

Dundee Poverty Profile 2025



Dundee City Poverty Profile

The following outlines key statistics in relation to poverty across Dundee. Where possible data has been used from national sources to allow benchmarking with Scotland overall. If national data is not available local data has been used which is collected annually to allow for future monitoring and evaluation. The local context around general deprivation in the city has been outlined followed by data with particular focus on child poverty. This data is based on key drivers of child poverty outlined in the guidance document provided by the Scottish Government in relation to development of The Child Poverty Scotland Act 2017.

Local Context

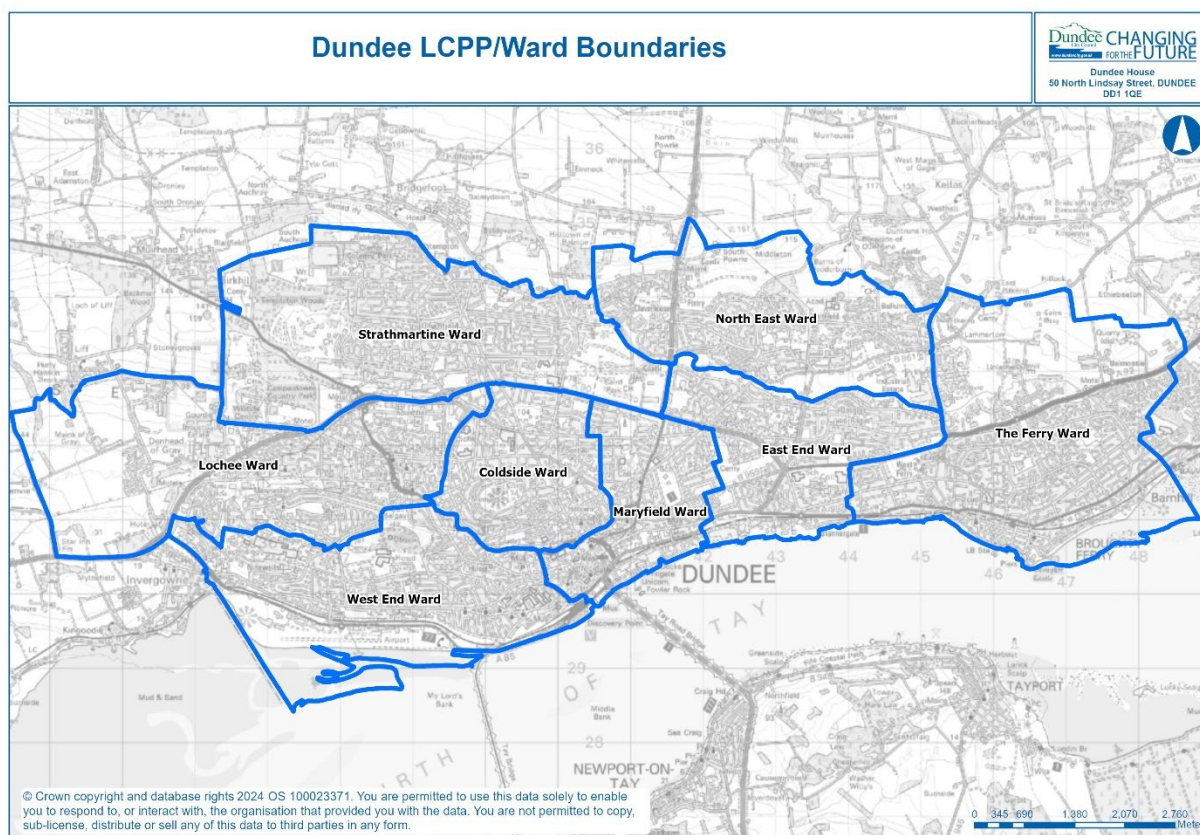
Dundee is Scotland's fourth largest city and is situated on the north coast of the mouth of the Tay Estuary. The most recent estimate of Dundee's population is 150,390 (National Records of Scotland 2023 Mid-year population estimate). Dundee has a sizeable student population, and is home to the University of Dundee, Abertay University and Dundee & Angus College. The Dundee City Council area covers 60 square kilometres and is, geographically, the smallest local authority area in Scotland. It is bordered by Perth and Kinross Council to the west and Angus Council to the north and east.

Dundee City is split into 8 Local Community Planning Partnerships (LCCP)/Wards:

- Coldside
- East End
- Lochee
- Maryfield
- North East
- Strathmartine
- The Ferry
- West End

The location of each of the LCCP/Wards are displayed in the map below.

Figure 1: Dundee City LCCP/Ward Boundaries



Source: DCC Information and Research Team

Mid-Year Population Estimates

Table 1: Dundee City 2023 Mid-Year Population Estimates

Age Group	Dundee City	Dundee City %	Scotland	Scotland %
0-15 Years	23,971	15.9%	894,695	16.3%
16-24 Years	22,082	14.7%	586,553	10.7%
25-44 Years	41,956	27.9%	1,408,478	25.7%
45-64 Years	35,215	23.4%	1,484,013	27.0%
65-74 Years	14,282	9.5%	603,648	11.0%
75+ Years	12,884	8.6%	512,713	9.3%
Total	150,390	100.0%	5,490,100	100.0%

Source: National Records of Scotland, 2023 Mid-Year Population Estimates

It is estimated that there are 23,971 children aged 0-15 years in Dundee City accounting for 15.9% of the overall Dundee City population. This proportion is slightly lower than the Scottish proportion which stands at 16.3%.

National Records of Scotland have yet to publish their 2023 mid-year population estimates at ward level, these estimates will not be released until winter 2025. The most recent population estimates at ward level are the 2022 mid-year population estimates. The following table shows the Dundee City 2022 mid-year population estimates broken down to ward level. The table shows the number of individuals in each age group as well as the percentage of the overall ward total.

Table 2: Dundee City 2022 Mid-Year Population Estimates – Ward Breakdown

Ward	0-15 Years	16-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65-74 Years	75+ Years	Total
Coldside	2,301 (12.7%)	2,793 (15.4%)	5,259 (29.0%)	4,231 (23.3%)	1,865 (10.3%)	1,711 (9.4%)	18,160
East End	2,830 (19.0%)	1,452 (9.7%)	3,852 (25.8%)	3,883 (26.0%)	1,569 (10.5%)	1,340 (9.0%)	14,926
Lochee	3,745 (18.8%)	1,839 (9.2%)	5,843 (29.3%)	4,971 (24.9%)	1,851 (9.3%)	1,708 (8.6%)	19,957
Maryfield	2,333 (12.5%)	3,999 (21.5%)	6,142 (33.0%)	3,743 (20.1%)	1,334 (7.2%)	1,087 (5.8%)	18,638
North East	3,494 (21.1%)	1,807 (10.9%)	4,521 (27.3%)	4,367 (26.3%)	1,452 (8.8%)	933 (5.6%)	16,574
Strathmartine	3,793 (19.2%)	1,986 (10.0%)	4,835 (24.4%)	5,392 (27.2%)	2,069 (10.5%)	1,717 (8.7%)	19,792
The Ferry	2,992 (15.3%)	1,532 (7.8%)	3,728 (19.1%)	5,732 (29.3%)	2,587 (13.2%)	2,979 (15.2%)	19,550
West End	2,049 (9.8%)	6,903 (33.1%)	5,769 (27.6%)	3,436 (16.5%)	1,470 (7.0%)	1,246 (6.0%)	20,873

Source: National Records of Scotland, Electoral Ward Population Estimates 2022 mid-year (2011 Data Zone based) estimated population by sex and single year of age

Of the children aged 0-15 years in Dundee City, it is estimated that:

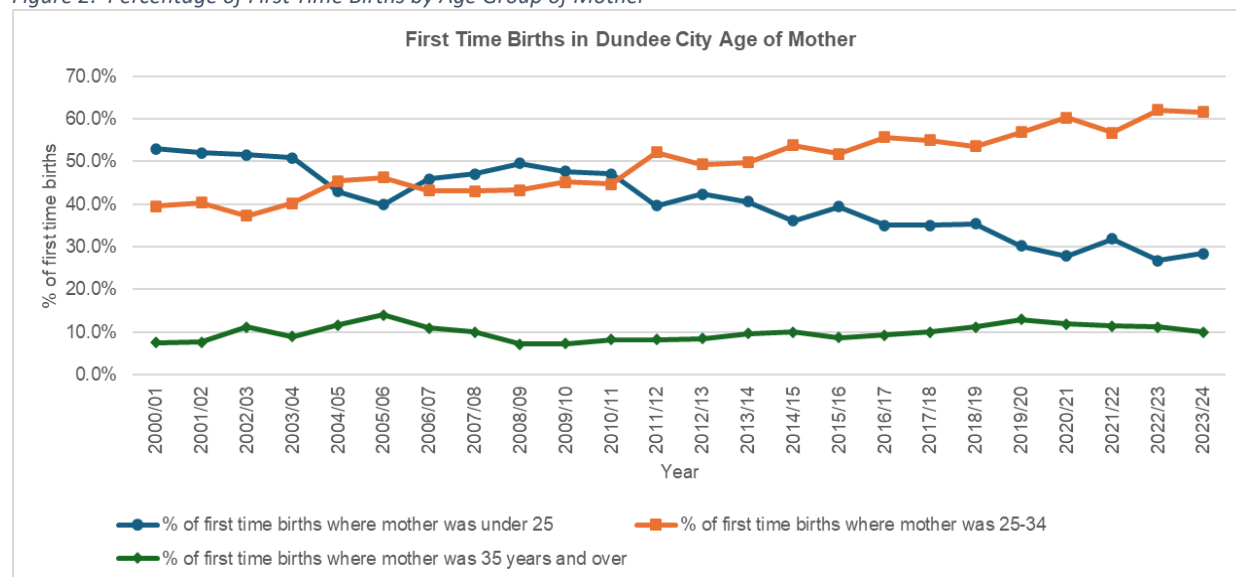
- 9.8% live in Coldside
- 12.0% live in East End
- 15.9% live in Lochee
- 9.9% live in Maryfield
- 14.8% live in North East
- 16.1% live in Strathmartine
- 12.7% live in The Ferry
- 8.7% live in West End

Births

Figure 2 displays data on first time mothers in Dundee City. The chart shows the percentage of first time mothers by age groupings as a percentage of all first time births in Dundee City. The chart shows data for each financial year and is based on the date of the mother's discharge from hospital.

In the period 2023-24, 28.4% of first time mothers in Dundee City were aged under 25, 61.6% were aged 25-34 years and 10.0% were aged 35 years and over.

Figure 2: Percentage of First Time Births by Age Group of Mother

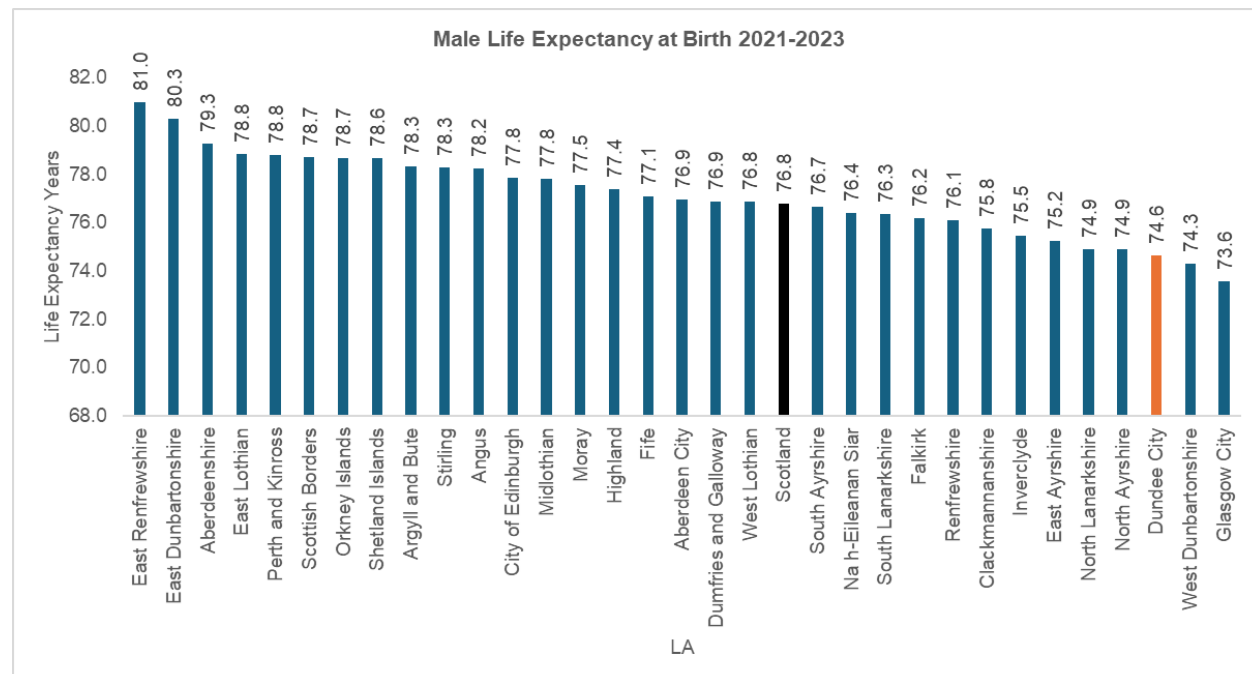


Source: Scottish Government Child Poverty Dashboard December 2023 - Data sourced from Public Health Scotland – Open Data - Scottish Morbidity Record (SMR02) – Number of maternities for first births and non-births by deprivation and mothers age group.

National Records of Scotland reported that there were 1,315 births in Dundee City in 2023. This is a reduction of 1.9% compared to the 1,340 births in 2022. Overall, in Scotland there was a 2.2% reduction in the number of births in 2023 from 46,959 in 2022 to 45,935 in 2023. (Source: National Records of Scotland – Birth Time Series Data)

Life Expectancy

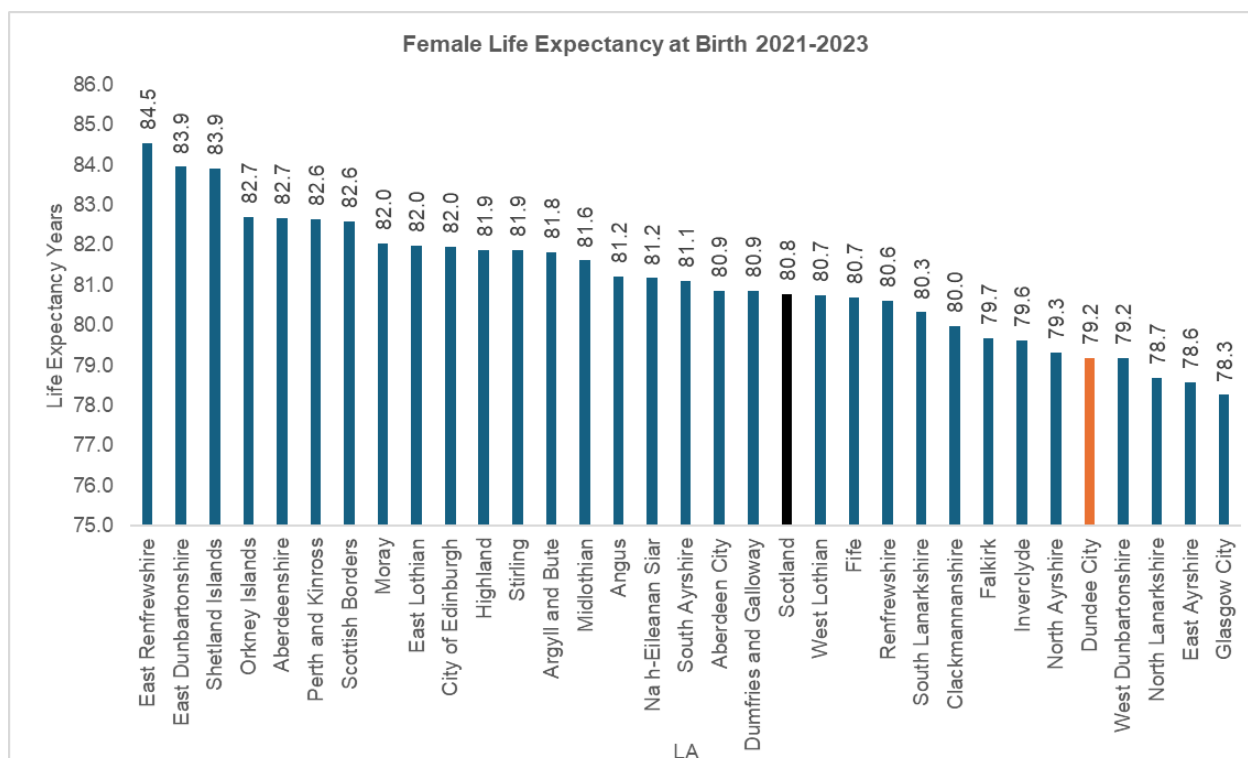
Figure 3: Male Life Expectancy at Birth 2021-2023



Source: National Records of Scotland – Life Expectancy in Scotland 2021-2023

Figures published by National Records of Scotland in October 2024, estimated that for the period 2021-2023, Dundee City has a male life expectancy at birth of 74.6 years. This is the third lowest when compared to all the local authorities in Scotland with Glasgow City (73.6 years) and West Dunbartonshire (74.3 years) reporting lower life expectancies. The life expectancy at birth for males in Dundee City is 2.2 years lower than the overall Scottish male life expectancy at birth which is 76.8 years.

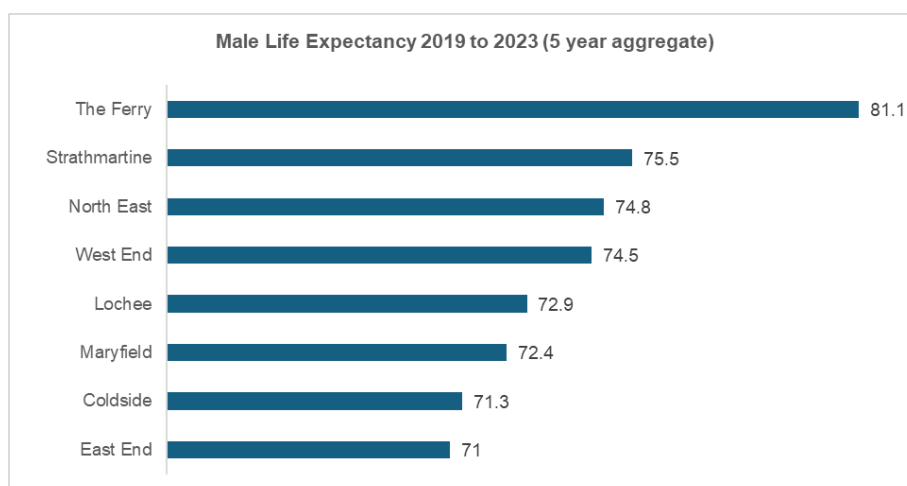
Figure 4: Female Life Expectancy at Birth 2021-2023



Source: National Records of Scotland – Life Expectancy in Scotland 2021-2023 (Provisional Figures)

Figures published by National Records of Scotland in October 2024, estimated that for the period 2021-2023, Dundee City has a female life expectancy at birth of 79.2 years. When compared to all 32 local authorities in Scotland, the life expectancy for females at birth in Dundee City alongside West Dunbartonshire is the joint fourth lowest in Scotland with Glasgow City reporting the lowest life expectancy at birth for females for the period 2021-2023 (78.3 years) followed by East Ayrshire (78.6 years), North Lanarkshire (78.7 years). The life expectancy at birth for a female in Dundee City is 1.6 years lower than the Scottish female life expectancy at birth which is 80.8 years.

