

# Dundee Poverty Profile 2026



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## Introduction

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.

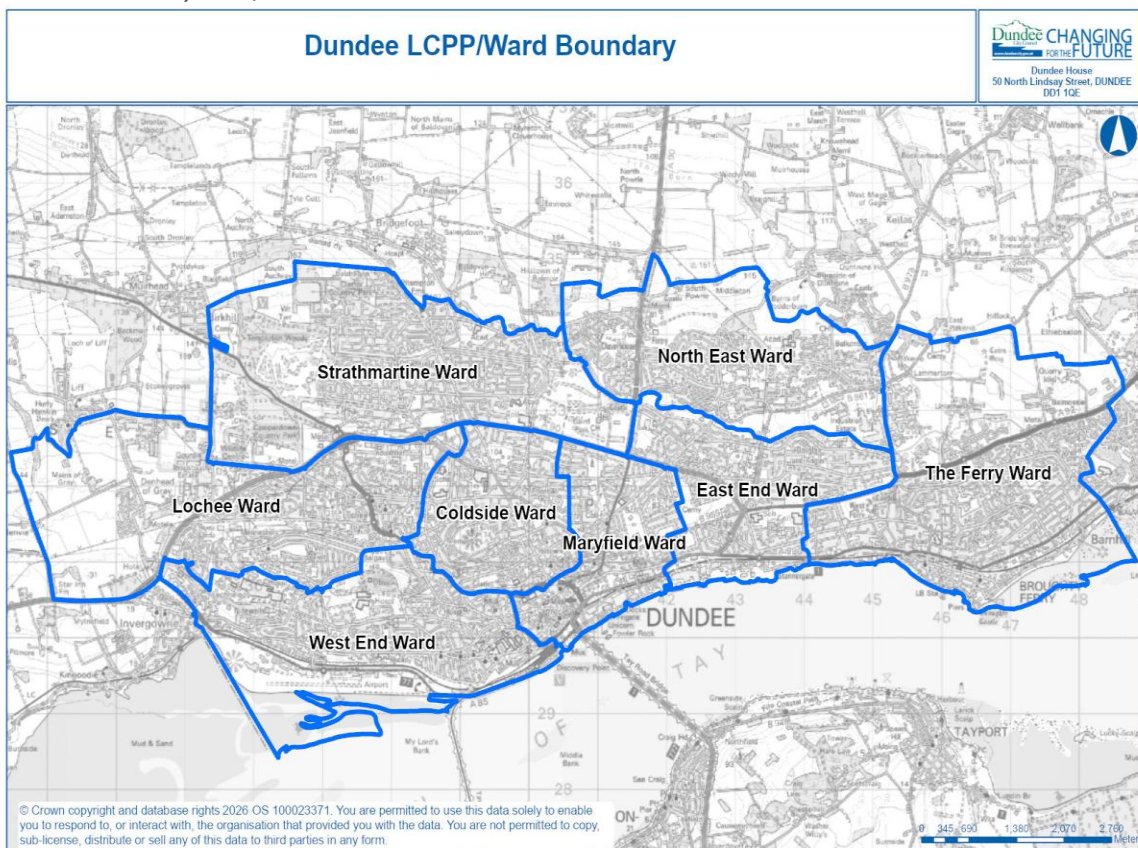
## Local Context

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 149,880 (National Records of Scotland 2024 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 Wards, these are namely:

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

Figure 1: Dundee City LCPP/Ward Boundaries



Source: DCC Information and Research Team

## Mid-Year Population Estimates

Table 1: Dundee City 2024 Mid Year Population Estimates

Age Group	Dundee City	Dundee City %	Scotland	Scotland %
0-15 Years	24,197	16.1%	896,833	16.2%
16-24 Years	21,309	14.2%	592,602	10.7%
25-44 Years	42,099	28.1%	1,441,878	26.0%
45-64 Years	34,818	23.2%	1,476,711	26.6%
65-74 Years	14,427	9.6%	611,422	11.0%
75+ Years	13,030	8.7%	527,454	9.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>149,880</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,546,900</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: National Records of Scotland, 2024 Mid-Year Population Estimates

It is estimated that there are 24,197 children aged 0-15 years in Dundee City accounting for 16.1% of the overall Dundee City population. This is similar to the Scottish proportion which stands at 16.2%.

The following table shows the Dundee City 2024 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 2024 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	2,659 (14.2%)	2,553 (13.6%)	5,960 (31.7%)	4,068 (21.7%)	1,855 (9.9%)	1,690 (9.0%)	18,785
East End	2,850 (18.8%)	1,546 (10.2%)	4,058 (26.8%)	3,766 (24.9%)	1,543 (10.2%)	1,371 (9.1%)	15,134
Lochee	3,839 (18.9%)	1,882 (9.2%)	6,208 (30.5%)	4,835 (23.8%)	1,930 (9.5%)	1,654 (8.1%)	20,348
Maryfield	2,644 (13.9%)	3,633 (19.2%)	6,491 (34.2%)	3,757 (19.8%)	1,358 (7.2%)	1,073 (5.7%)	18,956
North East	3,480 (20.6%)	1,833 (10.9%)	4,784 (28.3%)	4,259 (25.2%)	1,502 (8.9%)	1,033 (6.1%)	16,891
Strathmartine	3,682 (18.4%)	2,153 (10.7%)	5,039 (25.1%)	5,282 (26.3%)	2,117 (10.6%)	1,785 (8.9%)	20,058
The Ferry	2,881 (14.6%)	1,625 (8.2%)	3,976 (20.1%)	5,518 (28.0%)	2,615 (13.3%)	3,118 (15.8%)	19,733
West End	2,162 (10.8%)	6,084 (30.5%)	5,583 (27.9%)	3,333 (16.7%)	1,507 (7.5%)	1,306 (6.5%)	19,975

Source: National Records of Scotland, Small Area Population Estimates Mid 2024 (2011 data zone based) by single year of age

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

- 11.0% live in Coldside
- 11.8% live in East End
- 15.9% live in Lochee
- 10.9% live in Maryfield
- 14.4% live in North East
- 15.2% live in Strathmartine
- 11.9% live in The Ferry
- 8.9% live in West End

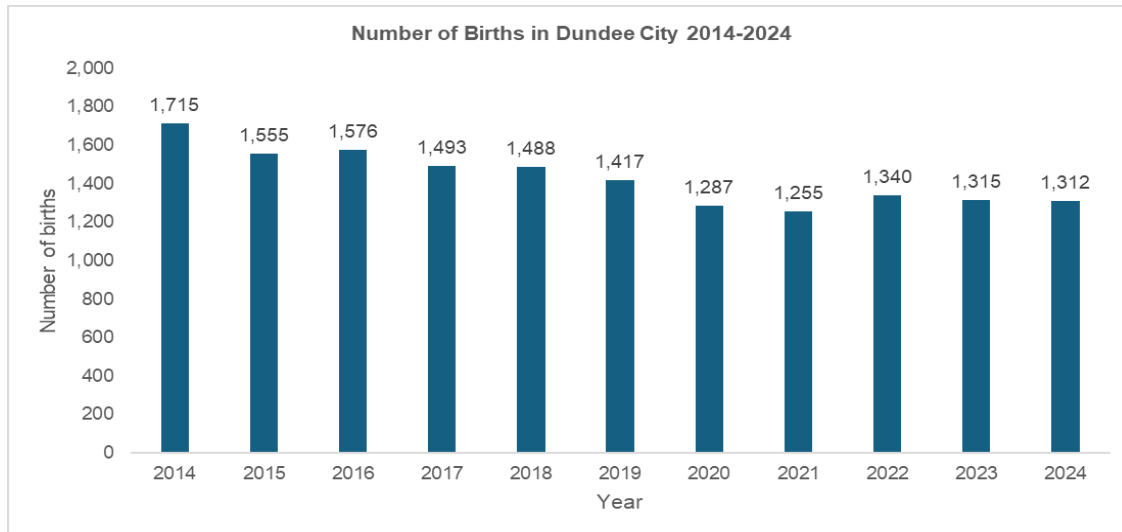
## Births

National Records of Scotland reported that there were 1,312 births in Dundee City in 2024. This is a very slight reduction from the 1,315 births in Dundee City in 2023. Overall, in

Scotland there was a 0.4% reduction in the number of births in 2024 from 45,935 in 2023 to 45,763 in 2024. (Source: National Records of Scotland – Birth Time Series Data)

The following chart shows the number of births in Dundee City each year during period 2014 to 2024.

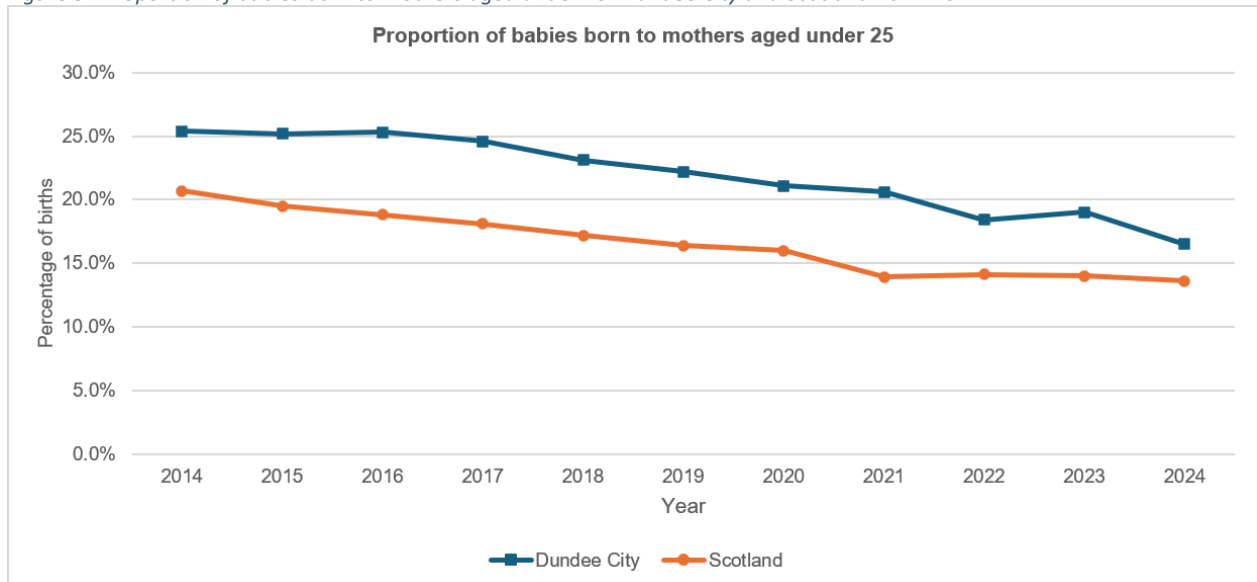
Figure 2: Number of Births in Dundee City 2014-2024



Source: National Records of Scotland – Birth Time Series Data

In Dundee City in 2024, 16.5% of babies were born to mothers aged under 25 years of age. This decreased from 19% in 2023. A slight decrease was also experienced in Scotland from 14.0% in 2023 to 13.6% in 2024. Figure 3 shows trend data on the proportion of babies born to mothers aged under 25 in Dundee City and Scotland for the period 2014 to 2024.

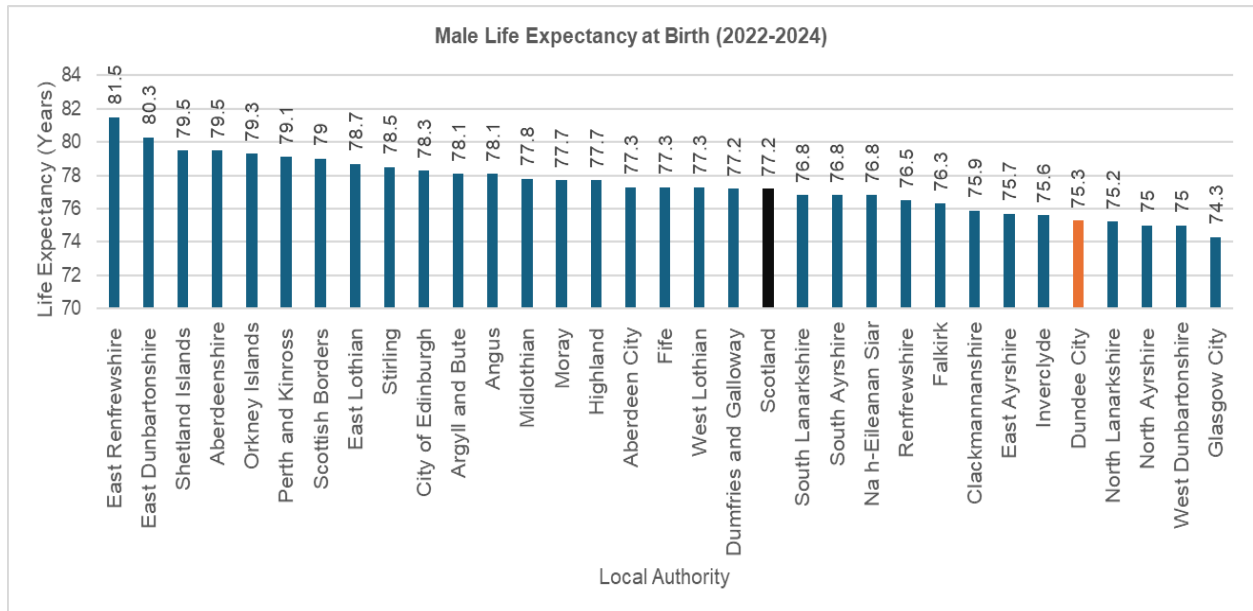
Figure 3: Proportion of babies born to mothers aged under 25 -Dundee City and Scotland 2014-2024



Source: National Records of Scotland Birth Time Series Data

## Life Expectancy

Figure 4: Male Life Expectancy at Birth 2022-2024

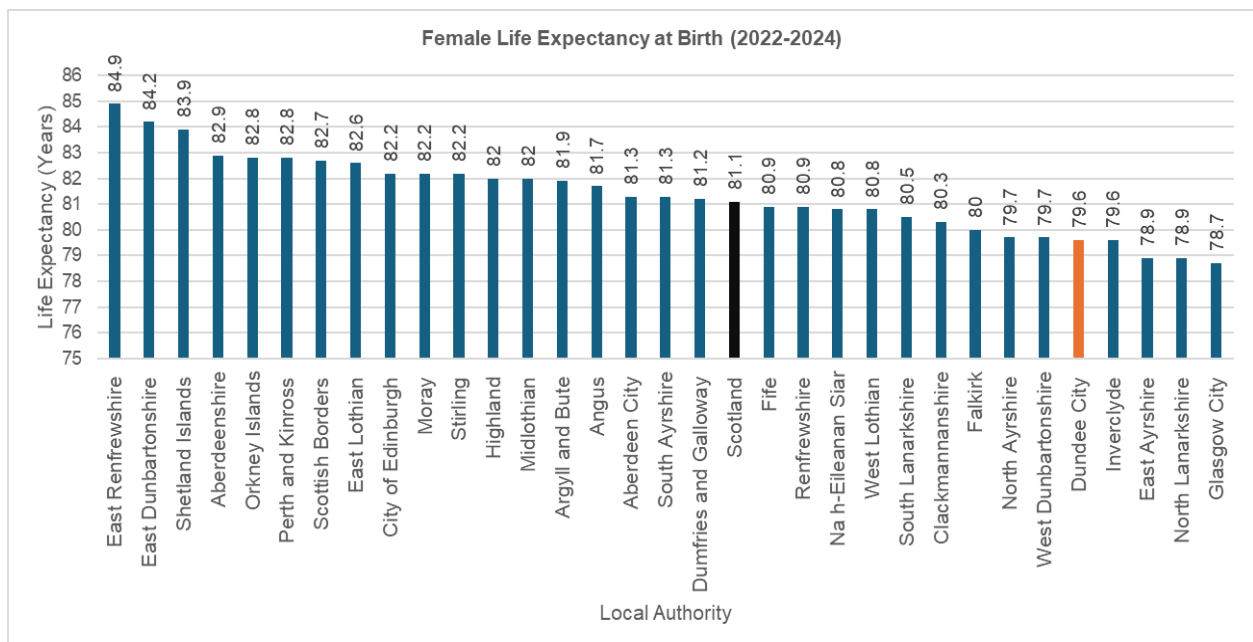


Source: National Records of Scotland – Life Expectancy in Scotland 2022-24

\*It's important to note that the smaller areas, particular the islands, have large confidence intervals due to their small populations. This means that comparisons between estimates should be done with caution.

