

# Dundee Poverty Profile 2024



## 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

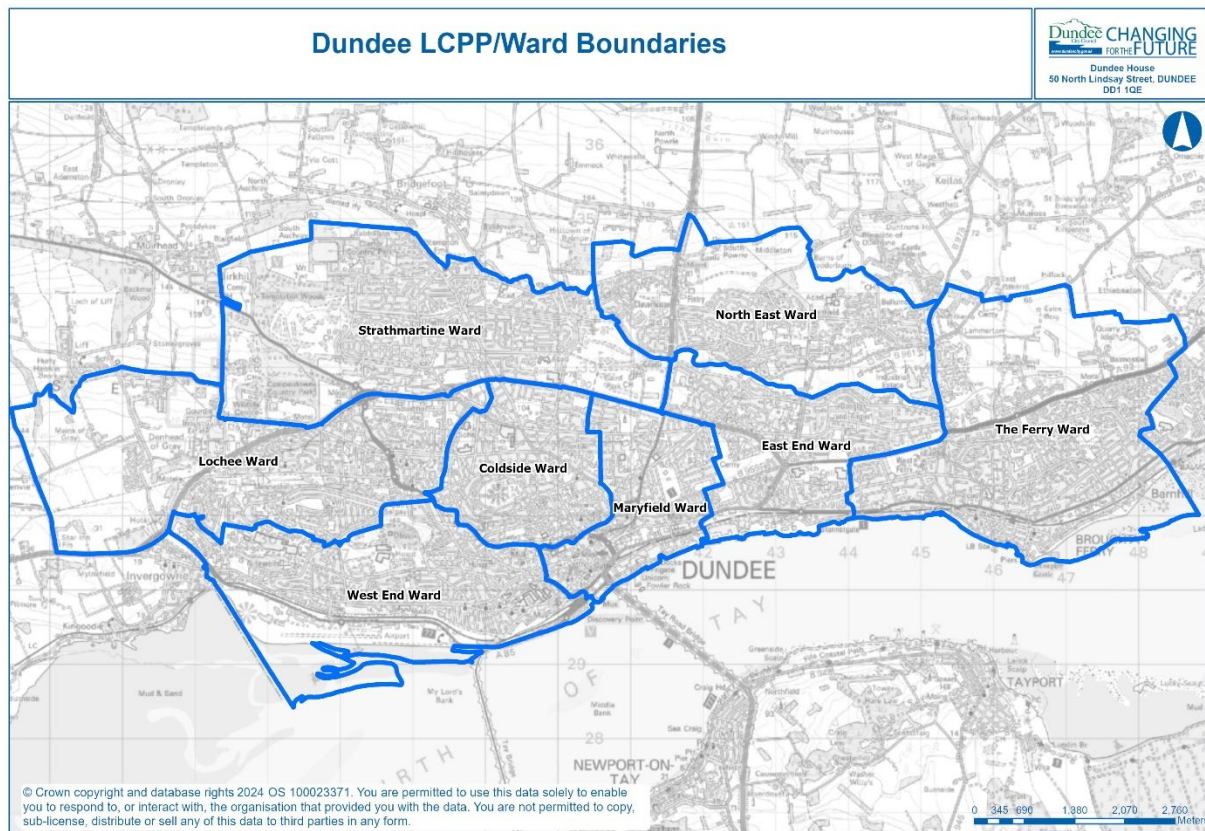
Dundee is Scotland's fourth largest city and is situated on the north coast of the mouth of the Tay Estuary. The most recent estimate of Dundee's population is 148,350 (National Records of Scotland 2022 Mid-year population estimate). Dundee has a sizeable student population, and is home to the University 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 LCPP/Wards these are namely:

- 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 LCPP/Ward Boundaries



Source: DCC Information and Research Team

## Mid-Year Population Estimates

Table 1: Dundee City 2022 Mid-Year Population Estimates

Age Group	Dundee City	Dundee City %	Scotland	Scotland %
0-15 Years	23,528	15.9%	891,892	16.4%
16-24 Years	22,252	15.0%	580,861	10.7%
25-44 Years	39,898	26.9%	1,380,629	25.3%
45-64 Years	35,755	24.1%	1,496,923	27.5%
65-74 Years	14,196	9.6%	599,485	11.0%
75+ Years	12,721	8.6%	497,910	9.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>148,350</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,447,700</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: National Records of Scotland, 2022 Mid-Year Population Estimates

It is estimated that there are 23,528 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 16.4%.

National Records of Scotland have yet to publish their 2022 mid-year population estimates at ward level, these estimates will not be released until late summer 2024. The most recent population estimates at ward level are the 2021 mid-year population estimates. The following table shows the Dundee City 2021 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 2021 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	2,278 (12.6%)	2,233 (12.3%)	5,905 (32.6%)	4,197 (23.2%)	1,828 (10.1%)	1,681 (9.3%)	18,122
East End	3,070 (19.8%)	1,418 (9.1%)	4,469 (28.8%)	3,698 (23.8%)	1,597 (10.3%)	1,280 (8.2%)	15,532
Lochee	3,806 (18.9%)	1,757 (8.7%)	6,290 (31.3%)	4,845 (24.1%)	1,805 (9.0%)	1,593 (7.9%)	20,096
Maryfield	2,156 (11.7%)	3,481 (18.9%)	6,545 (35.6%)	3,778 (20.5%)	1,330 (7.2%)	1,103 (6.0%)	18,393
North East	3,524 (21.8%)	1,552 (9.6%)	4,800 (29.6%)	4,010 (24.8%)	1,407 (8.7%)	897 (5.5%)	16,190
Strathmartine	3,802 (19.4%)	1,715 (8.8%)	5,336 (27.3%)	5,046 (25.8%)	2,071 (10.6%)	1,593 (8.1%)	19,563
The Ferry	2,919 (14.5%)	1,431 (7.1%)	4,684 (23.3%)	5,704 (28.3%)	2,595 (12.9%)	2,796 (13.9%)	20,129
West End	2,149 (10.9%)	5,813 (29.5%)	5,468 (27.8%)	3,598 (18.3%)	1,398 (7.1%)	1,269 (6.4%)	19,695

Source: National Records of Scotland, Electoral Ward Population Estimates 2021 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:

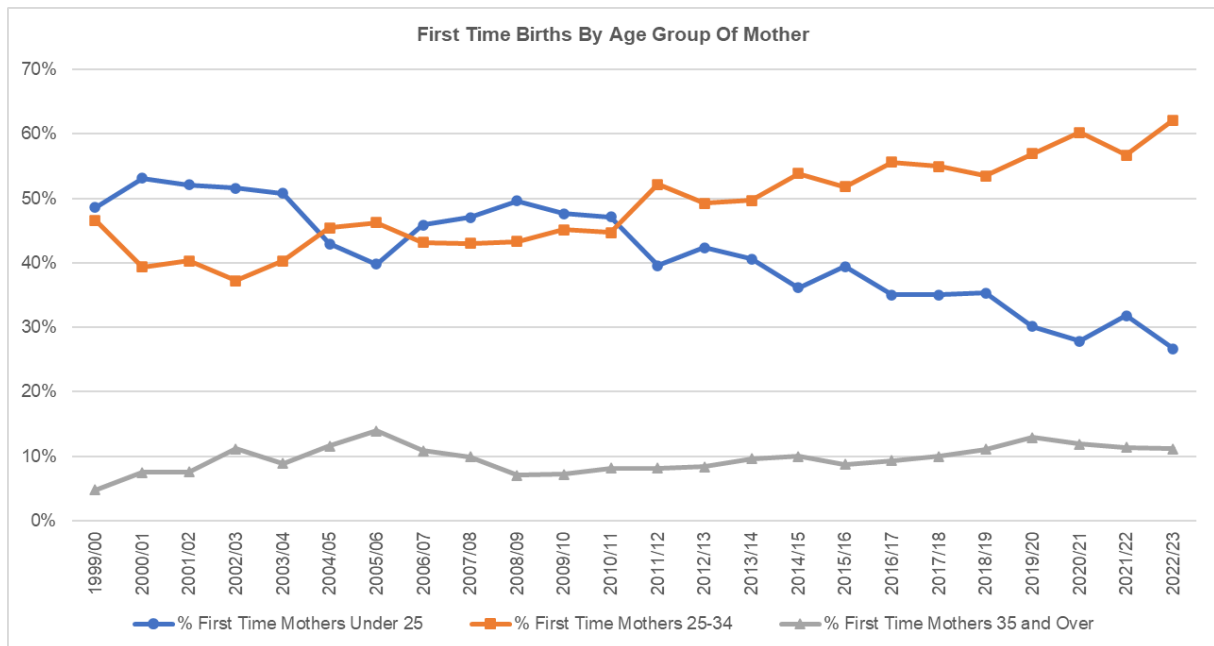
- 9.6% live in Coldside
- 13.0% live in East End
- 16.1% live in Lochee
- 9.1% live in Maryfield
- 14.9% live in North East
- 16.0% live in Strathmartine
- 12.3% live in The Ferry
- 9.1% live in West End

## 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 2022-23, 26.7% of first time mothers in Dundee City were aged under 25, 62.1% were aged 25-34 years and 11.2% were aged 35 years and over.

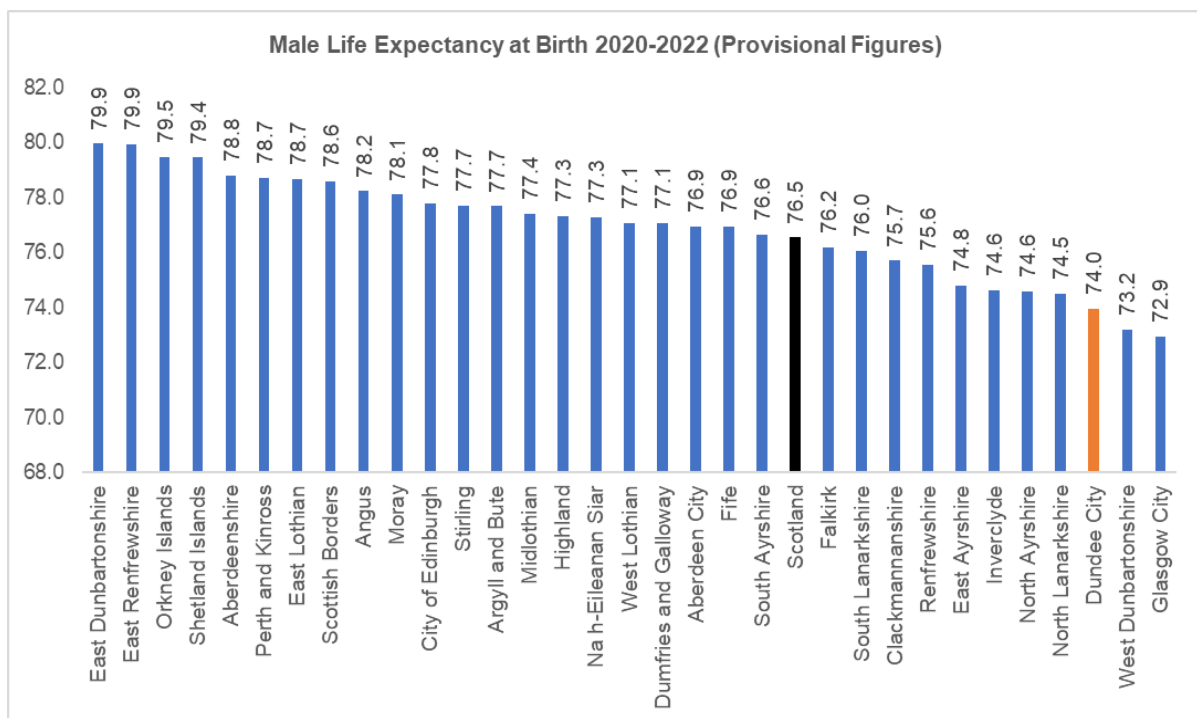
Figure 2: Percentage of First Time Births by Age Group of Mother



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.

## Life Expectancy

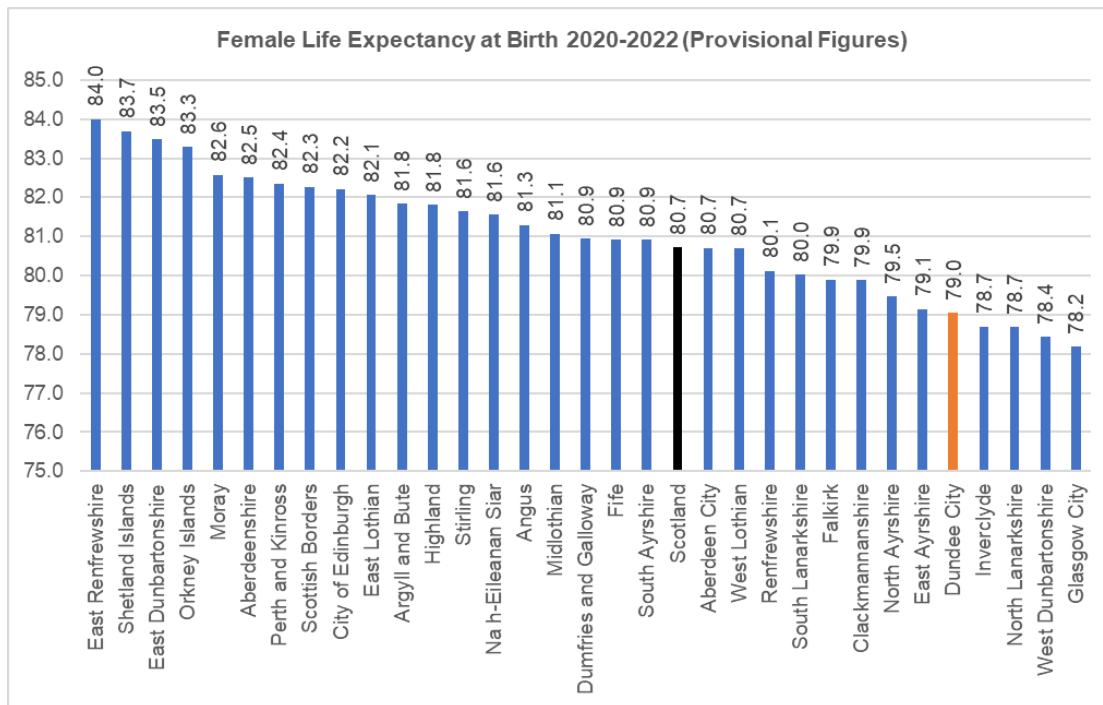
Figure 3: Male Life Expectancy at Birth 2020-2022 (Provisional Figures)



Source: National Records of Scotland – Life Expectancy in Scotland 2020-2022 (Provisional Figures)

Provisional figures published by National Records of Scotland in September 2023, estimated that for the period 2020-2022, Dundee City has a male life expectancy at birth of 74.0 years. This is the third lowest when compared to all the local authorities in Scotland with Glasgow City (72.9 years) and West Dunbartonshire (73.2 years) reporting lower life expectancies. The life expectancy at birth for males in Dundee City is 2.5 years lower than the overall Scottish male life expectancy at birth which is 76.5 years.

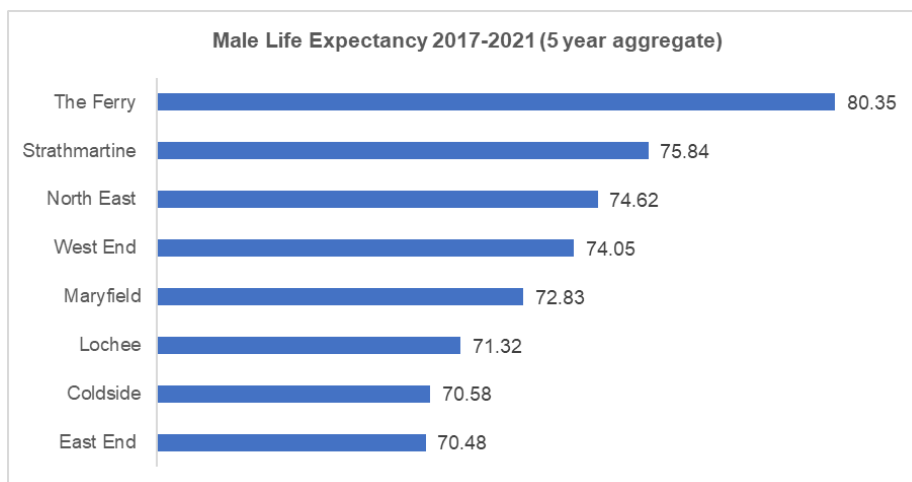
Figure 4: Female Life Expectancy at Birth 2020-2022 (Provisional Figures)



Source: National Records of Scotland – Life Expectancy in Scotland 2020-2022 (Provisional Figures)

Provisional figures published by National Records of Scotland in September 2023, estimated that for the period 2020-2022, Dundee City has a female life expectancy at birth of 79.0 years. When compared to all 32 local authorities in Scotland, the life expectancy for females at birth in Dundee City is the fifth lowest in Scotland with Glasgow City reporting the lowest life expectancy at birth for females for the period 2020-2022 (78.2 years) followed by West Dunbartonshire (78.4 years), North Lanarkshire and Inverclyde (both 78.7 years). The life expectancy at birth for a female in Dundee City is 1.7 years lower than the Scottish female life expectancy at birth which is 80.7 years.