Figure 5: Male Life Expectancy – Dundee Wards 2019-2023 (5-year aggregate) (2021 mid point)

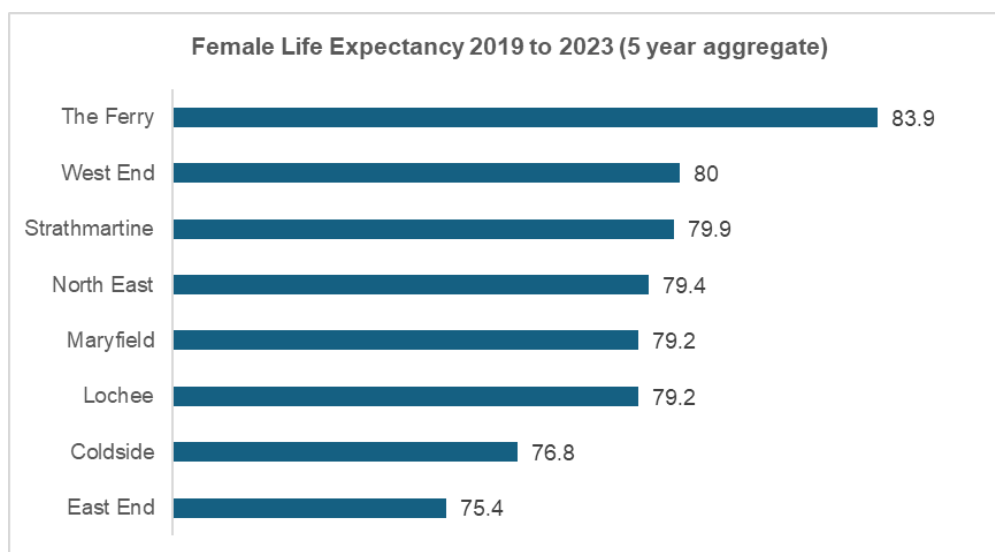


Source: Scotpho Online Profiles Life Expectancy for Males – Dundee Health and Social Care Localities – Scotpho sources data from Public Health Scotland and National Records of Scotland

Public Health Scotland also publish life expectancy figures at electoral ward level. The above chart shows male life expectancy in Dundee City at ward level for the period 2019-2023 based on a 5-year aggregate. The highest life expectancies are reported in The Ferry (81.1 years) and Strathmartine (75.5

years). In contrast the lowest life expectancies were reported in East End (71 years) and Coldside (71.3 years).

Figure 6: Female Life Expectancy – Dundee Wards 2019-2023 (5-year aggregate) (2021 mid point)



Source: Scotpho Online Profiles Life Expectancy for Females – Dundee Health and Social Care Localities – Scotpho sources data from Public Health Scotland and National Records of Scotland

The above chart shows female life expectancies in the different wards in Dundee City for the period 2019-2023 (based on a 5-year aggregate). The Ferry (83.9 years) and West End (80 years) had the highest life expectancies for females. In contrast the lowest life expectancies for females were in East End (75.4 years) and Coldside (76.8 years).

Ethnicity

Table 3: Ethnicity - Percentage of total population

Ethnicity	Dundee City	Scotland
White: White Scottish	77.2%	77.7%
White: Other White British	6.1%	9.4%
White: White Irish	0.9%	1.0%
White: Gypsy/Traveller	0.1%	0.1%
White: White Polish	2.1%	1.7%
White: Other White	3.4%	3.0%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic group	1.3%	1.1%
Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British: Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British	2.3%	1.3%
Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British: Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British	1.4%	1.0%
Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British: Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi British	0.5%	0.1%
Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British: Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British	0.9%	0.9%
Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British: Other Asian	0.9%	0.6%
African: African, African Scottish or African British	0.1%	0.1%
African: Other African	1.3%	1.0%
Caribbean or Black: Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish or Caribbean British	0.0%	0.0%
Caribbean or Black: Black, Black Scottish or Black British	0.0%	0.0%
Caribbean or Black: Other Caribbean or Black	0.1%	0.1%
Other ethnic groups: Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British	0.8%	0.4%
Other Ethnic Group	0.5%	0.5%

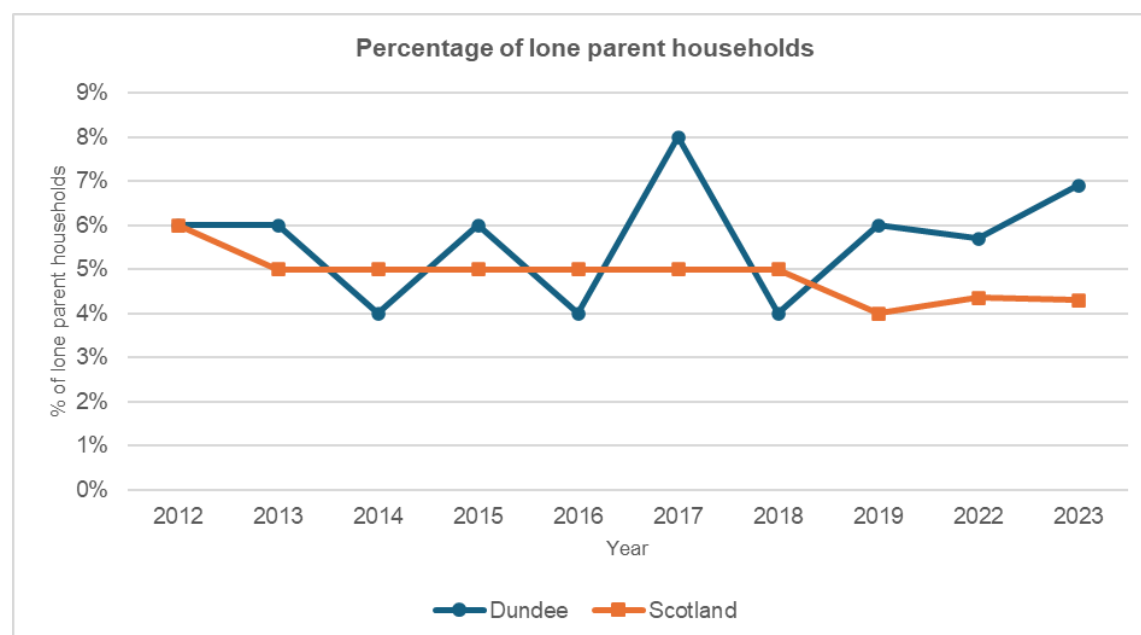
Source: Scottish Census 2022 – Table UV201 Ethnic Group

The above table displays ethnicity data from the 2022 Scottish Census it shows that 77.2% of the population in Dundee City stated their ethnicity as White Scottish this is similar to the Scottish proportion of 77.7%. In Dundee 6.1% of the population stated their ethnicity as White: Other White British this was lower than the Scottish proportion which stood at 9.4%. Around 1% of the population in both Dundee and Scotland overall stated their ethnicity as White: White Irish. In both Dundee and Scotland 0.1% of the population stated their ethnicity as White: Gypsy/Traveller. In Dundee City 2.1% of the population stated their ethnicity as White: White Polish this was higher than the Scottish proportion of 1.7%. In Dundee City 3.4% of the population stated their ethnicity as White: Other White this was slightly higher than the Scottish proportion of 3.0%.

In Dundee and Scotland overall around 1% of the population stated their ethnicity as Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups. In Dundee 2.3% of the population stated their ethnicity as Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British this is higher than the Scottish proportion of 1.3%. In Dundee City 1.4% of the population stated their ethnicity as Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British. This was slightly higher than the Scottish proportion of 1.0%. In Dundee City 0.5% of the population stated their ethnicity as Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi British. This was higher than the Scottish proportion which stood at 0.1%. In both Dundee City and Scotland just under 1% stated their ethnicity as Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British. In Dundee City 0.9% of the population stated their ethnicity as Other Asian. This is higher than the Scottish proportion of 0.6%. In both Dundee and Scotland 0.1% of the population stated their ethnicity as African, African Scottish or African British. Around 1% of the population in both Dundee City and Scotland stated their ethnicity as Other African. In both Dundee City and Scotland 0.1% of the population stated that their ethnicity was Other Caribbean or Black. In Dundee 0.8% of the population stated their ethnicity was Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British. This was slightly higher than the Scottish proportion of 0.4%. In both Dundee and Scotland 0.5% of the population stated their ethnicity as Other Ethnic Group in the 2011 Census.

Lone Parent Households

Figure 7: Percentage of lone parent households

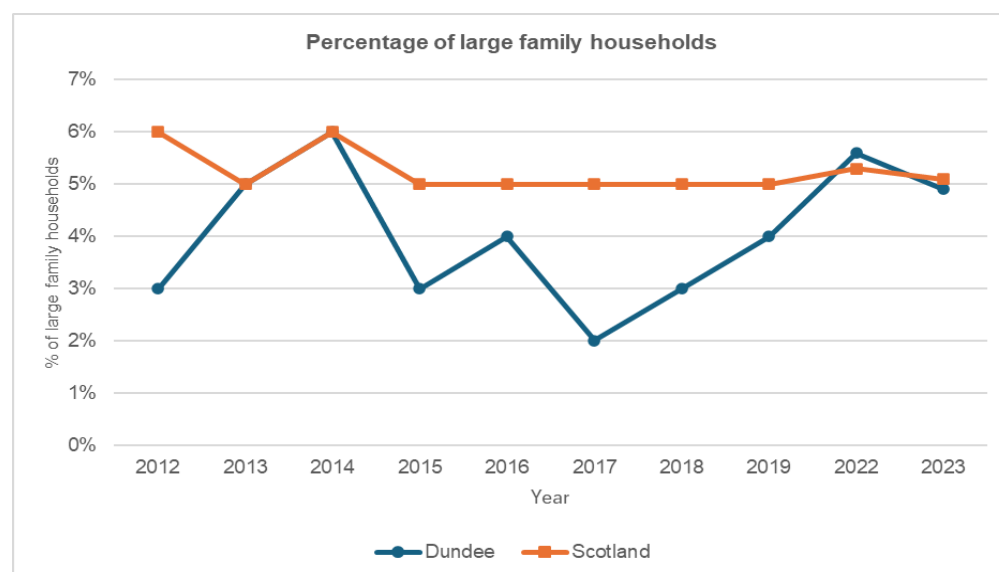


Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Surveys Core Questions (SSCQ) (Please note due to Covid-19 data is unavailable for 2020 and 2021) - A lone parent household is defined as a household which contains one adult of any age and one or more children. It should be noted that the definition of a single parent does not make any distinction between situations where a child has regular contact and/or partly resides with their other parent and a child who solely resides with and is cared for by one parent

The 2023 Scottish Government, Scottish Survey Core Questions estimated that 6.9% of households in Dundee City are lone parent households, at a Scottish level it is estimated that 4.3% are lone parent households.

Large Family Households

Figure 8: Percentage of Large Family Households



Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Survey Core Questions (SSCQ)

(Please note due to covid-19 data is unavailable for 2020 and 2021)

A large family household contains two adults of any age and three or more children or three or more adults of any age and one or more children

The 2023 Scottish Government, Scottish Survey Core Questions estimated that 4.9% of households in Dundee City are large family households, this slightly lower than the Scottish percentage which stood at 5.1%.

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020

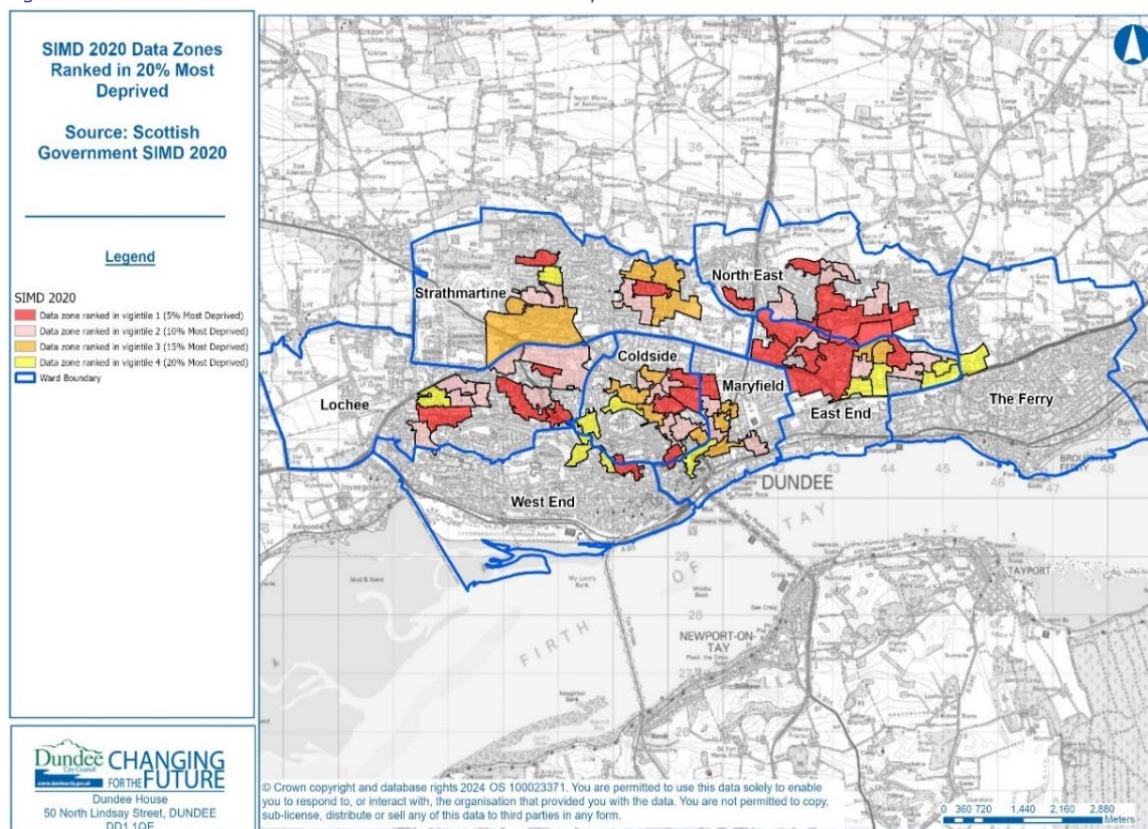
The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is the official tool for finding the most deprived areas in Scotland. The 2020 SIMD was originally published on 28th January 2020, however due to an error identified with some DWP data used to build the SIMD, the Scottish Government re-published a revised version in June 2020. The SIMD splits Scotland into 6,976 small areas, called 'data zones', with roughly equal populations. The Scottish Government look at indicators to measure the different aspects of deprivation in each data zone, like pupil performance, travel times to the GP, crime, unemployment and many other indicators, 34 in total.

These 34 indicators of deprivation are grouped into 7 types, called 'domains'. The 7 domains (income; employment; health; education, geographic access to services; crime; and housing) are combined into one index – the SIMD, ranking each data zone in Scotland from 1 (most deprived) to 6,976 (least deprived). Focusing on small areas shows the different issues there are in each neighbourhood. These could be poor housing conditions, a lack of skills or good education, or poor public transport. The Scottish Government uses 20% as a marker for the "Most Deprived" however they also state that those living in areas up to 40% most deprived may also experience difficulties. The 2020 SIMD reported that 70 of Dundee's 188 data zones were ranked in the 20% most deprived in Scotland.

Dundee City data zones ranked in the most deprived areas in Scotland

The 2020 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) confirmed that high levels of poverty, social and material deprivation exist across the city. [A full briefing](#) was produced when the 2020 SIMD was released and is available on the Dundee City Council website. It confirms that 70 out of Dundee's 188 data zones are ranked within the 20% most deprived in Scotland with around 37% of Dundee's population living in these areas. The map below shows the location of the data zones in Dundee City ranked within the 20% Most Deprived.

Figure 9: SIMD 2020 Data Zones Ranked in the 20% Most Deprived



Source: DCC Information and Research Team and Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 Data

When the latest SIMD was published in 2020 it used the National Records of Scotland 2017 mid-year population estimates as the source for population data. The following tables have been produced using the SIMD 2020 to identify the data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived along with the 2022 mid-year small area population estimates produced by National Records of Scotland to provide an up-to-date estimate of the number of people living in the data zones.

Please note although National Records of Scotland have published mid-year population estimates for 2023, their small area population estimates which break these down to data zone level are not due to be released until winter 2025.

Using the data zones ranked within the 20% Most Deprived in the 2020 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation along with the 2022 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that 54,488 people or 36.7% of those who live in Dundee City live in a data zone ranked within the 20% most deprived. This compares to 53,435 (36.0%) in SIMD 2016.

The following table shows the estimated population living in each LCPP/Ward and the breakdown of those who live in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived.

Table 4: LCPP/Ward – Population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the SIMD 2020

LCPP/Ward	Total Population	Total Working Age Population	No of data zones within 20% MD	Population within 20% MD	%	Working Age Population in 20% MD	% Population who live in 20% MD who are of working age
Coldside	18,160	12,283	14	11,039	60.8	7,526	68.2
East End	14,926	9,187	15	10,732	71.9	6,701	62.4
Lochee	19,957	12,653	12	9,228	46.2	6,018	65.2
Maryfield	18,638	13,884	8	7,203	38.6	5,429	75.4
North East	16,574	10,695	8	5,887	35.5	3,740	63.5
Strathmartine	19,792	12,213	10	8,341	42.1	5,149	61.7
The Ferry	19,550	10,992	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West End	20,873	16,108	3	2,058	9.9	1,604	77.9
Total Dundee	148,470	98,015	70	54,488	36.7	36,167	66.4

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2022 Mid-Year Small Area (2011 data zone based) population estimates

Seven of the eight LCPP/Wards in Dundee City contain data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived. East End (71.9%) and Coldside (60.8%) are the LCPP/Wards within Dundee City which have the greatest proportion of their respective populations living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived.

Child Population (aged 0 to 15 years) living in most deprived data zones by LCPP/Ward

Using the data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the 2020 SIMD and the National Records of Scotland 2022 mid-year small area population estimates, it was estimated that 10,208 children (aged 0-15 years) live within the 20% most deprived data zones, this accounts for 43.4% of children in that age group in Dundee City overall. This is slightly lower than the figure of 10,413 (43.8%) reported in the 2016 SIMD.

Table 5: Child (0-15 years) population living within 5% and 20% most deprived data zones

LCPP/Ward	Total Aged 0-15	0-15 years population living in data zones ranked within 5% MD	%	0-15 years population living in data zones ranked within 20% MD	%
Coldside	2,301	418	18.2	1,522	66.1
East End	2,830	949	33.5	2,272	80.3
Lochee	3,745	592	15.8	1,828	48.8
Maryfield	2,333	168	7.2	992	42.5
North East	3,494	673	19.3	1,425	40.8
Strathmartine	3,793	443	11.7	1,874	49.4
The Ferry	2,992	0	0.0	0	0.0
West End	2,049	66	3.2	295	14.4
Total Dundee	23,537	3,309	14.1	10,208	43.4

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2022 Mid-Year Small Area (2011 data zone based) population estimates. Please note population living in the 5% most deprived data zones will also be contained within the population living in the 20% most deprived data zones

The Ferry is the only LCPP/Ward in Dundee City where 0% of children (0-15 years) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived. Most children (0-15 years) who live in East End (80.3%), Coldside (66.1%) and Strathmartine (49.4%) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived.

Table 6: Comparison of child population (aged 0-15 years) living within the 5% and 20% most deprived data zones – SIMD 2016 and 2020

	2016	2020	2016	2020
LCP/Ward	5% MD	5% MD	20% MD	20% MD
Coldside	22.2	18.2	59.2	66.1
East End	38.6	33.5	75.8	80.3
Lochee	13.9	15.8	59.9	48.8
Maryfield	5.0	7.2	33.4	42.5
North East	15.5	19.3	38.6	40.8
Strathmartine	12.6	11.7	56.6	49.4
The Ferry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West End	2.8	3.2	8.8	14.4

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2016 and 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2022 Mid-Year Small Area (2011 data zone based) population estimates. Please note the population living within the 5% most deprived data zones will also be counted within the population living in the 20% most deprived data zones

When comparing the SIMD 2016 and 2020 five of the LCP/Wards in Dundee City namely Coldside, East End, Maryfield, North East and West End experienced increases in the percentage of children aged 0-15 years living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived.