Figures published by National Records of Scotland estimated that for the period 2022-2024, Dundee City has a male life expectancy at birth of 75.3 years. This is the fourth lowest when compared to all the local authorities in Scotland with Glasgow City (74.3 years), West Dunbartonshire and North Ayrshire (both 75 years) and North Lanarkshire (75.2 years) reporting lower life expectancies. The life expectancy at birth for males in Dundee City is 1.9 years lower than the overall Scottish male life expectancy at birth which is 77.2 years.

Figure 5: Female Life Expectancy at Birth 2022-2024

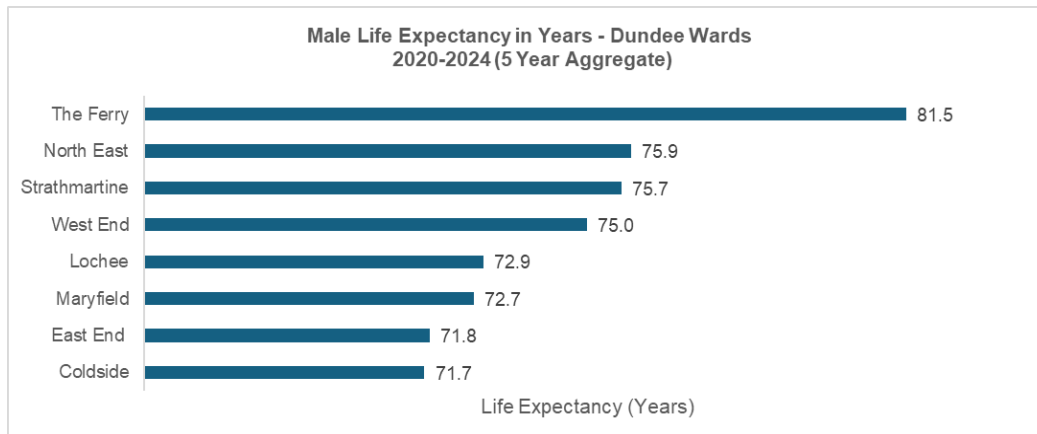


Source: National Records of Scotland – Life Expectancy in Scotland 2022-24

\*It's important to note that the smaller areas, particular the islands, have large confidence intervals due to their small populations. This means that comparisons between estimates should be done with caution.

National Records of Scotland estimated that for the period 2022-2024, Dundee City has a female life expectancy at birth of 79.6 years. When compared to all 32 local authorities in Scotland, the life expectancy for females at birth in Dundee City alongside Inverclyde is the joint third lowest in Scotland with Glasgow City reporting the lowest life expectancy at birth for females for the period 2022-2024 (78.7 years) followed by East Ayrshire and North Lanarkshire joint second (both 78.9 years). The life expectancy at birth for a female in Dundee City is 1.5 years lower than the Scottish female life expectancy at birth which is 81.1 years.

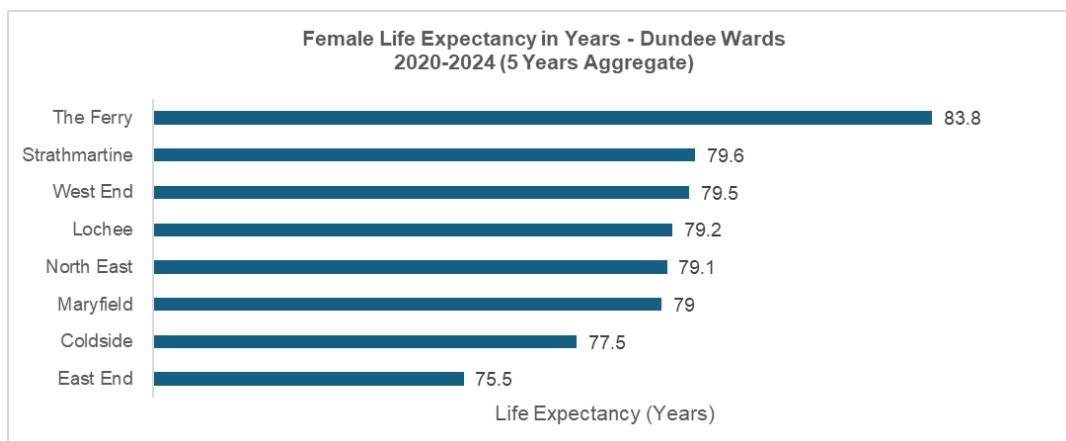
Figure 6: Male Life Expectancy – Dundee Wards 2020-2024 (5-year aggregate)



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 2020-2024 based on a 5-year aggregate. The highest life expectancies are reported in The Ferry (81.5 years) and North East (75.9 years). In contrast the lowest life expectancies were reported in the East End (71.8 years) and Coldside (71.7 years)

Figure 7: Female Life Expectancy – Dundee Wards 2020-2024 (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 expectancy in the different wards in Dundee City for the period 2020-2024 (based on a 5-year aggregate). The Ferry (83.8 years) and Strathmartine (79.6 years) had the highest life expectancy for females. In contrast the lowest life expectancy for females were in Coldside (77.5 years) and East End (75.5 years).

## Ethnicity

Table 3: Ethnicity - Percentage of total population

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

Source: Scottish Census 2022 – Table UV201 Ethnic Group

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

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

City and Scotland stated their ethnicity as **Other African**. In both Dundee City and Scotland 0.1% of the population stated that their ethnicity was **Other Caribbean or Black**. In Dundee 0.8% of the population stated their ethnicity was **Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British**. This was slightly higher than the Scottish proportion of 0.4%. In both Dundee and Scotland 0.5% of the population stated their ethnicity as **Other Ethnic Group** in the 2011 Census.

### Improvement Service Sub-Council Area Population Projections

The Improvement Service published a set of sub-council population projections for all 32 local authorities in Scotland in May 2026. These projections can be used by councils and partners to understand what the future size and structure of the population within councils could be if recent trends continue. The 2022 based sub-council area population projections are based on the estimated population at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022. Past trends of fertility, mortality and migration are analysed to project future births, deaths and migration.

The reliability of projections decreases over time, and projections tend to be less reliable in periods of rapid change. Projections for areas with small populations tend to be less reliable than those for areas with large populations. The publication states that National Records of Scotland have since published population estimates for mid-2023 and mid-2024, these have not been included in these data tables. Population projections will differ from published population estimates it is recommended to use the most recent mid-year estimates for all years where they are available.

Caution should be taken when drawing conclusions from the table below as the figures are based on past trends. The table shows the projected population for each of the wards in Dundee City for the years 2022 to 2037. It shows that six of the wards in Dundee City namely Coldside, Lochee, Maryfield, North East, Strathmartine and West End are projected to see increases in their respective populations during the period 2022 to 2037. In contrast the population in East End and The Ferry is projected to experience a decrease during the time period.

Table 4: Improvement Service - Ward Level Population Projections 2022 to 2037

Year	Coldside	East End	Lochee	Maryfield	North East	Strathmartine	The Ferry	West End
2022	18,164	14,933	19,922	18,676	16,562	19,824	19,529	20,860
2023	18,392	14,901	20,229	19,058	16,827	20,009	19,547	21,347
2024	18,569	14,834	20,496	19,355	17,049	20,149	19,526	21,726
2025	18,707	14,735	20,727	19,584	17,230	20,243	19,466	22,009
2026	18,811	14,604	20,926	19,760	17,376	20,303	19,375	22,214
2027	18,903	14,459	21,114	19,914	17,508	20,346	19,267	22,398
2028	18,944	14,272	21,248	20,004	17,592	20,339	19,113	22,496
2029	18,994	14,087	21,386	20,101	17,676	20,333	18,958	22,602
2030	19,051	13,900	21,527	20,202	17,759	20,327	18,801	22,710
2031	19,116	13,713	21,671	20,309	17,841	20,323	18,645	22,820
2032	19,181	13,521	21,813	20,417	17,919	20,316	18,484	22,927
2033	19,252	13,331	21,955	20,527	17,999	20,311	18,325	23,035
2034	19,320	13,136	22,092	20,636	18,073	20,302	18,160	23,140
2035	19,386	12,937	22,225	20,744	18,142	20,290	17,987	23,235
2036	19,448	12,731	22,351	20,849	18,205	20,272	17,807	23,322
2037	19,510	12,523	22,477	20,955	18,265	20,253	17,624	23,405
<b>Change</b>	<b>1,346</b> <b>7.4%</b>	<b>-2,410</b> <b>-16.1%</b>	<b>2,555</b> <b>12.8%</b>	<b>2,279</b> <b>12.2%</b>	<b>1,703</b> <b>10.3%</b>	<b>429</b> <b>2.2%</b>	<b>-1,905</b> <b>-9.8%</b>	<b>2,545</b> <b>12.2%</b>

Source: Improvement Service – Sub Council Area Population Projections 2022-2037 (Experimental statistics)

## Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020

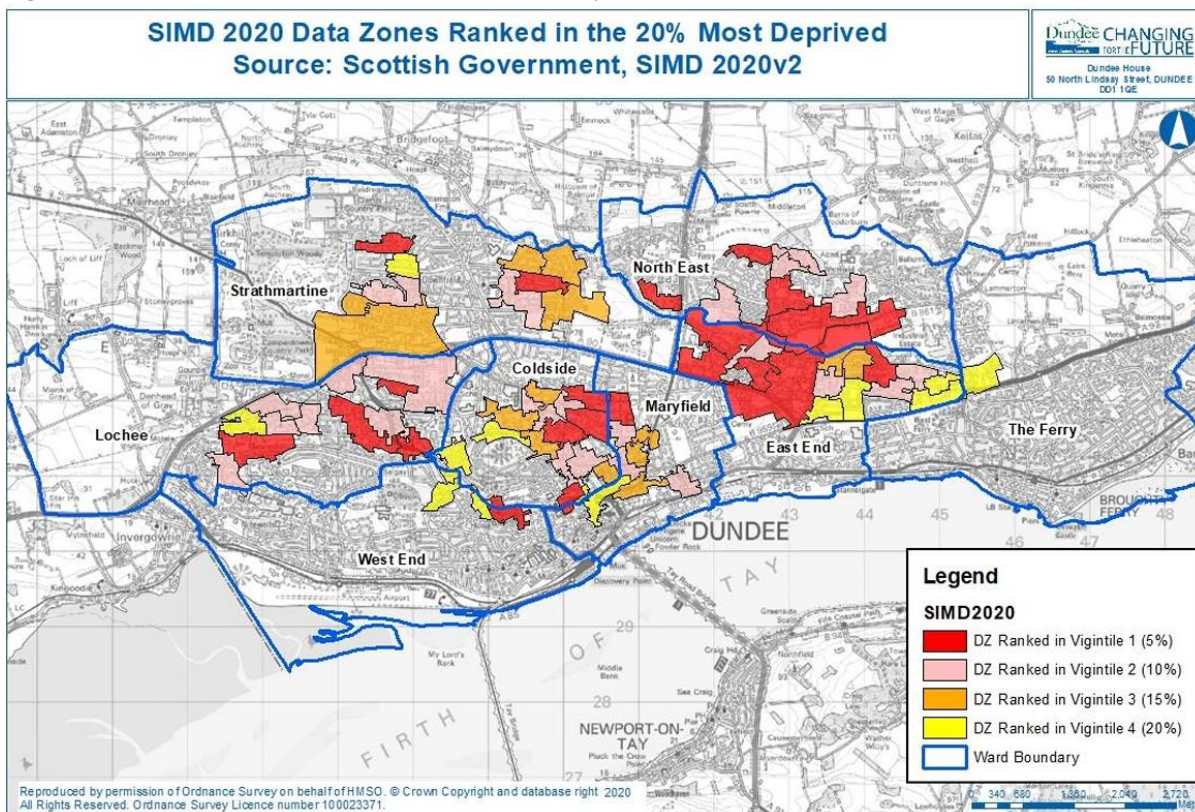
The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is the official tool for finding the most deprived areas in Scotland. The 2020 SIMD was originally published on 28th January 2020, however due to an error identified with some DWP data used to build the SIMD, the Scottish Government re-published a revised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

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

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

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

Figure 8: 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 2024 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.

Using the data zones ranked within the 20% Most Deprived in the 2020 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation along with the 2024 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that 56,233 people or 37.5% 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 Ward and the breakdown of those who live in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived.

Table 5: Ward – Population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the SIMD 2020

Ward	Total Population	Total Working Age Population	No of data zones within 20% MD	Population within 20% MD	%	Working age in 20% MD	% who live in 20% MD who are of working age
Coldside	18,785	12,581	14	11,765	62.6	7,951	67.6
East End	15,134	9,370	15	10,988	72.6	6,924	63.0
Lochee	20,348	12,925	12	9,461	46.5	6,166	65.2
Maryfield	18,956	13,881	8	7,350	38.8	5,511	75.0
North East	16,891	10,876	8	6,222	36.8	3,991	64.1
Strathmartine	20,058	12,474	10	8,363	41.7	5,244	62.7
The Ferry	19,733	11,119	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West End	19,975	15,000	3	2,084	10.4	1,613	77.4
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>149,880</b>	<b>98,226</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>56,233</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>37,400</b>	<b>66.5</b>

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2024 Mid-Year Small Area (2011 data zone based) population estimates

Seven of the eight Wards in Dundee City contain data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived. East End (72.6%) and Coldside (62.6%) are the 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 Ward

Using the data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the 2020 SIMD and the National Records of Scotland 2024 mid-year small area population estimates, it was estimated that 10,718 children (aged 0-15 years) live within the 20% most deprived data zones, this accounts for 44.3% of children in that age group in Dundee City overall. This is higher than the figure of 10,413 (43.8%) reported in the 2016 SIMD.

Table 6: Child (0-15 years) population living within 5% and 20% most deprived data zones

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	2,659	556	20.9	1,876	70.6
East End	2,850	925	32.5	2,271	79.7
Lochee	3,839	618	16.1	1,903	49.6
Maryfield	2,644	182	6.9	1,105	41.8
North East	3,480	756	21.7	1,461	42.0
Strathmartine	3,682	427	11.6	1,779	48.3
The Ferry	2,881	0	0.0	0	0.0
West End	2,162	82	3.8	323	14.9
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>24,197</b>	<b>3,546</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>10,718</b>	<b>44.3</b>

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2024 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 Ward in Dundee City where 0% of children (0-15 years) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived. Most children (0-15 years) who live in East End (79.7%) and Coldside (70.6%) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived.