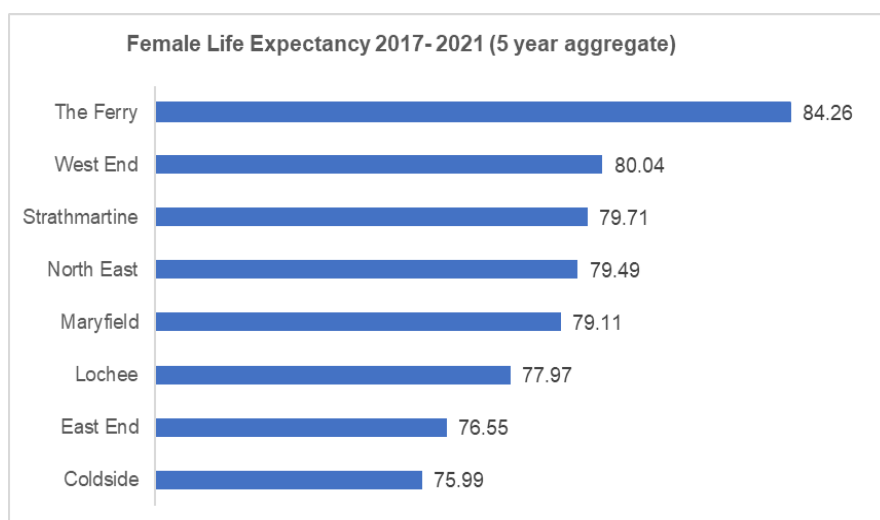
Figure 5: Male Life Expectancy – Dundee Wards 2017-2021 (5-year aggregate)



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 2017-2021 based on a 5-year aggregate. The highest life expectancies are reported in The Ferry (80.35 years) and Strathmartine (75.84 years). In contrast the lowest life expectancies were reported in East End (70.48 years) and Coldside (70.58 years).

Figure 6: Female Life Expectancy – Dundee Wards 2017-2021 (5-year aggregate)



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 2017-2021 (based on a 5-year aggregate). The Ferry (84.26 years) and West End (80.04 years) had the highest life expectancies for females. In contrast the lowest life expectancies for females were in Coldside (75.99 years) and East End (76.55 years).

## Ethnicity

Table 3: Ethnicity - Percentage of total population

Ethnicity	Dundee City	Scotland
White	89.9%	92.9%
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Group	1.3%	1.1%
Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	5.9%	3.9%
African	1.4%	1.1%
Caribbean or Black	0.1%	0.1%
Other Ethnic Groups	1.4%	0.9%

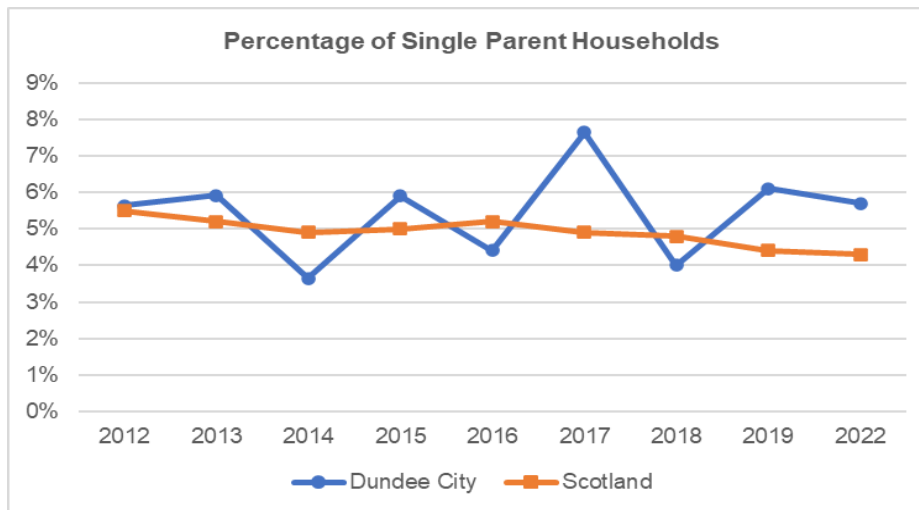
Source: Scottish Census 2022 – Table UV201 Ethnic Group

The above table displays ethnicity data from the 2022 Scottish Census. In Dundee City 89.9% of the population stated their ethnicity as White this was lower than the overall Scottish proportion which stood at 92.9%. Around 1% of the population in Dundee City stated their ethnicity was Mixed of Multiple Ethnic Groups this was consistent with the overall Scottish proportion. Around 6% of the population in Dundee City stated that their ethnicity was Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British this was higher than the Scottish proportion which stood at 3.9%. Around 1% of the population in Dundee City stated their ethnicity as African this was consistent with the Scottish proportion. In Dundee City and Scotland 0.1% of the population stated that their ethnicity was Caribbean or Black. Around 1% of the population in both Dundee City and Scotland stated their ethnicity as Other Ethnic Group.



## Single Parent Households

Figure 7: Percentage of single parent households

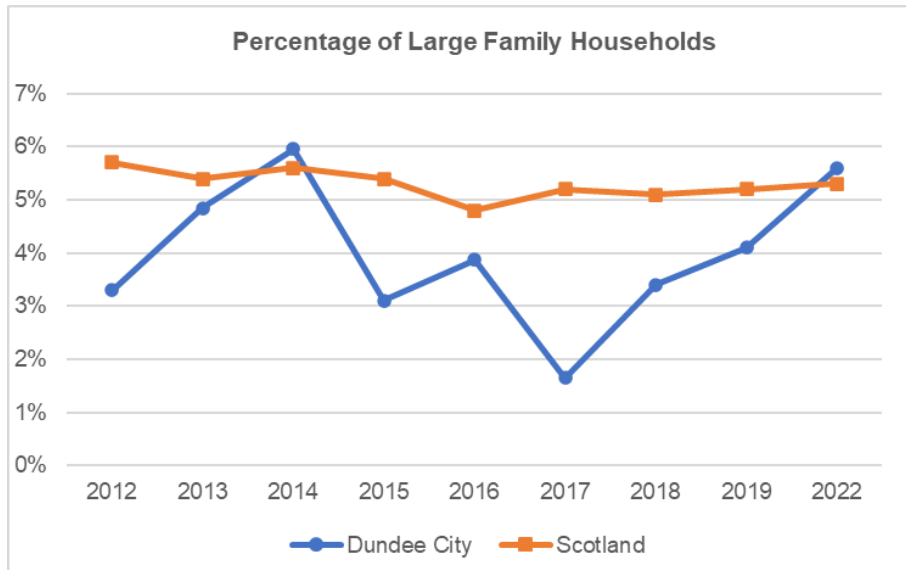


Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Surveys Core Questions (SSCQ) (Please note due to Covid-19 data is unavailable for 2020 and 2021) - A single parent household is defined as a household which contains one adult of any age and one or more children. It should be noted that the definition of a single 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 2022 Scottish Government, Scottish Survey Core Questions estimated that 5.7% of households in Dundee City are single parent households, at a Scottish level it is estimated that 4.3% are single 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 2022 Scottish Government, Scottish Survey Core Questions estimated that 5.6% of households in Dundee City are large family households, this slightly higher than the Scottish percentage which stood at 5.3%.

## Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020

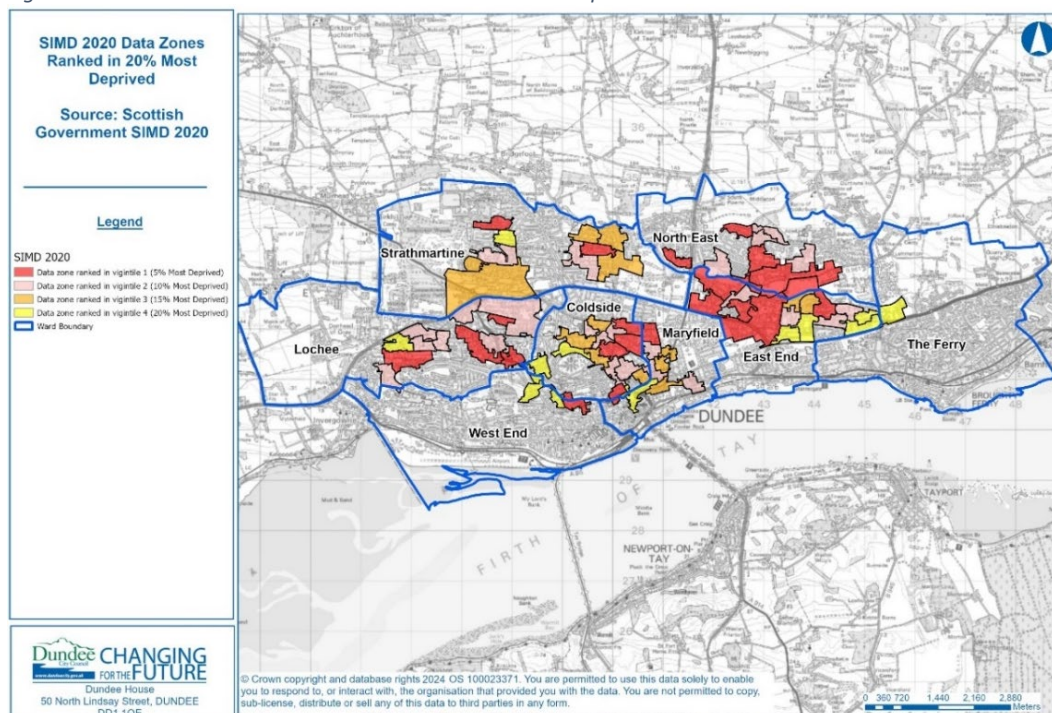
The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is the official tool for finding the most deprived areas in Scotland. The 2020 SIMD was originally published on 28th January 2020, however due to an error identified with some DWP data used to build the SIMD, the Scottish Government re-published a revised 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 sides 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 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 2021 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 2022, their small area population estimates which break these down to data zone level are not due to be released until late summer 2024.

Using the data zones ranked within the 20% Most Deprived in the 2020 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation along with the 2021 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that 53,972 people or 36.5% 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	18,122	12,335	14	11,064	<b>61.1</b>	7,595	<b>68.6</b>
East End	15,532	9,585	15	11,147	<b>71.8</b>	6,909	<b>62.0</b>
Lochee	20,096	12,892	12	9,411	<b>46.8</b>	6,160	<b>65.5</b>
Maryfield	18,393	13,804	8	6,766	<b>36.8</b>	5,188	<b>76.7</b>
North East	16,190	10,362	8	5,536	<b>34.2</b>	3,466	<b>62.6</b>
Strathmartine	19,563	12,097	10	7,975	<b>40.8</b>	4,886	<b>61.3</b>
The Ferry	20,129	11,819	0	0	<b>0.0</b>	0	<b>0.0</b>
West End	19,695	14,879	3	2,073	<b>10.5</b>	1,561	<b>75.3</b>
<b>Total Dundee</b>	<b>147,720</b>	<b>97,773</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>53,972</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>35,765</b>	<b>66.3</b>

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2021 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 (71.8%) and Coldside (61.1%) 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 2021 mid-year small area population estimates, it was estimated that 10,171 children (aged 0-15 years) live within the 20% most deprived data zones, this accounts for 42.9% 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	2,278	487	21.4	1,463	64.2
East End	3,070	987	32.1	2,460	80.1
Lochee	3,806	627	16.5	1,908	50.1
Maryfield	2,156	120	5.6	819	38.0
North East	3,524	662	18.8	1,375	39.0
Strathmartine	3,802	419	11.0	1,831	48.2
The Ferry	2,919	0	0.0	0	0.0
West End	2,149	47	2.2	315	14.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,704</b>	<b>3,349</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>10,171</b>	<b>42.9</b>

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2021 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. The majority of children (0-15 years) who live in East End (80.1%), Coldside (64.2%) and Lochee (50.1%) 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
LCPP/Ward	5% MD	5% MD	20% MD	20% MD
Coldside	22.2	21.4	59.2	64.2
East End	38.6	32.1	75.8	80.1
Lochee	13.9	16.5	59.9	50.1
Maryfield	5.0	5.6	33.4	38.0
North East	15.5	18.8	38.6	39.0
Strathmartine	12.6	11.0	56.6	48.2
The Ferry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West End	2.8	2.2	8.8	14.7

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2016 and 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2021 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 LCPP/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

LCPP/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	2,278	1,246	54.7%
East End	3,070	2,220	72.3%
Lochee	3,806	2,251	59.1%
Maryfield	2,156	877	40.7%
North East	3,524	2,319	65.8%
Strathmartine	3,802	1,705	44.8%
The Ferry	2,919	0	0.0%
West End	2,149	591	27.5%
<b>Total Dundee</b>	<b>23,704</b>	<b>11,209</b>	<b>47.3%</b>

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2021 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 11,209 children aged 0-15 years or 47.3% 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 LCPP/Wards in the City from 72.3% 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	12,335	7,595	61.6%
East End	9,585	6,650	69.4%
Lochee	12,892	7,117	55.2%
Maryfield	13,804	4,364	31.6%
North East	10,362	3,466	33.4%
Strathmartine	12,097	4,429	36.6%
The Ferry	11,819	583	4.9%
West End	14,879	1,561	10.5%
<b>Total Dundee</b>	<b>97,773</b>	<b>35,765</b>	<b>36.6%</b>

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2021 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 2021 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that 35,765 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 (69.4%) and Coldside (61.6%) 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	12,335	2,059	16.7%
East End	9,585	1,764	18.4%
Lochee	12,892	2,023	15.7%
Maryfield	13,804	1,789	13.0%
North East	10,362	1,275	12.3%
Strathmartine	12,097	1,511	12.5%
The Ferry	11,819	580	4.9%
West End	14,879	1,255	8.4%
<b>Total Dundee</b>	<b>97,773</b>	<b>12,256</b>	<b>12.5%</b>

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2021 Mid-Year Small Area (2011 data zone based) population estimates

Using the 2021 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 18.4% in East End to 4.9% 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

LCPP/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	18,122	11,064	61.1%
East End	15,532	11,848	76.3%
Lochee	20,096	9,411	46.8%
Maryfield	18,393	6,766	36.8%
North East	16,190	5,536	34.2%
Strathmartine	19,563	7,325	37.4%
The Ferry	20,129	590	2.9%
West End	19,695	1,283	6.5%
<b>Total Dundee</b>	<b>147,720</b>	<b>53,823</b>	<b>36.4%</b>

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2021 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 2021 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that 36.4% 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 LCPP/Wards in Dundee City from 76.3% in East End to 2.9% 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

LCPP/Ward	Total Population	Count of the population who are classed as Income Deprived	% of the population who are classed as Income Deprived
Coldside	18,122	3,904	21.5%
East End	15,532	4,018	25.9%
Lochee	20,096	3,940	19.6%
Maryfield	18,393	3,064	16.7%
North East	16,190	2,925	18.1%
Strathmartine	19,563	3,390	17.3%
The Ferry	20,129	1,072	5.3%
West End	19,695	2,078	10.6%
<b>Total Dundee</b>	<b>147,720</b>	<b>24,391</b>	<b>16.5%</b>

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2021 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 2021 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that 16.5% of the population in Dundee City are classed as income deprived. East End (25.9%), Coldside (21.5%) and Lochee (19.6%) are the LCPP/Wards which have the greatest proportion of their populations who are classed as income deprived. In contrast West End (10.6%) and The Ferry (5.3%) are the LCPP/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 2021 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that (44.8%) of the population in Dundee City live in a data zone which is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain. Maryfield (73.0%), West End and Coldside (both 62.8%) are the

LCPP/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 (4.5%) 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	18,122	11,374	62.8%
East End	15,532	7,355	47.4%
Lochee	20,096	9,069	45.1%
Maryfield	18,393	13,418	73.0%
North East	16,190	6,971	43.1%
Strathmartine	19,563	4,674	23.9%
The Ferry	20,129	914	4.5%
West End	19,695	12,368	62.8%
<b>Total Dundee</b>	<b>147,720</b>	<b>66,143</b>	<b>44.8%</b>

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2021 Mid-Year Small Area (2011 data zone based) population estimates

### Percentage of Children in Poverty (After Housing Costs)

2022/23 child poverty estimates produced by End Child Poverty were published in June 2024. Data for 2022/23 estimated that 28.2% of children in Dundee City were living in poverty after housing costs, this is higher than the overall Scottish proportion which stood at 24.5%. Please note the data collection processes were affected by Covid-19 pandemic therefore 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 and Scotland

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Dundee City	23.8%	25.0%	26.4%	27.0%	26.2%	26.8%	22.5%	27.1%	28.2%
Scotland	21.6%	22.8%	23.4%	24.2%	23.2%	24.3%	24.6%	24.5%	24.5%*

Source: End Child Poverty

\*Scottish figures relate to date period 2021-2023

Statistics on local child poverty rates after housing costs are calibrated to regional two-year average rates from Households Below Average Income (HBAI). Due to sampling issues during 2021/22 related to the Covid-19 pandemic, additional caution may be required in interpreting these statistics. DWP advise that whilst data ending financial years ending 2021, 2022 and 2023 has undergone extensive quality assurance prior to publication, data users are advised to exercise additional caution when using the data and when making comparisons with previous years and for local areas across countries. Particular caution should be taken when interpreting year-on-year changes in local areas and it is advised to focus on longer-term trends when looking at change over time.