SIMD 2020 Education Domain

Table 7: Children (0-15 years) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the Education Domain

LCP/Ward	Child Population 0-15yrs	Children 0-15yrs living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the Education Domain	% Children 0-15yrs living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the Education Domain
Coldside	2,301	1,248	54.2%
East End	2,830	2,043	72.2%
Lochee	3,745	2,215	59.1%
Maryfield	2,333	1,038	44.5%
North East	3,494	2,293	65.6%
Strathmartine	3,793	1,688	44.5%
The Ferry	2,992	0	0%
West End	2,049	553	27.0%
Total Dundee	23,537	11,078	47.1%

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2022 Mid-Year Small Area (2011 data zone based) population estimates

Using the data zones identified as being ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain, along with the most recent small area mid-year population estimates, it is estimated that 11,078 children aged 0-15 years or 47.1% of all children in this age group in Dundee City live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain. The percentage varies across the LCP/Wards in the City from 72.2% of all children in East End to 0% of children in The Ferry.

SIMD 2020 – Employment Domain

The employment domain in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation examines unemployment claimant counts averaged over 12 months, working age incapacity benefit or employment support allowance recipients, and working age severe disablement allowance recipients.

Table 8: SIMD 2020 – Percentage of working age population who live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the Employment Domain

LCPP/Ward	Working Age Population	Working Age Population living in data zones ranked in 20% Most Deprived in Employment Domain	% Working Age Population living in data zones ranked in 20% Most Deprived in Employment Domain
Coldside	12,283	7,526	61.3%
East End	9,187	6,367	69.3%
Lochee	12,653	6,928	54.8%
Maryfield	13,884	4,606	33.2%
North East	10,695	3,740	35.0%
Strathmartine	12,213	4,561	37.3%
The Ferry	10,992	570	5.2%
West End	16,108	1,604	10.0%
Total Dundee	98,015	35,902	36.6%

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2022 Mid-Year Small Area (2011 data zone based) population estimates

Using the 2020 SIMD to identify the data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain along with the 2022 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that 35,902 people or 36.6% of the working age population in Dundee City live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain. The percentage of the working age population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain varies significantly across the LCPP/Wards in Dundee City from over 60% in the East End (69.3%) and Coldside (61.3%) to around 5% in The Ferry.

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation also provides a count of the number of employment deprived people in each data zone. This is a useful measure as it can show the number of individuals who are classed as being employment deprived in data zones that are not ranked in the 20% most deprived.

Table 9: SIMD 2020 – Percentage of the working age population who are classed as employment deprived

LCPP/Ward	Working Age Population	Count of people who are classed as employment deprived	% working age population who are classed as employment deprived
Coldside	12,283	2,059	16.8%
East End	9,187	1,764	19.2%
Lochee	12,653	2,023	16.0%
Maryfield	13,884	1,789	12.9%
North East	10,695	1,275	11.9%
Strathmartine	12,213	1,511	12.4%
The Ferry	10,992	580	5.3%
West End	16,108	1,255	7.8%
Total Dundee	98,015	12,256	12.5%

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2022 Mid-Year Small Area (2011 data zone based) population estimates

Using the 2022 mid-year small area population estimates along with 2020 SIMD counts of people who are classed as employment deprived, it is estimated that 12.5% of the working age population in Dundee City are classed as employment deprived. The proportions across the eight LCPP/Wards in Dundee varies from 19.2% in East End to 5.3% in The Ferry.

SIMD 2020 – Income Domain

The income domain in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation examines adults and children in Income Support or Income-based Employment Support Allowance households, adults in Guarantee Pension

Credit households, adults and children in Job Seekers Allowance households and adults and children in Tax Credit Families.

Table 10: SIMD 2020 – Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain

LCPWP/Ward	Total Population	Population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain	% of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain
Coldside	18,160	11,039	60.8%
East End	14,926	11,346	76.0%
Lochee	19,957	9,228	46.2%
Maryfield	18,638	7,203	38.6%
North East	16,574	5,887	35.5%
Strathmartine	19,792	7,708	38.9%
The Ferry	19,550	554	2.8%
West End	20,873	1,276	6.1%
Total Dundee	148,470	54,241	36.5%

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2022 Mid-Year Small Area (2011 data zone based) population estimates

Using the 2020 SIMD to identify data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain along with the 2022 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that 36.5% of the population in Dundee City live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain. The percentage of the population living in these data zones varies significantly in the different LCPWP/Wards in Dundee City from 76.0% in East End to 2.8% in The Ferry.

For each data zone the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) produces a count of individuals classed as income deprived. The number of income deprived people is an attempt to identify individuals who are income deprived despite not living in a data zone that is ranked within the 20% most deprived.

Table 11: Percentage of the population who are classed as income deprived

LCPWP/Ward	Total Population	Count of the population who are classed as Income Deprived	% of the population who are classed as Income Deprived
Coldside	18,160	3,904	21.5%
East End	14,926	4,018	26.9%
Lochee	19,957	3,940	19.7%
Maryfield	18,638	3,064	16.4%
North East	16,574	2,925	17.6%
Strathmartine	19,792	3,390	17.1%
The Ferry	19,550	1,072	5.5%
West End	20,873	2,078	10.0%
Total Dundee	148,470	24,391	16.4%

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2022 Mid-Year Small Area (2011 data zone based) population estimates

Using the 2020 SIMD count of people who are classed as income deprived, along with the 2022 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that 16.4% of the population in Dundee City are classed as income deprived. East End (26.9%), Coldside (21.5%) and Lochee (19.7%) are the LCPWP/Wards which have the greatest proportion of their populations who are classed as income deprived. In contrast West End (10.0%) and The Ferry (5.5%) are the LCPWP/Wards which have the lowest proportions of their respective populations classed as income deprived.

SIMD 2020 – Housing Domain

Using data from the 2020 SIMD to identify the data zones that are ranked within the 20% most deprived in the housing domain along with the 2022 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that (45.8%) of the population in Dundee City live in a data zone which is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain. Maryfield (73.9%), West End (64.9%) and Coldside (62.8%) are the LCPWP/Wards which have the greatest percentage of their respective populations living in data zones

ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain. The Ferry (4.6%) is the LCPP/Ward which has the lowest proportion of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain.

Table 12: Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain

LCPP/Ward	Total Population	Population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain	% of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain
Coldside	18,160	11,401	62.8%
East End	14,926	7,197	48.2%
Lochee	19,957	9,093	45.6%
Maryfield	18,638	13,780	73.9%
North East	16,574	7,250	43.7%
Strathmartine	19,792	4,781	24.2%
The Ferry	19,550	903	4.6%
West End	20,873	13,542	64.9%
Total Dundee	148,470	67,947	45.8%

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2022 Mid-Year Small Area (2011 data zone based) population estimates

Percentage of Children in Poverty (After Housing Costs)

2023/24 child poverty estimates produced by End Child Poverty were published in June 2025. Data for 2023/24 estimated that 7,041 children or 26.1% of children in Dundee City were living in poverty after housing costs, this is higher than the overall Scottish proportion which stood at 23%. Please note caution should be taken when comparing these results to previous years and when interpreting/drawing conclusions from the table below.

Table 13: Child Poverty Rates After Housing Costs Dundee City

	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	2023/ 2024
Number of Children	6,406	6,743	7,009	6,868	6,719	7,082	6,392	7,208	7,391	7,041
% of Children	23.8%	25.0%	26.4%	27.0%	26.2%	26.8%	22.5%	27.1%	28.2%	26.1%

Source: End Child Poverty

Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) - Children in Low Income Families (Before Housing Costs)

The tables below are taken from DWP children in low income families statistics, which provide information on the number and proportion of children living in relative and absolute low income before housing costs. These figures are published each year and the figures are calibrated to the households below average income (HBAI) survey estimates but provide more granular local area information not available from the HBAI.

The methodology used to produce these statistics was changed in the most recent publication instead of using 2 or 3 year regional estimates from the HBAI. The publication now calibrates figures to HBAI single-year estimates and includes the receipt of the Scottish Child Payment for eligible households so it is included as an income stream. As a result of these changes data for previous years has been revised. Detailed information on the methodology used to create these figures can be accessed [here](#)

The statistics relate to activity throughout the financial year. The count of children refers to the age of the child at 31st March of each year. Definitions used in the publication:

- **Children** – Dependent individuals aged under 16. Child age is derived as the duration from date of birth to 31 March in each year.

- **Family** – A single adult, or a married or cohabiting couple, or a Civil Partnership and any dependent children
- **Equivalised Income** – Income is gross income Before Housing Costs (BHC) and includes contributions from earnings, state support and pensions. Equivalisation adjusts incomes for family size and composition, taking an adult couple with no children as the reference point.
- **Relative low income** – A family in low income Before Housing Costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed Child Benefit and at least one other household benefit (Universal Credit, tax credits or Housing Benefit) at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.
- **Absolute low income** – A family in low income Before Housing Costs (BHC) in the reference year in comparison with incomes in financial year ending (FYE) 2011. A family must have claimed Child Benefit and at least one other household benefit (Universal Credit, tax credits or Housing Benefit) at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.
- **Work Status** - A family is defined as 'in-work' if they have an accumulated period of at least 26 weeks paid employment or self-employment within the 52 week tax year. Employment activity is accumulated from either (or both) the adult claimant of Child Benefit and any partner(s) in the tax year.
- **Family Type:** Family type accounts for changes in family composition throughout the year (for example, re-partnering, multiple partners). A lone parent family type means the parent/guardian has had no partnerships at any point in the year.

Table 14: The number and percentage of children (Aged Under 16) – Living in Relative Low Income Families (before housing costs) – Dundee City

Number and percentage of children (aged under 16) – Living in relative low income families (before housing cost) – Dundee City										
	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018 / 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	2023/ 2024
No	4,322	4,655	4,833	5,315	4,709	5,340	4,586	4,606	4,934	4,476
%	17.6%	18.7%	19.4%	21.2%	19.0%	22.0%	19.1%	19.4%	21.0%	18.7%

Source: DWP- Children in low income families, local area, statistics

Statistical disclosure control has been applied to this table to avoid the release of confidential data.

These figures are provisional and will be subject to revision in subsequent releases

Percentages are calculated by dividing the number of children aged 0-15 years living in low income families in a local authority by the population aged 0-15 years in that local authority – 2023 mid year population estimates have been used to calculate Scottish local authority level figures.

Provisional figures for Dundee City in 2023/24 estimated that 18.7% of children aged under 16 years live in relative low income families (Before Housing Costs).

Table 15: The number and percentage of children (Aged Under 16) – Living in Relative Low Income Families (before housing costs) – Dundee City Ward Breakdown

The Number and Percentage of Children (Aged Under 16) – Living in Relative Low Income Families (before housing costs) – Dundee City Ward Breakdown								
Year	Coldside	East End	Lochee	Maryfield	North East	Strathmartine	The Ferry	West End
2014/15	597	720	655	519	601	727	234	269
	26.1%	22.0%	19.2%	23.4%	17.3%	18.1%	7.6%	13.6%
2015/16	698	779	816	551	626	729	216	251
	30.4%	23.6%	23.3%	25.1%	18.4%	18.4%	7.0%	12.4%
2016/17	705	804	839	564	683	779	198	264
	31.0%	24.5%	23.6%	25.4%	19.6%	19.9%	6.5%	12.9%
2017/18	748	879	907	622	734	901	222	301
	32.2%	26.8%	24.9%	28.4%	21.0%	22.9%	7.3%	14.5%
2018/19	672	790	820	536	663	731	193	304
	29.1%	24.8%	22.3%	25.2%	18.7%	18.3%	6.3%	14.3%
2019/20	734	903	873	570	867	840	242	307
	32.7%	28.2%	23.2%	26.7%	24.2%	21.3%	8.0%	14.4%
2020/21	597	780	778	495	703	728	216	285
	26.5%	24.7%	20.6%	22.8%	19.6%	18.7%	7.3%	13.1%
2021/22	591	750	803	521	715	742	200	285
	25.9%	24.4%	21.1%	24.2%	20.3%	19.5%	6.9%	13.3%
2022/23	687	785	856	584	717	753	215	335
	29.9%	27.7%	22.9%	25.0%	20.5%	19.9%	7.2%	16.3%
2023/24	638	755	747	541	632	657	198	315
	27.7%	26.7%	19.9%	23.2%	18.1%	17.3%	6.6%	15.4%

Source: DWP- Children in low income families, local area, statistics

Figures within this table are provisional and may be subject to revision in subsequent releases

Statistical disclosure control has been applied to this table to avoid the release of confidential data.

Percentages are calculated by dividing the number of children aged under 0-15 living in low income families in a Ward by the population aged 0-15 in that Ward.

Populations have been taken from mid-year population estimates. The mid 2022 population estimates were used for ward breakdowns in this publication.

Provisional figures for 2023/24 show that the percentage of children (aged under 16) living in relative low income families (before housing costs) in Dundee City varies across wards. The highest percentages were experienced in Coldside (27.7%), East End (26.7%) and Maryfield (23.2%). The lowest proportions occurred in The Ferry (6.6%) and West End (15.4%).

Looking further at children in relative low income families (before housing costs), provisional figures for Dundee City in 2023/24 estimated that 52.9% of children aged (under 16) living in relative low income families (before housing costs) were within lone parent families. The following table shows the proportion of children (aged under 16) who are living in relative low income families (before housing costs) who are within lone parent families for each ward.

Table 16: Percentage of children (aged under 16) – Living in relative low income families (before housing costs) within lone parent families 2023/24 (Provisional Data – Dundee Wards)

Ward	% of Children (aged under 16) who are living within relative low income families (before housing costs) who are within Lone Parent Families
Coldside	47.3%
East End	58.0%
Lochee	57.2%
Maryfield	37.3%
North East	60.4%
Strathmartine	56.3%
The Ferry	48.0%
West End	51.7%

Source: DWP Stat Xplore – Children (aged under 16) living in relative low income families (before housing costs) where family type is shown as lone parent – Figures are provisional and subject to revision in subsequent releases

It was also estimated that in Dundee City 33.5% of children aged (under 16) living in relative low income families (before housing costs) were within non-working families. The following table shows the proportion of children (aged under 16) who are living in relative low income families (before housing costs) who are within non-working families for each ward.

Table 17: Percentage of children (aged under 16) – Living in relative low income families (before housing costs) who are within non-working families 2023/24 (Provisional Data) – Dundee Wards

Ward	% of Children (aged under 16) who are living within relative low income families (before housing costs) who are within non-working families
Coldside	32.4%
East End	37.9%
Lochee	40.0%
Maryfield	30.1%
North East	31.3%
Strathmartine	29.7%
The Ferry	21.7%
West End	34.9%

Source: DWP Stat Xplore – Children in relative low income families (before housing costs) where work status is shown as non-working families - Figures for 2023/24 are provisional and are subject to revision in subsequent releases

Table 18: Number and Percentage of children (Aged under 16) – Living in Absolute Low Income Families (before housing costs) – Dundee City

Number and percentage of children (aged under 16) – Living in Absolute Low Income Families (before housing costs) – Dundee City										
	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	2023/ 2024
No	3,965	3,886	3,819	4,218	3,990	3,917	3,454	3,321	3,717	3,546
%	16.1%	15.6%	15.3%	16.8%	16.1%	16.1%	14.4%	14.0%	15.8%	14.8%

Source: DWP- Children in low income families, local area, statistics

Statistical disclosure control has been applied to this table to avoid the release of confidential data.

These figures are provisional and will be subject to revision in subsequent releases

Percentages are calculated by dividing the number of children aged 0-15 years living in low income families in a local authority by the population aged 0-15 years in that local authority – 2023 mid year population estimates have been used to calculate Scottish local authority level figures.

Provisional figures for 2023/24 show that 14.8% of children aged 0-15 years in Dundee City are living in absolute low income families (before housing costs).

Table 19: Number and percentage of children (aged under 16) – Living in Absolute Low Income Families (before housing costs) – Dundee City Ward Breakdown

The Number and Percentage of Children (Aged Under 16) – Living in Absolute Low Income Families (before housing costs) – Dundee City Ward Breakdown								
Year	Coldside	East End	Lochee	Maryfield	North East	Strathmartine	The Ferry	West End
2014/15	552	666	589	466	544	674	224	255
	24.2%	20.4%	17.3%	21.0%	15.7%	16.8%	7.3%	12.9%
2015/16	607	643	663	461	505	585	192	233
	26.4%	19.5%	18.9%	21.0%	14.8%	14.8%	6.2%	11.5%
2016/17	599	609	670	454	511	609	172	204
	26.4%	18.6%	18.8%	20.4%	14.7%	15.5%	5.6%	10.0%
2017/18	620	680	721	528	560	684	177	260
	26.7%	20.8%	19.8%	24.1%	16.0%	17.4%	5.8%	12.6%
2018/19	587	639	683	467	580	597	174	263
	25.4%	20.0%	18.6%	22.0%	16.4%	15.0%	5.7%	12.4%
2019/20	539	660	636	449	647	564	191	233
	24.0%	20.6%	16.9%	21.0%	18.0%	14.3%	6.3%	10.9%
2020/21	454	573	593	395	523	532	174	202
	20.2%	18.2%	15.7%	18.2%	14.6%	13.7%	5.9%	9.3%

Year	Coldside	East End	Lochee	Maryfield	North East	Strathmartine	The Ferry	West End
2021/22	454	525	546	431	503	504	157	212
	19.9%	17.1%	14.3%	20.0%	14.3%	13.3%	5.4%	9.9%
2022/23	536	539	646	478	522	543	187	264
	23.3%	19.0%	17.2%	20.5%	14.9%	14.3%	6.3%	12.9%
2023/24	498	577	581	459	473	523	176	261
	21.6%	20.4%	15.5%	19.7%	13.5%	13.8%	5.9%	12.7%

Source: DWP- Children in low income families, local area, statistics

Figures within this table are provisional and may be subject to revision in subsequent releases

Statistical disclosure control has been applied to this table to avoid the release of confidential data.

Percentages are calculated by dividing the number of children aged under 0-15 living in low income families in a Ward by the population aged 0-15 in that Ward.

Populations have been taken from mid-year population estimates. The mid 2022 population estimates were used for ward breakdowns in this publication.

Provisional figures for 2023/24 show the percentage of children aged 0-15 years living in absolute low income families (before housing costs) varies across the wards in Dundee City. In Coldside 21.6% of children aged 0-15 years live in absolute low income families (before housing costs) whereas 5.9% of children aged 0-15 years live in absolute low income families (before housing costs) in The Ferry.

Households in receipt of Universal Credit

The following tables provide some details on the households in Dundee who are in receipt of Universal Credit.

Table 20: Households in receipt of Universal Credit – Dundee City and ward breakdown

Ward	Total Households	Households in receipt of Universal Credit	% of Households in receipt of Universal Credit
Coldside	10,294	2,893	28%
East End	7,271	2,828	39%
Lochee	9,519	3,010	32%
Maryfield	9,227	1,988	22%
North East	6,796	2,315	34%
Strathmartine	8,390	2,349	28%
The Ferry	8,974	692	8%
West End	9,384	1,389	15%
Dundee City	69,855	17,464	25%

Source: DWP Stat Xplore – Figures as at November 2024

Statistics from DWP Stat Xplore found that 17,464 households or 25% of households in Dundee City were in receipt of Universal Credit as at November 2024. When looking at the proportions of households in receipt of Universal Credit across the wards in Dundee City, the highest proportions were in the East End (39%) followed by North East (34%) and Lochee (32%). In contrast 15% of households in the West End and 8% of households in the Ferry were in receipt of Universal Credit.