Table 7: 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
Ward	5% MD	5% MD	20% MD	20% MD
Coldside	22.2	20.9	59.2	70.6
East End	38.6	32.5	75.8	79.7
Lochee	13.9	16.1	59.9	49.6
Maryfield	5.0	6.9	33.4	41.8
North East	15.5	21.7	38.6	42.0
Strathmartine	12.6	11.6	56.6	48.3
The Ferry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West End	2.8	3.8	8.8	14.9

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2016 and 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2024 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 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 8: Children (0-15 years) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the Education Domain

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	2,659	1531	57.6
East End	2,850	2033	71.3
Lochee	3,839	2290	59.7
Maryfield	2,644	1173	44.4
North East	3,480	2314	66.5
Strathmartine	3,682	1634	44.4
The Ferry	2,881	0	0.0
West End	2,162	608	28.1
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>24,197</b>	<b>11,583</b>	<b>47.9</b>

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2024 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 11,583 children aged 0-15 years or 47.9% 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 Wards in the City from 71.3% 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 9: SIMD 2020 – Percentage of working age population who live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the Employment Domain

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	12,581	7,951	63.2
East End	9,370	6,539	69.8
Lochee	12,925	7,058	54.6
Maryfield	13,881	4,709	33.9
North East	10,876	3,991	36.7
Strathmartine	12,474	4,696	37.6
The Ferry	11,119	557	5.0
West End	15,000	1,613	10.8
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>98,226</b>	<b>37,114</b>	<b>37.8</b>

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2024 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 2024 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that 37,114 people or 37.8% 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 Wards in Dundee City from over 60% in the East End (69.8%) and Coldside (63.2%) to 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 10: SIMD 2020 – Percentage of the working age population who are classed as employment deprived

Ward	Working Age Population	Count of people who are classed as employment deprived in the 2020 SIMD	% working age population who are classed as employment deprived
Coldside	12,581	2,059	16.4
East End	9,370	1,764	18.8
Lochee	12,925	2,023	15.7
Maryfield	13,881	1,789	12.9
North East	10,876	1,275	11.7
Strathmartine	12,474	1,511	12.1
The Ferry	11,119	580	5.2
West End	15,000	1,255	8.4
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>98,226</b>	<b>12,256</b>	<b>12.5</b>

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2024 Small Area Population Estimates

Using the 2024 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 Wards in Dundee varies from 18.8% in East End to 5.2% 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 11: SIMD 2020 – Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain

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	18,785	11,765	62.6
East End	15,134	11,597	76.6
Lochee	20,348	9,461	46.5
Maryfield	18,956	7,350	38.8
North East	16,891	6,222	36.8
Strathmartine	20,058	7,727	38.5
The Ferry	19,733	576	2.9
West End	19,975	1,251	6.3
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>149,880</b>	<b>55,949</b>	<b>37.3</b>

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2024 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 2024 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that 37.3% 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 Wards in Dundee City from 76.6% 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 12: Percentage of the population who are classed as income deprived

Ward	Total Population	Count of the population who are classed as Income Deprived in the 2020 SIMD	% of the population who are classed as Income Deprived
Coldside	18,785	3,904	20.8%
East End	15,134	4,018	26.5%
Lochee	20,348	3,940	19.4%
Maryfield	18,956	3,064	16.2%
North East	16,891	2,925	17.3%
Strathmartine	20,058	3,390	16.9%
The Ferry	19,733	1,072	5.4%
West End	19,975	2,078	10.4%
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>149,880</b>	<b>24,391</b>	<b>16.3%</b>

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2024 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 2024 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that 16.3% of the population in Dundee City are classed as income deprived. East End (26.5%), Coldside (20.8%) and Lochee (19.4%) are the Wards which have the greatest proportion of their populations who are classed as income deprived. In contrast West End (10.4%) and The Ferry (5.4%) are the 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 2024 mid-year small area population estimates, it is estimated that (45.6%) of the population in Dundee City live in a data zone which is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain. Maryfield (73.4%), West End (63.7%) and Coldside (63.6%) are the 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 (4.7%) is the Ward which has the lowest proportion of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain.

Table 13: Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain

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	18,785	11,945	63.6
East End	15,134	7,415	49.0
Lochee	20,348	9,235	45.4
Maryfield	18,956	13,919	73.4
North East	16,891	7,405	43.8
Strathmartine	20,058	4,770	23.8
The Ferry	19,733	920	4.7
West End	19,975	12,732	63.7
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>149,880</b>	<b>68,341</b>	<b>45.6</b>

Source: Scottish Government, SIMD 2020 and National Records of Scotland 2024 Mid-Year Small Area (2011 data zone based) population estimates

## Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) - Children in Low Income Families

The tables below are taken from DWP children in low-income families publication which contains official statistics on the number and proportion of children living in low-income families Before Housing Costs (BHC) and After Housing Costs (AHC). The latest statistics showing data for the financial year ending 2025 were released in March 2026.

DWP have changed the methodology used to calculate their statistics, this means that historical figures in past publications are no longer comparable. Information on the methodology used can be found on the [DWP website](#)

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

- **Children** – Dependent individuals aged under 16. Child age is derived as the duration from date of birth to 31<sup>st</sup> March in each year
- **Family**- A single adult, or a married or cohabiting couple or a civil partnership where one adult is claiming Child Benefit and other DWP and HMRC household benefits and tax credits and any dependent children
- **Lone Parent** – A single adult who is claiming Child Benefit and other DWP/HMRC household benefits/tax credits and dependent children
- **Low Income** – Gross income measure is Before Housing Costs (BHC) and includes contributions from earnings, state support and pensions. Equivalisation adjusts incomes for household size and composition, taking an adult couple with no children as the reference point. For example, the process of equivalisation would adjust the income of a single person upwards, so their income can be compared directly to the standard of living for a couple
- **In-work** – A family who, combined, have been in employment or self-employment for over 26 weeks of the year
- **Out-of-work**- A family who, combined have a been in employment or self-employment for under 26 weeks of the year

### Children in Low Income Families (Before Housing Costs)

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

Area	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Dundee City (Number)	3,928	3,907	3,242	3,279
Dundee City (Percentage)	16.7%	16.6%	13.4%	13.6%
Scotland (Number)	135,088	131,700	108,895	109,931
Scotland (Percentage)	15.1%	14.8%	12.1%	12.3%

Source: DWP Children in Low Income Families – Local Area Statistics 2022-2025

Statistical disclosure controls have been applied which guards against the identification of an individual claimant – totals may not sum due to roundings and disclosure control. Percentages have been rounded to 1 decimal place

In financial year 2024/25 the Department for Works and Pensions reported that 3,279 children or 13.6% of children aged under 16 years in Dundee City were living in relative low-income families (before housing costs). This has increased slightly from 13.4% reported in 2023/24. At a Scottish level it was estimated that 12.3% of children aged under 16 years were living in low-income families (before housing costs) in 2024/25.

The following table looks at the number of children in relative low-income families (before housing costs) in each of the wards in Dundee City)

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

Ward		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Coldside	Number	532	542	474	464
	Percentage	23.1%	23.6%	20.6%	20.2%
East End	Number	608	591	527	528
	Percentage	21.5%	20.9%	18.6%	18.7%
Lochee	Number	621	631	515	528
	Percentage	16.6%	16.8%	13.8%	14.1%
Maryfield	Number	520	534	429	427
	Percentage	22.3%	22.9%	18.4%	18.3%
North East	Number	589	561	438	456
	Percentage	16.9%	16.1%	12.5%	13.1%
Strathmartine	Number	628	577	490	511
	Percentage	16.6%	15.2%	12.9%	13.5%
The Ferry	Number	167	205	161	150
	Percentage	5.6%	6.9%	5.4%	5.0%
West End	Number	260	268	212	211
	Percentage	12.7%	13.1%	10.3%	10.3%

Source: DWP Children in Low Income Families – Local Area Statistics 2022-2025

Statistical disclosure controls have been applied which guards against the identification of an individual claimant – totals may not sum due to roundings and disclosure control. Percentages have been rounded to 1 decimal place

The above table shows that the percentage of children (aged under 16) living in relative low-income families (before housing costs) in Dundee City in the period 2024/25 varies across the wards. The highest percentages were experienced in Coldside (20.2%), East End (18.7%) and Maryfield (18.3%). The lowest proportions occurred in The Ferry (5.0%) and the West End (10.3%).

Looking further at children in relative low-income families (before housing costs), figures for Dundee City in 2024/25 estimated that 45.8% of children aged (under 16) living in relative low-income families (before housing costs) were within lone parent families. The following table shows the number and proportion of children (aged under 16) who are living in relative low-income families (before housing costs) who are within lone parent families for each ward in the city. It shows that 51.9% of children aged under 16 living in relative low-income families (before housing costs) in East End were living in lone parent families. In contrast in Maryfield 34.2% of children aged under 16 living in relative low-income families (before housing costs) were living in lone parent families.

Table 16: Number and Percentage of children (aged under 16) – Living in relative low-income families (before housing costs) within lone parent families 2024/25 – Dundee Wards

Ward	Children under 16 living in relative low-income families (before housing costs) where family type is lone parent	
	Number	Percentage
Coldside	164	35.3%
East End	274	51.9%
Lochee	245	46.4%
Maryfield	146	34.2%
North East	259	56.8%
Strathmartine	263	51.5%
The Ferry	76	50.7%
West End	76	36.0%
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>45.8%</b>

Source: DWP Stat Xplore – Statistical disclosure control has been applied to the table so sum may not total

Figures from DWP estimated that 69.6% of children aged under 16 living in relative low-income families (before housing costs) were living in families where work status was shown as in working families. In contrast 30.3% of children aged under 16 living in relative low-income families (before housing costs) were living in families where work status was shown as not in working families.

The table below shows in all wards and Dundee as a whole the majority of children aged under 16 living in relative low-income families (before housing costs) were in working families. The highest proportions were in North East and Maryfield.

In relation to children under 16 living in relative low-income families (before housing costs) where work status is not in working families, the greatest proportions were in East End (38.1%) and Lochee (30.9%).

*Table 17: Percentage of children (aged under 16) – Living in relative low-income families (before housing costs) work status – Dundee Ward Data*

Ward	Children under 16 living in relative low-income families (before housing costs) by Work Status	
	In Working Families	Not In Working Families
Coldside	331 (71.3%)	133 (28.7%)
East End	329 (62.3%)	201 (38.1%)
Lochee	366 (69.3%)	163 (30.9%)
Maryfield	311 (72.8%)	116 (27.2%)
North East	337 (73.9%)	118 (25.9%)
Strathmartine	353 (69.1%)	153 (29.9%)
The Ferry	106 (70.7%)	46 (30.7%)
West End	147 (69.7%)	63 (29.9%)
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>2,283 (69.6%)</b>	<b>994 (30.3%)</b>

Source: DWP Stat Xplore – Children in Low Income Families – BHC Relative Low-Income dataset  
 Statistical disclosure control has been applied to the table to avoid the release of confidential data therefore totals may not sum due to the disclosure control applied

### Children in Low Income Families After Housing Costs

Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) have produced statistics which look at the number and percentage of children (aged under 16) living in relative low-income families (after housing costs). The following table shows figures for Dundee City and Scotland for the period 2023/24 and 2024/25.

This is the first year that DWP have released statistics that show the number of children in low-income families after housing costs. As such they have only been able to publish figures for the financial years ending 2024 and 2025. Figures prior to this are not available as the proportion of families with unknown housing costs is higher than the threshold for which reliable statistics can be derived.

Table 18: The number and percentage of children (Aged Under 16) – Living in Relative Low-Income Families (After Housing Costs) – Dundee City and Scotland

Area	2023/24		2024/25	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Dundee City	4,271	17.7%	4,106	17.0%
Scotland	136,704	15.2%	132,484	14.8%

Source: DWP Children in low-income families local area statistics 2022-2025 publication

The above table shows that during the period 2024/25 in Dundee City 4,106 (17.0%) children aged under 16 were living in relative low-income families (After Housing Costs). This was higher than the overall Scottish proportion which stood at 14.8% during the same period.

The following table looks at the number and percentage of children (aged under 16) living in relative low-income families (After Housing Costs) in the electoral wards in Dundee City.

Table 19: The number and percentage of children (Aged under 16) – Living in Relative Low-Income Families (After Housing Costs) – Dundee Electoral Wards

Ward		2023/24	2024/25
Coldside	Number	586	555
	Percentage	25.5%	24.1%
East End	Number	706	684
	Percentage	24.9%	24.2%
Lochee	Number	705	647
	Percentage	18.8%	17.3%
Maryfield	Number	477	494
	Percentage	20.4%	21.2%
North East	Number	658	624
	Percentage	18.8%	17.9%
Strathmartine	Number	625	628
	Percentage	16.5%	16.6%
The Ferry	Number	212	191
	Percentage	7.1%	6.4%
West End	Number	300	289
	Percentage	14.6%	14.1%

Source: DWP Children in Low Income Families – Local Area Statistics 2022-2025

Statistical disclosure controls have been applied which guards against the identification of an individual claimant – totals may not sum due to roundings and disclosure control. Percentages have been rounded to 1 decimal place

The above table shows that the percentage of children (aged under 16) living in relative low-income families (after housing costs) in Dundee City in the period 2024/25 varies across the wards. The highest percentages were experienced in East End (24.2%), Coldside (24.1%) and Maryfield (21.2%). The lowest proportions occurred in The Ferry (6.4%) followed by the West End (14.1%).

Looking further at children in relative low-income families (after housing costs) it was estimated that 46.2% of children aged under 16 living in relative low-income families (after housing costs) were within lone parent families. The following table shows the number and proportion of children (aged under 16) who are living in relative low-income families (after housing costs) who are within lone parent families for each ward.

Table 20: Number and Percentage of children (aged under 16) – Living in relative low-income families (after housing costs) within lone parent families 2024/25 – Dundee Wards

Ward	Children under 16 living in relative low-income families (after housing costs) where family type is lone parent	
	Number	Percentage
Coldside	197	35.5%
East End	353	51.6%
Lochee	307	47.4%
Maryfield	175	35.4%
North East	330	52.9%
Strathmartine	331	52.7%
The Ferry	92	48.2%
West End	105	36.3%
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>46.2%</b>

Source: DWP Stat Xplore

Statistical disclosure control has been applied to the table to avoid the release of confidential data therefore totals may not sum due to the disclosure control applied

Statistics also look at the percentage of children under 16 living in relative low-income families (after housing costs) by work status. The table below shows that the majority of children were living in families where work status was in working families. The table shows the number and percentage of children under 16 living in relative low-income families (after housing costs) by work status.

Table 21: Percentage of children (aged under 16) – Living in relative low-income families (after housing costs) by work status - Dundee ward data

Ward	Children under 16 living in relative low income families (after housing costs) by work status	
	In Working Families	Not In Working Families
Coldside	414 (74.6%)	137 (24.7%)
East End	474 (69.3%)	211 (30.8%)
Lochee	474 (73.3%)	168 (26.0%)
Maryfield	361 (73.1%)	137 (27.7%)
North East	487 (78.0%)	140 (22.4%)
Strathmartine	471 (75.0%)	159 (25.3%)
The Ferry	146 (76.4%)	43 (22.5%)
West End	218 (75.4%)	71 (24.6%)
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>3,036 (73.9%)</b>	<b>1,070 (26.1%)</b>

Source: DWP Stat Xplore – Children in Low Income Families – BHC Relative Low-Income dataset

Statistical disclosure control has been applied to the table to avoid the release of confidential data therefore totals may not sum due to the disclosure control applied

### Households in receipt of Universal Credit

The following tables provide details on the households in Dundee who are in receipt of Universal Credit. The latest figures available are as at February 2026 data for February 2025 has also been shown for comparison.

