1. Record Nr. UNINA9910464815403321

Autore **Boston Jonathan**

Titolo Child poverty in New Zealand / / Jonathan Boston and Simon Chapple

Pubbl/distr/stampa Wellington, New Zealand:,: Bridget Williams Books,, 2014

©2014

ISBN 1-927247-88-8

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (345 p.)

362.70869420993 Disciplina

Soggetti Poor children - New Zealand - Social conditions

Child welfare - Government policy - New Zealand

Poverty - New Zealand

Electronic books.

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Note generali Includes index.

Nota di contenuto Copyright; CONTENTS; ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS; INTRODUCTION:

SETTING THE SCENE: SPEAKING TO A MULTI-PARTISAN AUDIENCE: WHY

DOES CHILD POVERTY REMAIN A PROBLEM IN NEW ZEALAND?;

DIMENSIONS OF CHILD POVERTY; SOME PERSONAL PERSPECTIVES; WHY

CHILD POVERTY MATTERS: 1 WHAT IS CHILD POVERTY?: DEFINING CHILD POVERTY: Absolute and relative poverty: Child poverty and wellbeing; MEASURING CHILD POVERTY; Income and hardship measures of child poverty; SETTING POVERTY LINES; POVERTY LINES IN NEW ZEALAND; HARDSHIP MEASURES; ASSESSING INCOME-BASED AND

HARDSHIP-BASED MEASURES

HOW MANY NEW ZEALAND CHILDREN ARE POOR OR IN HARDSHIP? CHILD INCOME POVERTY AND HARDSHIP IN NEW ZEALAND COMPARED WITH DEVELOPED COUNTRIES; WHAT HAS BEEN HAPPENING TO CHILD POVERTY IN NEW ZEALAND OVER TIME?; WHAT ARE THE FAMILY AND PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF POOR CHILDREN?: Child age and

poverty: Family structure and child poverty: Work status and child poverty; Family size and child poverty; Ethnicity and child poverty; Disability and child poverty: Housing tenure and child poverty: Severity and persistence of child poverty; CONCLUSION; 2 WHY CHILD POVERTY

SHOULD BE ADDRESSED

DOES CHILD POVERTY CAUSE ADVERSITY?HOW CAN POVERTY CHANGE CHILD DEVELOPMENT?; EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE ON FAMILY INCOME AND CHILD OUTCOMES: ESTIMATING THE DOLLAR COSTS TO NEW ZEALAND OF CHILD POVERTY; CONCLUSION; 3 MYTHS, MISCONCEPTIONS AND MISUNDERSTANDINGS; Claim 1: There is little or no real child poverty in New Zealand; Claim 2: Many parents are lazy or irresponsible or misuse their resources and thus deserve to be poor; Claim 3: The real problem is that some people have too many children; Claim 4: Assisting poor families will simply encourage them to have more children Claim 5: The real problem is poor parentingClaim 6: We can't do anything about child poverty; Claim 7: We can't afford to reduce child poverty; Claim 8: Reducing or even eliminating child poverty is relatively easy; Claim 9: Merely increasing the incomes of poor families will not solve child poverty; CONCLUSION; HOW BEST TO REDUCE CHILD POVERTY: 4 FINDING SOLUTIONS - THE BIG ISSUES: DEVELOPING GOOD POLICIES: Ethical considerations: Principles of justice: Investing in the future; The rights of children; APPLYING THE PRINCIPLES; SPECIFIC BIG-PICTURE ISSUES: Increasing the statutory minimum wage A benefit strategy versus an employment strategy CASH TRANSFERS VERSUS IN-KIND ASSISTANCE; UNIVERSAL VERSUS TARGETED ASSISTANCE: CONDITIONALITY AND SANCTIONS: ADEQUACY: OTHER RELEVANT POLICY CONSIDERATIONS: Sensible macro-economic policy settings; Indexation; Building on existing policy settings; CONCLUSION; 5 INCENTIVISING ACTION ON CHILD POVERTY: THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF CHILD POVERTY: WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?; A LEGISLATIVE SOLUTION; Setting the objective; Defining and measuring poverty; Fixed-line and moving-line measures: Material hardship: Severe poverty: Persistent poverty Integrated poverty measures

Sommario/riassunto

Between 130,000 and 285,000 New Zealand children live in poverty: these alarming figures are widely discussed, yet often poorly understood. Jonathan Boston and Simon Chapple look hard at the questions, and identify some real options for action.