Table 21: Households in receipt of Universal Credit with a child aged 1 and under – Dundee City and ward breakdown

Ward	Child aged 0 to 11 months	Child Aged 1	Total children aged 1 and under	% with children aged 1 and under (% of all households in receipt of Universal Credit)
Coldside	59	88	147	5%
East End	88	111	199	7%
Lochee	94	97	191	6%
Maryfield	50	60	110	6%
North East	84	85	169	7%
Strathmartine	64	80	144	6%

Ward	Child aged 0 to 11 months	Child Aged 1	Total children aged 1 and under	% with children aged 1 and under (% of all households in receipt of Universal Credit)
The Ferry	18	15	33	5%
West End	29	26	55	4%
Dundee City	482	560	1,042	6%

Source: DWP Stat Xplore – Figures as at November 2024

Statistics from DWP Stat Xplore found that 6% of households in receipt of Universal Credit in Dundee had a child aged 1 and under as at November 2024. When looking at the table above in both the East End and North East Wards 7% of households in receipt of Universal Credit in both wards had a child aged 1 and under. The Ferry was the ward which had the lowest proportion with 4% of households in receipt of Universal Credit having a child aged 1 and under.

Table 22: Households in receipt of Universal Credit – Household with Children – Dundee City and Ward Breakdowns

Ward	Single with children	% of single with children (% of all households in receipt of Universal Credit)	Couples with Children	% of couples with children (% of all households in receipt of Universal Credit)	Total of Universal Credit households with children	% of total Universal Credit households with children
Coldside	729	25%	243	8%	973	34%
East End	1,043	37%	323	11%	1,369	48%
Lochee	994	33%	308	10%	1,301	43%
Maryfield	434	22%	186	9%	616	31%
North East	991	43%	338	15%	1,325	57%
Strathmartine	922	39%	304	13%	1,218	52%
The Ferry	218	32%	72	10%	287	41%
West End	289	21%	103	7%	389	28%
Dundee City	5,613	32%	1,870	11%	7,486	43%

Source: DWP Stat Xplore – Figures as at November 2024

Statistics from DWP Stat Xplore reported that 32% of all households in receipt of Universal Credit in Dundee City were single person with children households as at November 2024. The percentages varied across the wards with 43% of households in receipt of Universal Credit in the North East ward being single person with children, this was followed by Strathmartine 39% and East End 37%. In contrast 21% of households in receipt of Universal Credit in the West End ward were single with children.

Eleven per cent of all households in receipt of Universal Credit in Dundee were couples with children in November 2024. The percentages varied across the different wards in the city with 15% of all households in receipt of universal credit in the North East being couples with children compared to 7% in the West End.

As at November 2024, 43% of all universal credit households in Dundee were households with children. The percentages varied across the different wards in the city. More than half of all universal credit households in the North East (57%) and Strathmartine (52%) were households with children. In contrast, 28% of households in receipt of universal credit in the West End were households with children.

Table 23: Households in receipt of Universal Credit – Households with 3 or more children – Dundee City and Ward Breakdowns

Ward	Households with three or more children	% of all households in receipt of Universal Credit with 3 or more children
Coldside	172	6%
East End	272	10%
Lochee	231	8%
Maryfield	108	5%
North East	283	12%
Strathmartine	293	12%
The Ferry	35	5%
West End	74	5%
Dundee City	1,468	8%

Source: DWP Stat Xplore – Figures as at November 2024

In Dundee City 8% of all households in receipt of universal credit as at November 2024 were households with three or more children. When looking at the breakdown across the different wards in the city, 12% of households in receipt of universal credit in both North East and Strathmartine were households with 3 or more children. In contrast 5% of households in receipt of universal credit in both The Ferry and West End were households with 3 or more children.

Table 24: Disabled Child Element – Dundee City and Ward Breakdowns

Ward	Number of Households with Disabled Child Element	% of households with Disabled Child Element
Coldside	153	5%
East End	301	11%
Lochee	229	8%
Maryfield	72	4%
North East	316	14%
Strathmartine	312	13%
The Ferry	53	8%
West End	52	4%
Dundee City	1,485	9%

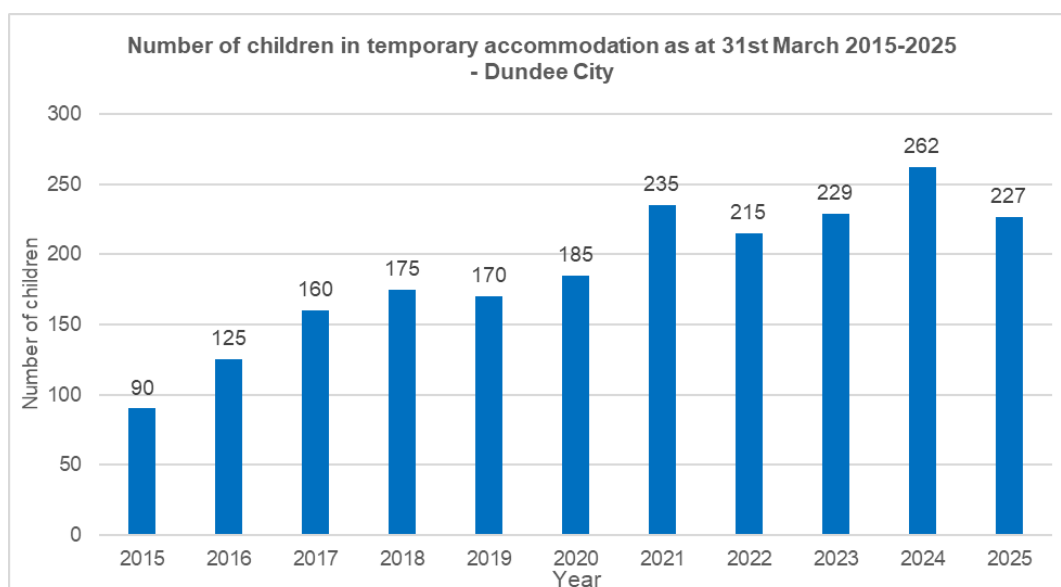
Source: DWP Stat Xplore- Figures as at November 2024

In Dundee City 9% of all households in receipt of Universal Credit were households with a disabled child element. The percentage of households with this element varied across the different wards in Dundee City with North East (14%) and Strathmartine (13%) having the highest proportions compared to West End (4%) and Coldside (5%) with the lowest proportions.

Homelessness and People in Temporary Accommodation

During the period 2024/25, there were 1,378 applications in Dundee City that were assessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness. At 31st March 2025, there were 431 households in temporary accommodation in Dundee City.

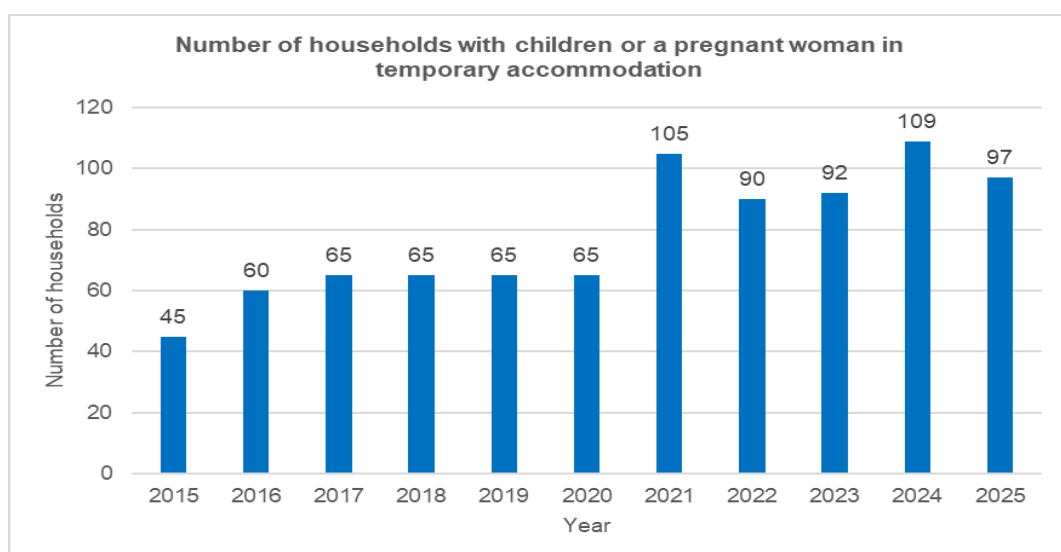
Figure 10: Number of children in temporary accommodation as at 31st March 2015-2025 (Dundee City)



Source: Dundee City Council – Neighbourhood Services

The number of children living in temporary accommodation in Dundee City at 31st March 2025 was 227. The above chart shows the number of children living in temporary accommodation in Dundee City at 31st March each year from 2015 to 2025. The number of children living in temporary accommodation in Dundee City decreased by 13.4% from 262 at 31st March 2024 to 227 at 31st March 2025.

Figure 11: Households with children or a pregnant woman in temporary accommodation as at 31st March 2015 to 2025 (Dundee City)



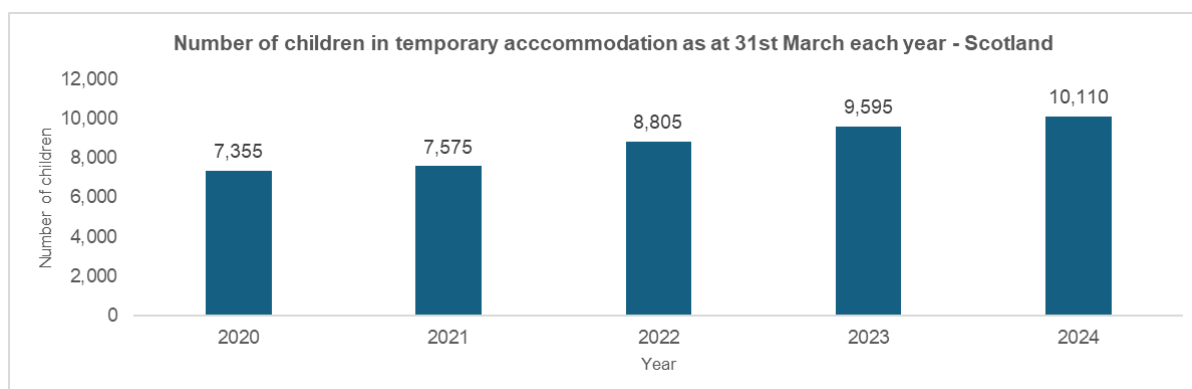
Source: Dundee City Council – Neighbourhood Services

At 31st March 2025 there were 97 households in temporary accommodation in Dundee City with a child or pregnant woman. This is an 11% decrease from the figure of 109 reported as at 31st March 2024. The above chart shows the number of households with children or a pregnant woman in temporary accommodation at 31st March each year from 2015.

Scottish level figures for 2025 have yet to be published by the Scottish Government with the figures expected to be released in late summer 2025. Therefore, the following charts only show Scottish data up to 2024.

At a Scottish level in the period 2023/24 there were 33,619 applications assessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness. There were 16,330 households in temporary accommodation as at 31st March 2024 in Scotland.

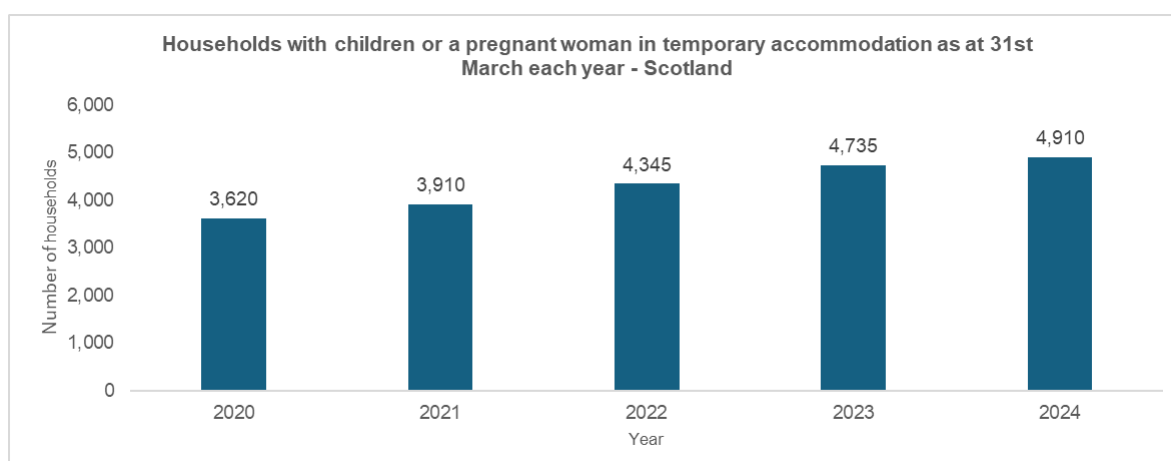
Figure 12: Number of children in temporary accommodation as at 31st March 2020-2024 (Scotland)



Source: Scottish Government, Homelessness in Scotland 2023-2024, Table 28: Number of children in temporary accommodation as at 31st March by local authority - *Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 for disclosure control

At a Scottish level, the number of children living in temporary accommodation at 31st March 2024 was 10,110 an increase of 5% compared to 9,595 in 2023.

Figure 13: Households with children or a pregnant woman in temporary accommodation as at 31st March 2020-2024 (Scotland)



Source: Scottish Government, Homelessness in Scotland 2023-2024, Table 27, Households with children or a pregnant woman in temporary accommodation as at 31st March *Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 for disclosure purposes

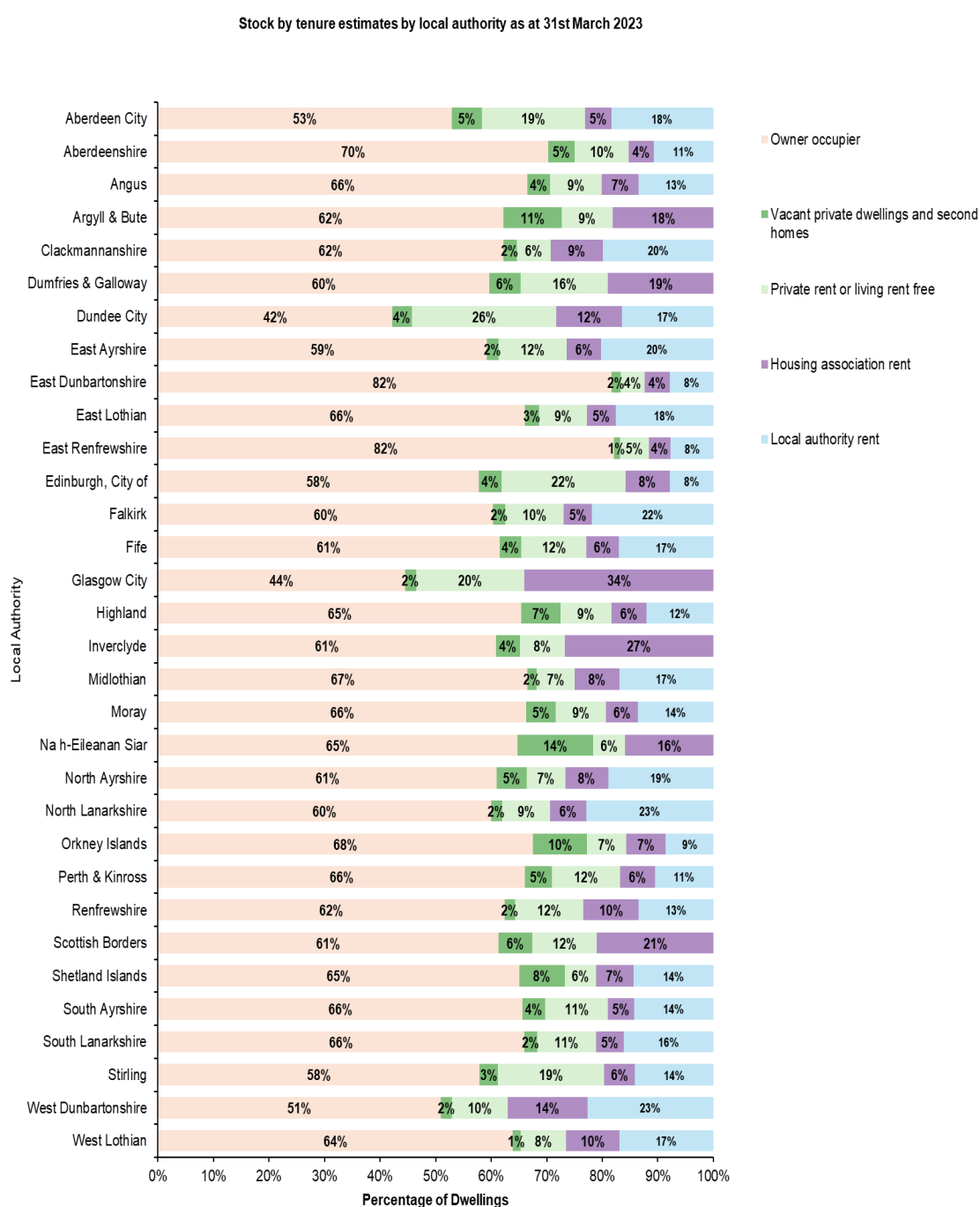
At a Scottish level there were 4,910 households in temporary accommodation with children or a pregnant woman as at 31st March 2024. This figure has increased by 4% from the figure of 4,735 reported in 2023.

Housing Stock by tenure – Local Authority Estimates as at 31st March 2023

The Scottish Government published their Housing Statistics 2024 key trends summary in May 2025. This publication uses local authority housing management data to produce housing stock estimates figures published show the housing tenure picture as at 31st March 2023.

The following chart taken from the publication shows the estimated stock tenure for each local authority in Scotland. The figures are as at 31st March 2023.

Figure 14: Stock by tenure by local authority area, as of 31st March 2023



Source: Scottish Government, Housing Statistics 2024 – Key Trends Summary Publication

The chart above shows as at 31st March 2023 it was estimated that:

- 42% of the housing stock in Dundee City was owner occupied, this was the lowest proportion when compared to the other local authorities in Scotland. Dundee's rate was followed by Glasgow City (44%), West Dunbartonshire (51%), Aberdeen City (53%) and Edinburgh, City of (58%). In contrast it was estimated that 82% of the housing stock in East Dunbartonshire and East Renfrewshire was owner occupied.

- 26% of Dundee's housing stock was rented privately or with a job/business. This was the highest proportion when compared to the other local authorities in Scotland. This was followed by Edinburgh, City of (22%), Glasgow City (20%), Aberdeen City (19%) and Stirling (19%). In contrast the local authorities with the smallest estimates of this housing stock type were East Dunbartonshire (4%), East Renfrewshire (5%) and Shetland Islands (6%).
- 4% of Dundee's housing stock were vacant private dwellings and second homes. The highest rates were in Na h-Eileanan Siar (14%), Argyll & Bute (11%) and Orkney Islands (10%). The lowest rates were estimated to be in East Renfrewshire and West Lothian (both 1%).
- 12% of Dundee's housing stock was estimated to be rented from private housing associations. This was the 8th highest proportion compared to the other local authorities in Scotland. Glasgow City (34%) had the highest rate followed by Inverclyde (27%), Scottish Borders (21%), Dumfries and Galloway (19%), Argyll & Bute (18%), Na h-Eileanan Siar (16%) and West Dunbartonshire (14%). In contrast, Aberdeenshire, East Dunbartonshire and East Renfrewshire has the lowest estimated levels at 4% each.
- 17% of Dundee's housing stock was estimated to be rented from local authorities, Fife, Midlothian, West Lothian all reported the same proportions as Dundee. The local authorities with the highest levels were North Lanarkshire and West Dunbartonshire (both 23%), Falkirk (22%) and Clackmannanshire and East Ayrshire (both 20%). Argyll & Bute, Dumfries and Galloway, Glasgow City, Inverclyde, Na h-Eileanan Siar and Scottish Borders all reported that they had 0% local authority housing stock.

Private Rent Statistics – Dundee and Angus Broad Rental Market Area

The Scottish Government Private Rent Statistics 2010-2024 publication reported that the median rent in the private sector for a 2-bedroom property in the Dundee and Angus broad rental market area was £800 per month (rent prices 2024-year end to September – please note that figures in this publication are predominantly based on advertised rents).