### 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 – Local Area Statistics, UK, financial years ending 2015 to 2023 which were published in March 2024. The statistics are calibrated to the regional [Households Below Average Income \(HBAI\)](#) statistics. A full assessment of the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on these statistics is available in the [technical reports](#) which should be considered alongside interpretation of these statistics. While the data for financial year ending 2023 has undergone extensive quality assurance prior to publication, DWP recommend that users exercise additional caution when using the data for financial years ending 2022 and 2023, particularly when making comparisons with previous years and when comparing local areas across countries. In previous years up to financial year ending 2021, the statistics were calibrated to the 3-year average, however due to the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on financial years ending 2021, 2022 and 2023 statistics are calibrated using a 2 year average which excludes financial year ending 2021.



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. Relative low income measures families in low income in the reference year, whereas Absolute low income measures families in low income based on what low income looked like in financial year 2011. Income is Before Housing Costs (BHC) and is equivalised to adjust for family size and composition. See [definitions](#) for more information about the terminology.

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

- **Children** are defined as dependent individuals aged under 16. Child age is derived as the duration from date of birth to 31<sup>st</sup> March in each year.
- **A family** is defined as a single adult; or a married or cohabitating couple; or a Civil Partnership; and any dependent children.
- **Equivalised Income** is defined as 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** is defined as 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** is defined as 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 costs) – Dundee City									
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
<b>No</b>	3,892	3,918	4,728	5,230	5,100	5,224	4,261	5,850	6,116
<b>%</b>	16.4%	16.5%	19.8%	21.8%	21.2%	21.7%	17.8%	24.7%	25.8%

Source: DWP- Children in low income families, local area, statistics UK Financial Years ending 2015 to 2023

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

2021/22 and 2022/23 are provisional, these figures 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

Populations have been taken from mid-year population estimates which are an estimate of the usual resident population as at 30<sup>th</sup> June of the reference year. The mid 2021 population estimates were the latest available at the time of release

Provisional figures for Dundee City in 2022/23 estimated that 25.8% 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	523 22.9%	632 19.3%	565 16.6%	494 22.3%	559 16.1%	649 16.2%	222 7.2%	252 12.7%
2015/16	577 26.0%	648 19.9%	682 19.9%	467 22.0%	524 15.2%	580 14.5%	204 6.5%	229 11.6%
2016/17	667 30.1%	769 23.5%	816 23.3%	561 26.1%	704 20.0%	741 18.9%	204 6.6%	264 12.9%
2017/18	738 32.9%	833 25.7%	860 24.1%	652 30.7%	727 20.7%	880 22.4%	226 7.2%	304 15.0%
2018/19	712 31.5%	845 26.4%	887 24.4%	584 27.9%	731 20.6%	798 20.1%	210 6.8%	340 16.2%
2019/20	728 32.9%	888 28.0%	848 22.9%	565 27.4%	845 23.6%	818 20.4%	238 7.6%	293 13.8%
2020/21	556 25.6%	715 22.7%	730 19.5%	474 22.7%	647 18.0%	643 16.4%	223 7.2%	273 12.6%
2021/22	795 35.4%	983 31.7%	999 26.5%	639 30.2%	912 25.4%	970 24.9%	213 7.0%	342 15.8%
2022/23	808 36.0%	1,034 33.3%	1,016 27.0%	695 32.9%	949 26.4%	948 24.4%	251 8.3%	416 19.2%

Source: DWP- Children in low income families, local area, statistics UK Financial Years ending 2015 to 2023

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

2021/22 and 2022/23 figures are provisional and are subject to revision in subsequent releases - Caution should be taken when comparing financial years ending 2021, 2022 and 2023 against previous years

1. 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.

2. Populations have been taken from mid-year population estimates. The mid 2021 population estimates were the latest available at the time of release

3. The report states that although population estimates are the latest available at the time, some ward populations may not reflect changes in the local population therefore some percentages should be viewed with care

4. UK and regional totals are formed from the Household Below Average Income (HBAI) UK 3 year averages, except for FYE 2021, 2022 and 2023 which are based on a 2 year average

Provisional figures for 2022/23 show that the percentage of children (aged under 16) living in relative low income families (before housing costs) in Dundee City varies across the different wards. The highest percentages were experienced in Coldside (36.0%), East End (33.3%) and Maryfield (32.9%). The lowest proportions occurred in The Ferry (8.3%) and West End (19.2%).

Looking further at children in relative low income families (before housing costs), provisional figures for Dundee City in 2022/23 estimated that 56.1% of children aged (under 16) living in relative low income families (before housing costs) were within lone parent families. The following table shows the percentage of children (aged under 16) living in relative low income families (before housing costs) within lone parent families by ward.

Table 16: Percentage of children (aged under 16) – Living in relative low income families (before housing costs) within lone parent families 2022/23 (Provisional Data)

Ward	Lone Parent Families - 2022/23 Provisional Data
Coldside	12.0%
East End	18.8%
Lochee	16.7%
Maryfield	8.6%
North East	16.9%
Strathmartine	16.5%
The Ferry	3.8%
West End	6.7%

Source: DWP Stat Xplore – Children in relative low income families – family type lone parent  
 Figures for 2022/23 are provisional and are subject to revision in subsequent releases

It was also estimated that in Dundee City 39.4% of children aged (under 16) living in relative low income families (before housing costs) were within non-working families. The following table shows the percentage of children (aged under 16) living in relative low income families (before housing costs) within non-working families by ward.

Table 17: Percentage of children (aged under 16) – Living in relative low income families within non- working families (before housing costs) 2022/23 (Provisional Data)

Ward	Not in Working Families - 2022/23 Provisional Data
Coldside	13.3%
East End	17.5%
Lochee	17.4%
Maryfield	10.4%
North East	14.5%
Strathmartine	15.9%
The Ferry	3.4%
West End	7.5%

Source: DWP Stat Xplore – Children in relative low income families –work status  
 Figures for 2022/23 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									
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
<b>No</b>	3,932	3,640	3,768	4,118	4,122	4,296	3,396	4,554	4,835
<b>%</b>	16.6%	15.3%	15.8%	17.2%	17.2%	17.9%	14.2%	19.2%	20.4%

Source: DWP- Children in low income families, local area statistics UK Financial Years ending 2015 to 2023

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

2021/22 and 2022/23 figures are provisional and are subject to revision in subsequent releases

Please note caution should be taken when comparing financial years ending 2021 and 2022 and against previous years.

1. 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
2. Populations have been taken from mid-year population estimates. The mid 2021 population estimates were the latest available at the time of release
3. Percentages have been rounded to 1 decimal place
4. UK and regional totals are formed from the Households Below Average Income (HBAI) UK 3-year averages except for financial year ending 2021, 2022 and 2023 which is based on 2-year average financial

Provisional figures for 2022/23 show that 20.4% 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

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
<b>2014/15</b>	532 23.3%	645 19.7%	578 16.9%	492 22.2%	559 16.1%	649 16.2%	224 7.3%	255 12.9%
<b>2015/16</b>	558 25.1%	600 18.4%	620 18.1%	435 20.5%	486 14.1%	525 13.1%	195 6.2%	222 11.2%
<b>2016/17</b>	561 25.3%	571 17.4%	642 18.3%	489 22.7%	540 15.3%	566 14.4%	177 5.7%	214 10.4%
<b>2017/18</b>	592 26.4%	636 19.6%	672 18.8%	538 25.4%	558 15.9%	693 17.6%	188 6.0%	244 12.0%
<b>2018/19</b>	596 26.4%	669 20.9%	693 19.1%	480 23.0%	614 17.3%	627 15.8%	172 5.6%	271 12.9%
<b>2019/20</b>	581 26.3%	726 22.9%	699 18.9%	484 23.4%	716 20.0%	637 15.9%	207 6.6%	250 11.7%
<b>2020/21</b>	463 21.3%	559 17.7%	580 15.5%	384 18.4%	513 14.3%	519 13.2%	176 5.7%	204 9.4%
<b>2021/22</b>	607 27.1%	744 24.0%	780 20.7%	546 25.8%	704 19.6%	719 18.5%	184 6.1%	268 12.4%
<b>2022/23</b>	645 28.8%	776 25.0%	805 21.4%	602 28.5%	726 20.2%	724 18.6%	211 7.0%	344 15.9%

Source: DWP- Children in low income families, local area, statistics UK Financial Years ending 2015 to 2023

\*2021/22 and 2022/23 figures are provisional. These figures will be subject to revision in subsequent releases

Please note caution should be taken when comparing financial year ending 2021, 2022 and 2023 figures against previous years

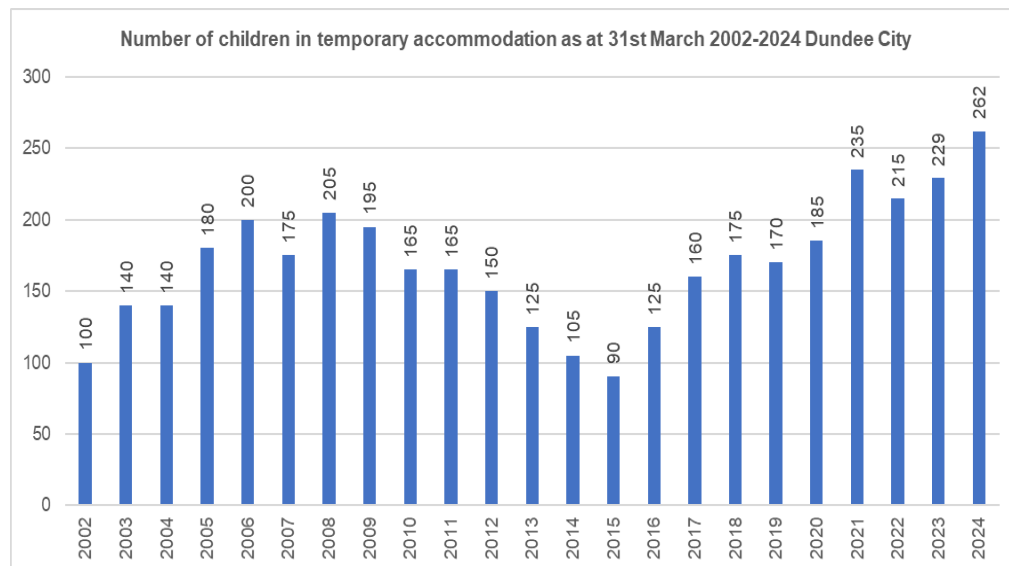
1. Percentages are calculated by dividing the number of children aged 0-15 years living in low income families in a Ward by the population aged under 0-15 years in that Ward
2. Populations have been taken from mid-year population estimates. The mid-2021 population estimates were the latest available at the time of release
3. Percentages have been rounded to 1 decimal places
4. The publication states that although population estimates are the latest available at the time, some ward populations may not reflect more recent changes in the local population therefore some percentages should be viewed with care

Provisional figures for 2022/23 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 28.8% of children aged 0-15 years live in absolute low income families (before housing costs) whereas 7.0% of children aged 0-15 years live in absolute low income families (before housing costs) in The Ferry.

## Homelessness and People in Temporary Accommodation

During the period 2023/24, there were 1,106 applications in Dundee City that were assessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness. At 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, there were 456 households in temporary accommodation in Dundee City.

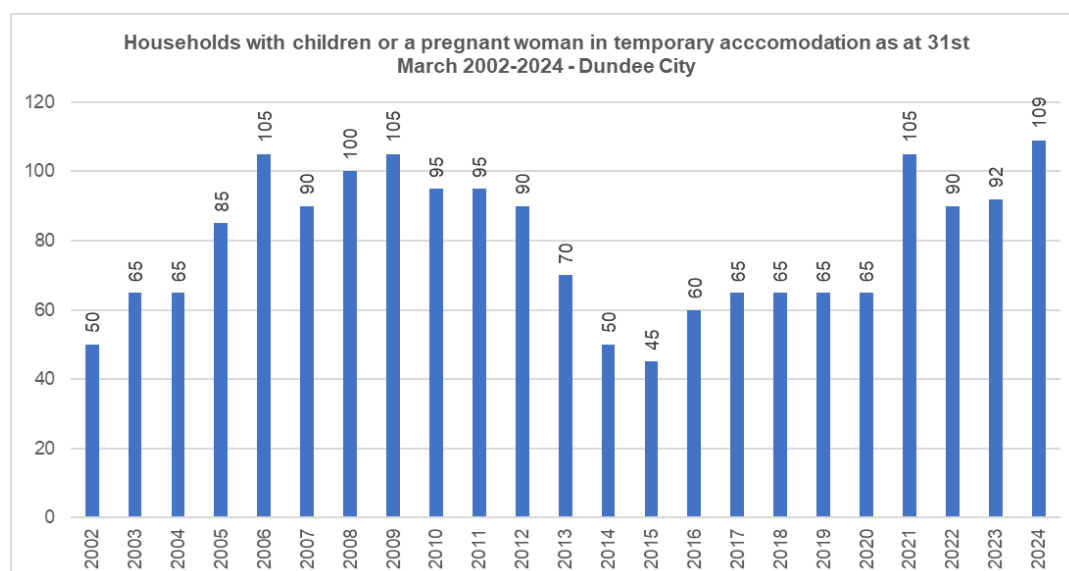
Figure 10: Number of children in temporary accommodation at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2002-2024 (Dundee City)



Source: Scottish Government, Homelessness in Scotland 2021-2022, Table 28: Number of children in temporary accommodation as at 31<sup>st</sup> March by local authority and 2023 and 2024 figures sourced from DCC Neighbourhood Services  
\*Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 for disclosure control

The number of children living in temporary accommodation in Dundee City at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 was 262. The above chart shows the number of children living in temporary accommodation in Dundee City at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2002 to 2024. The number of children living in temporary accommodation in Dundee City increased by 14.4% from 229 at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 to 262 at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

Figure 11: Households with children or a pregnant woman in temporary accommodation as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2002 to 2024 (Dundee City)



Source: Scottish Government, Homelessness in Scotland 2021-2022, Table 27, Households with children or a pregnant woman in temporary accommodation as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2002 to 2022. 2023 and 2024 figures sourced from DCC Neighbourhood Services \*Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 for disclosure purposes

At 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 there were 109 households in temporary accommodation in Dundee City with a child or pregnant woman. This increased from the figure of 92 reported in 2023. The above chart shows

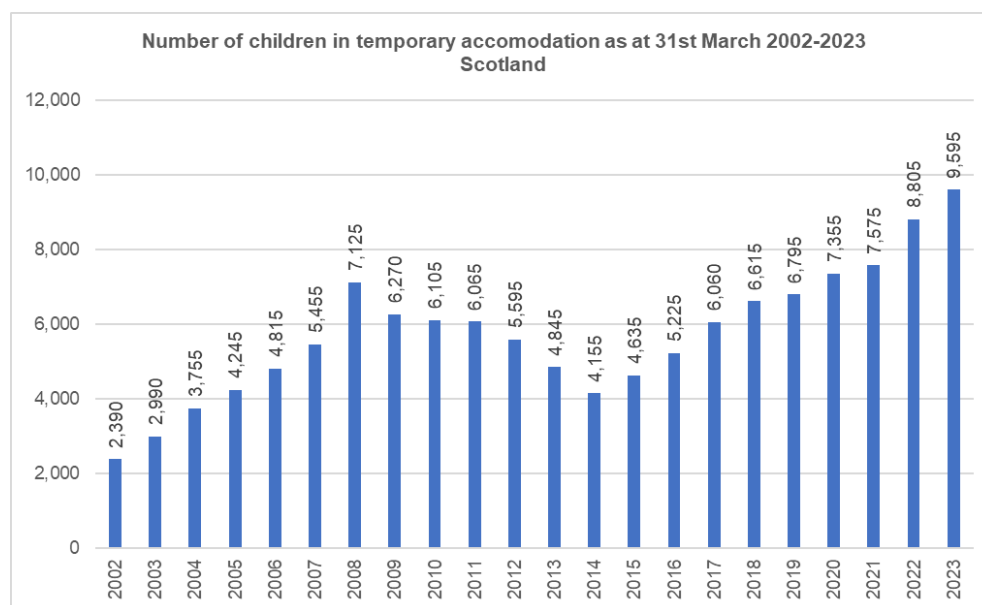


the number of households with children or a pregnant woman in temporary accommodation at 31<sup>st</sup> March each year from 2002.

