

-

-

-

- 38% of children could be in relative poverty

- 32% of children in absolute poverty

- 1% of children could be or be bound to in food and material deprivation

- 16% of children could be in persistent poverty

-

• Sensitivity in children's health

•

•

65

- Increase understanding of the nature of poverty in Argyll and Shute, its causes and consequences, and of the link with inequalities.
 - Increase awareness of discrimination and stigma associated with poverty and encourage more positively addressed it.
 - Increase knowledge about the different impacts of poverty and ways in which it affects people such as food poverty, fuel poverty, homelessness, the impact of bereavement and in-work poverty.
 - Improve skills in engaging and working with people experiencing poverty, including the practical ways of working that are most likely to help.
 - Increase the knowledge of local organisations of support and advice including the Argyll and Shute Advice Network.
 - Provide an opportunity to share good practice and learn from the experience of others that have worked well.
-

•

—

- Hai day e ion it o u on

—

—

—

—

- E piore real ingie parent a e tudie a a met od to identi y it and o u on y a ingie parent may move into poverty.
- Enable intera tion and di u ion t roug out it parti ipant orking in group in t e e er i e to embed an under tanding o ingie parent poverty, allenge tigma and e piore barrier a ed by ingie parent u a a aia ko iid are and ei are re orm. —

•

— r ing in ▲ a i i s ▲ anag n i
ang

— r n ra i n s ▲ anag n i s s ▲

— r ing ng arn r s ai n i ▲ n s

n i s an s n ing

— ar a r san n i s s ▲

— i r an ar r r

— is W ar n iss s r is i n a r s



•

•

•

•

•