Table 22: Households in receipt of Universal Credit – Dundee City and Ward breakdown

Ward	February 2025 Number and Percentage of all Households in receipt of Universal Credit	February 2026 Number and Percentage of all households in receipt of Universal Credit
Coldside	2,958 (26.6%)	3,434 (30.9%)
East End	2,888 (36.3%)	3,381 (42.5%)
Lochee	3,073 (29.1%)	3,569 (33.8%)
Maryfield	2,197 (20.7%)	2,649 (24.9%)
North East	2,391 (32.3%)	2,771 (37.4%)
Strathmartine	2,441 (27.1%)	2,756 (30.6%)
The Ferry	718 (7.5%)	841 (8.8%)
West End	1,438 (13.7%)	1,769 (16.9%)
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>18,114 (25.5%)</b>	<b>21,170 (29.8%)</b>

Source: Universal Credit DWP Stat Xplore – Figures are provisional as at February each year  
Source: Dundee Households National Records of Scotland – Household Estimates 2024 (most recent)  
Statistical disclosure has been applied to this table to avoid the release of confidential data therefore the total may not sum due to disclosure controls.

Statistics from DWP Stat Xplore reported that 29.8% of households in Dundee City were in receipt of Universal Credit as at February 2026. This has increased compared to the same period last year where 25.5% of households in Dundee were in receipt of Universal Credit. As can be seen in the table above the percentage of households in receipt of Universal Credit in all wards have increased when comparing February 2025 and 2026.

Looking at the latest statistics for February 2026, East End (42.5%) was the ward with the greatest proportion of households in receipt of Universal Credit this was followed by North East with 37.4%. In contrast lower proportions were reported in The Ferry (8.8%) and West End (16.9%).

Table 23: Households in receipt of Universal Credit with a child aged 1 and under

Ward	February 2025 Number and Percentage of all Universal Credit Households with a Child aged 1 and under	February 2026 Number and Percentage of all Universal Credit Households with a Child aged 1 and under
Coldside	143 (4.8%)	132 (3.8%)
East End	192 (6.6%)	166 (4.9%)
Lochee	193 (6.3%)	185 (5.2%)
Maryfield	115 (5.2%)	108 (4.1%)
North East	181 (7.6%)	152 (5.5%)
Strathmartine	152 (6.2%)	141 (5.1%)
The Ferry	35 (4.9%)	31 (3.7%)
West End	55 (3.8%)	50 (2.8%)
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>1,070 (5.9%)</b>	<b>970 (4.6%)</b>

Source: Universal Credit DWP Stat Xplore – Figures are provisional as at February each year  
Statistical disclosure has been applied to this table to avoid the release of confidential data therefore the total may not sum due to disclosure controls

The above table shows that the proportion of Universal Credit households with a child aged 1 and under in receipt of Universal Credit reduced from 5.9% at February 2025 to 4.6% in February 2026. When looking February 2026 data, North East (5.5%) and Lochee (5.2%) were the wards which had the greatest proportion of Universal Credit Households with a

child aged 1 and under. The lowest proportions were in West End (2.8%) and The Ferry (3.7%).

Table 24: Households in receipt of Universal Credit – Households Single Adult with Children

Ward	February 2025 Number and Percentage of all Universal Credit Households Single Adult with Children	February 2026 Number and Percentage of all Universal Credit Households Single Adult with Children
Coldside	728 (24.6%)	709 (20.6%)
East End	1,046 (36.2%)	1,055 (31.2%)
Lochee	993 (32.3%)	1,028 (28.8%)
Maryfield	455 (20.7%)	492 (18.6%)
North East	1,000 (41.8%)	1,013 (36.6%)
Strathmartine	938 (38.4%)	945 (34.3%)
The Ferry	223 (31.1%)	226 (26.9%)
West End	292 (20.3%)	293 (16.6%)
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>5,675 (31.3%)</b>	<b>5,755 (27.2%)</b>

Source: Universal Credit DWP Stat Xplore – Figures are provisional as at February each year  
Statistical disclosure has been applied to this table to avoid the release of confidential data therefore the total may not sum due to disclosure controls

The above table shows that the percentage of Universal Credit households which contained a single adult with children reduced from 31.3% in February 2025 to 27.2% in February 2026. A reduction was also seen in the different wards across Dundee when comparing February 2025 to February 2026. Looking at February 2026 data, North East had the greatest proportion of Universal Credit households that were single adults with children (36.6%), and the West End had the lowest proportion with 16.6%.

Table 25: Households in receipt of Universal Credit – Couple Households with Children

Ward	February 2025 Number and Percentage of Universal Credit Households - Couples with Children	February 2026 Number and Percentage of Universal Credit Households – Couples with Children
Coldside	238 (8.0%)	224 (6.5%)
East End	332 (11.5%)	319 (9.4%)
Lochee	332 (10.8%)	300 (8.4%)
Maryfield	209 (9.5%)	200 (7.6%)
North East	340 (14.2%)	341 (12.3%)
Strathmartine	316 (12.9%)	292 (10.6%)
The Ferry	71 (9.9%)	68 (8.1%)
West End	110 (7.6%)	106 (6.0%)
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>1,946 (10.7%)</b>	<b>1,853 (8.8%)</b>

Source: Universal Credit DWP Stat Xplore – Figures are provisional as at February each year  
Statistical disclosure has been applied to this table to avoid the release of confidential data therefore the total may not sum due to disclosure control.

The number of Universal Credit households which contained couples with children decreased from 10.7% in February 2025 to 8.8% in February 2026. A reduction occurred in all wards across Dundee. When looking at February 2026 data, the wards with the highest proportion of Universal Credit households that consisted of a couple with children were North East (12.3%) and Strathmartine (10.6%). The lowest proportions were in West End (6.0%) and Coldside (6.5%).

Table 26: Households in receipt of Universal Credit – Households with children

Ward	February 2025 Number and Percentage of Universal Credit Households with Children	February 2026 Number and Percentage of Universal Credit Households with Children
Coldside	967 (32.7%)	938 (27.3%)
East End	1,383 (47.9%)	1,372 (40.6%)
Lochee	1,325 (43.1%)	1,330 (37.3%)
Maryfield	664 (30.2%)	690 (26.0%)
North East	1,337 (55.9%)	1,353 (48.8%)
Strathmartine	1,260 (51.6%)	1,237 (44.9%)
The Ferry	294 (40.9%)	297 (35.3%)
West End	401 (27.9%)	400 (22.6%)
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>7,624 (42.1%)</b>	<b>7,610 (35.9%)</b>

Source: Universal Credit DWP Stat Xplore – Figures are provisional as at February each year  
Statistical disclosure has been applied to this table to avoid the release of confidential data therefore the total may not sum due to disclosure control.

Overall, the number of the Universal Credit households which contained children reduced when comparing February 2025 to February 2026 from 42.1% to 35.9%. Looking at February 2026, 48.8% of Universal Credit households in North East were households with children in contrast 22.6% of Universal Credit households in the West End were household with children.

Table 27: Households in receipt of Universal Credit – Households with 3 or more children – Dundee City and Ward Breakdowns

Ward	February 2025 Number and Percentage of Universal Credit Households with 3 or more children	February 2026 Number and Percentage of Universal Credit Households with 3 or more children
Coldside	171 (5.8%)	172 (5.0%)
East End	281 (9.7%)	289 (8.5%)
Lochee	237 (7.7%)	248 (6.9%)
Maryfield	118 (5.4%)	116 (4.4%)
North East	281 (11.8%)	278 (10.0%)
Strathmartine	297 (12.2%)	286 (10.4%)
The Ferry	31 (4.3%)	34 (4.0%)
West End	79 (5.5%)	78 (4.4%)
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>1,503 (8.3%)</b>	<b>1,501 (7.1%)</b>

Source: Universal Credit DWP Stat Xplore – Figures are provisional as at February each year  
Statistical disclosure has been applied to this table to avoid the release of confidential data therefore the total may not sum due to disclosure controls.

At February 2026 7.1% of Universal Credit households in Dundee were households with 3 or more children, this has reduced from 8.3% reported in February 2025. In February 2026, around 10% of Universal Credit Households in North East (10.0%) and Strathmartine (10.4%) were households with 3 or more children. In contrast around 4% of Universal Credit households in The Ferry (4.0%) and West End (4.4%) had three or more children.

Table 28: Households in receipt of Universal Credit - Disabled Child Element – Dundee City and Ward Breakdowns

Ward	February 2025 Number and Percentage of Universal Credit Households with Disabled Child Element	February 2026 Number and Percentage of Universal Credit Households with Disabled Child Element
Coldside	158 (5.3%)	160 (4.7%)
East End	341 (11.8%)	345 (10.2%)
Lochee	255 (8.3%)	260 (7.3%)
Maryfield	86 (3.9%)	88 (3.3%)
North East	347 (14.5%)	355 (12.8%)
Strathmartine	334 (13.7%)	353 (12.8%)
The Ferry	52 (7.2%)	52 (6.2%)
West End	62 (4.3%)	61 (3.4%)
<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>1,641 (9.1%)</b>	<b>1,675 (7.9%)</b>

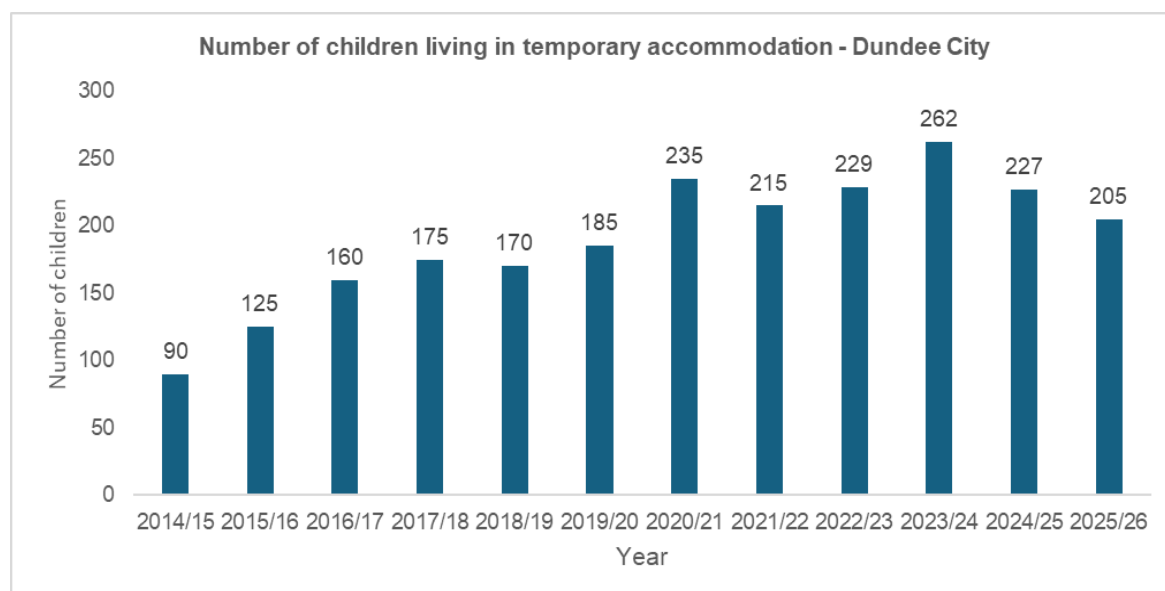
Source: Universal Credit DWP Stat Xplore – Figures are provisional as at February each year  
Statistical disclosure has been applied to this table to avoid the release of confidential data therefore the total may not sum due to disclosure controls.

At February 2026, 7.9% of Universal Credit Households in Dundee had a disabled child element, this has decreased from 9.1% reported in February 2025. When looking at the ward breakdowns in February 2026, around 13% of Universal Credit households in North East and Strathmartine had a disabled child element. In contrast around 3% of Universal Credit households in Maryfield (3.3%) and West End (3.4%) had a disabled child element.

### Homelessness and People in Temporary Accommodation

During the period 2025/26, provisional figures estimated that there were 1,256 applications in Dundee City that were assessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness.

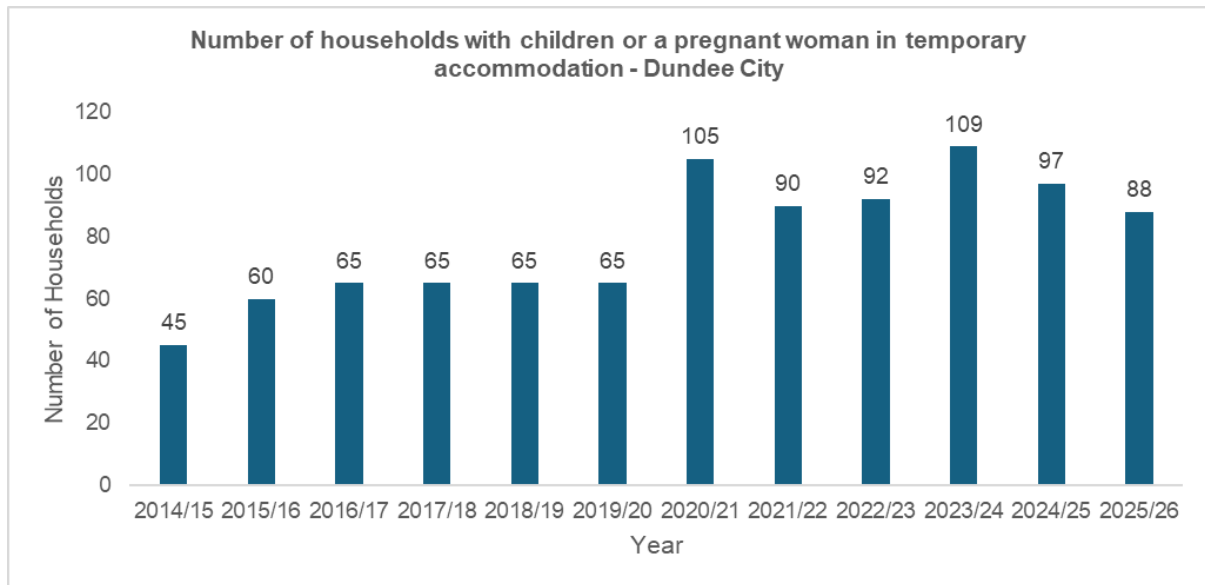
Figure 9: Number of Children in Temporary Accommodation as at 31<sup>st</sup> March each year (Dundee City)



Source: Dundee City Council – Neighbourhood Services

The above chart displays the number of children living in temporary accommodation in Dundee City in financial years 2014/15 to 2025/26. It shows the number of children living in temporary accommodation in Dundee city has decreased by 9.7% from 227 in 2024/25 to 205 in 2025/26.

Figure 10: Households with children or a pregnant woman in temporary accommodation as at 31<sup>st</sup> March each year (Dundee City)



Source: Dundee City Council – Neighbourhood Services

The above chart shows that there were 88 households with children or a pregnant woman in temporary accommodation in Dundee City in 2025/26. This has decreased by 9.3% from 97 households in 2024/25.

Scottish level figures for 2025/26 are not due to be released until after this poverty profile has been published. Therefore, the following Scottish level charts only display data up to 2024/25. In Scotland during the period 2024/25 there were 34,067 applications assessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness.