Scottish level figures for 2024 have yet to be published by the Scottish Government with the figures expected to be released in late summer 2024. Therefore, the following charts only show Scottish data up to 2023.

At a Scottish level in the period 2022/23 there were 32,242 applications assessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness. There 15,039 households in temporary accommodation as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 in Scotland.

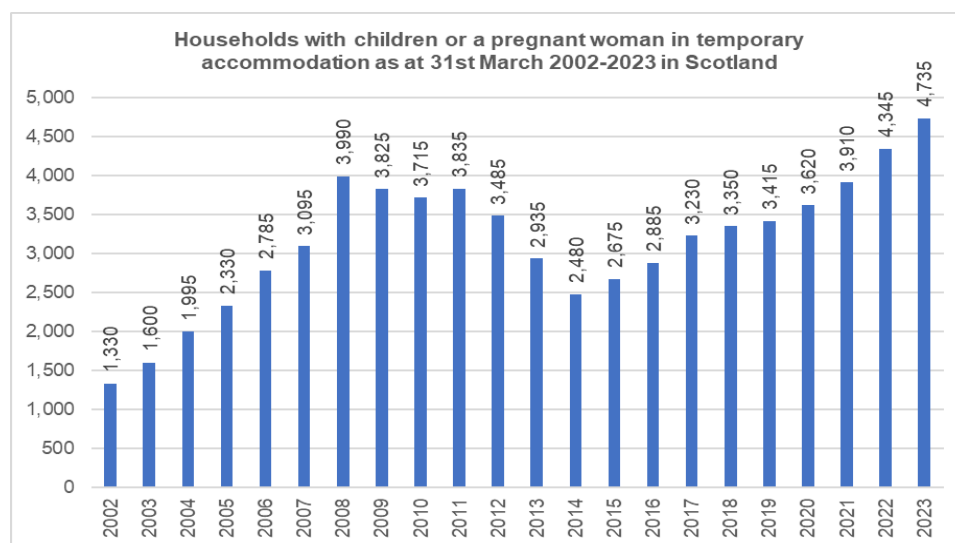
Figure 12: Number of children in temporary accommodation as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022-2023 (Scotland)



Source: Scottish Government, Homelessness in Scotland 2022-2023, Table 28: Number of children in temporary accommodation as at 31<sup>st</sup> 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 was 9,595 an increase of 9% compared to 8,805 in 2022.

Figure 13: Households with children or a pregnant woman in temporary accommodation as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2002 to 2023 (Scotland)



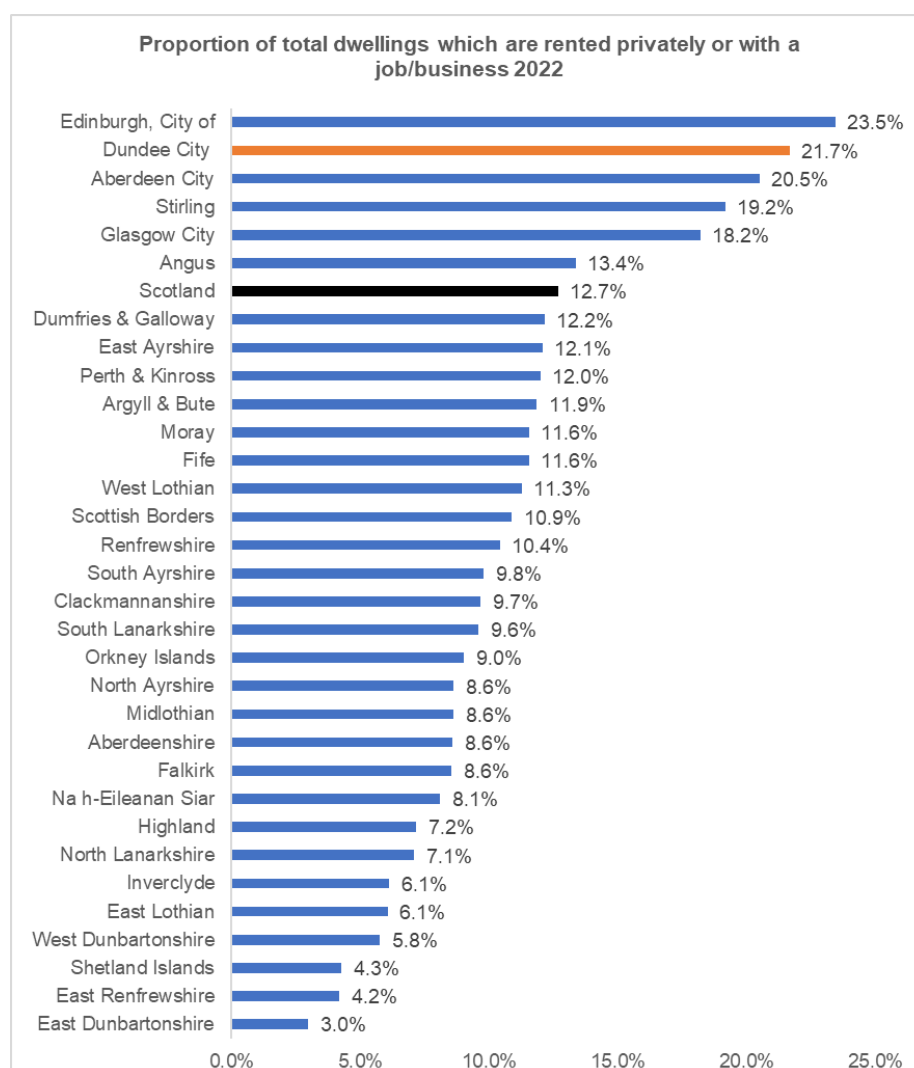
Source: Scottish Government, Homelessness in Scotland 2022-2023, Table 27, Households with children or a pregnant woman in temporary accommodation as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2002 to 2022 - \*Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 for disclosure purposes

At a Scottish level there were 4,735 households in temporary accommodation with a child or pregnant woman at 31st March 2023. This figure has increased by 9% from the figure of 4,345 reported in 2022.

### Private Rental Statistics

Scottish Government statistics on estimated stock of dwellings in 2022 reported that the private rented sector accounts for 21.7% of the housing stock in Dundee City, this is the second highest proportion of private rented properties behind Edinburgh (23.5%) when compared to all local authorities in Scotland

Figure 14: Tenure Estimates – Rented Privately or with a Job/Business (2022)



Source: Scottish Government, Housing Statistics, Stock by Tenure 2022 (report published 2024)

The Scottish Government Private Rent Statistics 2010-2023 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 £725 per month (rent prices 2023-year end to September – please note that figures in this publication are predominantly based on advertised rents).

Average (mean) 2 bedroom rents in the Dundee and Angus Broad Rental Market Area have been lower than the Scotland average in each year since 2010, although the difference has narrowed slightly in the last couple of years, with the average rent in 2023 being £745 per month, compared to the Scotland average of £841.

Between 2022 and 2023, average rents have increased across all property sizes, with increases for 1 bedroom (7.9%), 2 bedroom (15.0%), 3 bedroom (15.5%), 4 bedroom (2.2%) and 1 bedroom shared properties (13.5%), which compares to the CPI inflation of 9.0% across this time period.

Between 2010 and 2023, average rents have increased below the rate of CPI inflation of 45.7% for 1 bedroom (34.9%), whilst the average rents for 2 bedroom (49.9%), 3 bedroom (61.4%), 4 bedroom (65.9%) and 1 bedroom shared properties (55.0%) have increased above inflation.

For 1,2 and 3 bedroom properties, a greater increase at the top end (upper quartile) than the bottom end (lower quartile) in the latest year has caused the gap between the top and bottom ends to widen. The gap has also widened for 4 bedroom properties, but due to a decrease at the bottom end (lower quartile) over the latest year.

### Vulnerable Children

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 2022-23. The publication reported that on the 31<sup>st</sup> July 2023, there were 421 children looked after in Dundee City. This represents 2% of the 0-17 years population. At a Scottish level on the 31<sup>st</sup> July 2023, there were 12,206 children looked after in Scotland which equates to 1% of the 0-17 years population.

The Scottish Government Children's Social Work 2022-23 – Child Protection Publication reported that in Dundee City there were 42 children on the Child Protection Register at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2023. Overall in Scotland there were 2,094 children on the Child Protection Register at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2023.

### School Pupil Numbers

The Scottish Government Pupil Census 2023 reported that there were:

- 33 Primary Schools in Dundee City with 10,061 pupils attending these schools
- 8 Secondary Schools in Dundee City with 8,212 pupils attending these schools
- 2 Special Schools in Dundee City with 263 pupils attending these schools

At a Scottish level the Scottish Government Pupil Census 2023 reported that there were:

- 1,988 Primary Schools in Scotland, with 384,725 pupils attending these schools
- 361 Secondary Schools in Scotland, with 313,061 pupils attending these schools
- 107 Special Schools in Scotland, with 7,742 pupils attending these schools

### Main Home Languages of Pupils 2023

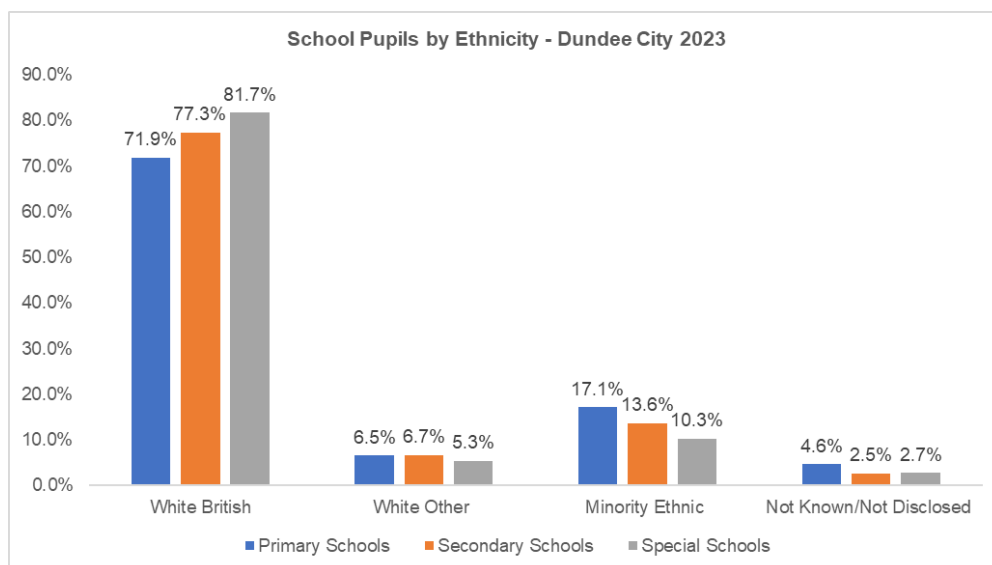
The Scottish Government Pupil Census 2023 reported that there were 2,373 pupils in Dundee whose main home language was neither English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric nor Sign Language. The number of languages spoken (excluding English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric and Sign Language) was 75. The top five languages spoken (excluding English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric and Sign Language) were Polish, Urdu, Arabic, Punjabi and Bengali.

At a Scottish level the 2023 Pupil Census reported that there were 73,564 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 179. The top five languages spoken (excluding English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric and Sign Language) were Polish, Urdu, Arabic, Punjabi and Romanian.

### Ethnicity of School Pupils 2023

The Scottish Government's Pupil Census 2023 reported that the majority of Dundee's Primary (71.9%), Secondary (77.3%) and Special School (81.7%) 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 2023 – Ethnicity of pupils by school type



Source: Scottish Government Pupil Census 2023

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 2022 to 2023, which was released in December 2023.

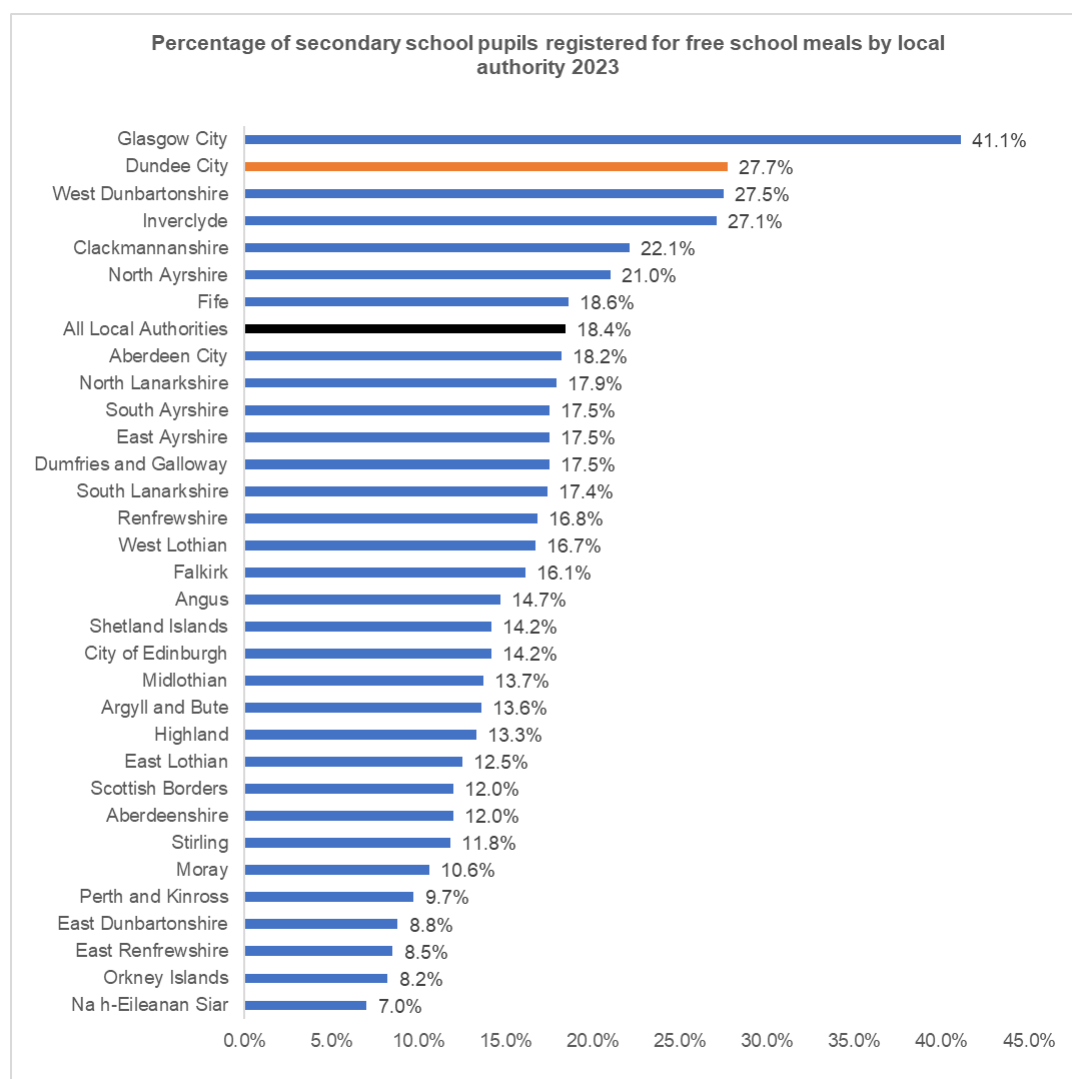
In school year 2022/23 it was reported that in Dundee City 74.6% of primary 1 pupils were a healthy weight, this has increased from 72.0% reported in 2021/22. It was reported that in 2022/23 23.8% of primary 1 pupils in Dundee City were at risk of being overweight or obese this has reduced from 26.7% reported in 2021/22. In 2022/23 for all participating NHS Health boards, 76.8% of primary 1 pupils were of a healthy weight and 21.9% were at risk of being overweight or obese.