Between 2023 to 2024, private average rents in the Dundee and Angus Broad Rental market area have increased across all property sizes. The following figures relate to each year to end of September figures are shown for the Dundee and Angus Broad Rental market with Scottish figures shown for comparison.

- The average monthly rent for a 1-bedroom property increased by 13.4% from £473 in 2023 to £537 in 2024 in the Dundee and Angus Broad Rental Market Area. At a Scottish level the average monthly rent for a 1-bedroom property increased by 9.6% from £648 in 2023 to £710 in 2024.
- The average monthly rent for a 2-bedroom property increased by 9.1% from £745 in 2023 to £813 in 2024 in the Dundee and Angus Broad Rental Market Area. At a Scottish level the average monthly rent for a 2-bedroom property increased by 6.2% from £841 in 2023 to £893 in 2024.
- The average monthly rent for a 3-bedroom property increased by 8.5% from £1,021 in 2023 to £1,108 in 2024 in the Dundee and Angus Broad Rental Market Area. At a Scottish level the average monthly rent for a 3-bedroom property increased by 10.7% from £1,026 to £1,136.

The average monthly rent for a 4-bedroom property increased by 11.0% from £1,346 in 2023 to £1,495 in 2024 in the Dundee and Angus Broad Rental Market Area. At a Scottish level the average monthly rent for a 4-bedroom property increased by 8.3% from £1,656 in 2023 to £1,793 in 2024.

Scottish Government Child Social Work Statistics

The Scottish Government publish Children's Social Work – Looked After Children Statistics on an annual basis with the most recent statistics being for the period 2023-24. The publication reported that on the 31st July 2024, there were 373 care experienced children in Dundee City. This represents 2% of

the 0-17 years population. At a Scottish level on the 31st July 2024, there were 11,84 care experienced children in Scotland which equates to 2% of the 0-17 years population.

The Scottish Government Children's Social Work 2023-24 – Child Protection Publication reported that in Dundee City there were 68 children on the Child Protection Register at 31st July 2024. Overall, in Scotland there were 2,129 children on the Child Protection Register at 31st July 2024.

School Pupil Numbers

The Scottish Government Pupil Census 2024 reported that there were:

- 33 Primary Schools in Dundee City with 9,926 pupils attending these schools
- 8 Secondary Schools in Dundee City with 8,433 pupils attending these schools
- 2 Special Schools in Dundee City with 268 pupils attending these schools

At a Scottish level the Scottish Government Pupil Census 2024 reported that there were:

- 1,978 Primary Schools in Scotland, with 379,354 pupils attending these schools
- 360 Secondary Schools in Scotland, with 315,072 pupils attending these schools
- 107 Special Schools in Scotland, with 8,002 pupils attending these schools

Main Home Languages of Pupils 2024

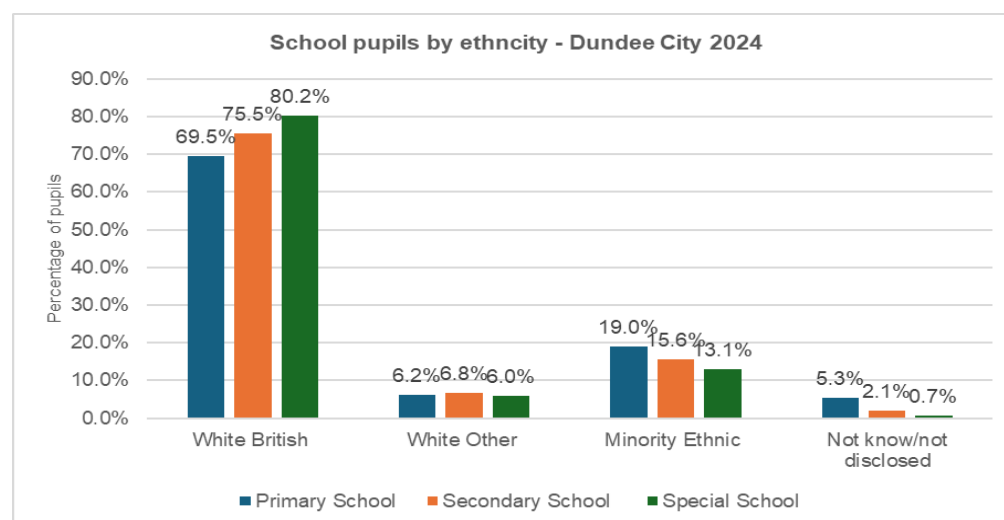
The Scottish Government Pupil Census 2024 reported that there were 2,464 pupils in Dundee whose main home language was neither English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric nor Sign Language. The number of languages spoken (excluding English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric and Sign Language) was 75. The top five languages (excluding English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric and Sign Language) were Polish, Urdu, Arabic, Punjabi and Bengali.

At a Scottish level the 2024 Pupil Census reported that there were 77,078 pupils in Scotland whose main home language was neither English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric nor Sign Language. The number of languages spoken (excluding English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric and Sign Language) was 194. The top five languages (excluding English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric and Sign Language) were Polish, Urdu, Arabic, Punjabi and Romanian.

Ethnicity of School Pupils 2024

The Scottish Government's Pupil Census 2024 reported that the majority of Dundee's Primary (69.5%), Secondary (75.5%) and Special School (80.2%) pupils stated their ethnicity as White British. A breakdown of the ethnicity of school pupils by school type is shown below:

Figure 15: Scottish Government Pupil Census 2024 – Ethnicity of pupils by school type



Source: Scottish Government Pupil Census 2024

White British includes White Scottish and White Other British

White Other includes White Other, White Gypsy/Traveller, White Irish and White Polish

Minority ethnic includes all other known categories.

Primary 1 – Body Mass Index

Public Health Scotland publish statistics on the body mass index of primary 1 pupils on an annual basis. The most recent publication is the Primary 1 Body Mass Index (BMI) Statistics Scotland for school year 2023 to 2024, which was released in December 2024.

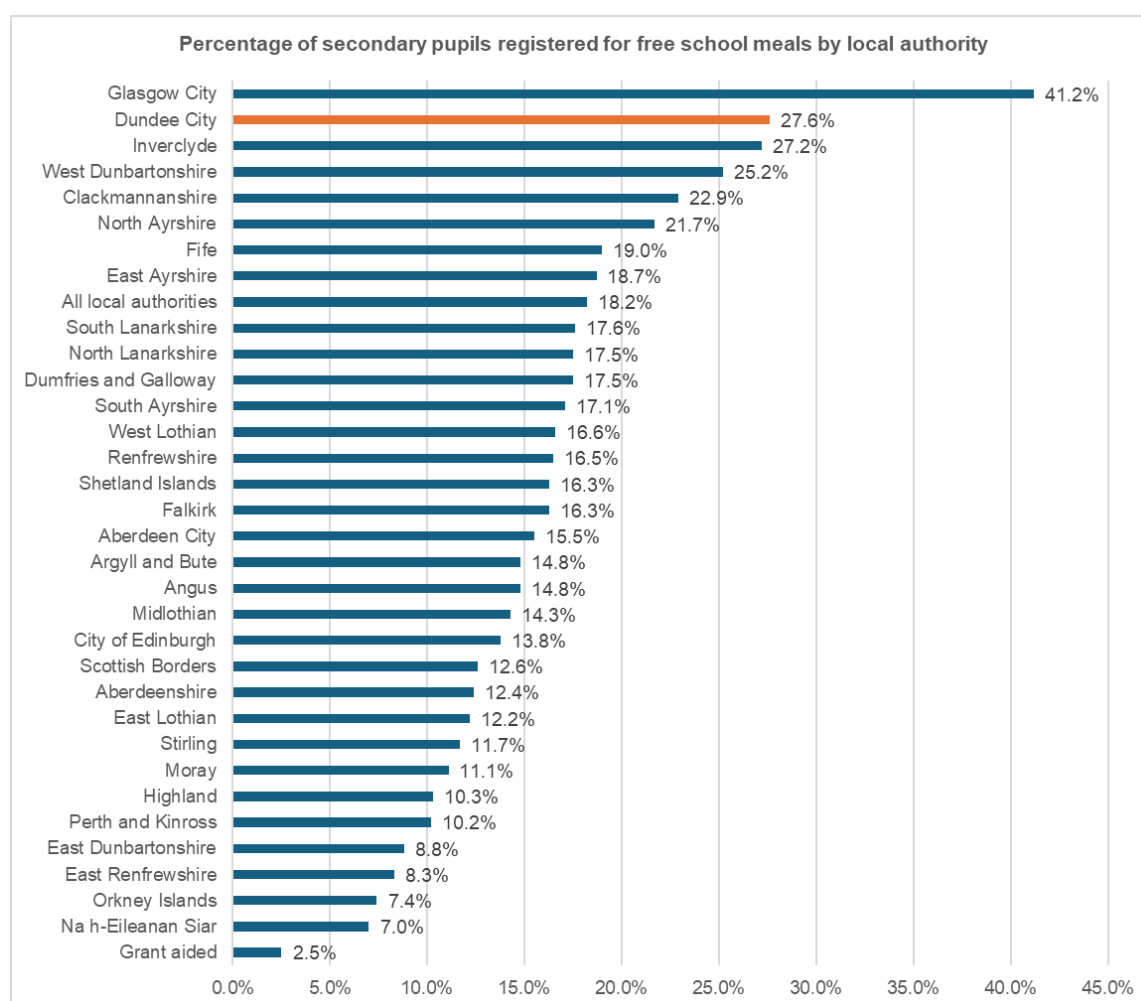
In school year 2023/24 it was reported that in Dundee City 74.3% of primary 1 pupils were a healthy weight, this has decreased slightly from 74.6% reported in 2022/23. It was reported that in 2023/24 25.1% of primary 1 pupils in Dundee City were at risk of being overweight or obese this increased from 23.8% reported in 2022/23. In 2023/24 for all participating NHS Health boards, 76.5% of primary 1 pupils were of a healthy weight and 22.3% were at risk of being overweight or obese.

(Source: Public Health Scotland - Primary 1 Body Mass Index (BMI) Statistics Scotland School Year 2023 to 2024 – Data tables: Table 5: BMI Distribution in Primary 1 School Children by local authority – All participating NHS Boards. Epidemiological categories school years 2001/02 – 2023/24)

Free School Meal Data

The Scottish Government Pupil Census 2024 reported that 27.6% of secondary school pupils in Dundee City were registered for free school meals. This was higher than the overall Scottish percentage which stood at 18.2% and the second highest percentage behind Glasgow City (41.1%). The following chart shows the percentage of secondary school pupils registered for free school meals in each Scottish local authority in 2024.

Figure 16: Percentage of Secondary School Pupils registered for free school meals in 2024



Source: Scottish Government – Pupil Census 2024

Free school meal registrations are recorded in the pupil census regardless of whether eligibility is under national criteria or local initiatives. Changes in these mean comparisons over time should be made with caution.

All figures were updated in 2024 to include pupils at grant aided schools.

Perturbation has been applied for disclosure control – no value has been adjusted by more than 5.

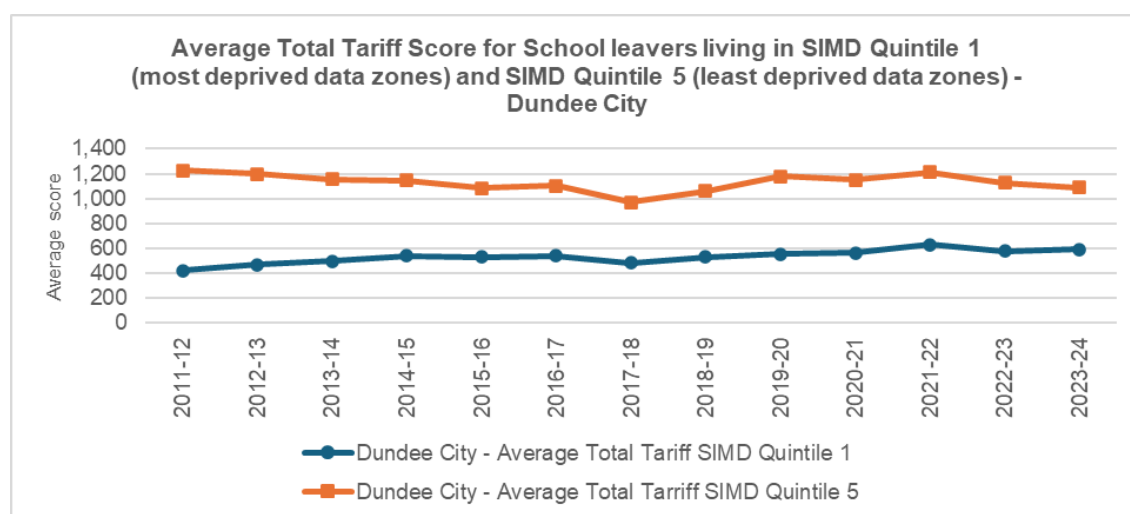
School Attainment

The average total tariff score for school leavers in Dundee City living in SIMD Quintile 1 (most deprived data zones) stood at 593 in 2023/24. The average total tariff score for school leavers in Dundee City living in SIMD Quintile 5 (least deprived data zones) stood at 1,088 in 2023/24.

The average total tariff score for school leavers in Scotland living in SIMD Quintile 1 (most deprived data zones) stood at 658 in 2023/24. The average total tariff score for school leavers in Scotland living in SIMD Quintile 5 (least deprived data zones) stood at 1,260 in 2023/24.

Charts showing the average total tariff score for school leavers living in SIMD Quintile 1 (Most Deprived) and SIMD Quintile 5 (Least Deprived) for the years 2011/12 to 2023/24 for Dundee City and Scotland are displayed below:

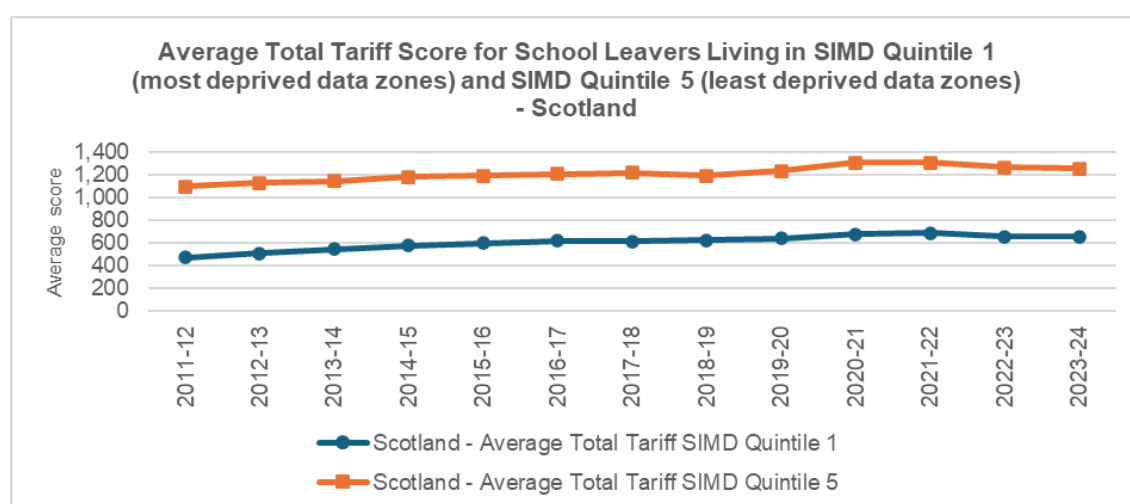
Figure 17: Average Total Tariff score for school leavers living in SIMD Quintile 1 (Most Deprived Data Zones) and SIMD Quintile 5 (Least Deprived Data Zones) – Dundee City



Source: Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) Dashboard

Please note the LGBF website states that caution should be taken when comparing results over time as an assessment approach was undertaken in the years 2020 and 2021 due to the coronavirus pandemic

Figure 18: Average Total Tariff Score for School leavers living in SIMD Quintile 1 (Most Deprived Data Zones) and SIMD Quintile 5 (Least Deprived Data Zones) – Scotland



Source: Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) Dashboard

Please note the LGBF website states that caution should be taken when comparing results over time as an assessment approach was undertaken in the years 2020 and 2021 due to the coronavirus pandemic

Table 25: Positive Destinations 2023/24

Year	All School Leavers		Care experienced leavers	
	Dundee City	Virtual Comparator	Dundee City	National
2023/24	94.8%	94.4%	100%	87.2%

Source: Dundee City Council, Children and Families Service, SEEMIS data 2023/24

In 2023/24, 94.8% of all school leavers in Dundee City entered a positive destination. During the same period 100% of care experienced school leavers in Dundee City entered a positive destination.

School Attendance

The following table shows school pupil attendance for each of the wards in Dundee City and is based on the home address of the pupil. Pupil attendance varies across the different wards in the City; overall school attendance was highest for pupils living in The Ferry (93.3%) and West End (91.8%) whereas it was slightly lower for pupils living in North East (88.6%) and East End (87.9%).

Table 26: School Attendance 2024/25 – Ward level data based on pupils' home address

Ward	Overall	Primary	Secondary
Coldside	89.8%	93.1%	85.8%
East End	87.9%	91.5%	83.2%
Lochee	89.8%	93.0%	85.8%
Maryfield	90.9%	93.3%	88.0%
North East	88.6%	92.5%	84.0%
Strathmartine	89.0%	92.9%	85.0%
The Ferry	93.3%	95.4%	91.4%
West End	91.8%	93.1%	90.1%
Outside DCC	91.1%	94.5%	89.9%
All	89.9%	93.0%	86.5%

Source: Children and Families Service - Attendance by ward 2024/25 data to 22/04/2025)

Employment and Unemployment (January – December 2024)

Please note the Scottish Government's Chief Statistician highlighted concerns about the reliability of economic data from the Annual Population Survey, citing issues such as reduced sample sizes, especially since the pandemic. While the data remains usable, caution is advised when interpreting the statistics.

Economically Active

Table 27: Economically Active – January to December 2024

Economically Active January – December 2024	Dundee City (Number)	Dundee City (Percentage)	Scotland (Percentage)
Economically Active*	74,500	75.8	77.0
In Employment*	67,900	69.1	74.5
Employees*	61,600	63.0	66.1
Self Employed*	6,200	6.0	8.1
Unemployment (model based)**	3,700	5.1	3.2

Source: NOMIS, ONS Annual Population Survey

*Numbers are for those aged 16 and over, %'s are for those aged 16-64

**Numbers and %'s are for those aged 16 and over. % is a proportion of economically active

In the period January to December 2024, the ONS Annual Population Survey estimated that 74,500 or 75.8% of those aged 16-64 years in Dundee City were Economically Active. This is 1.2% lower than the Scottish proportion which stood at 77.0%.

Economically Inactive

Table 28: Economically Inactive – January to December 2024

Economically Inactive January-December 2024	Dundee City (Number)	Dundee City (Percentage)	Scotland (Percentage)
Total	23,100	24.2	23.0
Student	6,900	30.0	23.8
Looking After Family/Home	3,200	14.0	16.1
Temporary Sick	!	!	2.3
Long-Term Sick	9,200	39.6	33.7
Discouraged	!	!	#
Retired	1,700	7.2	15.4
Other	#	#	8.3
Wants a Job	7,600	32.9	16.8
Does not want a job	15,500	67.1	83.2

Source: NOMIS, ONS Annual Population Survey

Sample size too small for reliable estimate

! Estimate is not available since sample size is disclosive

Numbers are for those aged 16-64 % is proportion of those economically inactive, except total which is a proportion of those aged 16-64 years

In the period January to December 2024, the ONS Annual Population Survey estimated that 23,100 or 24.2% of those aged 16-64 years in Dundee City were Economically Inactive. This is 1.2% higher than the Scottish proportion which stood at 23.0%.