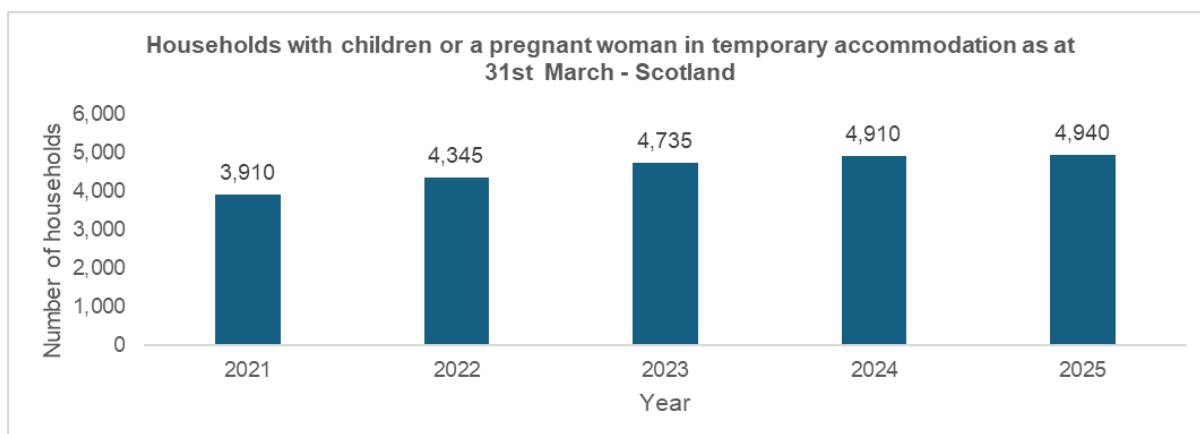
Figure 11: Number of children in temporary accommodation as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021-2025 (Scotland)



Source: Scottish Government, Homelessness in Scotland 2024-2025. Table 29: 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

The above chart shows that at a Scottish level, the number of children living in temporary accommodation at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 was 10,180 this has increased by 1% compared to the 10,110 children in temporary accommodation at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

Figure 12: Households with children or a pregnant woman in temporary accommodation as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021-2025 (Scotland)



Source: Scottish Government, Homelessness in Scotland 2024-2025, Table 28, Households with children or a pregnant woman in temporary accommodation as at 31<sup>st</sup> March \*Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5 for disclosure purposes

At a Scottish level as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, there were 4,940 households in temporary accommodation with children or a pregnant woman. This figure has increased by 1% from the figure of 4,910 reported in 2024.

### Housing Stock by tenure – Local Authority Estimates 2024

The Scottish Government published their Housing Statistics 2025 key trends summary in May 2026. The document contained a chart showing housing stock by tenure estimates by local authority as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

When looking at the 2024 housing stock by tenure in Dundee City the report estimated that:

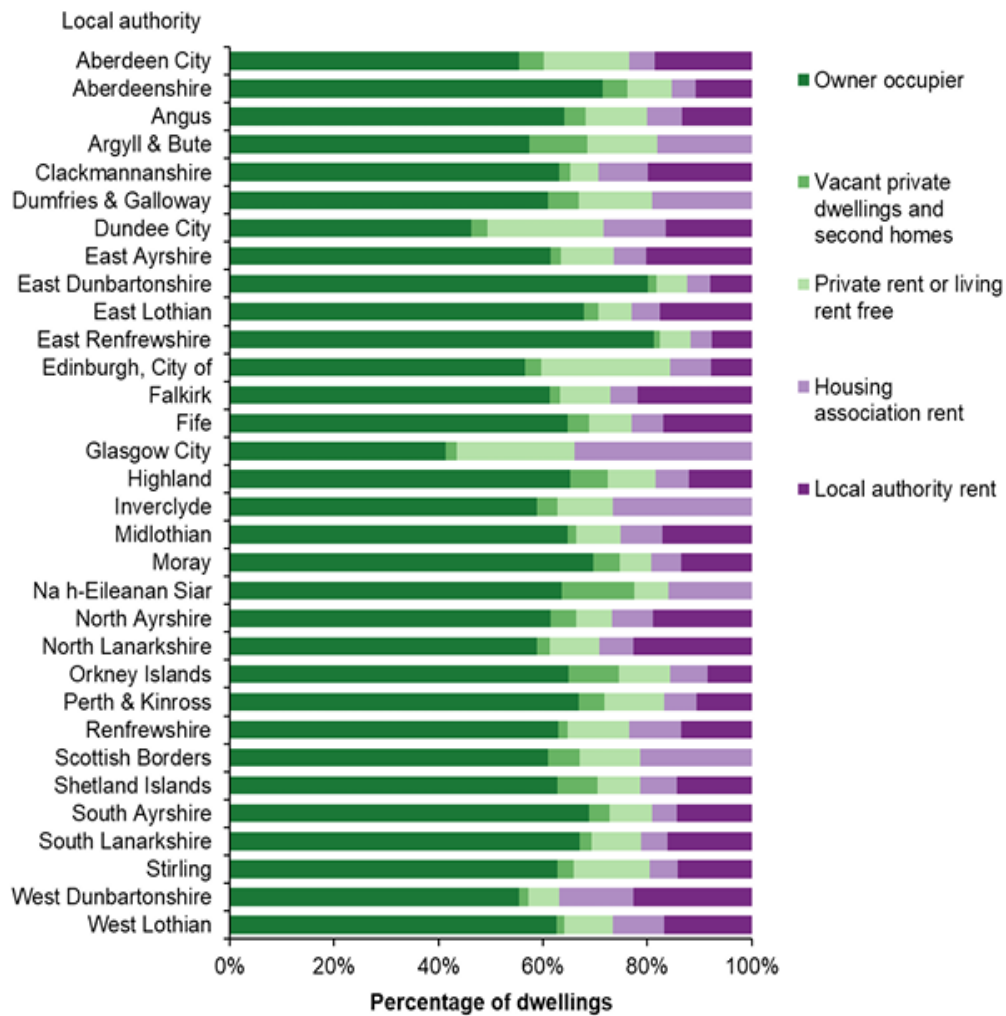
- 46% were dwellings which were owner occupied
- 22% were dwellings which were rented privately or with a job/business
- 17% were dwellings which were from local authorities
- 12% were dwellings which were from housing associations
- 3% were dwellings which were vacant private dwellings and second homes

At a Scottish level it was estimated that in 2024:

- 60% were dwellings which were owner occupied
- 13% were dwellings which were rented privately or with a job/business
- 12% were dwellings which were from local authorities
- 11% were dwellings which were from housing associations
- 4% were dwellings which were vacant private dwellings and second homes

The following chart is taken from the Scottish Government Housing Statistics 2025 key trends summary, it displays housing stock tenure estimates by local authority areas as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

Figure 13: Housing Stock by tenure - Estimates by local authority area as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024



Source: Scottish Government, Housing Statistics 2025 Key Trends Summary - Housing Stock by tenure estimates by local authority area as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

### Private Rent Statistics – Dundee and Angus Broad Rental Market Area

The Scottish Government Private Rent Statistics 2010-2025 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 £750 per month (rent prices 2025-year end to September – please note that figures in this publication are predominantly based on advertised rents).

- The average monthly rent for a 1-bedroom property increased by 1.1% from £537 in 2024 to £543 in 2025 in the Dundee and Angus Broad Rental Market Area. At a Scottish level, the average monthly rent for a 1-bedroom property increased by 4.0% from £710 in 2024 to £738 in 2025.
- The average monthly rent for a 2-bedroom property decreased by 5.3% from £813 in 2024 to £770 in 2025 in the Dundee and Angus Broad Rental Market Area. At a Scottish level, the average monthly rent for a 2-bedroom property increased by 3.1% from £893 in 2024 to £921 in 2025.

- The average monthly rent for a 3-bedroom property decreased by 6.2% from £1,108 in 2024 to £1,040 in 2025 in the Dundee and Angus Broad Rental Market Area. At a Scottish level, the average monthly rent for a 3-bedroom property increased by 1.6% from £1,136 in 2024 to £1,154 in 2025.
- The average monthly rent for a 4-bedroom property increased by 0.7% from £1,495 in 2024 to £1,506 in 2025 in the Dundee and Angus Broad Rental Market Area. At a Scottish level, the average monthly rent for a 4-bedroom property decreased by 1.5% from £1,793 in 2024 to £1,767 in 2025.

### Scottish Government Child Social Work Statistics

The Scottish Government publish Children's Social Work – Looked After Children Statistics on an annual basis with the most recent statistics being for the period 2024-25. The publication reported that on the 31<sup>st</sup> July 2025, there were 406 care experienced children in Dundee City. This represents 1% of the 0-17 years population. At a Scottish level on the 31<sup>st</sup> July 2025, there were 11,824 care experienced children equating to 1% of the 0-17 years population.

The Scottish Government Children's Social Work 2024-25 – Child Protection Publication reported that in Dundee City there were 71 children on the Child Protection Register at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2025. Overall, in Scotland there were 2,087 children on the Child Protection Register at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2025.

### School Pupil Numbers

The Scottish Government Pupil Census 2025 reported that there were:

- 33 Primary Schools in Dundee City with 9,738 pupils attending these schools
- 7 Secondary Schools in Dundee City with 8,377 pupils attending these schools
- 2 Special Schools in Dundee City with 249 pupils attending these schools

At a Scottish level the Scottish Government Pupil Census 2025 reported that there were:

- 1,969 Primary Schools in Scotland, with 372,331 pupils attending these schools
- 359 Secondary Schools in Scotland, with 315,503 pupils attending these schools
- 107 Special Schools in Scotland, with 8,089 pupils attending these schools

### Main Home Languages of Pupils 2025

The Scottish Government Pupil Census 2025 reported that there were 2,473 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 74. The top five languages (excluding English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric and Sign Language) were Polish, Urdu, Arabic, Punjabi and Bengali.

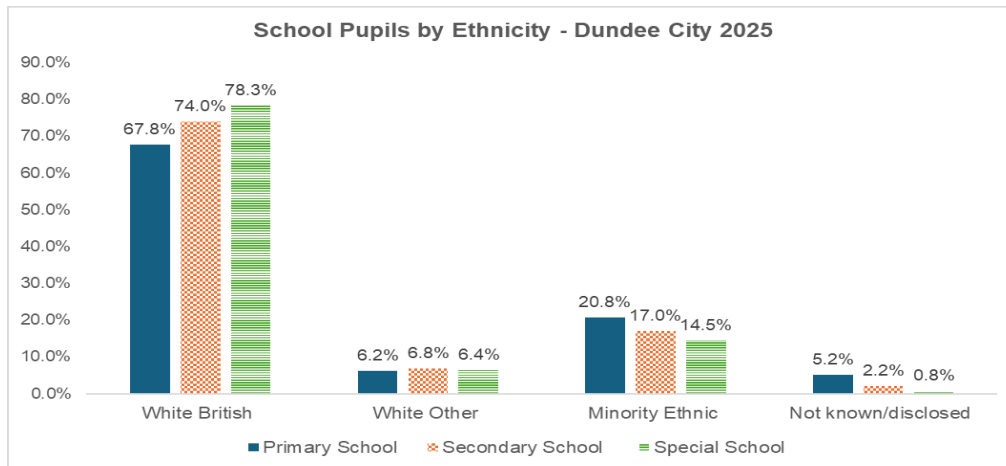
At a Scottish level, the 2025 Pupil Census reported that there were 77,460 pupils in Scotland whose main home language was neither English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric nor Sign Language. The number of languages spoken (excluding English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric and Sign Language) was 189. The top five languages (excluding English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric and Sign Language) were Polish, Urdu, Arabic, Punjabi and Romanian.

### Ethnicity of School Pupils 2025

The Scottish Government's Pupil Census 2025 reported that the majority of Dundee's Primary (67.8%), Secondary (74.0%) and Special School (78.3%) pupils stated their ethnicity

as White British. A breakdown of the ethnicity of school pupils by school type is shown below:

Figure 14: Scottish Government Pupil Census 2025 – Ethnicity of School Pupils by School Type 2025



Source: Scottish Government Pupil Census 2025

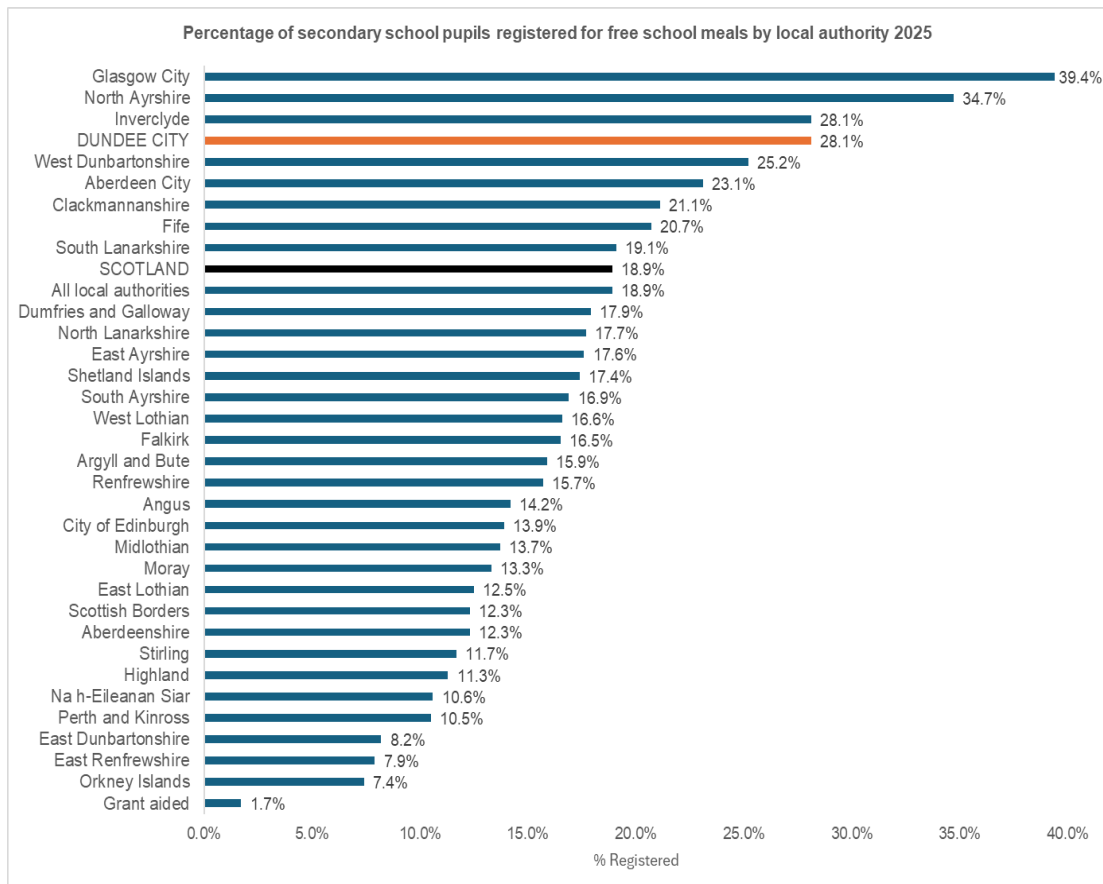
White British includes White Scottish and White Other British

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

Minority ethnic groups includes all other known categories.

## Free School Meal Data

Figure 15: Percentage of secondary school pupils registered for free school meals by local authority 2025



Source: Scottish Government – Pupil Census 2025

Free school meal registrations are recorded in the pupil census regardless of whether eligibility is under national criteria or local initiatives. Perturbation has been applied for disclosure control – no value has been adjusted by more than 5.

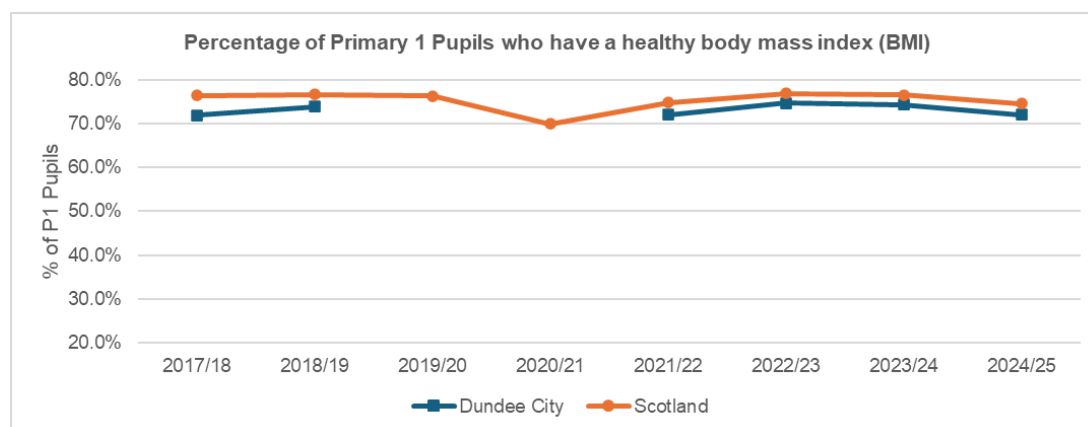
The Scottish Government Pupil Census 2025 reported that 28.1% of secondary school pupils in Dundee City were registered for free school meals. This was the joint third highest percentage with Inverclyde behind Glasgow City (39.4%) and North Ayrshire (34.7%). At a Scottish level 18.9% of secondary school pupils were registered for free school meals.