(Source: Public Health Scotland - Primary 1 Body Mass Index (BMI) Statistics Scotland School Year 2022 to 2023 – Data tables: Table 5: BMI Distribution in Primary 1 School Children by local authority – All participating NHS Boards. Epidemiological categories school years 2001/02 – 2022/23)

### Free School Meal Data

The Scottish Government Pupil Census 2023 reported that 27.7% of secondary school pupils in Dundee City were registered for free schools meals. This was higher than the overall Scottish percentage which stood at 18.4% 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 2023.

Figure 16: Percentage of Secondary School Pupils registered for free school meals in 2023



Source: Scottish Government – Pupil Census 2023

Free school meal registrations are recorded in the pupil census regardless of whether eligibility is under national criteria or local initiatives. Figures do not include pupils at grant aided schools

### School Attainment

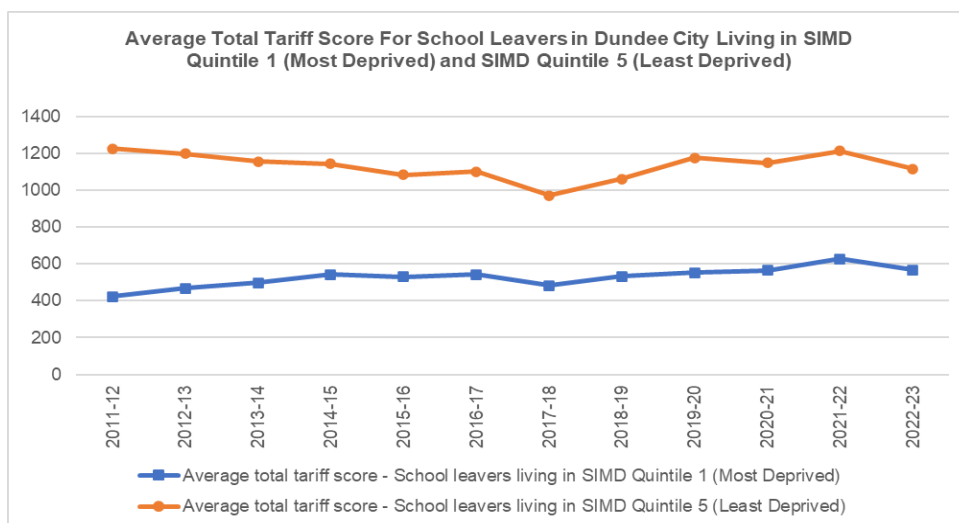
The average total tariff score for school leavers in Dundee City living in SIMD Quintile 1 (most deprived data zones) stood at 568 in 2022/23. The average total tariff score for school leavers in Dundee City living in SIMD Quintile 5 (least deprived data zones) stood at 1,118 in 2022/23.

The average total tariff score for school leavers in Scotland living in SIMD Quintile 1 (most deprived data zones) stood at 658 in 2022/23. The average total tariff score for school leavers in Scotland living in SIMD Quintile 5 (least deprived data zones) stood at 1,264 in 2022/23.

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 2022/23 for Dundee City and Scotland are displayed below:

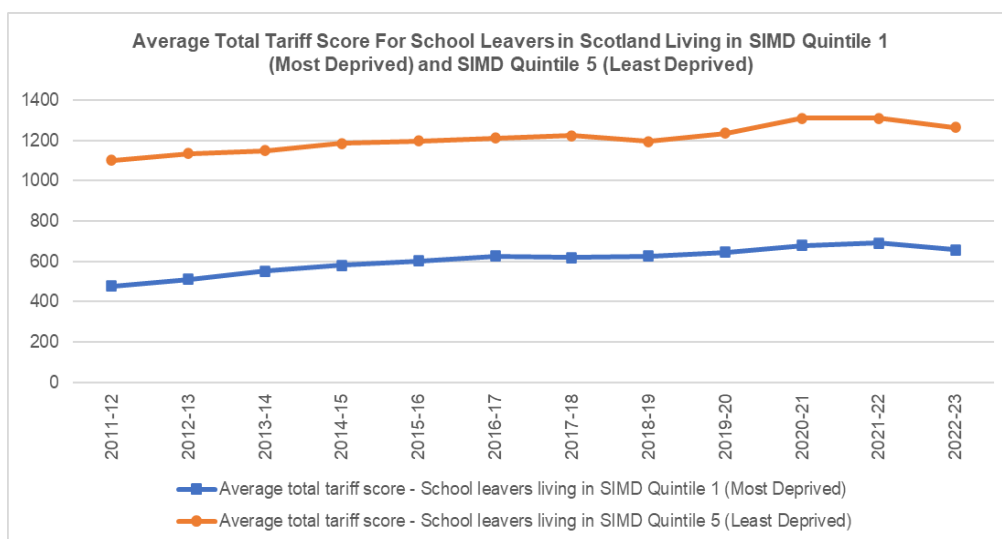


Figure 17: Average Total Tariff score for school leavers living in SIMD Quintile 1 (Most Deprived Data Zones) and SIMD Quintile 5 (Least Deprived Data Zones) – Dundee City



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 20: Positive Destinations 2022/23

			Care experienced leavers	
	Dundee City	Virtual Comparator	Dundee City	National
2022/23	95.6%	95.2%	70.6%	87.9%

Source: Dundee City Council, Children and Families Service, SEEMIS data 2022/23

In 2022/23, 95.6% of all school leavers in Dundee City entered a positive destination. During the same period 70.6% 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 (92.9%) and West End (91.2%) whereas it was slightly lower for pupils living in North East (87.4%) and East End and Strathmartine (both 87.5%).

Table 21: School Attendance 2022/23 – Ward level data based on pupils' home address

Ward	Overall	Primary	Secondary
Coldside	89.8%	92.5%	86.0%
East End	87.5%	90.5%	83.4%
Lochee	88.9%	91.8%	85.3%
Maryfield	89.8%	91.6%	87.5%
North East	87.4%	91.0%	83.2%
Strathmartine	87.5%	91.2%	83.3%
The Ferry	92.9%	94.9%	91.1%
West End	91.2%	92.9%	88.9%
Outside DCC	90.0%	92.8%	88.9%
All	89.1%	91.9%	85.9%

Source: Children and Families Service - Attendance by ward 2023/24 data to 15/03/2024

## Employment and Unemployment (January – December 2023)

### Economically Active

Table 22: Economically Active – January to December 2023

Economically Active January – December 2023	Dundee City (Number)	Dundee City (Percentage)	Scotland (Percentage)
Economically Active*	69,500	70.7	77.5
In Employment*	62,700	63.7	74.7
Employees*	57,900	58.8	66.6
Self Employed*	4,400	4.5	7.8
Unemployment (model based)**	4,300	6.4	3.5

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 2023, the ONS Annual Population Survey estimated that 69,500 or 70.7% of those aged 16-64 years in Dundee City were Economically Active. This is 6.8% lower than the Scottish proportion which stood at 77.5%.

### Economically Inactive

Table 23: Economically Inactive – January to December 2023

Economically Inactive January-December 2023	Dundee City (Number)	Dundee City (Percentage)	Scotland (Percentage)
Total	28,100	29.3	22.5
Student	7,600	27.0	25.3
Looking After Family/Home	4,600	16.4	16.8
Temporary Sick	#	#	2.5
Long-Term Sick	9,300	33.2	31.6
Discouraged	!	!	#
Retired	3,700	13.3	14.1
Other	#	#	9.4
Wants a Job	5,200	18.6	16.5
Does not want a job	22,900	81.4	83.5

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 2023, the ONS Annual Population Survey estimated that 28,100 or 29.3% of those aged 16-64 years in Dundee City were Economically Inactive. This is 6.8% higher than the Scottish proportion which stood at 22.5%.

### Job Density 2022

Jobs density represents the number of jobs in an area divided by the resident population aged 16-64 in that area. For example, a job density of 1.0 would mean that there is one job for every resident aged 16-64. In Dundee City in 2022 this figure was 0.82 in comparison to 0.81 in Scotland overall.

### Employment in lower paid occupations

Table 24: Employment in "Lower Paid" Occupations (January – December 2023)

Employment in "lower paid" Occupations	Dundee City	Scotland
Percentage of all in employment	36.2%	25.0%

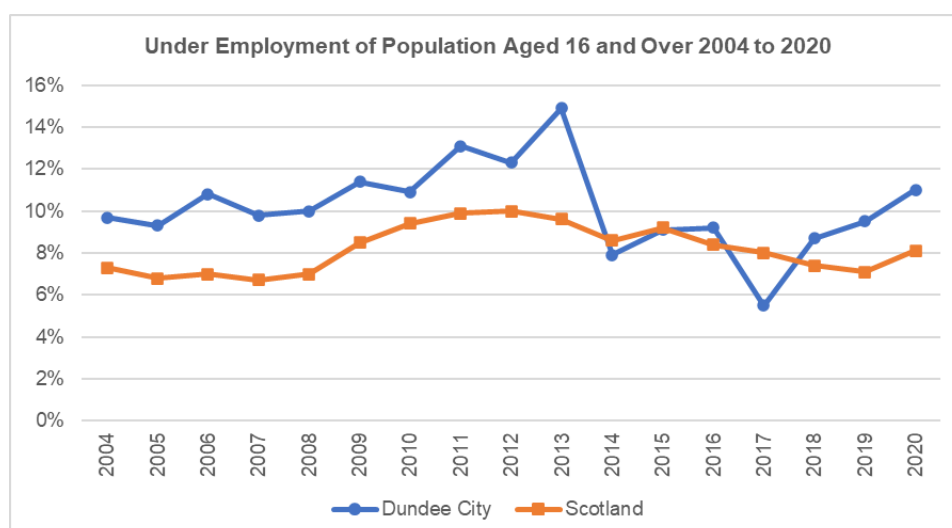
Source: NOMIS, ONS Annual Population Survey January – December 2023

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 2023, the ONS Annual Population Survey estimated that 36.2% of those in employment in Dundee City were employed in "lower paid" occupations. At a Scottish level the percentage was 25.0%.

### Under Employment of population aged 16+

Figure 19: Under Employment of Population aged 16+



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, Scottish Government – Scotland's Labour Market – People, Places and Regions Annual Population Survey 2020 web tables. Table 1.15 Underemployment of population aged 16 and Over, 2004-2020 Respondents who would like to work longer hours given the opportunity

Under employment refers to those who are in work but would prefer to work more hours for the same rate of pay, an additional job (to supplement their existing job) or a different job with more hours. This provides a measure of under-utilisation of labour. The Annual Population Survey estimated that underemployment in Dundee City was 11.0% in 2020. At a Scottish level underemployment was estimated to be 8.1%.

## Earnings

Table 25: Median Gross Weekly Pay - FTE (Residents Based 2023)

Median Gross Weekly Pay	Dundee City (Pounds)	Scotland (Pounds)
<b>Residents Based</b>		
Full Time Workers	£614.9	£702.4
Male Full-Time Workers	£607.8	£725.7
Female Full-Time Workers	£619.7	£672.0

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 2023 gross median weekly earnings for full time workers residing in Dundee City stood at £614.9, this was lower than the Scottish median gross weekly pay for residents which stood at £702.4.

Table 26: Median Gross Annual Pay – FTE (Resident Based 2023)

Location	Median Gross Annual Pay FTE
Dundee City	£29,997
Aberdeen City	£35,153
Glasgow City	£34,381
City of Edinburgh	£36,539
Scotland	£35,518

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 £29,997 in 2023. This is lower when compared to the other cities displayed in the above table. The median gross annual earnings in 2023 for full time employees residing in Scotland was £35,518.

Table 27: Median Gross Weekly Pay - (FTE) (Workplace Based 2023)

Median Gross Weekly Pay	Dundee City (Pounds)	Scotland (Pounds)
<b>Workplace Based</b>		
Full Time Workers	£680.6	£702.8
Male Full-Time Workers	£718.1	£727.9
Female Full-Time Workers	£670.3	£670.8

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

The 2023 ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings reported that gross median weekly earnings for full time workers working in Dundee City stood at £680.6 this was lower than the Scottish median gross weekly pay for those working in Scotland which stood at £702.8.

Table 28: Median Gross Annual Pay – FTE (Workplace based 2023)

Location	Median Gross Annual Pay FTE
Dundee City	£33,904
Aberdeen City	£37,355
City of Edinburgh	£37,430
Glasgow City	£37,433
Scotland	£35,518

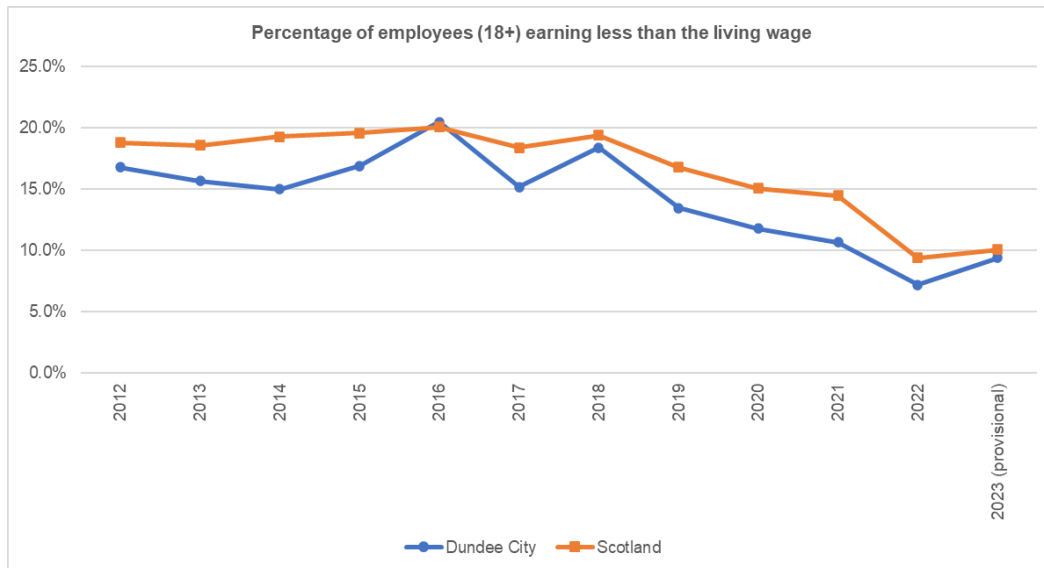
Source: NOMIS, ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings – Workplace Analysis  
Median earnings in pounds for employees working in the area

The median gross annual earnings for full time employees working in Dundee City was £33,904 in 2023. This is lower when compared to the other cities displayed in the above table. The median gross annual earnings in 2023 for full time employees working in Scotland was £35,518.

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

The chart below shows the percentage of employees aged 18+ earning less than living wage as reported in the ONS Annual Population Survey. The provisional percentage in Dundee in 2023 stood at 9.4% this is lower than the Scottish percentage of 10.1%.