Employment in lower paid occupations

Table 29: Employment in "Lower Paid" Occupations (January – December 2024)

Employment in "lower paid" Occupations	Dundee City	Scotland
Percentage of all in employment	33.1%	25.7%

Source: NOMIS, ONS Annual Population Survey January – December 2024

Percentage of all those in employment in Occupations (SOC2010) major group of employment – 6 caring, leisure and other service occupations, 7 Sales and customer services occupations and 9 elementary occupations

For the period January to December 2024, the ONS Annual Population Survey estimated that 33.1% of those in employment in Dundee City were employed in "lower paid" occupations. At a Scottish level the percentage was 25.7%.

Earnings

Table 30: Median Gross Weekly Pay - FTE (Residents Based 2024)

Median Gross Weekly Pay	Dundee City (Pounds)	Scotland (Pounds)
Residents Based		
Full Time Workers	£673.3	£740.0
Male Full-Time Workers	£689.9	£767.7
Female Full-Time Workers	£619.0	£701.0

Source: NOMIS, ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings – Resident Analysis

Median earnings in pounds for employees living in the area

The ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings reported that in 2024 gross median weekly earnings for full time workers residing in Dundee City stood at £673.30, this was lower than the Scottish median gross weekly pay for residents which stood at £740.00.

Table 31: Median Gross Annual Pay – FTE (Resident Based 2024)

Location	Median Gross Annual Pay FTE
Dundee City	£34,000
Glasgow City	£36,100
Aberdeen City	£38,242
City of Edinburgh	£40,038
Scotland	£38,286

Source: NOMIS, ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings – Resident Analysis

Median earnings in pounds for employees living in the area

The median gross annual earnings for full time employees residing in Dundee City was £34,000 in 2024. This is lower when compared to the other cities displayed in the above table. The median gross annual earnings in 2024 for full time employees residing in Scotland was £38,286.

Table 32: Median Gross Weekly Pay - (FTE) (Workplace Based 2024)

Median Gross Weekly Pay	Dundee City (Pounds)	Scotland (Pounds)
Workplace Based		
Full Time Workers	£690.4	£739.7
Male Full-Time Workers	£723.4	£766.6
Female Full-Time Workers	£637.3	£701.0

Source: NOMIS, ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings – Workplace Analysis
Median earnings in pounds for employees working in the area

The 2024 ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings reported that gross median weekly earnings for full time workers working in Dundee City stood at £690.4 this was lower than the Scottish median gross weekly pay for those working in Scotland which stood at £739.7.

Table 33: Median Gross Annual Pay – FTE (Workplace based 2024)

Location	Median Gross Annual Pay FTE
Dundee City	£35,083
Glasgow City	£39,584
City of Edinburgh	£41,580
Aberdeen City	£42,578
Scotland	£38,315

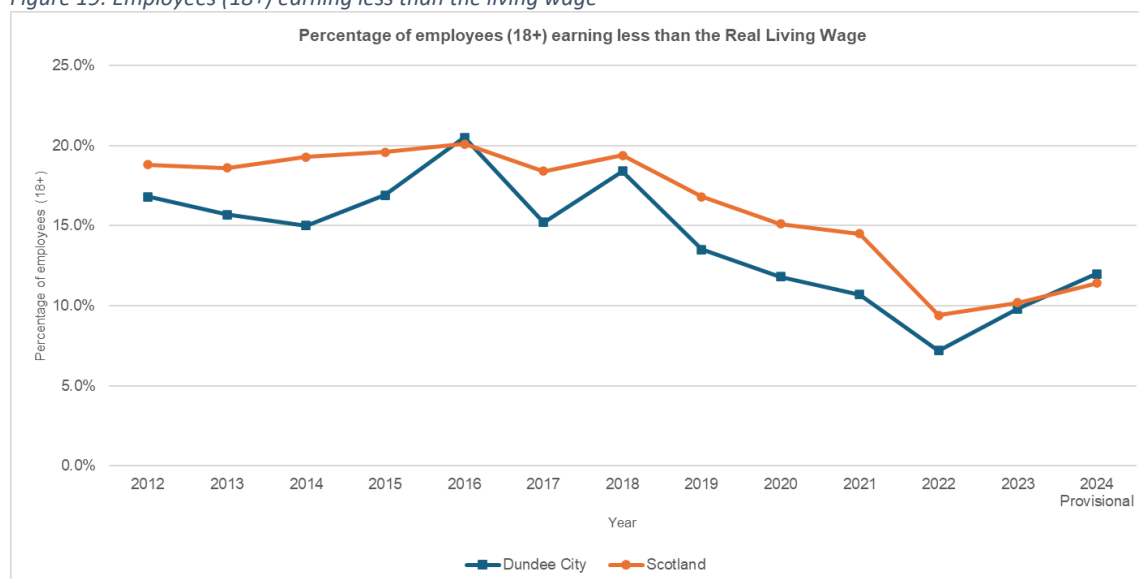
Source: NOMIS, ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings –Workplace Analysis
Median earnings in pounds for employees working in the area

The median gross annual earnings for full time employees working in Dundee City was £35,083 in 2024. This is lower when compared to the other cities displayed in the above table. The median gross annual earnings in 2024 for full time employees working in Scotland was £38,315.

Employees (18+) earning less than the real living wage

The chart below shows the percentage of employees aged 18+ earning less than the real living wage as reported in the ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2024. The provisional percentage in Dundee in 2024 stood at 12% this is higher than the Scottish percentage of 11.4%.

Figure 19: Employees (18+) earning less than the living wage



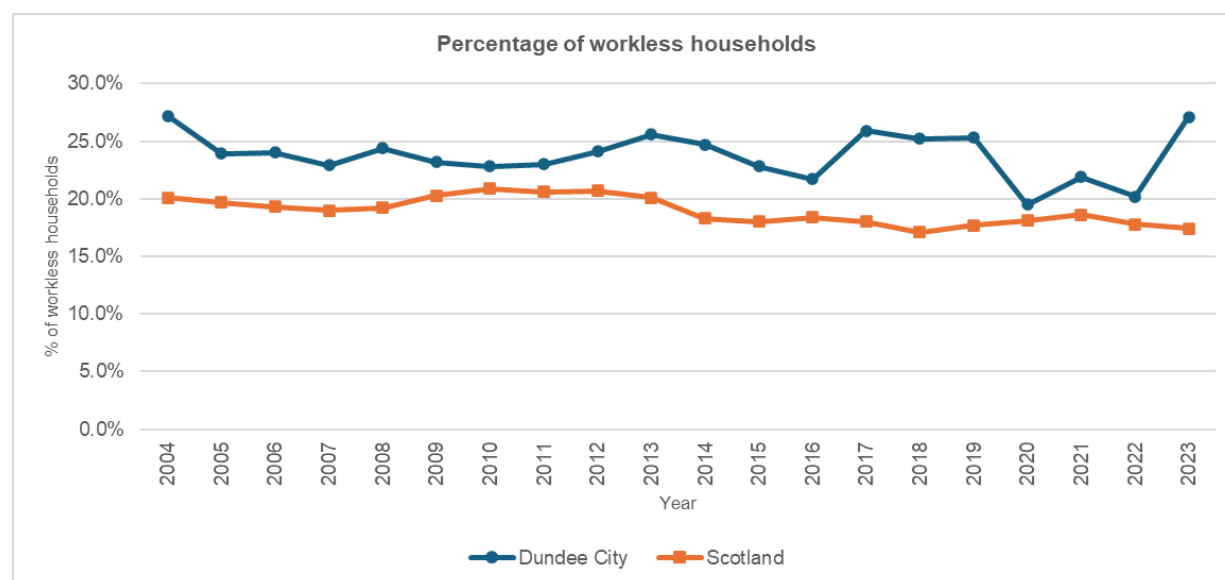
Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2024

1. Estimates for employees aged 18+ on the PAYE system on adult rates whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence. Estimates for 2020 and 2021 include employees who have been furloughed under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS).

2. Data for 2020 and 2021 are subject more uncertainty and should be treated with caution due to the impact of Covid-19 pandemic
2. Levels calculated using low pay calibration weights in line with ONS guidance. These indicative counts are intended to provide a broad idea of the number of employee jobs, but they should not be considered accurate estimates. Caution should be applied when using these numbers.
3. Hourly earnings excludes any overtime payments.
4. Local authority estimates are 'workplace' based and include all those working in each local authority regardless of where they live.
5. Figures for 2024 are provisional

Percentage of Workless Households

Figure 20: Percentage of workless households



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey – Figures as at January – December each year
Only includes those households that have at least one person aged 16 to 64

The ONS Annual Population Survey estimated that in the period January to December 2023, 27.1% of households in Dundee were workless, this was higher than the Scottish proportion which stood at 17.4%.

Scottish Child Payment

Scottish Child Payment was initially introduced for low-income families with children aged under six. The payment was extended to eligible low-income families with children aged under 16 on 14th November 2022. It is intended to provide regular, additional financial support for families already in receipt of qualifying benefits to assist with the costs of caring for a child.

The Scottish Child Payment is a benefit which has been introduced to tackle child poverty in Scotland. It is intended to help low-income families with the costs of raising a child and is available to parents or carers with one or more children under the age of sixteen.

The Scottish Child Payment was increased from £26.70 to £27.15 in April 2025 in line with inflation, compared to initial payments of £10 per week made to eligible families in February 2021. The Scottish Child Payment is administered by Social Security Scotland through an application-based process and is paid on a four-weekly basis. The payment does not count as earned income in the calculation of any other UK or Scottish Government benefits that the applicant or any person in their household currently receive. The payment can be used for any purposes by the recipient and for example could help with the cost of childcare, nappies, activities or other essentials.

A person may be eligible for Scottish Child Payment if all of the following apply; they live in Scotland, they or their partner are in receipt of certain qualifying benefits or payments, they or their partner are the main person looking after a child who is under 16 years old. The qualifying benefits are Income Support, Pension Credit, Universal Credit, Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Income-related

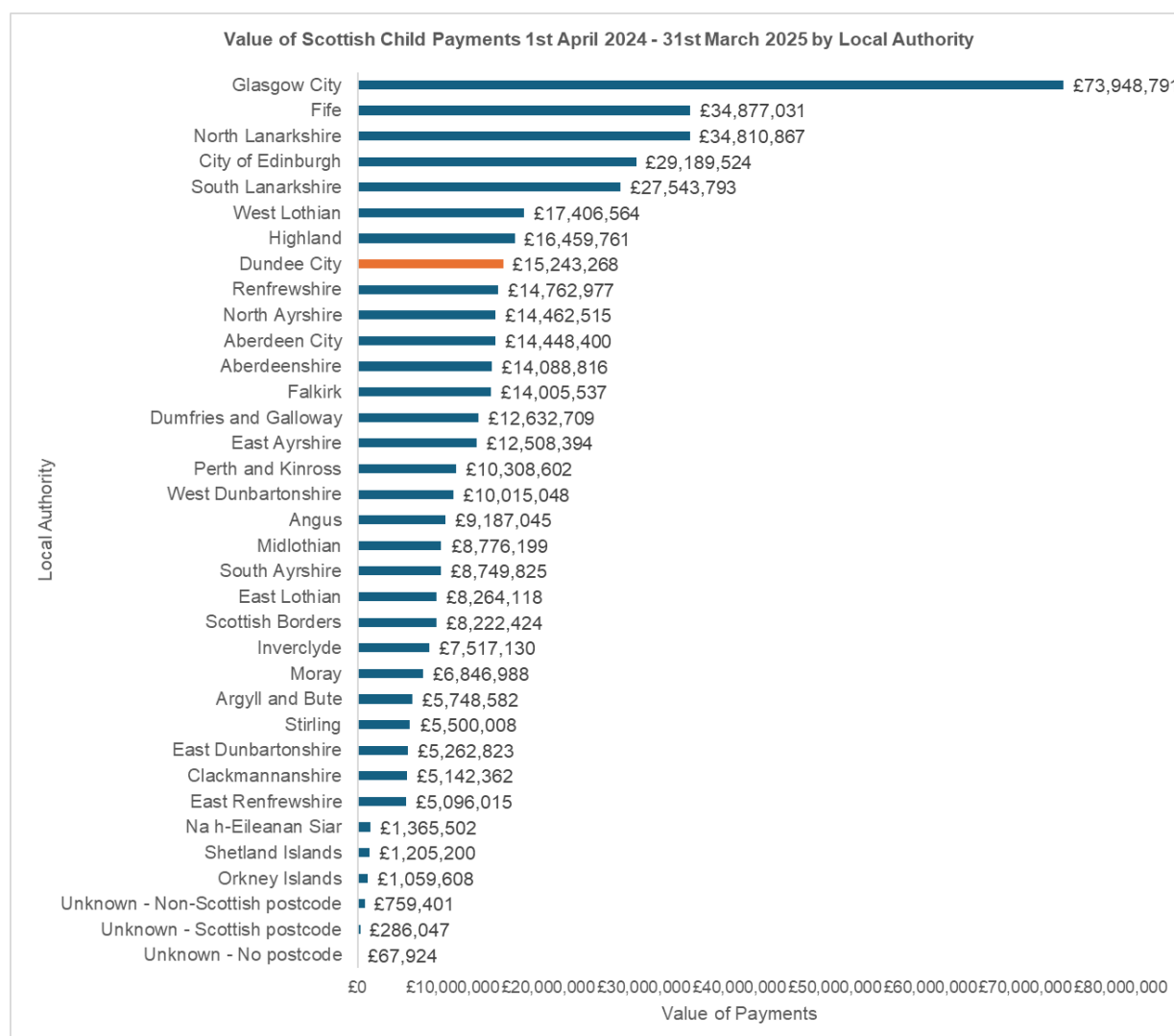
Employment and Support Allowance, Child Tax Credit (to be ceased from 6th April 2025) and Working Tax Credit (to be ceased from 6th April 2025).

Figures published by Social Security Scotland reported that in Dundee City during the period 1st April 2024 – 31st March 2025, 1,330 applications were received for the Scottish Child Payment, this equated to 3% of all applications made in Scotland. Between 1st April 2024 and 31st March 2025, the number of payments made in Dundee City was 83,350. The value of these payments equated to £15,243,268.

At a Scottish level from 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025, 43,915 applications were received for the Scottish Child Payment, with £455.8 million paid to clients.

The following chart shows the value of Scottish Child Payments for the period 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025 by Scottish local authority.

Figure 21: Social Security Scotland – Value of Scottish Child Payments 1st April 2024 – 31st March 2025 by Local Authority



Source: Scottish Security Scotland – Scottish Child Payment: High level statistics to 31st March 2025

Figures are rounded for disclosure control

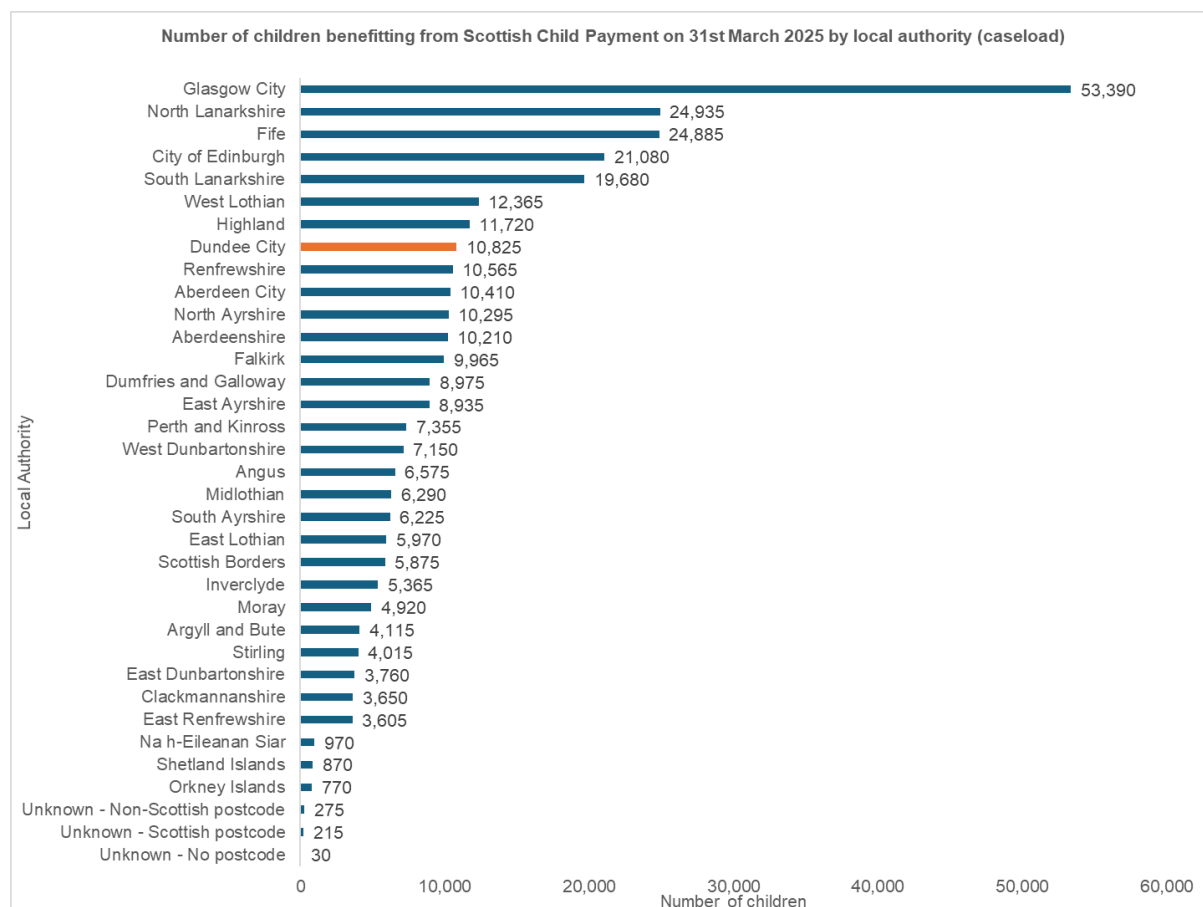
Some applications cannot be matched to a Scottish local authority as the postcode does not appear on relevant lookup file. Applications have been assigned as non-Scottish if the postcode on the application cannot be matched to a Scottish LA and where the application is from a non-Scottish postcode area. Some applications did not have a postcode and therefore cannot be matched to a local authority or country.

Figures include payments that are a result of re-determinations and appeals

The Social Security Scotland Publication reported that 10,825 children in Dundee City were actively benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment on 31st March 2025. Overall in Scotland 326,255 children are actively benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment,

A breakdown of the number of children benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment in each local authority is shown below

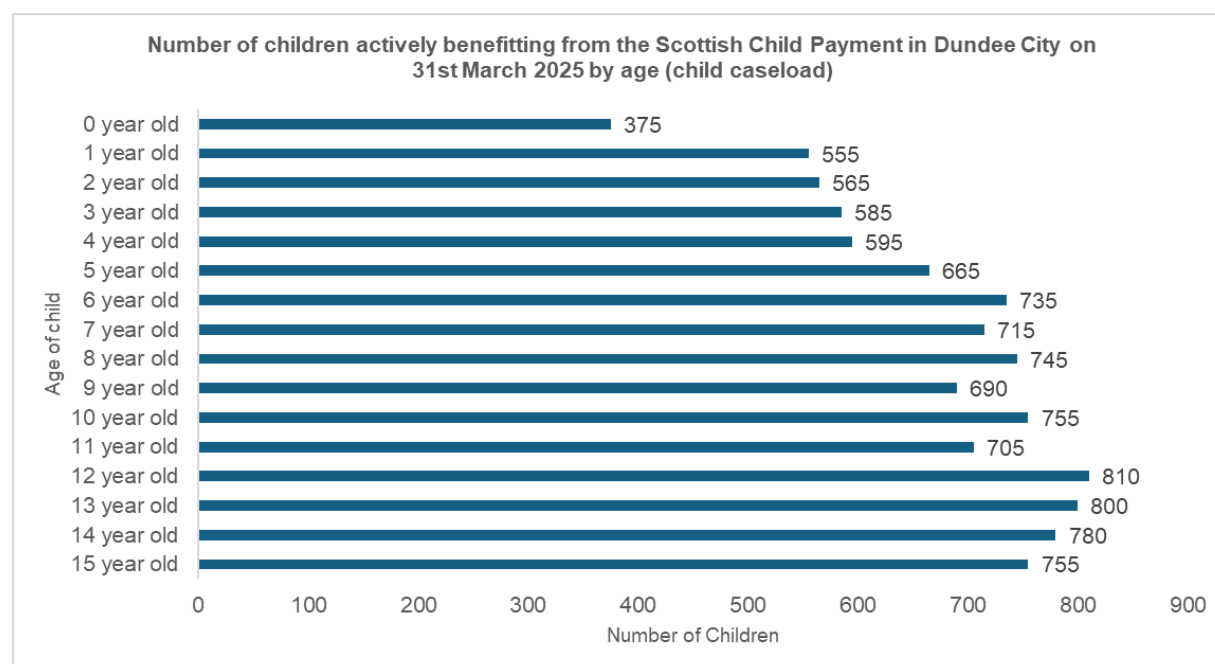
Figure 22: Number of children actively benefitting from Scottish Child Payment on 31st March 2025 by local authority area (child caseload)



Source: Scottish Child Payment: high level statistics to 31st March 2025@
 Figures are rounded for disclosure control.