### 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 2024/25 which was released in December 2025.

In school year 2024/25 it was reported that in Dundee City 72.0% of primary 1 pupils were a healthy weight, this has decreased from 74.3% reported in 2023/24. At a Scottish level the percentage of primary 1 pupils who were of a healthy weight decreased from 76.5% in 2023/24 to 74.5% in 2024/25. The following chart shows trend data for Dundee City and Scotland.

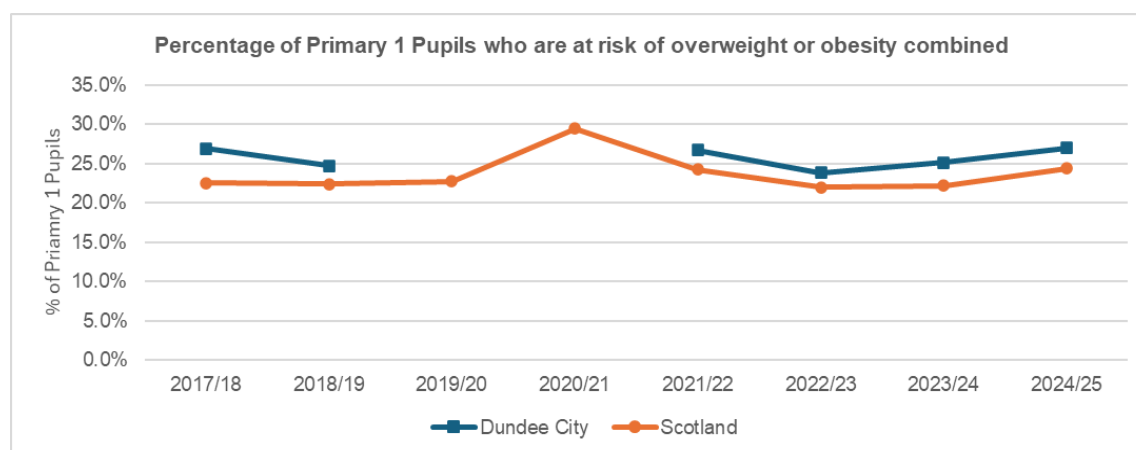
Figure 16: Percentage of Primary 1 pupils who have a healthy body mass index (BMI) Dundee City and Scotland



Source: Public Health Scotland – Primary 1 Body Mass Index Statistics \*Please note due to the Covid-19 pandemic no statistics are available for the period 2019/20 and 2020/21

In the period 2024/25, 27.0% of primary 1 pupils in Dundee City were at risk of overweight or obesity combined this increased from 25.1% in 2023/24. An increase was also experienced at a Scottish level from 22.2% in 2023/24 to 24.4% in 2024/25.

Figure 17: Proportion of Primary 1 pupils who are at risk of overweight or obesity combined Dundee City and Scotland



Source: Public Health Scotland Primary 1 Body Mass Index Statistics \*Please note due to the Covid-19 pandemic no statistics were available for Dundee for the periods 2019/20 and 2020/21

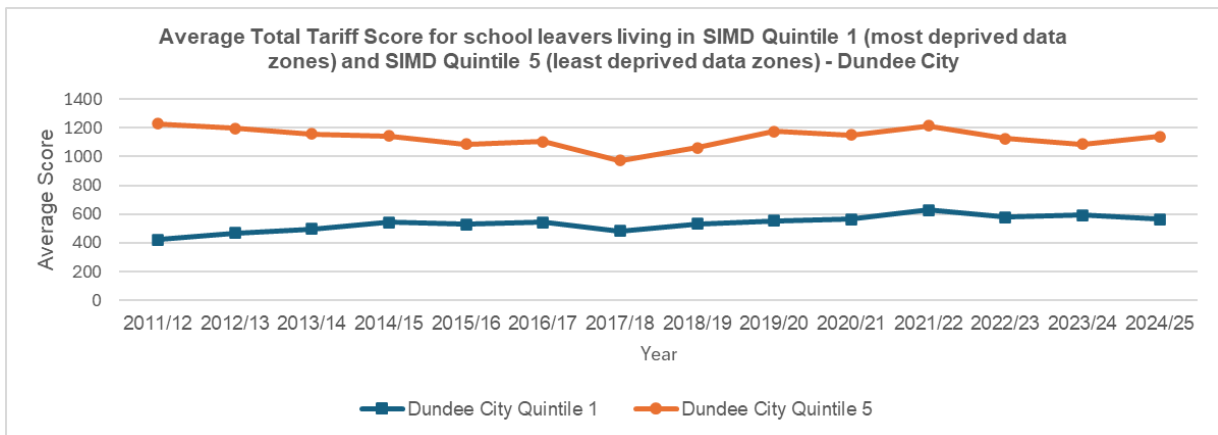
## School Attainment

The average total tariff score for school leavers in Dundee City living in SIMD Quintile 1 (most deprived data zones) stood at 563 in 2024/25. The average total tariff score for school leavers in Dundee City living in SIMD Quintile 5 (least deprived data zones) stood at 1,141 in 2024/25.

The average total tariff score for school leavers in Scotland living in SIMD Quintile 1 (most deprived data zones) stood at 655 in 2024/25. The average total tariff score for school leavers in Scotland living in SIMD Quintile 5 (least deprived data zones) stood at 1,269 in 2024/25.

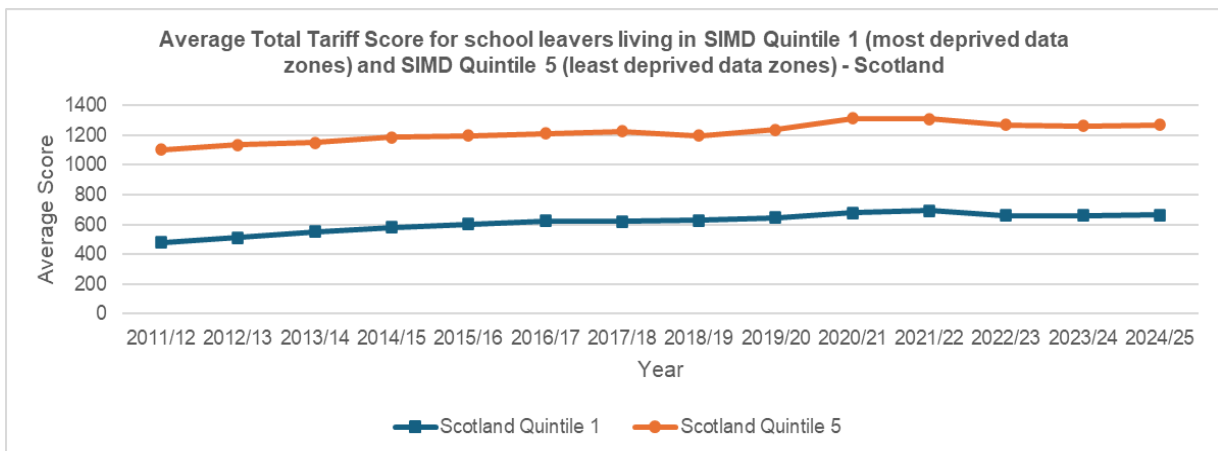
Charts showing the average total tariff score for school leavers living in SIMD Quintile 1 (Most Deprived) and SIMD Quintile 5 (Least Deprived) for the years 2011/12 to 2024/25 for Dundee City and Scotland are displayed below:

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) – 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 19: 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 29: Positive Destinations 2024/25

Year	All School Leavers		Care experienced leavers	
	Dundee City	Virtual Comparator	Dundee City	National
2024/25	93.7%	94.5%	84.0%	86.8%

Source: Dundee City Council, Children and Families Service, SEEMIS data 2024/25

In 2024/25, 93.7% of all school leavers in Dundee City entered a positive destination. During the same period 84% of care experienced school leavers in Dundee City entered a positive destination.

### School Attendance

The following table shows school pupil attendance for each of the wards in Dundee City and is based on the home address of the pupil. Pupil attendance varies across the different wards in the City; overall school attendance was highest for pupils living in The Ferry (93.3%) and West End (92.4%) whereas it was slightly lower for pupils living in North East (88.8%) and East End (88.0%).

Table 30: School Attendance 2025/26 – Ward level data based on pupils' home address

Ward	Overall	Primary	Secondary
Coldside	90.6%	93.6%	86.4%
East End	88.0%	91.2%	83.9%
Lochee	89.7%	92.7%	85.9%
Maryfield	91.2%	93.3%	88.5%
North East	88.8%	92.0%	85.2%
Strathmartine	89.4%	92.4%	86.0%
The Ferry	93.3%	95.4%	91.3%
West End	92.4%	94.0%	90.4%
Outside DCC	89.9%	93.1%	88.9%
<b>All</b>	<b>90.1%</b>	<b>92.9%</b>	<b>86.9%</b>

Source: Children and Families Service - Attendance by ward 2025/26 data to 20/05/2026

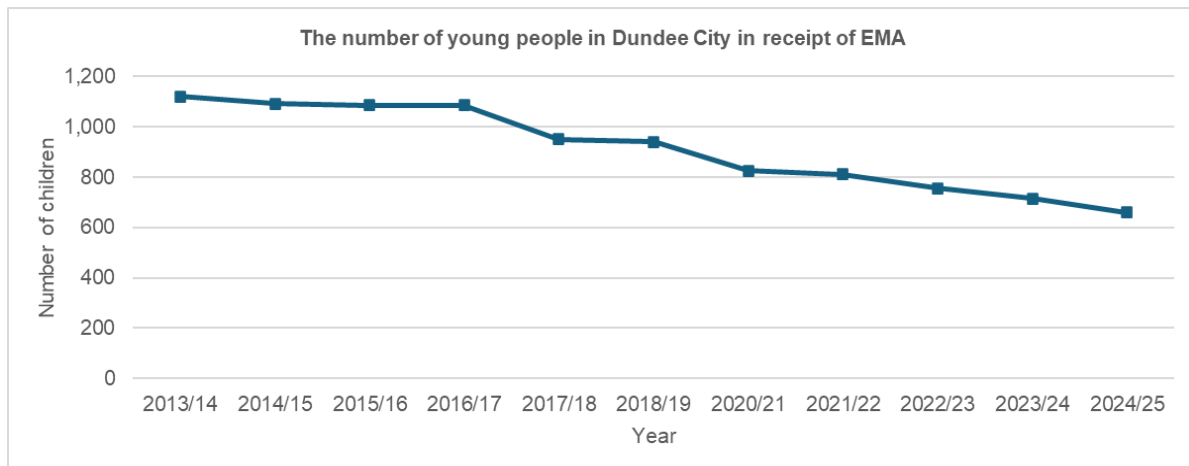
### Education Maintenance Allowance Statistics

The Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA) programme aims to support young people aged 16 to 19 years from low-income households to overcome financial barriers to stay on in post-16 education either in school or on a college course or to take up a Learning Agreement or Action Plan.

A weekly payment of £30 is made to eligible 16 to 19 year-olds which is subject to a learning agreement or action plan and conditional on a required level of attendance being met. It is a demand-led programme and administered by local authorities for payments to school pupils and by colleges (via the Scottish Funding Council) for payments to Further Education Students on behalf of Scottish Ministers. For a young person to receive the EMA they must meet all of the eligibility criteria. This includes meeting residency criteria, having a household income under the EMA income threshold, being of an eligible age and taking part in an eligible course of learning.

The following chart shows time series data for the number of young people in Dundee in receipt of the Education Maintenance Allowance. The number of young people in receipt of EMA stood at 660 in 2024-25, this has reduced from 715 reported in 2023-24.

Figure 20: The number of young people in Dundee City in receipt of Education Maintenance Allowance

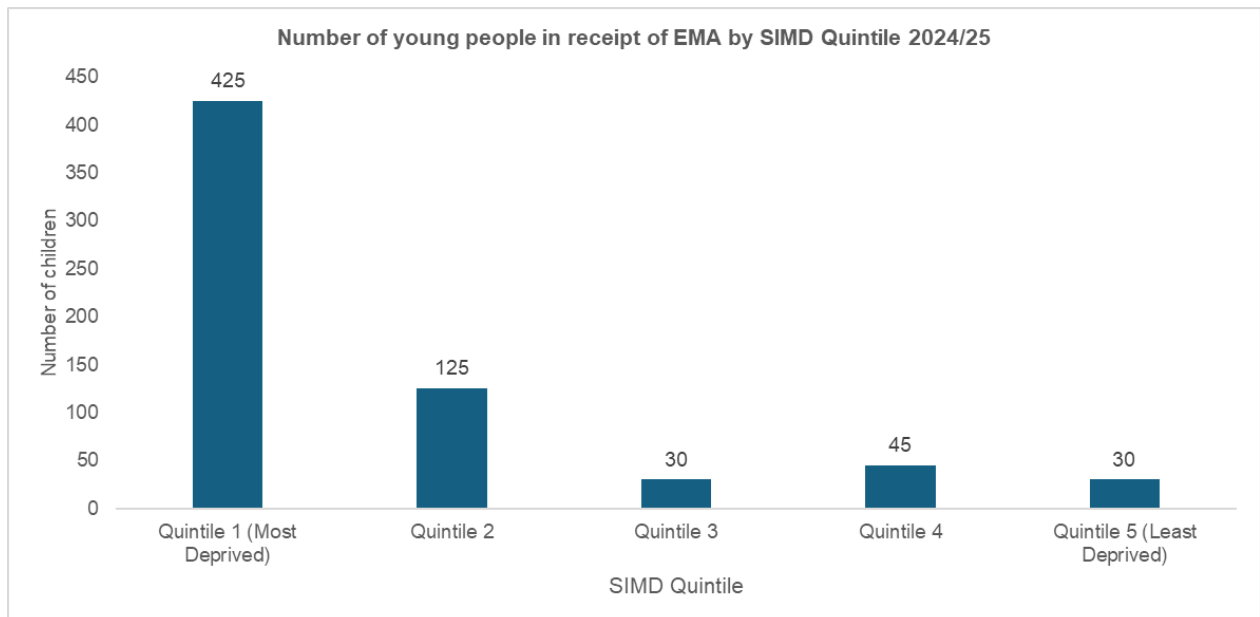


Source: Scottish Government – Education Allowance Statistics 2024-25

\*Please note due to the Covid-19 pandemic statistics for the year 2019-20 were not published in that year

The following chart shows the number of young people in receipt of Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA) by SIMD Quintile. As can be seen in the chart below 425 young people or 64.4% of those in receipt of EMA in the period 2024/25 lived in the most deprived areas. In contrast 30 young people or 4.5% of those in receipt of EMA in Dundee lived in the least deprived areas of the city.

Figure 21: Number of young people in receipt of EMA by SIMD Quintile in 2024/25 in Dundee City



Source: Scottish Government – Education Maintenance Allowances 2024-25. Local Authority Tables Deprivation 2024-25 - Figures have been rounded to the nearest 5.