Figure 20: Employees (18+) earning less than the living wage

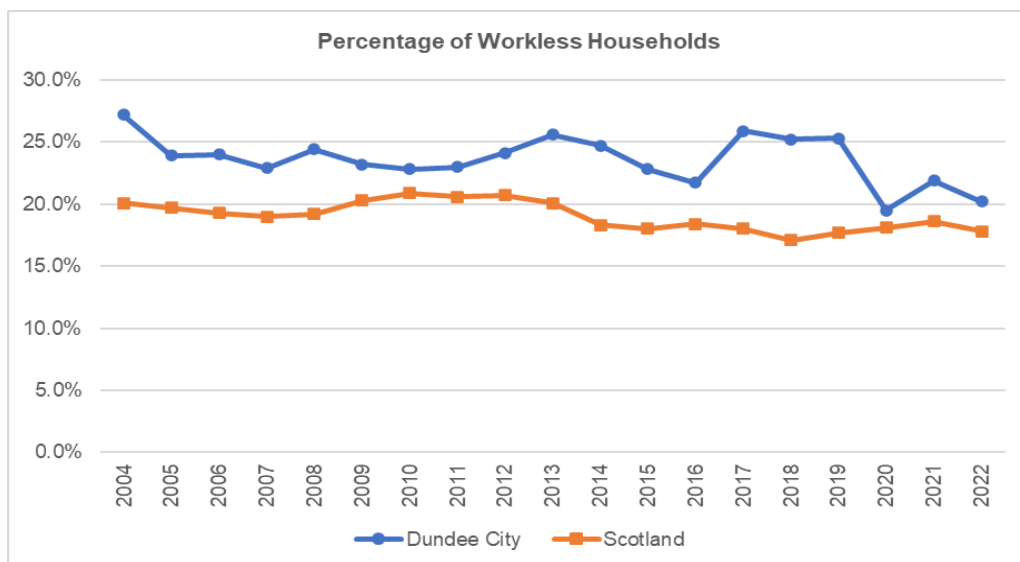


Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2023

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. Levels calculated using low pay calibration weights in line with ONS guidance.
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 2023 are provisional

## Percentage of Workless Households

Figure 21: Percentage of workless households

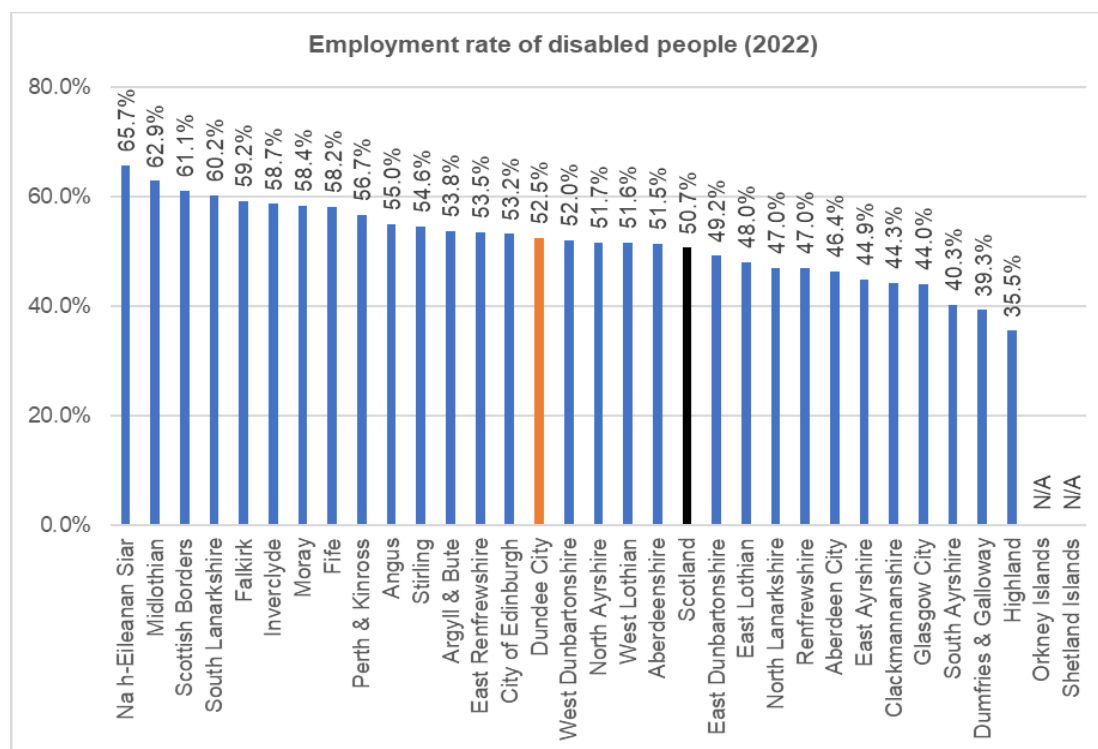


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey – Figures as at January – December each year  
Only includes those households that have at least one person aged 16 to 64

The ONS Annual Population Survey estimated that in the period January to December 2022, 20.2% of households in Dundee were workless, this was higher than the Scottish proportion which stood at 17.8%.

## Employment rate for people with a disability

Figure 22: Employment Rate for People with A Disability (2022)



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey 2022

Please note estimates for Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands are not shown as estimates are below reliability threshold due to small sample size or no people were recorded in this category in the survey

Rates are based on those aged 16-64

The definition of a disability is based on the 2010 Equality Act Definition. This definition is based on self-reported health conditions. A condition will have lasted 12 months or more and have a substantial impact on a person's ability to carry out normal day to day activities.

The employment rate for people with a disability in Dundee City is 52.5% according to the 2022 ONS Annual Population Survey. At a Scottish level the rate stood at 50.7%.

### Dundee Employability Pathway

The Employability Pathway is a service designed to support the unemployed people of Dundee. The aim of the pathway is to support every customer in a tailored and holistic way, to move them into sustainable and secure employment. The following tables provide a summary of those who have been supported on the Employability Pathway between 1<sup>st</sup> October 2019 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

The first table shown below presents data about the customers supported on the Employability Pathway including details on the length of time the customers were unemployed or inactive, the age and sex of the customers, whether the customers lived in a data zone ranked in the most employment deprived in the SIMD as well as data on whether the customers had a mental health condition or disability/long term health condition. The table presents the data in two columns, the first showing the data for all customers and the second showing the data for customers who were parents.



Table 29: Customers Supported by the Employability Pathway: 1<sup>st</sup> October 2019 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

<b>Customers Supported by the Employability Pathway: 1<sup>st</sup> October 2019 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024</b>		<b>All Customers</b>	<b>Parents Only</b>
Customers Supported		2919	571
Period of Joblessness for those who were Unemployed or Inactive	Had never worked	31%	9%
	Had been jobless for < 1 year	38%	42%
	Had been jobless for 1- 5 years	22%	31%
	Had been jobless for 5 years +	9%	18%
Low-income Employed	Living below the poverty threshold and / or underemployed and required support to improve their labour market situation	3% (all parents)	14%
Sex	Male	56%	30%
	Female	44%	70%
Age	16-24	49%	11%
	25-34	20%	39%
	35-49	18%	44%
	50 +	13%	6%
Ethnicity	Identified as having a non-white British (Scottish / Welsh / English) or Irish Ethnicity	19%	34%
	Migrant / had a foreign background / were from an ethnic minority and believed this to be a barrier to employment	11%	29%
Employment Deprived Data Zones	Lived in the 15% Most Employment Deprived Areas in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)	48%	54%
Mental Health	Presented with a Mental Health Condition	42%	43%
Disability and/or Long-term Physical Health Condition	Presented with a Disability and/or Long-term Physical Health Condition  Long-term is defined as 12 months+	24%	22%

Source: Dundee City Council, City Development

The table below displays details on Employability Pathway customers who were supported into positive destinations and sustainment outcomes. The table presents data for all customers and compares this to customers who were parents.

Table 30: Positive Destinations and Sustainment Outcomes

<b>Positive Destinations and Sustainment Outcomes</b>		<b>All Customers</b>	<b>Parents Only</b>
Customers Supported Who Entered a Positive Destination		75%	75%
Positive Destination	Further / Higher Education	16%	11%
	Improved Labour Market Situation (moved to more suitable / stable / better paid Employment)	2%	10%
	Employment including Self Employment	57%	54%
Sustained Employment after 6 months	Only Employment and Self Employment Outcomes were tracked for 6 and 12 months	71%	76%
Sustained Employment after 12 months		61%	60%

Source: Dundee City Council, City Development

The table below provides details of parents in the Employability Pathway who were supported in the Best Start, Bright Future Groups. The table provides data about the parents including the percentage who were lone parents, the percentage who were from minority ethnic backgrounds, the percentage who were aged under 25, the percentage who had 3 or more children, the percentage who had a disabled child, parents who had a disability and those whose youngest child was under 1 years old.

Table 31 :Parents Supported in Best Start, Bright Futures Group

<b>Parents Supported in Best Start, Bright Futures Groups</b>		
Lone Parent*		56%
Parent from minority ethnic background	The closest we have to this measure that gives the most accurate picture is the data above relating to those who identified as having a non-white British (Scottish / Welsh / English) or Irish Ethnicity which is the % used here	34%
Parent who is aged <25		11%
Parent with 3 or more children*		22%
Parent with a disabled child*	Although these are one measure, our data captured this separately	13%
Parent with a disability		22%
Parent whose youngest child is <1*		8%

Source: Dundee City Council, City Development

\*Data captured from March 2021 onwards

### 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 14<sup>th</sup> 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.

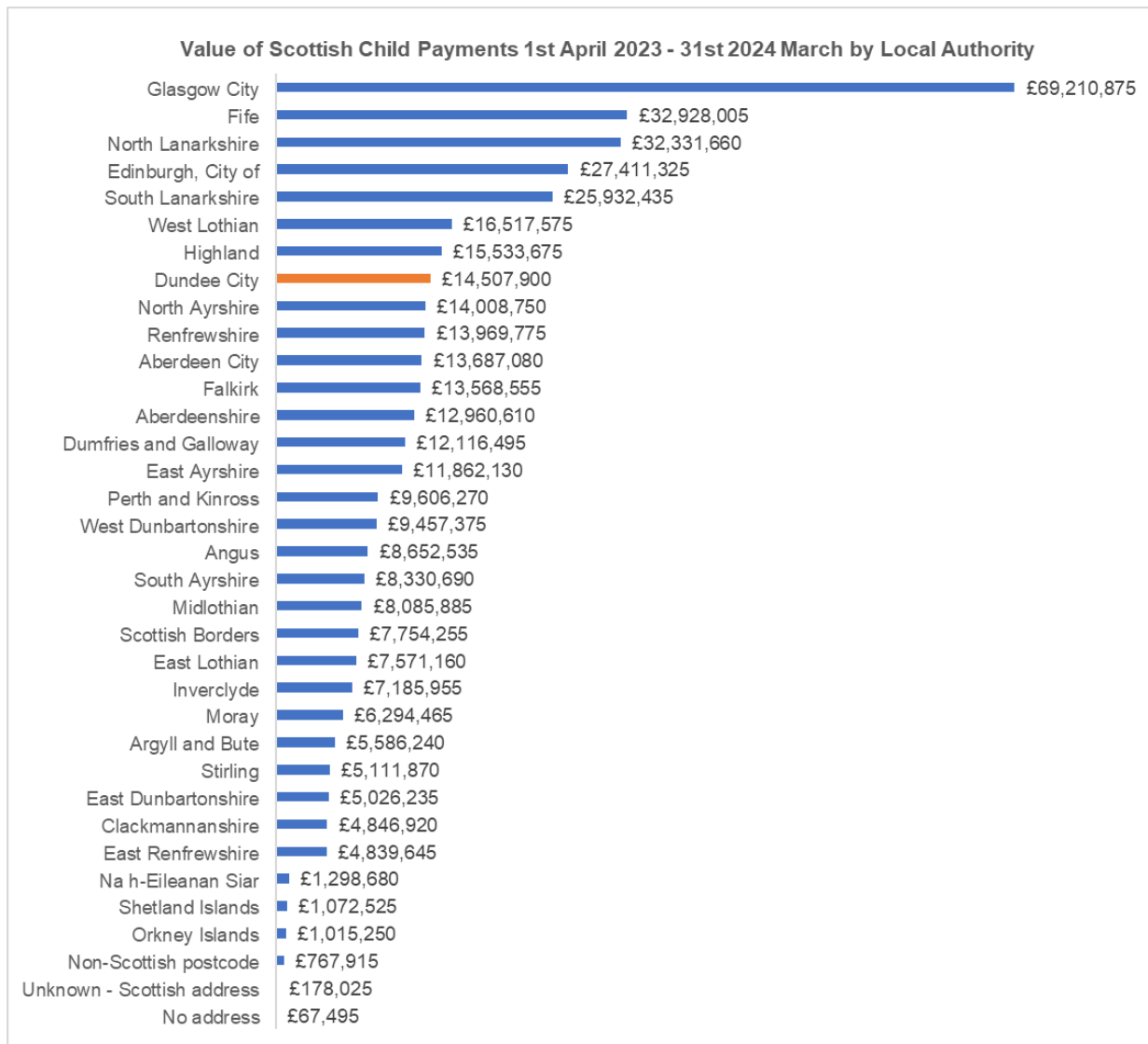
Social Security Scotland enabled clients to apply from 9<sup>th</sup> November 2020 in advance of the benefit launching on 15<sup>th</sup> February 2021 to help manage the expected demand. Applications began to receive a decision from 15<sup>th</sup> February onwards with the first payments made to clients from the end of February 2021. When the benefit was extended to include children under 16, existing clients had the opportunity to request that additional children be added to their case without submitting a full application.

Recent figures published by Social Security Scotland reported that in Dundee City during the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, 1,680 applications were received for the Scottish Child Payment. Between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, the value of Scottish Child Payments issued in Dundee City was £14,507,900.

At a Scottish level, from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, 51,755 applications were received for Scottish Child Payment. Between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, the total value of Scottish Child Payments was around £429.3 million.

The following chart shows the value of Scottish Child Payments for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 by Scottish local authority.

Figure 23: Social Security Scotland – Value of Scottish Child Payments 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 by Local Authority



Source: Scottish Security Scotland – Scottish Child Payment: High level statistics to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

Figures are rounded for disclosure control

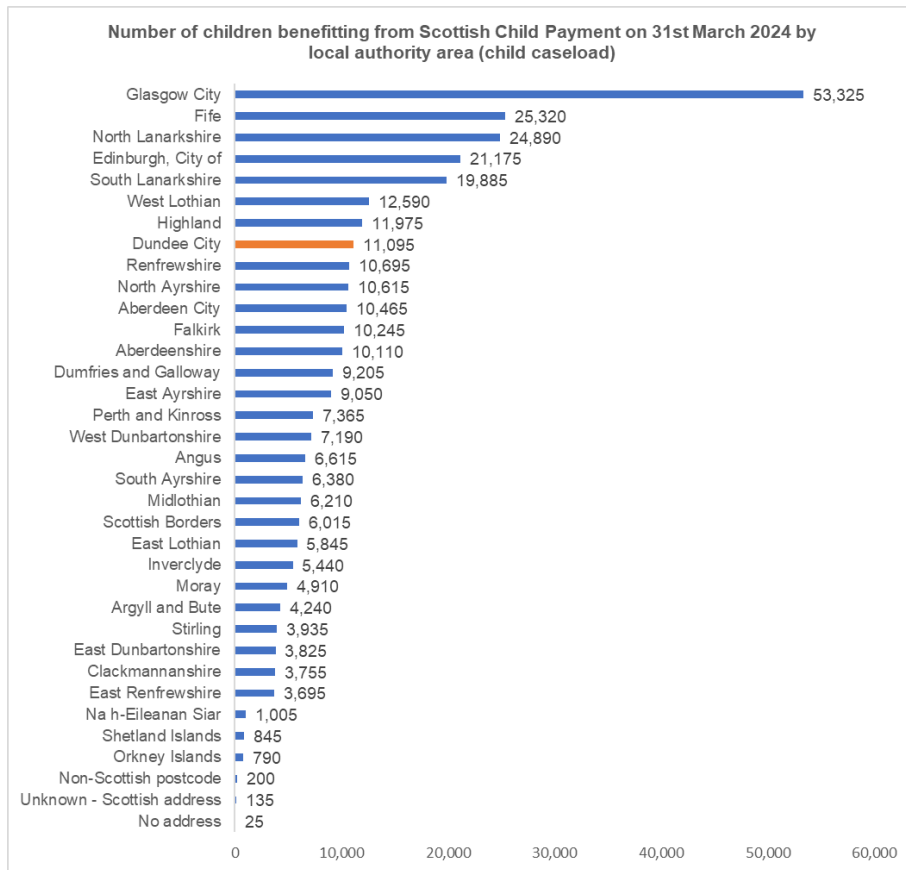
Some applications cannot be matched to a Scottish local authority as the postcode does not appear on relevant lookup file

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 11,095 children in Dundee City were actively benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024. A breakdown of the number of children benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment in each local authority is shown below:

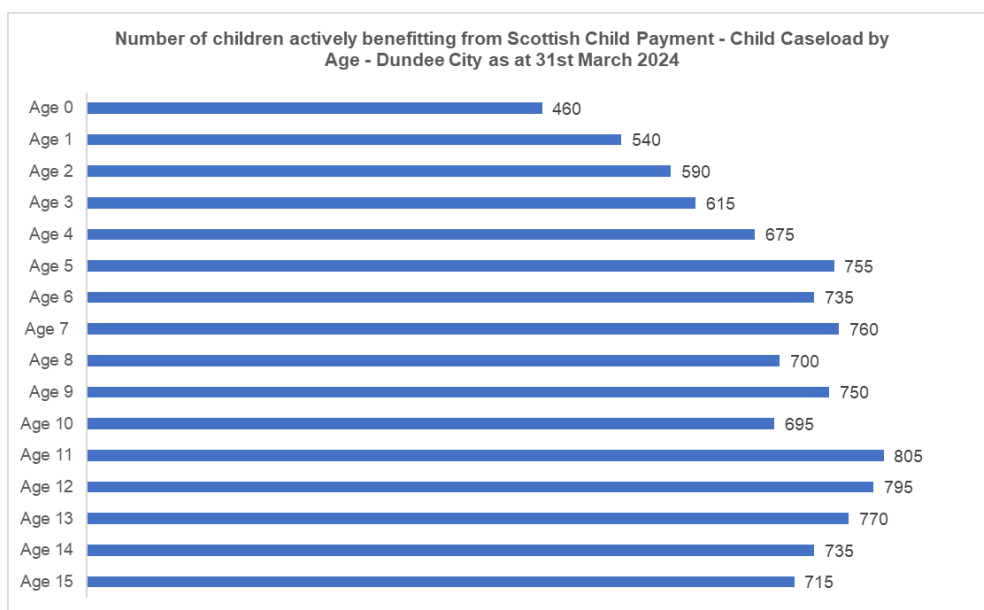
Figure 24: Number of children actively benefitting from Scottish Child Payment on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 by local authority area (child caseload)



Source: Scottish Child Payment: high level statistics to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024  
 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 broken down by age group.