The following chart shows the number of children who were benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment in Dundee City as at 31st March 2025 broken down by age group.

Figure 23: Number of children actively benefitting from Scottish Child Payment on 31st March 2025 – Dundee City – Child caseload by age



Source: Scottish Child Payment: high level statistics to 31st March 2025
Figures are rounded for disclosure control.

Social Security Scotland reported that 65.2% of the 10,825 children actively benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment in Dundee City on 31st March 2025 lived in a data zone which was ranked in the 20% most deprived according to the 2020 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). The following table shows the number of children actively benefitting from the payment in Dundee City as at 31st March 2025 by Scottish Index of Multiple quintile. Each SIMD quintile contains 20 per cent of Scotland's data zones so quintile 1 will contain the 20% most deprived and quintile 5 will contain the least deprived 20% data zones in Scotland.

Table 34: Total number of children actively benefitting from Scottish Child Payment on 31st March 2025 by Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 (quintile) child caseload

Total Number of Children Benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment in Dundee City	10,825
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 1 (Most Deprived)	7,060 (65.2%)
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 2	2,110 (19.5%)
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 3	625 (5.8%)
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 4	700 (6.5%)
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 5 (Least Deprived)	330 (3.0%)

Source: Scottish Child Payment: high level statistics to 31st March 2025
Figures are rounded for disclosure control.

Best Start Grant and Best Start Food Statistics

The Best Start Grant consists of three different benefit payments: Pregnancy and Baby Payment (applications taken from 10th December 2018), Early Learning Payment (applications taken from 29th April 2019) and School Age Payment (applications taken from 3rd June 2019). Best Start Foods is a recurring four weekly pre-paid card payment, which replaced Healthy Start Vouchers for new claims in Scotland from 12th August 2019.

Background to Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods

The Scotland Act 2016 gives the Scottish Parliament powers over a number of social security benefits that had been administered to Scottish claimants by the Department for Work and Pensions.

On 10th December 2018, Scottish Ministers initiated their competence to deliver the Best Start Grant Pregnancy and Baby Payment, a form of Early Years Assistance, under the Social Security Scotland Act 2018. Social Security Scotland – the executive agency of Scottish Government responsible for delivering social security benefits for Scotland – began taking applications for Pregnancy and Baby Payment on 10th December 2018. This replaced the Sure Start Maternity Grant that the Department for Work and Pensions ceased to deliver on the same day.

- On 29th April 2019, Social Security Scotland began taking applications for Best Start Grant Early Learning Payment.
- On 3rd June 2019, Social Security Scotland began taking applications for Best Start Grant School Age Payment.
- On 12th August 2019, Social Security Scotland began taking applications for the Best Start Foods. Best Start Foods replaced the UK Government Healthy Start Vouchers Scheme. Clients in receipt of Healthy Start Vouchers were sent an invitation to apply for Best Start Foods before 31st March 2020. Further details about all Best Start Grants and Best Start Food payments can be found [here](#)

Pregnancy and Baby Payment

The Pregnancy and Baby Payment is a cash payment for parents and carers when they are expecting or have a new child. It is paid to help cover some of the costs of having children. These costs could be things like needing a pram or buying clothes. The Pregnancy and Baby Payment provides eligible families with £754.65 for a first child and £377.35 for any subsequent children. There is an additional multi-birth supplement of £377.35 to help with the costs of having more than one baby, such as twins or triplets. There is no limit on the number of children that are supported.

For example, if someone has twins and one is their first child, they would receive £1,509.35. This is made up of having £754.65 for the first child, £377.35 for the second child and £377.35 for having twins. An applicant having twins where none of the children is their first child would get £1,132.05. This is made up of £377.35 for each child plus a £377.35 payment for twins.

The application window is from completing 24 weeks of pregnancy to 6 months after the birth (or up to the day before the child is 1 year old for people who take over looking after a baby, such as adoptive parents or kinship carers). If a baby was stillborn or died after they were born, applications can still be made up to six months after their birth date. Applicants must not already be in receipt of the Sure Start Maternity Grant for the baby being applied for.

On 1st April 2024, the value of the Pregnancy and Baby Payment was increased from £707.25 to £754.65 for a first child and from £353.65 to £377.35 for a subsequent child. The additional multi-birth supplement also increased from £353.65 to £377.35. Following amendments to Best Start Grant regulations, from 14th November 2022 some families can access the higher pregnancy and baby payment even though they are not applying in relation to their first child. This provides greater support for certain families who are more likely to be starting from scratch without the items that the Pregnancy and Baby payment is intended to provide, either because they were forced to abandon the items through no fault of their own or because they never needed to obtain them in the first place. The three groups this applies to are:

- Families who took on responsibility for their other children when those children were more than 12 months old
- Individuals granted refugee status, humanitarian protection or leave under the Afghanistan or Ukraine resettlement schemes whose other children were born before they arrived in the UK
- Individuals who have been forced to leave their home with their other children due to domestic abuse by their partner or ex-partner

Early Learning Payment

The Best Start Grant Early Learning Payment is a £314.45 payment to help support child development, for example travel costs, changes of clothes for messy play, trips out and toys for home learning. The application window is from a child's second birthday up to the day the child is 3 years 6 months old. The application window captures the two common ages for starting nursery, depending on whether parents qualify for a nursery place when the child is two or three. There is no requirement to take up a place at

nursery to qualify for a payment. On 1st April 2024, the value of the Early Learning Payment was increased from £294.70 to £314.45.

School Age Payment

The Best Start Grant School Age Payment is a £314.45 payment to help with the costs of preparing for school, for example educational toys or after school activities. Eligibility is based on the child's age and relates to when a child is first old enough to start primary school. Exact dates when applications should be made depend on when the child was born. Children born before 1st March 2014 are not eligible to receive the grant. On 1st April 2024, the value of the School Age Payment was increased from £294.70 to £314.45.

Best Start Foods

Best Start Foods is available to pregnant people and families who receive certain low income benefits under a certain amount. It provides a payment card that can be used to support the purchase of certain foods, liquid cow's milk and first infant formula milk for pregnant people and children under three. Eligible pregnant people and families can apply from the start of pregnancy and at any time up to their child's 3rd birthday if they are resident in Scotland and are in receipt of certain qualifying benefits.

There was transitional protection up until 31st March 2020 for existing recipients of Healthy Start Vouchers where a child was over 2 years old at the time of application. This transitional protection gave the child Best Start Foods payments up until their 4th birthday as long as the client was in receipt of a qualifying benefit. Healthy Start Vouchers, administered by the Department for Health and Social Care, were no longer available to Scottish recipients after 31st March 2020 when the UK Scheme was revoked in Scotland. Regulations to increase Best Start Foods payments from £4.95 per week to £5.30 per week came into force from 1st April 2024.

The payments of Best Start Foods are:

- £21.20 every 4 weeks throughout pregnancy
- £42.40 every 4 weeks from birth until a child turns one or reaches the first anniversary of its delivery date, whichever is later
- £21.20 every 4 weeks from one until a child turns three

Eligibility

To be eligible for Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods, applicants must live in Scotland. The qualifying benefits are Income Support, Pension Credit, Housing Benefit, Universal Credit, Income-based Jobseekers Allowance, Income-related Employment and Support Allowance, Child Tax Credit (to be ceased from 6th April 2025) and Working Tax Credit (to be ceased from 6th April 2025). Some people do not need to receive a qualifying benefit. This includes parents under the age of 18, and parents aged 18 or 19 who are dependent on someone who is receiving benefits for them.

People remain eligible for Best Start Foods without needing to have a qualifying benefit until the end of the pregnancy even if they turn 18 or stop being a dependant. Once the child has been born, qualifying benefits are not required by people who are under 18, 18 or 19 years old and a dependant, or who were eligible during pregnancy due to being under 18 or an 18 or 19 year old dependant. Eligibility continues until:

- the child turns one, or
- the child reaches the first anniversary of its estimated delivery date, or
- the person responsible for the child or their partner turns 18, or
- the person responsible for the child or their partner stops being a dependant, whichever is later

The main person who is responsible for the child, or their partner can make applications. This includes someone who is pregnant or the parent/carer of the child; their partner; the parent/carer of the pregnant person if the pregnant person is dependent on them (Pregnancy and Baby Payment and Best Start Foods only); and someone who has started looking after, and is responsible for, the child e.g. a kinship carer.

On 14th November 2022, the condition for Best Start Grant that the child is not looked after by the local authority in residential care was removed, aligning with the approach already taken for Scottish Child Payment and Best Start Foods.

For the Best Start Grant, there is usually one payment for each child for each life event i.e. one payment for each child for each of the three different Best Start Grant payments. There is an exception if responsibility for the child changes within the application window i.e. the child moves to live with a different carer (kinship carer/adoptive parent) who now meets the responsibility test. In this case, there can be one further payment.

Best Start Foods eligibility is being extended to children under 3 whose parent or guardian are on a low income but do not have a qualifying benefit due to having no recourse to public funds. In the meantime, equivalent payments are being made.

On 26th February 2024, amendment regulations came into force that made a number of changes to Best Start Foods. These changes included:

- Widening eligibility by removing the income thresholds that had previously applied to some of the qualifying benefits
- Making Working Tax Credit a qualifying benefit in its own right
- Further aligning eligibility and processes for Best Start Foods with Best Start Grant and Scottish Child Payment

Best Start Grants and Best Start Foods Statistics

High level statistics for 2024/25 reported:

- There were 1,455 applications for Best Start Grants and Best Start Foods in Dundee City. This accounts for 3% of all applications made in Scotland.
- There were 47,730 applications made throughout Scotland during the reporting period

The breakdown of the different applications made in Dundee City during the period were:

- Best start grant - Pregnancy and Baby Payment = 965
- Best start grant – Early learning payment = 305
- Best start grant – School age payment = 135
- Best start foods – 1,250
- Unknown applications – 120

(Please note figures are rounded for disclosure control)

(Applications are processed once a decision has been made to authorise, deny or once application is withdrawn by applicant. Data is presented by the month of the decision rather than month/financial year the application was received. Applications received in a particular month. /financial year were not necessarily processed in that same month/financial year)

In total 18,255 payments equating to £1,198,321 have been paid to clients in Dundee City during the period 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025 for Best Start Grants and Best Start Foods. Of this:

- 445 payments equating to £236,962 for Best Start Grants – Pregnancy and Baby Payments
- 615 payments equating to £194,918 for Best Start Grants – Early Learning Payments
- 695 payments equating to £221,962 for Best Start Grants – School Age Payments
- 16,505 payments equating to £544,479 for Best Start Food Payments

(Please note figures are rounded for disclosure control. Includes payments that are a result of re-determinations and appeals. Payment value is rounded to the nearest pound).

At a Scottish level in financial year 2024/25, £35.6 million has been paid to Best Start Grants and Best Start Food clients. Of this £7.2 million was for Pregnancy and Baby Payment, £5.9 million was for Early Learning Payment, £6.8 million was for School Age Payment and £15.7 million was for Best Start Foods.

Foodbank Usage

The table below displays statistics provided by Dundee and Angus Foodbank displaying foodbank usage in Dundee City for the period 2013 to 2024. The number of vouchers issued have decreased in 2024 from 8,261 vouchers in 2023 to 7,295 vouchers in 2024. The number of adults fed decreased from 11,456 in 2023 to 10,235 in 2024 and the number of children fed has decreased from 5,111 in 2023 to 4,515 in 2024.

Table 35: Foodbank Use Dundee and Angus Foodbank 2013 to 2024

Year	Vouchers Issued	Adults Fed	Children Fed	Total Fed
2013	3,227	3,858	1,383	5,241
2014	4,001	5,005	1,752	6,757
2015	4,259	5,569	2,468	8,037
2016	4,621	6,066	2,401	8,467
2017	4,701	6,095	2,501	8,596
2018	4,998	6,673	2,901	9,574
2019	6,547	9,286	4,998	14,284
2020	5,672	8,132	4,560	12,692
2021	6,979	9,759	5,212	14,971
2022	8,655	12,101	5,961	18,062
2023	8,261	11,456	5,111	16,567
2024	7,295	10,235	4,515	14,750

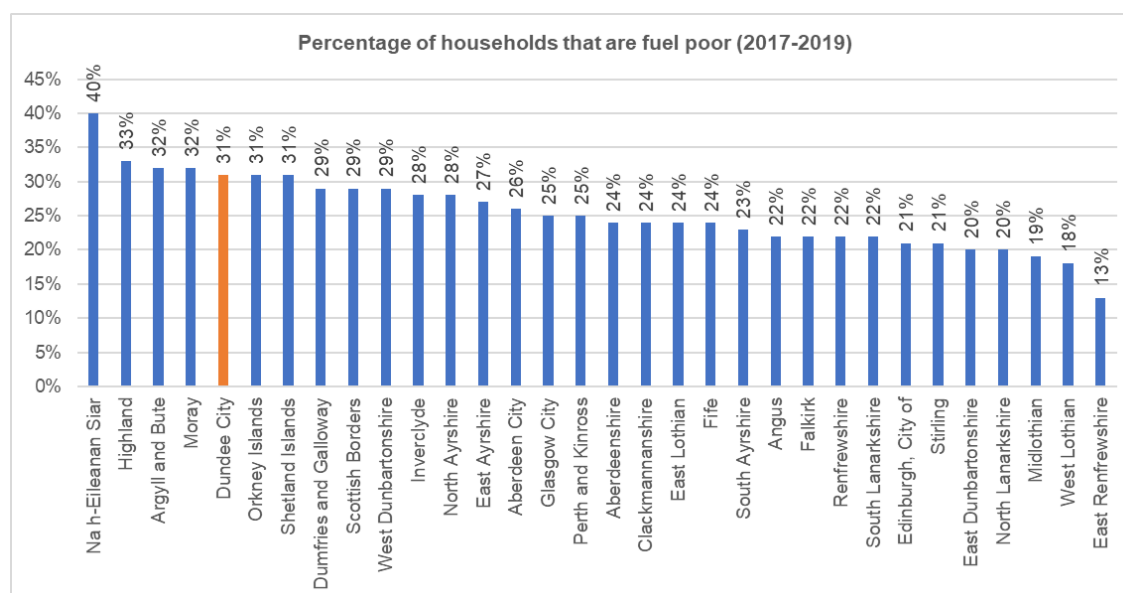
Source: Dundee and Angus Foodbank

Percentage of Households that are Fuel Poor

The Scottish Governments Scottish House Condition Survey report stated that a household is in fuel poverty if, in order to maintain a satisfactory heating regime, total fuel costs necessary for the home are more than 10% of the household's adjusted net income (after housing costs), and if after deducting fuel costs, benefits received for a care need or disability and childcare costs, the household's remaining adjusted net income is insufficient to maintain an acceptable standard of living. The remaining adjusted net income must be at least 90% of the UK Minimum Income Standard to be considered an acceptable standard of living, with an additional amount added for households in remote rural, remote small town and island areas.

The Scottish Government, Scottish House Condition Survey estimated that in Dundee City in the period 2017-2019, 31% of all households were fuel poor. This was greater than the Scottish estimate which was 24%. Fuel poverty rates varied across the local authorities in Scotland from 13% in East Renfrewshire to 40% in Na h-Eileanan Siar. Dundee City had the joint fourth highest percentage of households in fuel poverty when compared to the other local authorities in Scotland.

Figure 24: Percentage of households that are Fuel Poor 2017-2019 – Local Authorities and Scotland



Source: Scottish Government - Scottish House Condition Survey 2017-2019 local authority tables
Due to data collection issues associated with the covid19 pandemic these are the most up to date local authority figures available

As well as providing overall fuel poverty estimates, the Scottish Government, Scottish Households Condition Survey 2017-2019 also provides estimates of households that are fuel poor by household

attributes. The report estimated that 24% of family households in Dundee City were fuel poor during the period 2017-19. This was higher than the Scottish estimate of 17%.

Social Security Scotland– Child Winter Heating Statistics – Winter 2024/25

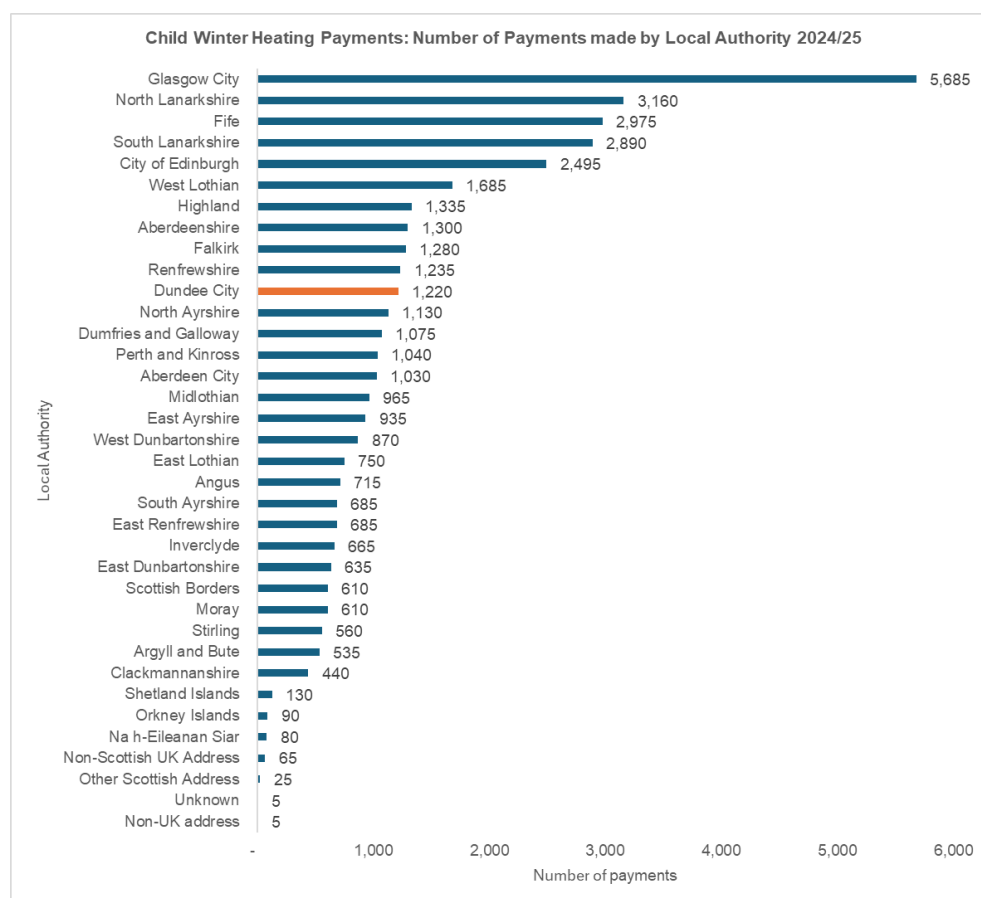
Child Winter Heating Payment was introduced in November 2020 by Scottish Ministers and is administered by Social Security Scotland. It is an automatic payment for children and young people under 19 which intends to help mitigate the additional heating costs that the households of the most severely disabled and young people face in the winter months. The payment for winter 2024/2025 was £251.50.

