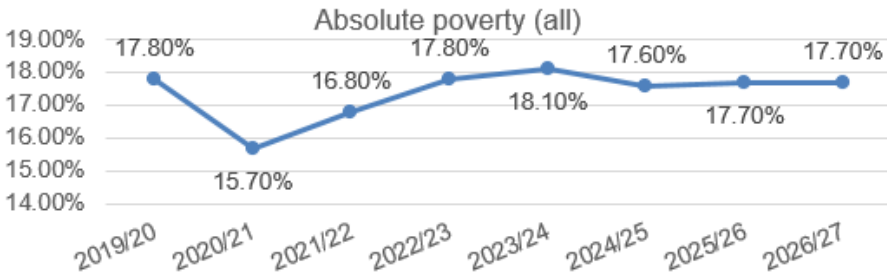
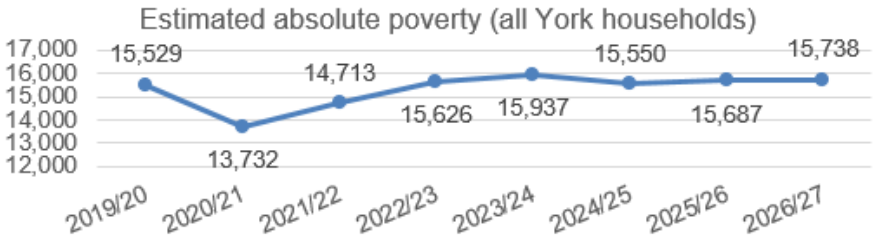


Annex A Households in Absolute Poverty

<p>Definition</p> <p>Absolute low income: An individual is in absolute low income (or absolute poverty) if they are living in households with income below 60% of the 2010/11 median, uprated for inflation.</p> <p>By using an income threshold that is fixed in time, this measure looks at how living standards of low-income households are changing over time.</p> <p>After Housing Costs (AHC) measures allow an assessment of living standards of individuals whose housing costs are high relative to the quality of their accommodation.</p> <p>Calculating poverty after housing costs give a more accurate measure of how much families have to live on.</p>	<p>Prediction</p> <p>Absolute poverty: 18 per cent in 2019-20 16 per cent in 2020-21</p> <p>Resolution foundation modelling predicts a rise to 17% per cent in 2021-22 and 18% in 2022-23.</p> <p>Fall in 2020-21 was due to the £20 per week uplift to Universal Credit.</p> <p>60% of the weekly wage, before housing costs, is approximately £370 per week.</p> <p>IFS report shows that the absolute -poverty line after housing costs for example families in 2019-20 is:</p> <p>£309 for couple with one child £258 for childless couple £201 for lone parent with one child £149 for single adult</p>	<p>Impact nationally</p> <p>Resolution Foundation produced modelling of Absolute Poverty (after housing costs) at a national level:</p>  <p>Impact for York</p> <p>Applying these percentages to York data in the graph below:</p>  <p>This shows:</p> <p>2021/22 14,713 households 2022/23 prediction = 15,626 households</p> <p>Approximately an additional 910 York households experiencing absolute poverty after housing costs</p>
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