Figure 25: Number of children actively benefitting from Scottish Child Payment on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 – Dundee City – Child caseload by age



Source: Scottish Child Payment: high level statistics to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024  
 Figures are rounded for disclosure control.

Social Security Scotland reported that 65% of the 11,095 children actively benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment in Dundee City on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 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 32: Total number of children actively benefitting from Scottish Child Payment on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 by Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 (quintile) child caseload

<b>Total Number of Children Benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment in Dundee City</b>	<b>11,095</b>
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 1 (Most Deprived)	7,210 (65.0%)
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 2	2,215 (20.0%)
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 3	610 (5.5%)
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 4	725 (6.5%)
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 5 (Least Deprived)	335 (3.0%)

Source: Scottish Child Payment: high level statistics to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024  
 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 10<sup>th</sup> December 2018), Early Learning Payment (applications taken from 29<sup>th</sup> April 2019) and School Age Payment (applications taken from 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 10<sup>th</sup> 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 10<sup>th</sup> December 2018. This replaced the Sure Start Maternity Grant that the Department for Work and Pensions ceased to deliver on the same day.

- On 29<sup>th</sup> April 2019, Social Security Scotland began taking applications for Best Start Grant Early Learning Payment.
- On 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2019, Social Security Scotland began taking applications for Best Start Grant School Age Payment.
- On 12<sup>th</sup> August 2019, Social Security Scotland began taking applications for the Best Start Foods payment card. Best Start Foods replaces 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 31<sup>st</sup> 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 £707.25 for a first child and £353.65 for any subsequent children. There is an additional multi-birth supplement of £353.65 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 £1,414.55. This is made up of having £707.25 for the first child, £353.65 for the second child and £353.65 for having twins.

An applicant having twins where none of the children is their first child would get £1,060.95. This is made up of £353.65 for each child plus a £353.65 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 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023, the value of the Pregnancy and Baby Payment was increased from £642.35 to £707.25 for a first child and from £321.20 to £353.65 for a subsequent child. The additional multi-birth supplement also increased from £321.20 to £353.65. Following amendments to Best Start Grant regulations, from 14<sup>th</sup> 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 £294.70 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 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023, the value of the Early Learning Payment was increased from £267.65 to £294.70.

### **School Age Payment**

The Best Start Grant School Age Payment is a £294.70 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 1<sup>st</sup> March 2014 are not eligible to receive the grant. On 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023, the value of the School Age Payment was increased from £267.65 to £294.70.

### **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 3<sup>rd</sup> birthday if they are resident in Scotland and are in receipt of certain qualifying benefits.

There was transitional protection up until 31<sup>st</sup> 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 when the UK Scheme was revoked in Scotland. Regulations to increase Best Start Foods payments from £4.50 per week to £4.95 per week came into force from 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2023.



The payments of Best Start Foods are:

- £19.80 every 4 weeks during pregnancy
- £39.60 every 4 weeks from a child being born up until their 1<sup>st</sup> birthday
- £19.80 every 4 weeks for children between the ages of 1 and 3

### **Eligibility**

To be eligible for Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods, applicants must live in Scotland. The Best Start Grant qualifying benefits are: Child Tax Credit, Universal Credit, Income Support, Pension Credit, Working Tax Credit, Housing Benefit, Income-based Jobseekers Allowance or Income-related Employment and Support Allowance. 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 14<sup>th</sup> 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 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, with British citizenship, 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.

### **Best Start Grants and Best Start Foods Statistics**

High level statistics from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 reported:

- There were 1,875 applications for Best Start Grants and Best Start Foods in Dundee City. This accounts for 4% of all applications made in Scotland.
- There were 53,255 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 = 1,210
- Best start grant – Early learning payment = 395
- Best start grant – School age payment = 235
- Best start foods – 1,580
- Unknown applications – 145

(Please note figures are rounded for disclosure control)

In total £5,293,314 has been paid to clients in Dundee City during the period 10<sup>th</sup> December 2018 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 for Best Start Grants and Best Start Foods. Of this:

- £1,395,485 Best Start Grants – Pregnancy and Baby Payments
- £1,054,214 Best Start Grants – Early Learning Payments
- £946,340 Best Start Grants – School Age Payments
- £1,897,275 Best Start Food Payments

The all-time total value of Best Start Grants and Best Start Food payments in Scotland to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 was £151.8 million. Of this £39.2 million was for Pregnancy and Baby Payment, £31.4 million was for Early Learning Payment, £27.5 million was for School Age Payment and £53.6 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 2023. The number of vouchers issued have increased from 3,227 vouchers in 2013 to 8,261 vouchers in 2023. The number of adults fed has increased from 3,858 in 2013 to 11,456 in 2023 and the number of children fed has increased from 1,383 in 2013 to 5,111 in 2023.

Table 33: Foodbank Use Dundee and Angus Foodbank 2013 to 2023

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

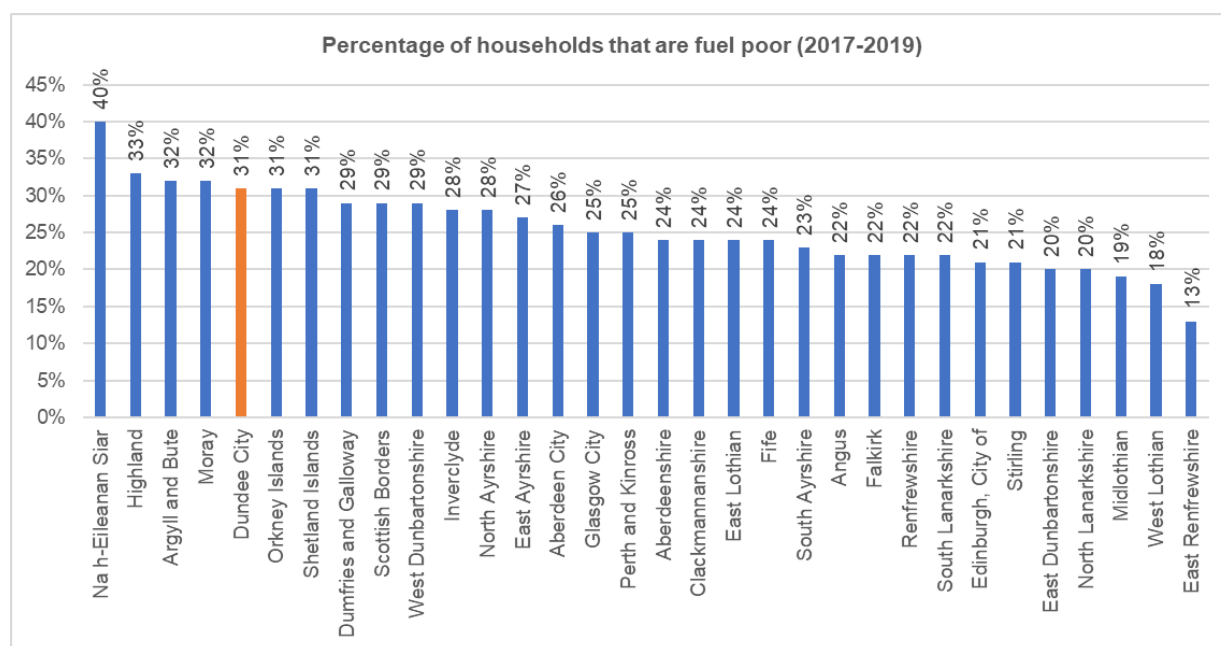
Source: Dundee and Angus Foodbank

### Percentage of Households that are Fuel Poor

The Scottish Government, Scottish House Condition Survey report stated that a new definition has been created for fuel poverty. 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 26: 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

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 2023/24

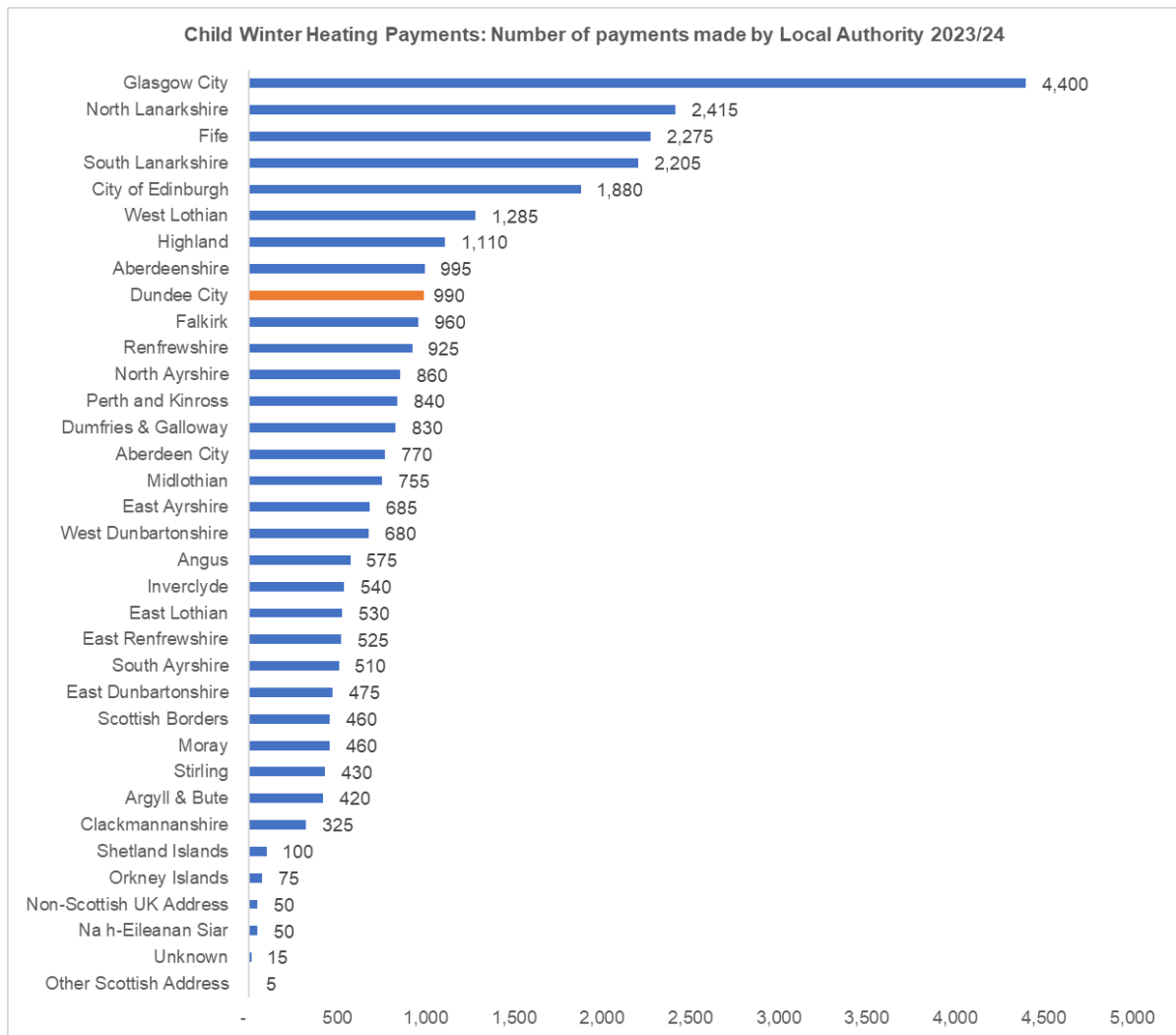
Child Winter Heating Payment was introduced in November 2020 by Scottish Ministers and is administered by Social Security Scotland. It is an automatic payment for children and young people under 19 which intends to help mitigate the additional heating costs that the households of the most severely disabled and young people face in the winter months. The payment for winter 2023/2024 was £235.70.

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.

Recent published statistics reported that there were 990 child winter heating payments made in Dundee City in winter 2023/24, the total value of these payments was £234,000. This increased from the figures reported in winter 2022/23 for Dundee City where 890 payments were made, and the total value of these payments were £191,000.

At a Scottish level 30,400 Child Winter Heating Payments had been issued for winter 2023/24. The total value of Child Winter Heating Payments issued for winter 2023/24 was £7.2 million. The chart below shows the number of Child Winter Heating Payments made in 2023/24 by local authority area, Glasgow City had the greatest number of payments with 4,400 and Nah-Eileanan Siar had the lowest, with 50 payments.

Figure 27: Number of Child Winter Heating Payments 2023/24 by Local Authority Area



Source: Social Security Scotland - Child Winter Heating Payments 2023/24

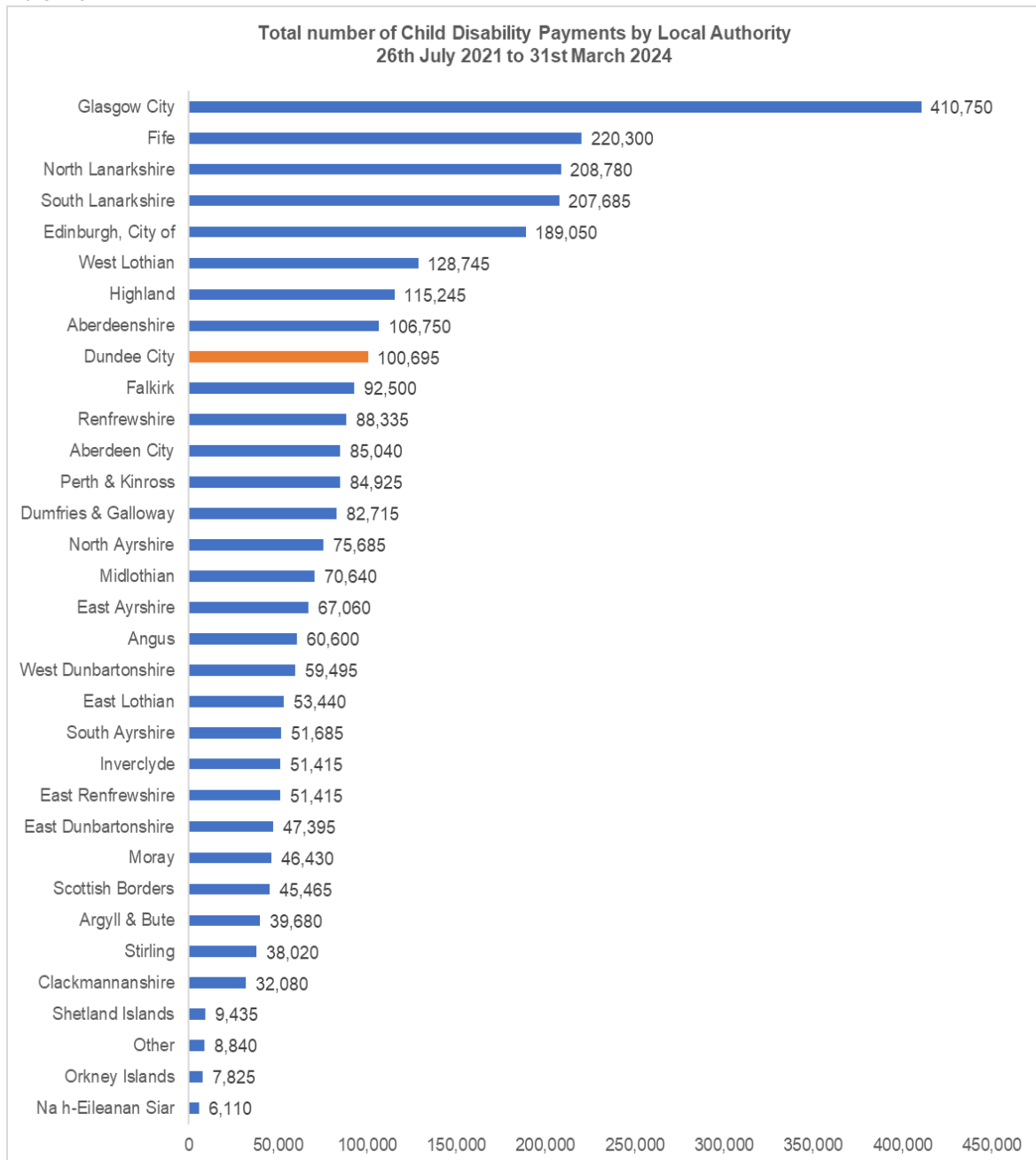
### Social Security Scotland – Child Disability Payment

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 is 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.