### Employment and Unemployment (January – December 2025)

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

## Economically Active

Table 31: Economically Active – January to December 2025

<b>Economically Active January – December 2025</b>	<b>Dundee City (Number)</b>	<b>Dundee City (Percentage)</b>	<b>Scotland (Percentage)</b>
Economically Active*	75,100	76.0	77.7
In Employment*	70,100	71.0	74.7
Employees*	63,900	64.9	66.6
Self Employed*	5,900	5.7	7.8
Unemployment (model based)**	5,000	6.7	3.7

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 2025, the ONS Annual Population Survey estimated that 75,100 or 76.0% of those aged 16-64 years in Dundee City were Economically Active. This is 1.7% lower than the Scottish proportion which stood at 77.7%.

## Economically Inactive

Table 32: Economically Inactive – January to December 2025

<b>Economically Inactive January-December 2025</b>	<b>Dundee City (Number)</b>	<b>Dundee City (Percentage)</b>	<b>Scotland (Percentage)</b>
Total	23,200	24.0	22.3
Student	5,400	23.2	23.0
Looking After Family/Home	#	#	15.0
Temporary Sick	#	#	3.0
Long-Term Sick	11,800	50.8	34.7
Discouraged	!	!	#
Retired	#	#	14.8
Other	#	#	9.2
Wants a Job	6,700	28.9	18.3
Does not want a job	16,500	71.1	81.7

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 2025, the ONS Annual Population Survey estimated that 23,200 or 24.0% of those aged 16-64 years in Dundee City were Economically Inactive. This is 1.7% higher than the Scottish proportion which stood at 22.3%.

## Employment in lower paid occupations

Table 33: Employment in "Lower Paid" Occupations (January – December 2025)

<b>Employment in "lower paid" Occupations</b>	<b>Dundee City</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
Percentage of all in employment	35.8%	26.3%

Source: NOMIS, ONS Annual Population Survey January – December 2025

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 2025, the ONS Annual Population Survey estimated that 35.8% of those in employment in Dundee City were employed in "lower paid" occupations. At a Scottish level the percentage stood at 26.3%.

## Earnings

Table 34: Median Gross Weekly Pay - FTE (Residents Based 2025)

Median Gross Weekly Pay	Dundee City (Pounds)	Scotland (Pounds)
<b>Residents Based</b>		
Full Time Workers	£676.3	£775.6
Male Full-Time Workers	£710.1	£812.8
Female Full-Time Workers	£656.9	£726.1

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 2025 gross median weekly earnings for full time workers residing in Dundee City stood at £676.30, this was lower than the Scottish median gross weekly pay for residents which stood at £775.60.

Table 35: Median Gross Annual Pay – FTE (Resident Based 2025)

Location	Median Gross Annual Pay FTE
Dundee City	£34,860
Glasgow City	£38,125
Aberdeen City	£40,020
City of Edinburgh	£43,169
Scotland	£39,905

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

The median gross annual earnings for full time employees residing in Dundee City was £34,860 in 2025. This is lower when compared to the other cities displayed in the above table. The median gross annual earnings in 2025 for full time employees residing in Scotland was £39,905.

Table 36: Median Gross Weekly Pay - (FTE) (Workplace Based 2025)

Median Gross Weekly Pay	Dundee City (Pounds)	Scotland (Pounds)
<b>Workplace Based</b>		
Full Time Workers	£709.5	£773.8
Male Full-Time Workers	£745.2	£810.8
Female Full-Time Workers	£670.2	£724.5

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

The 2025 ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings reported that gross median weekly earnings for full time workers working in Dundee City stood at £709.5 this was lower than the Scottish median gross weekly pay for those working in Scotland which stood at £773.8.

Table 37: Median Gross Annual Pay – FTE (Workplace based 2025)

Location	Median Gross Annual Pay FTE
Dundee City	£36,219
Glasgow City	£40,554
City of Edinburgh	£43,715
Aberdeen City	£43,719
Scotland	£39,719

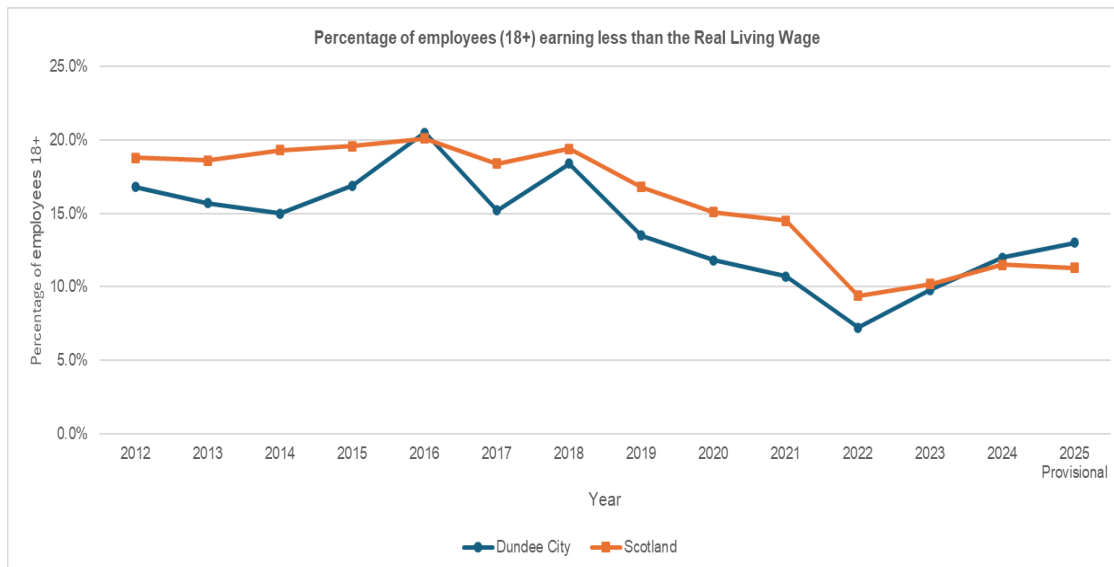
Source: NOMIS, ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings – Workplace Analysis  
Median earnings in pounds for employees working in the area

The median gross annual earnings for full time employees working in Dundee City was £36,219 in 2025. This is lower when compared to the other cities displayed in the above table. The median gross annual earnings in 2025 for full time employees working in Scotland was £39,719.

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

The chart below shows the percentage of employees aged 18+ earning less than the real living wage as reported in the ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2025. The provisional percentage in Dundee in 2025 stood at 13% this is higher than the Scottish percentage of 11.3%.

Figure 22: Employees (18+) earning less than the Real Living Wage



Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2025

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

2. Data for 2020 and 2021 are subject more uncertainty and should be treated with caution due to the impact of Covid-19 pandemic

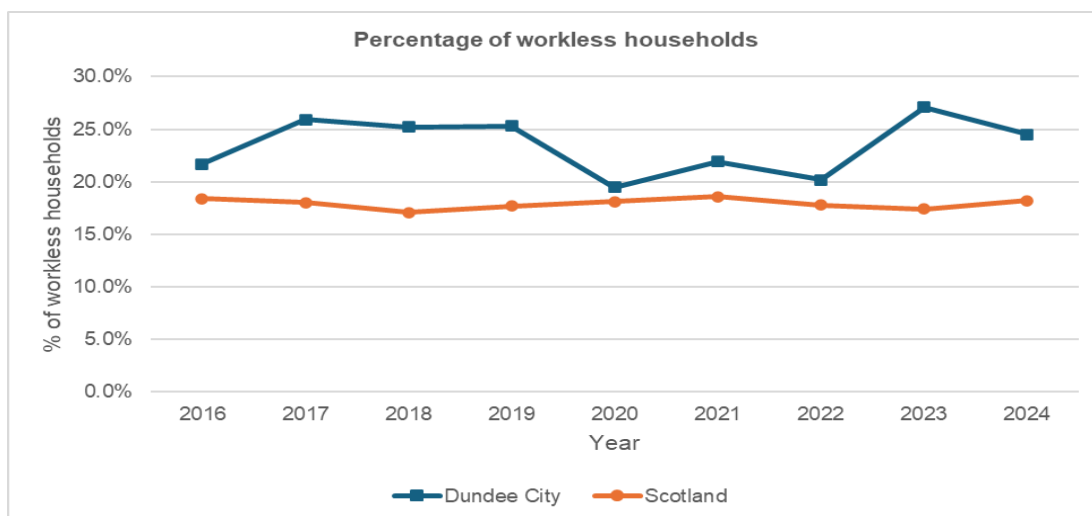
3. Levels calculated using low pay calibration weights in line with ONS guidance. These indicative counts are intended to provide a broad idea of the number of employee jobs, but they should not be considered accurate estimates. Caution should be applied when using these numbers.

4. Hourly earnings excludes any overtime payments.

5. Local authority estimates are 'workplace' based and include all those working in each local authority regardless of where they live.

## Percentage of Workless Households

Figure 23: 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 2024, 24.5% of households in Dundee were workless, this was higher than the Scottish proportion which stood at 18.2%.

### Scottish Child Payment 2025/26

The 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.

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

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

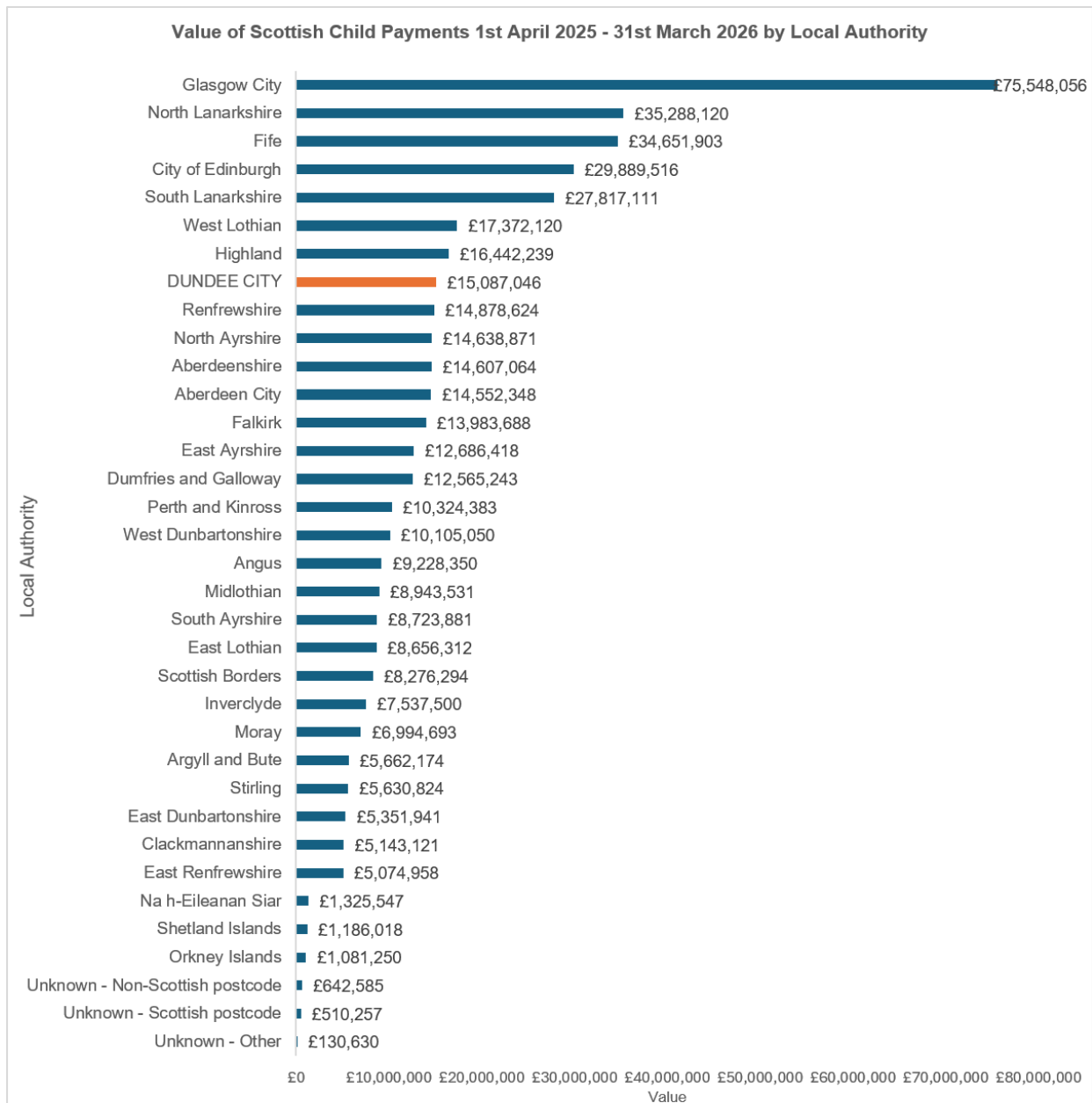
A person may be eligible for Scottish Child Payment if all of the following apply; they live in Scotland, they or their partner are in receipt of certain qualifying benefits or payments, they or their partner are the main person looking after a child who is under 16 years old. The qualifying benefits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

Figures published by Social Security Scotland reported that in Dundee City during the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026, 1,135 applications were received for the Scottish Child Payment, this equates to 3% of all applications made in Scotland. During the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 – 31<sup>st</sup> April 2026, the number of payments made in Dundee City was 82,280. The value of these payments equated to £15,087,046

At a Scottish level from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026, 36,795 applications were received for the Scottish Child Payment, with £460.5 million paid to clients.

The following chart shows the value of Scottish Child Payments for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 by Scottish local authority.

Figure 24: Social Security Scotland – Value of Scottish Child Payments 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 by Local Authority



Source: Scottish Security Scotland – Scottish Child Payment: High level statistics to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026

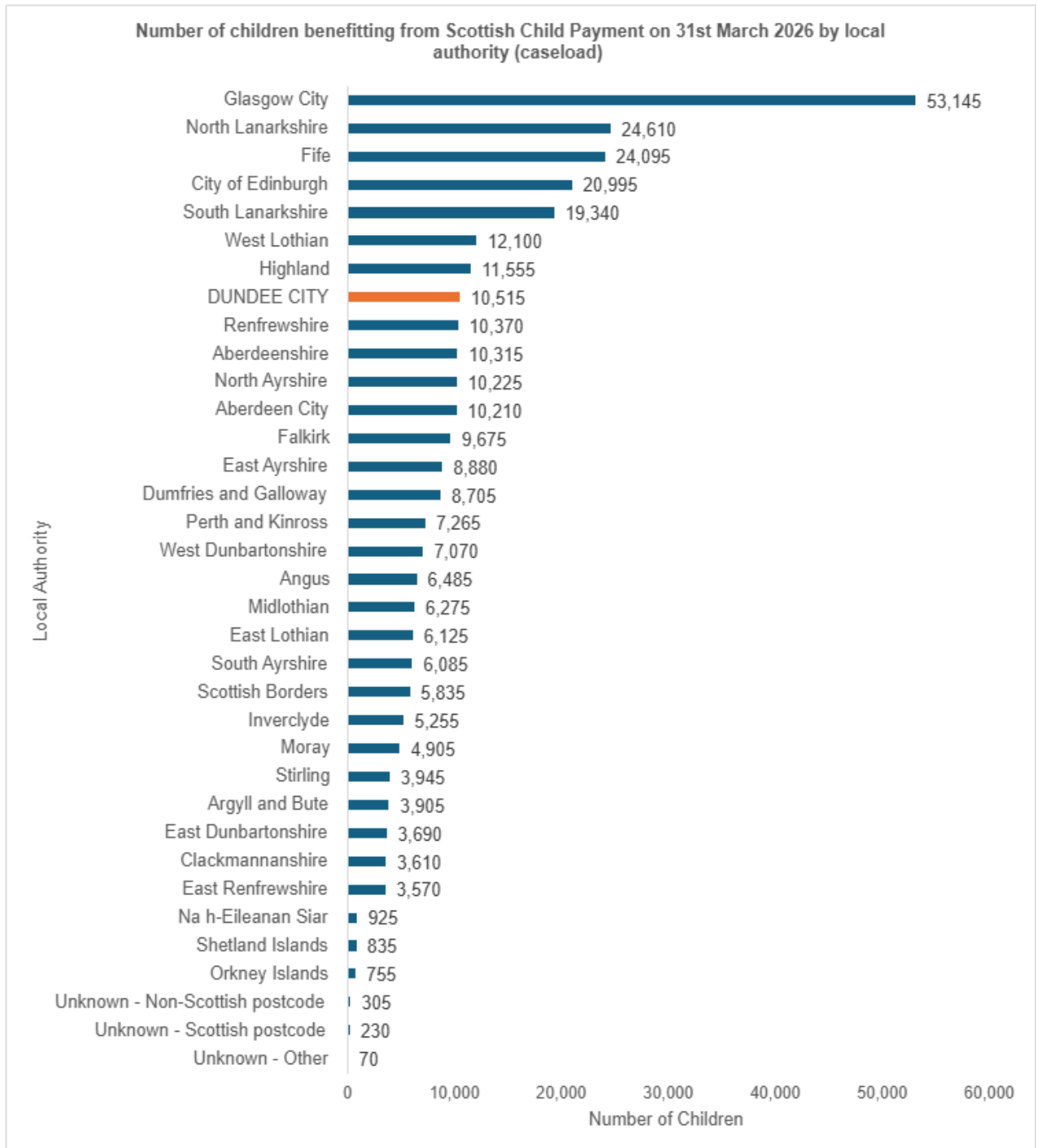
Figures are rounded for disclosure control

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

Applications have been assigned as non-Scottish if the postcode on the application cannot be matched to a Scottish LA and where the application is from a non-Scottish postcode area. Some applications did not have a postcode and therefore cannot be matched to a local authority or country – figures include payments that are a result of re-determinations and appeals.