Social Security Scotland assess eligibility for Child Winter Heating Payment each year. This will depend on what benefits the child or young person is entitled to receive and their circumstances in the week beginning the third Monday in September, this is the qualifying week. To be eligible, children and young people must receive the highest rate of the care component of Child Disability Payment or Disability Living Allowance, or the enhanced rate of the daily living component of Adult Disability Payment or Personal Independence Payment.

There were 1,220 child winter heating payments made in Dundee City in winter 2024/25, the total value of these payments was £306,000. This increased from the figures reported in winter 2023/24 for Dundee City where 1,075 payments were made, and the total value of these payments were £255,000.

At a Scottish level 39,590 Child Winter Heating Payments had been issued for winter 2024/25. The total value of Child Winter Heating Payments issued for winter 2024/25 was £10 million. The chart below shows the number of Child Winter Heating Payments made in 2024/25 by local authority area, Glasgow City had the greatest number of payments with 5,685 and Na h-Eileanan Siar had the lowest, with 80 payments.

Figure 25: Number of Child Winter Heating Payments 2024/25 by Local Authority Area



Source: Social Security Scotland – Winter Heating Benefits: Statistics for Winter 2024/25 – Child Winter Heating Payment Tables April 2025

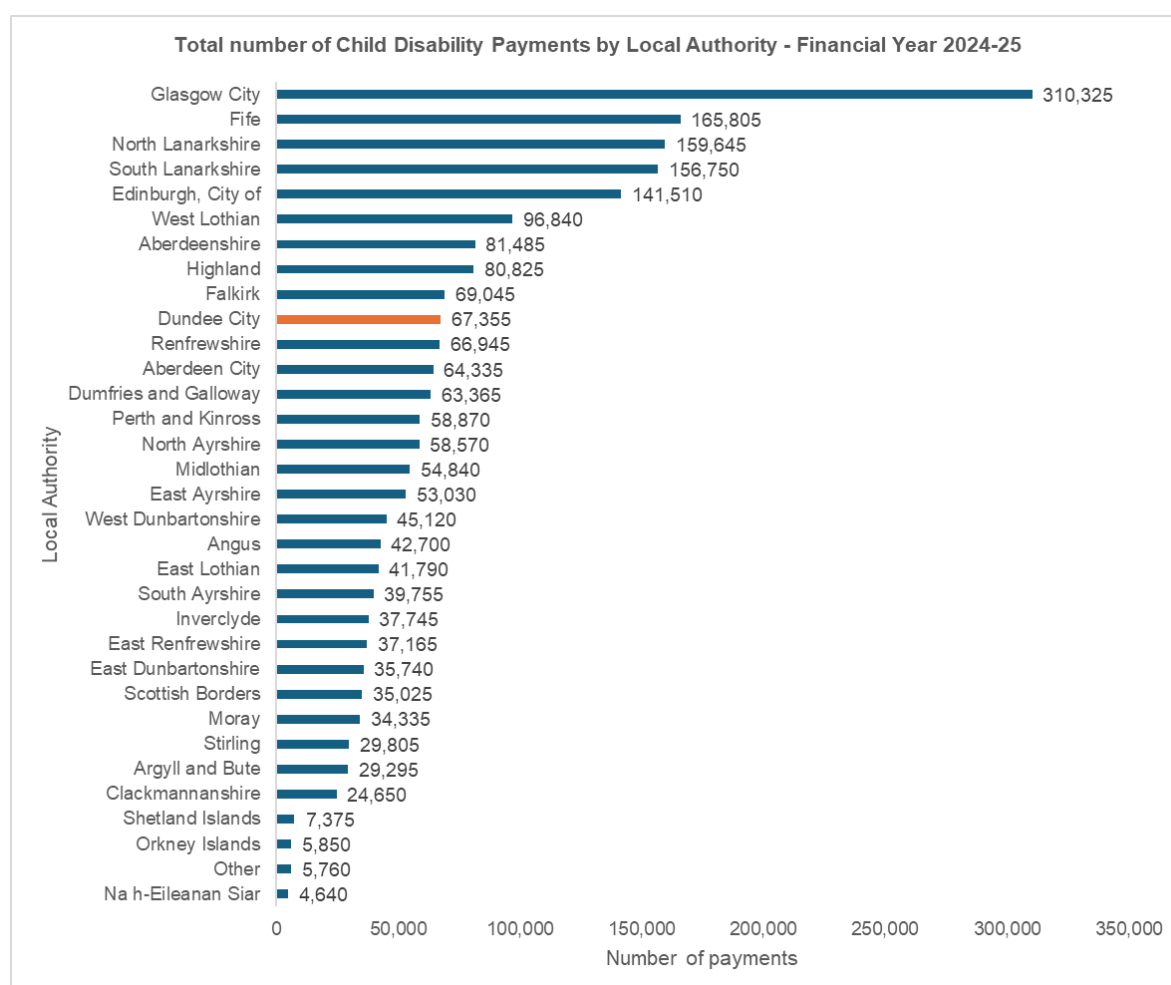
Social Security Scotland – Child Disability Payment

Child Disability Payment is the replacement for Disability Living Allowance for Children in Scotland, which was previously delivered by the Department for Work and Pensions. It was the first application-based disability benefit to be introduced by the Scottish Government and is administered by Social Security Scotland. It provides money to help with the extra care and mobility costs that a child or young person living with a disability might have.

In the financial year 2024-25, the total number of Child Disability payments in Dundee City was 67,355. The total value of these payments stood at £15,320,010. This has increased from 2023/24 where 62,485 payments were made which had a value of £13,222,910. At a Scottish level in 2024/25 there were 2,206,290 payments made equating to a financial value of £504,737,850.

The number of children in Dundee in receipt of Child Disability Payment as of March 2025 stood at 2,635 which was 3% of all children in receipt of the payment. At a Scottish level 89,400 children were in receipt of Child Disability Payments. The following charts show the number of payments, value of payments and number of children in receipt of Child Disability Payments broken down by Scottish local authority areas.

Figure 26: Social Security Scotland – Child Disability Payments – Number of Payments made in Financial Year 2024-25

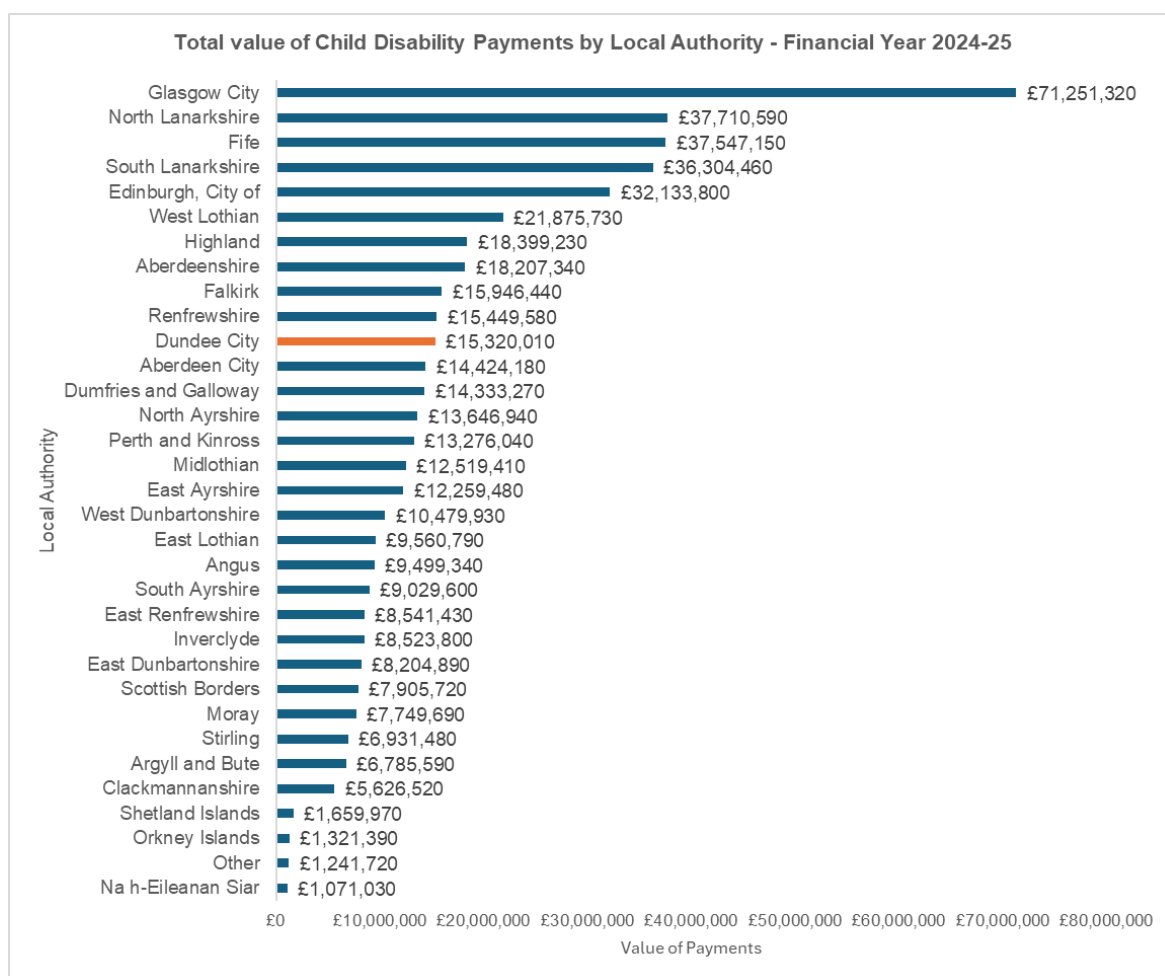


Source: Social Security Scotland – Child Disability Payments Statistics to 31 March 2025

Figures are rounded for disclosure control and may not sum due to rounding

Other includes payments where postcodes did not match LA data. Payments are issued once applications are processed and a decision is made to authorise the application. Payments are only presented that have been issued by 31st March 2025.

Figure 27: Social Security Scotland – Total Value of Child Disability Payments by Local Authority – Financial Year 2024/25

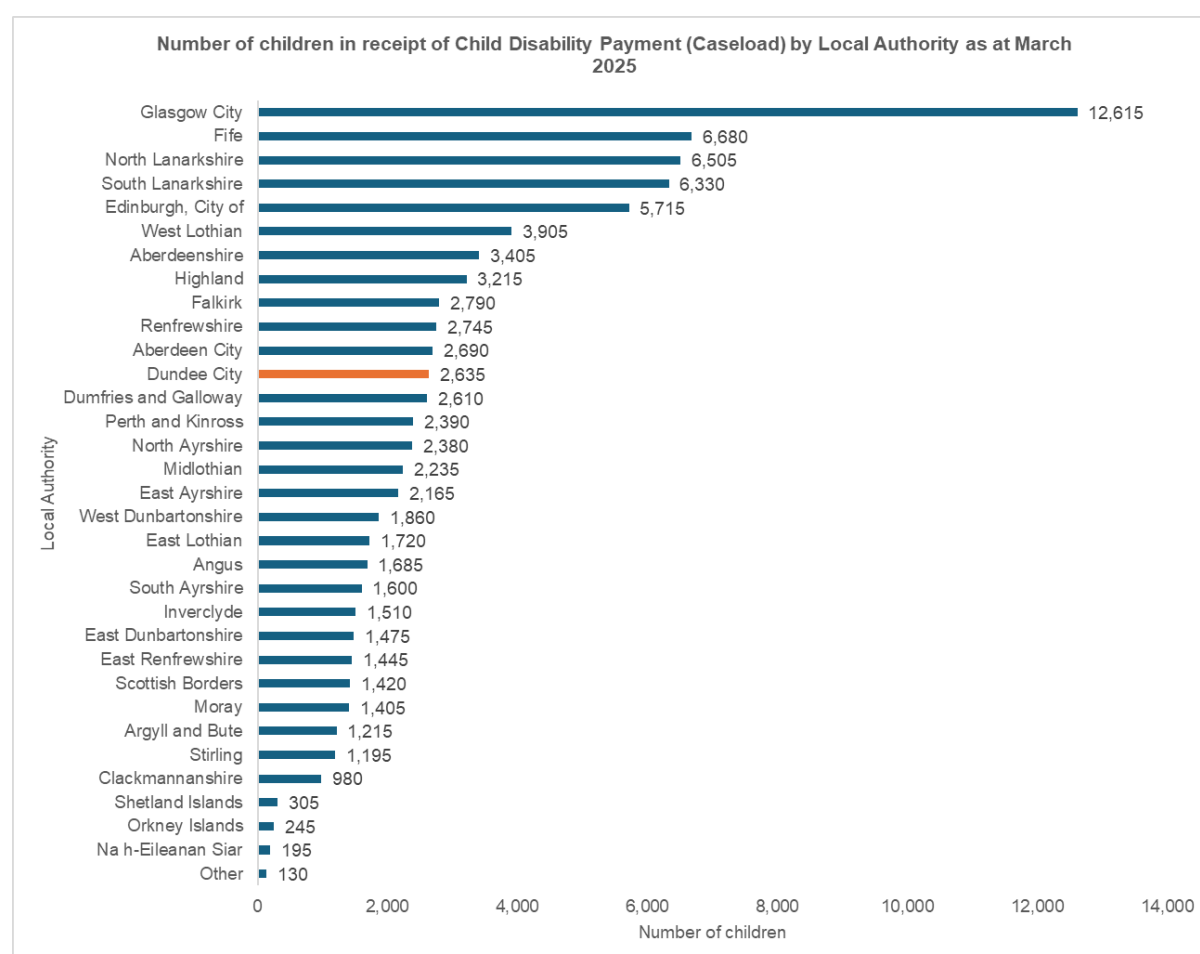


Source: Social Security Scotland – Child Disability Payments Statistics to 31 March 2025

Figures are rounded for disclosure control and may not sum due to rounding

Other includes payments where postcodes did not match LA data. Payments are issued once applications are processed and a decision is made to authorise the application. Payments are only presented that have been issued by 31st March 2025.

Figure 28: Number of children in receipt of Child Disability Payment (Caseload) by Local Authority Area as at March 2025



Source: Social Security Scotland – Child Disability Payment: High level statistics as at March 2025

Other includes payments where postcodes did not match LA data. This is a derived statistic calculated based on identifying all cases who are receipt of, or have been approved for, a payment in the caseload period even if they have not been paid yet. The caseload is based on a true-point in time on the last day of each month to calculate the caseload of that month. The total number of children in receipt measure counts an individual only once and can include children receiving care or mobility awards only or both

General Health

The 2023 Scottish Government, Scottish Survey Core Questions reported that in Dundee City, 65% of respondents rated their health as very good or good, 24.9% said it was fair and 10.2% said that it was bad or very bad. At a Scottish level 72.2% reported their health has very good or good, 19.8% said that it was fair and 7.8% said that it was bad or very bad.

Limiting Long-Term Physical or Mental Health Condition

The 2023 Scottish Government, Scottish Survey Core Questions reported that in Dundee City, 35.7% of respondents stated that they had a limiting long-term physical or mental health condition. This was higher than the overall Scottish rate which stood at 28%.

Average Shortened Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing (SWEMWBS) Score

Within the Scottish Government, Scottish Survey Core questions 2023, mental wellbeing is measured using the shortened version of the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS) questionnaire.

The WEMWBS has 14 items designed to assess positive affect (optimism, cheerfulness, relaxation), satisfying interpersonal relationships and positive functioning (energy, clear thinking, self-acceptance, personal development, mastery and autonomy). The scale uses positively worded statements with a five-item scale ranging from 1 'none of the time' to 5 'all of the time'. The total score is the sum of these

responses across the 14 questions. The scale therefore runs from 14 for the lowest levels of mental wellbeing to 70 for the highest.

The Shortened Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (SWEMWBS) is asked in the Scottish Government Core Survey Questions. This means the seven items included have undergone a more rigorous test for internal consistency than the 14-item scale and have superior scaling properties. The seven items relate more to functioning than to feeling and therefore offer a slightly different perspective on mental wellbeing. However, the correlation between WEMWBS and SWEMWBS is high at 95.4%. The SWEMWBS scale runs from seven for the lowest levels of mental wellbeing to 35 for this highest:

The SWEMWBS statements are as follows:

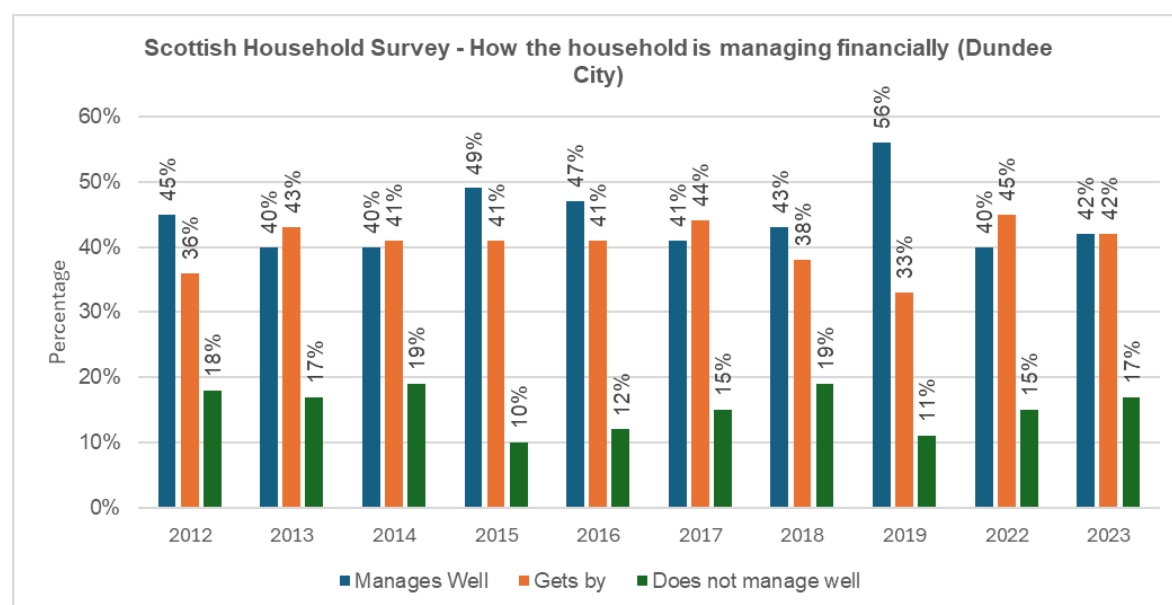
- I've been feeling optimistic about the future.
- I've been feeling useful.
- I've been feeling relaxed.
- I've been dealing with problems well.
- I've been thinking clearly.
- I've been feeling close to other people.
- I've been able to make up my own mind about things.

Peaks at multiples of seven are produced by column effects, where respondents are more likely to place answers down a column giving the same response for each question. SWEMWBS scores undergo a metric conversion to correct somewhat for this effect and produce a distribution that is closer to normal, also reducing the boundary effect at the scale maximum of 35.

The 2023 Scottish Government Core Survey Questions, reported that Dundee City had an average wellbeing score of 24.7 this is slightly higher than the Scottish score of 24.4.

Scottish Household Survey – How households are managing financially

Figure 29: How households are managing financially



Source: Scottish Household Survey (Please note due to Covid-19 data is unavailable for 2020 and 2021)

The 2023 Scottish Household Survey reported that 42% of households in Dundee City stated that they were managing well financially, 42% stated that they get by and 17% stated that they do not manage well financially. At a Scottish level 52% of respondents in the 2023 Scottish Household Survey stated that they manage well, 39% stated that they get by and 9% stated that they do not manage well financially.