Between 26<sup>th</sup> July 2021 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, the total number of Child Disability Payments in Dundee City stood at 100,695. The total value of these payments stood at £20,745,970. At a Scottish level the total value of Child Disability payments issued up to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 was over £621 million. The total number of payments made in this period was over 2.9 million.

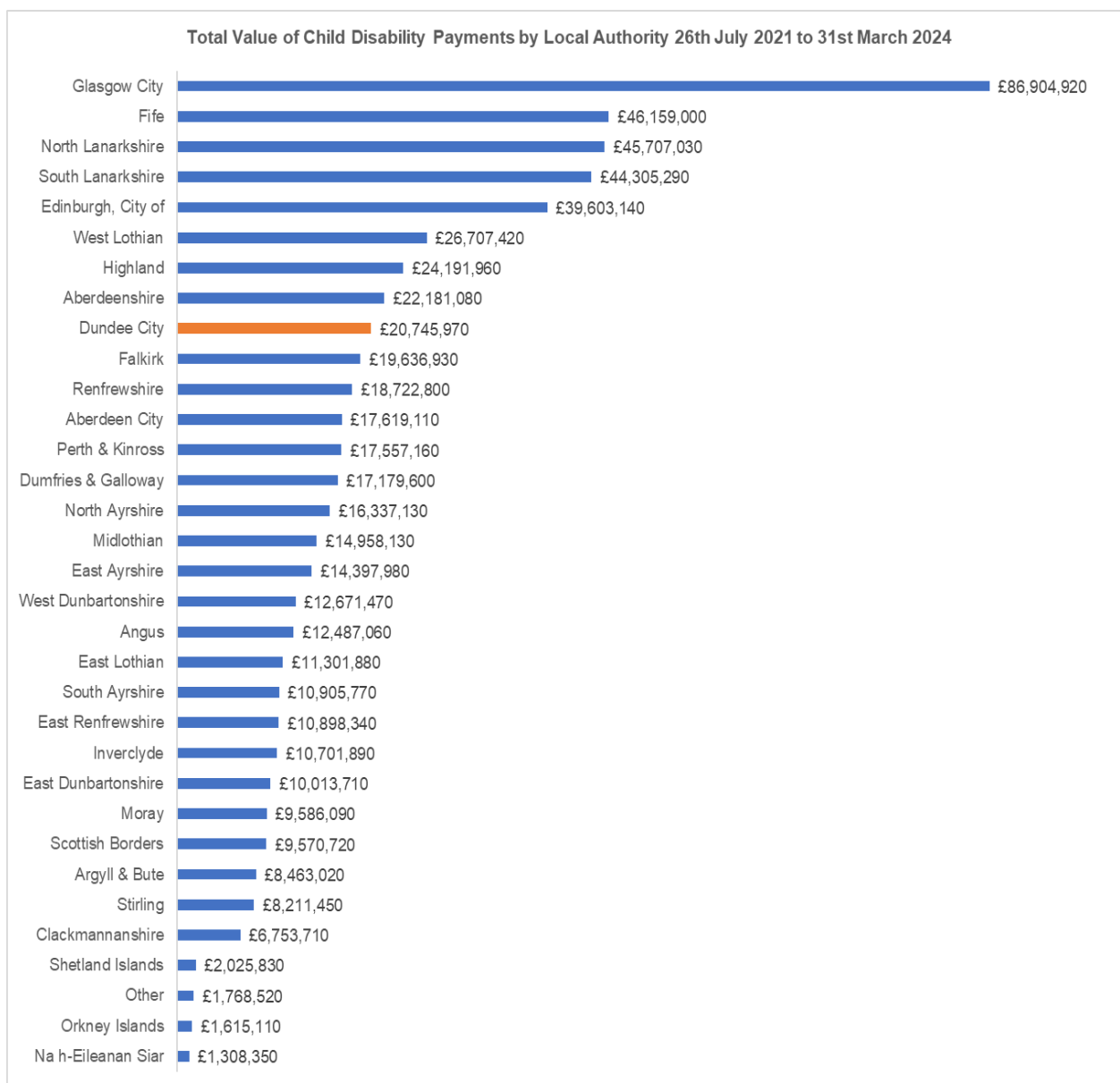
The number of children in Dundee in receipt of Child Disability Payment as of March 2024 stood at 2,510 which was 3% of all children in receipt of the payment as at March 2024. At a Scottish level 80,590 children were in receipt of Child Disability Payments. The following charts show the number of payments, value of payments and number of children in receipt of Child Disability Payments broken down by Scottish local authority areas.

Figure 28: Social Security Scotland – Total number of Child Disability Payments by Local Authority – 26<sup>th</sup> July 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024



Source: Social Security Scotland – Child Disability Payment: High level statistics to 31st March 2024 -From the 26th July 2021 new applications were taken for Child Disability Payment for Children under 16 that live in the pilot areas of Dundee City, Na h-Eileanan Siar and Perth and Kinross. On 22nd November 2021, the payment launched nationwide 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 2024. Figures are rounded for disclosure control and may not sum due to rounding.

Figure 29: Social Security Scotland – Total Value of Child Disability Payments by Local Authority – 26<sup>th</sup> July 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

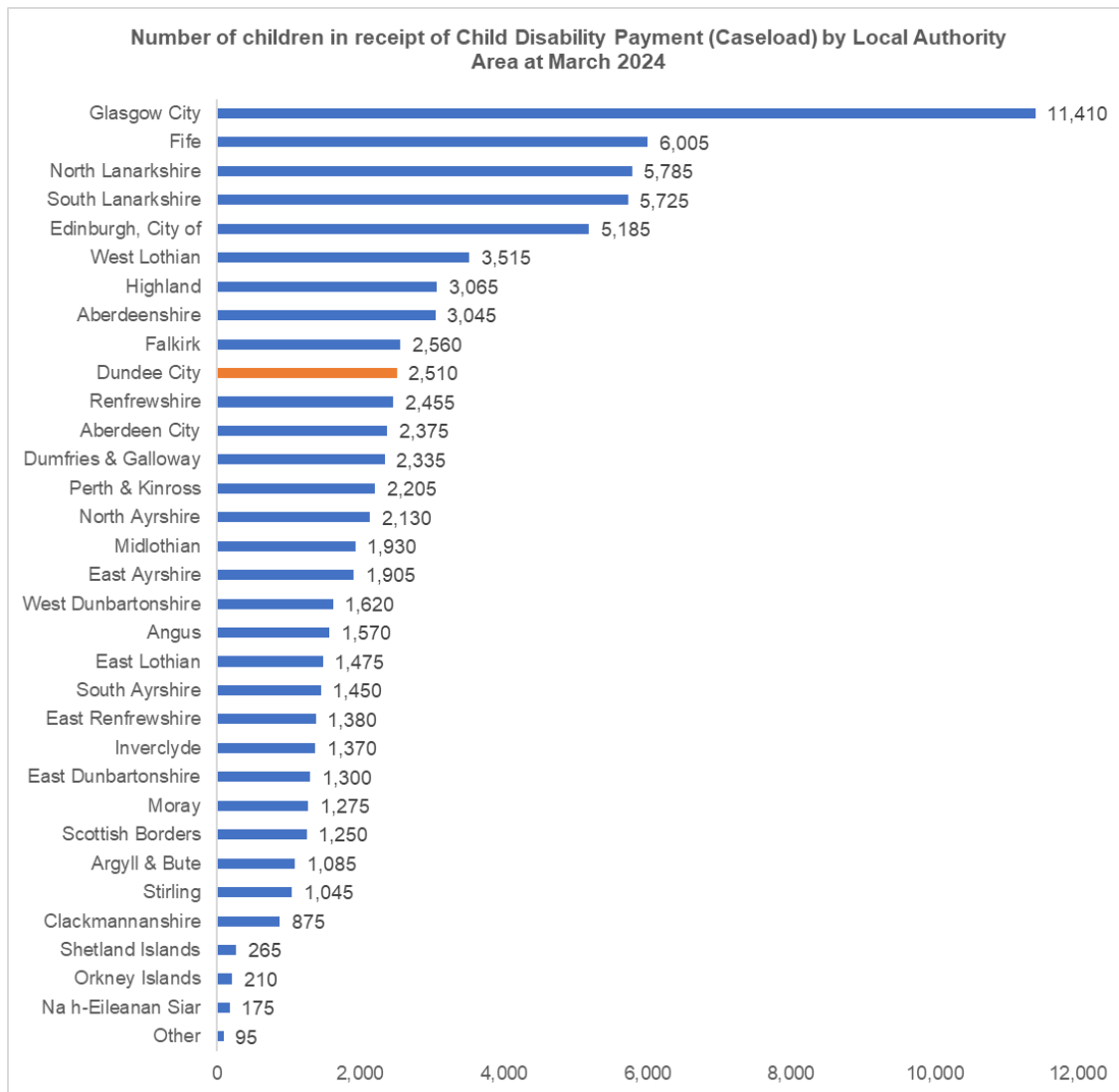


Source: Social Security Scotland – Child Disability Payment: High level statistics to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

From the 26<sup>th</sup> July 2021 new applications were taken for Child Disability Payment for Children under 16 that live in the pilot areas of Dundee City, Na h-Eileanan Siar and Perth and Kinross. On 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2021, the payment launched nationwide 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024. Figures are rounded for disclosure control and may not sum due to rounding



Figure 30: Number of children in receipt of Child Disability Payment (Caseload) by Local Authority Area at March 2024



Source: Social Security Scotland – Child Disability Payment: High level statistics to 31st March 2024

From the 26th July 2021 new applications were taken for Child Disability Payment for Children under 16 that live in the pilot areas of Dundee City, Na h-Eileanan Siar and Perth and Kinross. On 22nd November 2021, the payment launched nationwide 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

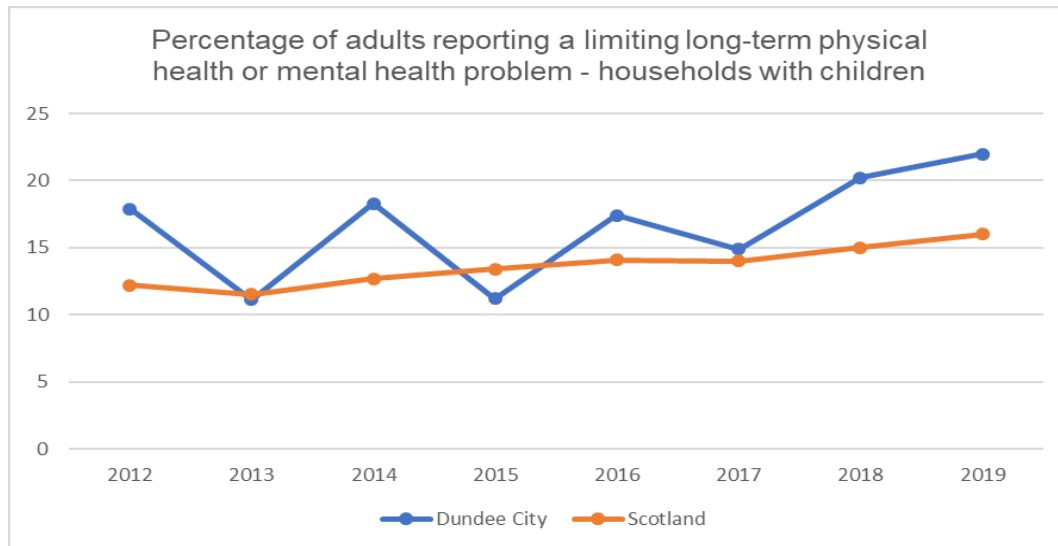
## General Health

The 2022 Scottish Government, Scottish Survey Core Questions reported that in Dundee City 66.5% of respondents rated their health as very good or good, 22.2% said it was fair and 11.3% said it was bad or very bad. At a Scottish level 72.1% reported their health as very good or good, 19.7% said it was fair and 7.9% said it was bad or very bad.

## Percentage of adults reporting limiting long term physical or mental health problems – households with children

The Scottish Government, Scottish Survey Core Questions reported that the percentage of adults reporting a limiting long-term health problem in households with children was 22% in 2019. This was higher than the Scottish percentage which stood at 16%.

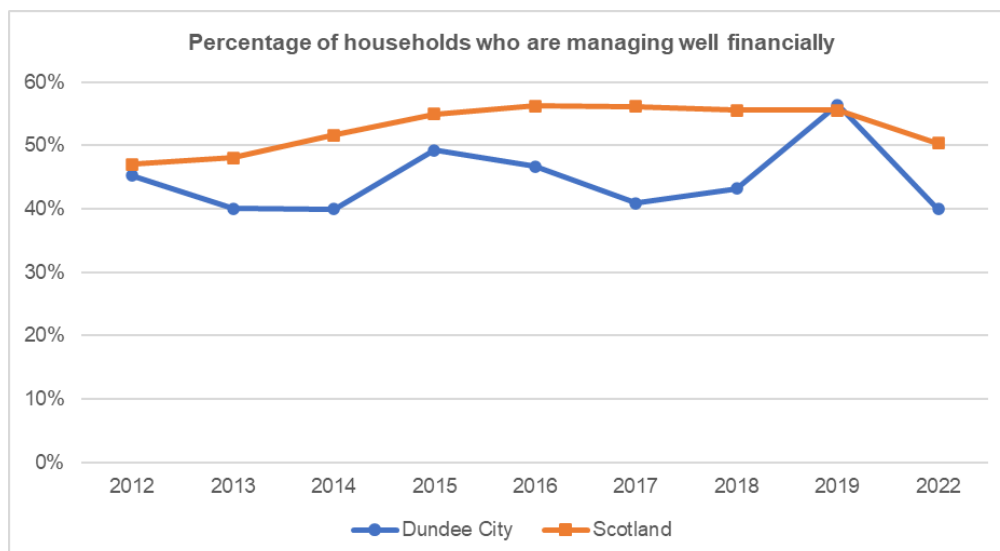
Figure 31: Percentage of adults reporting a limiting long-term physical health or mental health problem- households with children



Source: Statistics.gov.scot – Disabilities data set – data taken from Scottish Government Scottish Survey Core Questions

## Percentage of households managing well financially

Figure 32: Percentage of households managing well financially



Source: Scottish Household Survey - % of households managing very well or managing quite well financially

The 2022 Scottish Household Survey reported that 40% of households in Dundee City stated that they were managing well financially. This is lower than the Scottish percentage which stood at 50%. Please note due to covid restrictions the 2020 and 2021 Scottish Household Surveys were undertaken as telephone surveys. These surveys are not directly comparable to the face-to-face survey results and therefore are not shown in the timeseries data.