The Social Security Scotland publication reported that 10,515 children in Dundee City were actively benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026. Overall, in Scotland 321,885 children were actively benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment. A breakdown of the number of children benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment in each local authority is shown below:

Figure 25: Number of children actively benefitting from Scottish Child Payment on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 by local authority area (child caseload)



Source: Scottish Security Scotland – Scottish Child Payment: High level statistics to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026

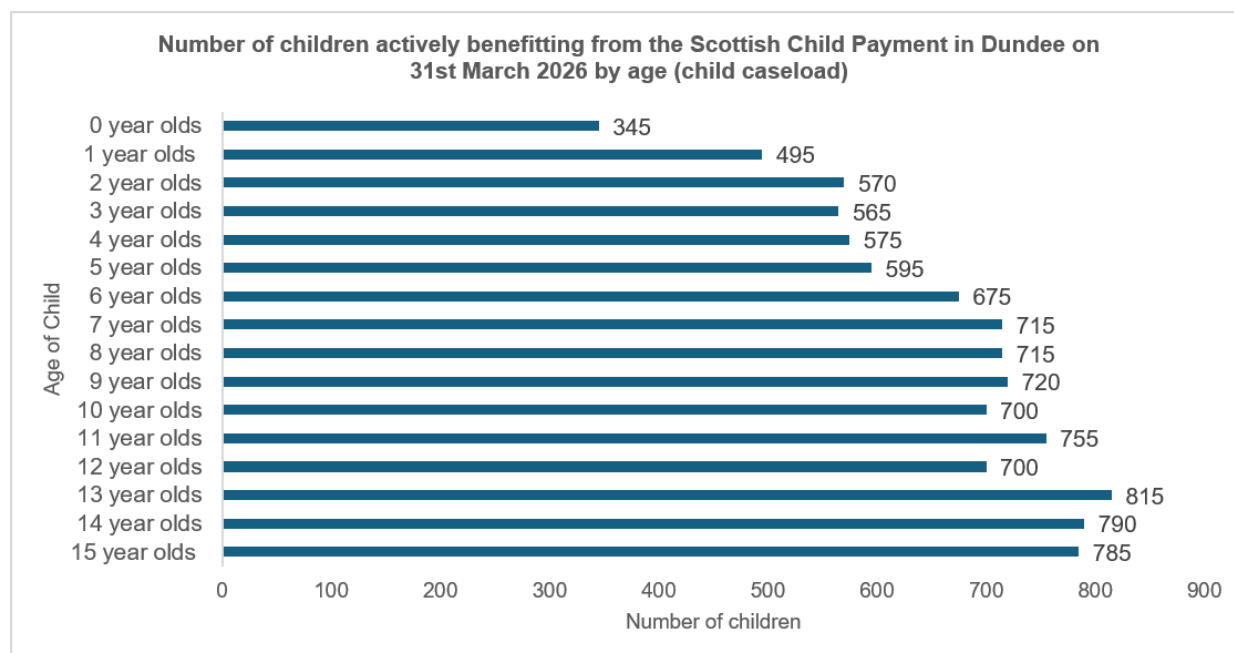
Local Authority area is based on client's postcode information rather than their children

Some clients' postcodes information cannot be matched to a Scottish local authority area because their postcode is not in the Scottish Statistics postcode lookup file used to match postcode to a local authority area. These may be applications or change or circumstances forms from people living in properties that are too new to be on the lookup file. They have been assigned as 'Unknown – Scottish Postcode' if their valid postcode is based in any Scottish postcode area.

Clients are recorded as Unknown – Other if they did not have a valid postcode and therefore cannot be matched to local authority areas or country

The following chart shows the number of children who were benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment in Dundee as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 broken down by age group.

Figure 26: Number of children actively benefitting from Scottish Child Payment on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 – Dundee City – Child caseload by age



Source: Social Security Scotland - Scottish Child Payment: high level statistics to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026  
 Figures are rounded for disclosure control.

Social Security Scotland reported that 64.8% of the 10,515 children actively benefitting from the Scottish Child Payment in Dundee City on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 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 2026 by Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation Quintile. Each SIMD quintile contains 20 percent of Scotland’s data zones so Quintile 1 will contain the 20% most deprived data zones and Quintile 5 will contain the 20% least deprived data zones.

Table 38: Total number of children actively benefitting from Scottish Child Payment on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 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>10,515</b>
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 1 (Most Deprived)	6,810 (64.8%)
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 2	2,100 (20.0%)
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 3	610 (5.8%)
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 4	675 (6.4%)
Of which live in SIMD Quintile 5 (Least Deprived)	315 (3.0%)

Source: Scottish Child Payment: high level statistics to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 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. Best Start Foods replaced the UK Government Healthy Start Vouchers Scheme. Clients in receipt of Healthy Start Vouchers were sent an invitation to apply for Best Start Foods before 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020.

## **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 £767.50 for a first child and £383.75 for any subsequent children. There is an additional multi-birth supplement of £383.75 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 £1,535.00. This is made up of having £767.50 for the first child, £383.75 for the second child and £383.75 for having twins. An applicant having twins where none of the children is their first child would get £1,151.25. This is made up of £383.75 for each child plus a £383.75 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 2025, the value of the Pregnancy and Baby Payment was increased from £754.65 to £767.50 for a first child and from £377.35 to £383.75 for a subsequent child. The additional multi-birth supplement also increased from £377.35 to £383.75. 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

From 18 March 2026, the following individuals can also access the higher Pregnancy and Baby Payment even though they are not applying in relation to their first child:

- Individuals who have been given leave to reside in the UK as part of a safe and legal humanitarian immigration route and all their other children were born before they arrived in the UK
- Individuals who are British or Irish nationals or have leave to remain in the UK and have had to return to the UK due to 'leave now' guidance being issued and all their other children were born before they returned to the UK
- Individuals who are British or Irish nationals or have leave to remain in the UK and the UK Government have evacuated them from another country back to the UK and all their other children were born before they returned to the UK

### **Early Learning Payment**

The Best Start Grant Early Learning Payment is a £319.80 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 2025, the value of the Early Learning Payment was increased from £314.45 to £319.80.

### **School Age Payment**

The Best Start Grant School Age Payment is a £319.80 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 2025, the value of the School Age Payment was increased from £314.45 to £319.80.

### **Best Start Foods**

Best Start Foods is available to pregnant women and families who receive certain low-income benefits. 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 women and children under three. Eligible pregnant women 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 £5.30 per week to £5.40 per week came into force from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025.

The payments of Best Start Foods are:

- £21.60 every 4 weeks throughout pregnancy
- £43.20 every 4 weeks from birth until a child turns one or reaches the first anniversary of its delivery date, whichever is later
- £21.60 every 4 weeks from one until a child turns three

### **Eligibility**

To be eligible for Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods, applicants must live in Scotland. The qualifying benefits are Income Support, Pension Credit, Housing Benefit, Universal Credit, Income-based Jobseekers Allowance and 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 woman if the pregnant woman 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 the Best Start Grant, there is usually one payment for each child for each life event i.e. one payment for each child for each of the three different Best Start Grant payments. There is an exception if responsibility for the child changes within the application window i.e. the child moves to live with a different carer (kinship carer/adoptive parent) who now meets the responsibility test. In this case, there can be one further payment.

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

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

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

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

High level statistics for 2025/26 reported:

- There were 1,290 applications for Best Start Grants and Best Start Foods in Dundee City. This accounts for 3% of all applications made in Scotland.
- There were 40,880 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 = 900
- Best start grant – Early learning payment = 255
- Best start grant – School age payment = 95
- Best start foods = 1,125
- Unknown applications = 100

(Please note figures are rounded for disclosure control)

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

In total 18,680 payments equating to £1,203,981 have been paid to clients in Dundee City during the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 for Best Start Grants and Best Start Foods. Of this:

- 465 payments equating to £256,531 for Best Start Grants – Pregnancy and Baby Payments
- 585 payments equating to £191,314 for Best Start Grants – Early Learning Payments
- 560 payments equating to £183,812 for Best Start Grants – School Age Payments
- 17,070 payments equating to £572,326 for Best Start Food Payments

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

At a Scottish level in financial year 2025/26, £35.7 million has been paid to Best Start Grants and Best Start Food clients. Of this £7 million was for Pregnancy and Baby Payment, £5.6 million was for Early Learning Payment, £6.3 million was for School Age Payment and £16.6 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 2025. The number of vouchers issued have decreased in 2025 from 7,295 vouchers in 2024 to 6,389 vouchers in 2025. The number of adults fed decreased from 10,235 in 2024 to 8,715 in 2025 and the number of children fed has decreased from 4,515 in 2024 to 3,534 in 2025.

Table 39: Foodbank Use Dundee and Angus Foodbank 2013 to 2025

Year	Vouchers Issued	Adults Fed	Children Fed	Total Fed
2013	3,227	3,858	1,383	5,241
2014	4,001	5,005	1,752	6,757
2015	4,259	5,569	2,468	8,037
2016	4,621	6,066	2,401	8,467
2017	4,701	6,095	2,501	8,596
2018	4,998	6,673	2,901	9,574
2019	6,547	9,286	4,998	14,284
2020	5,672	8,132	4,560	12,692
2021	6,979	9,759	5,212	14,971
2022	8,655	12,101	5,961	18,062
2023	8,261	11,456	5,111	16,567
2024	7,295	10,235	4,515	14,750
2025	6,389	8,715	3,534	12,249

Source: Dundee and Angus Foodbank

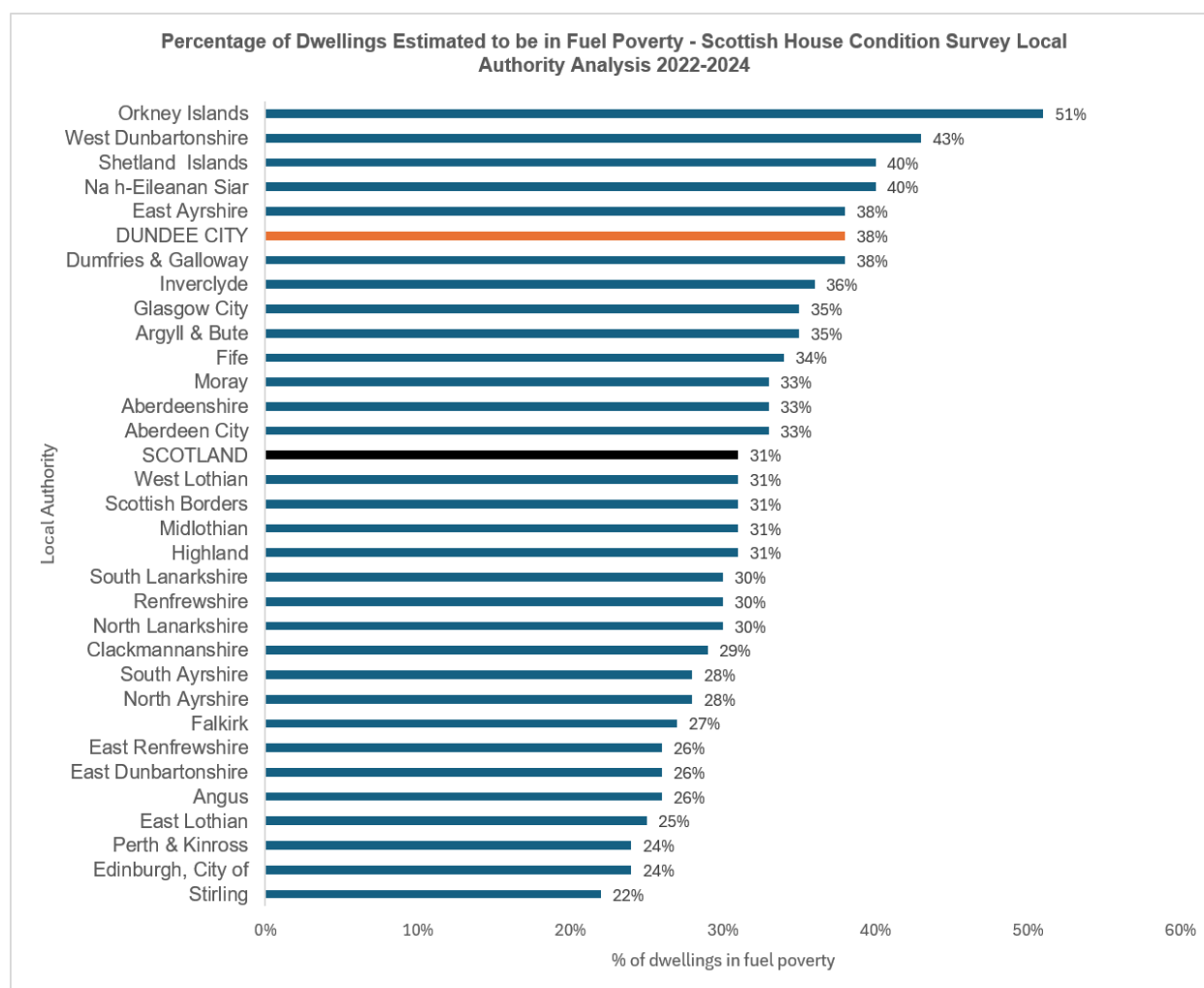
### Percentage of Dwellings in Fuel Poverty

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

In the period 2022-2024 it was estimated that 38% of dwellings in Dundee City were in fuel poverty this was higher than the Scottish average of 31%. Fuel Poverty Rates vary across Scotland. In 2022-24 eight local authorities including Dundee City had fuel poverty rates that were statistically significantly higher than the national average, these were Orkney Islands (51%), West Dunbartonshire (43%), Na h-Eileanan Siar (40%), Shetland Islands (40%), Dumfries and Galloway (38%), Dundee City (38%), East Ayrshire (38%) and Glasgow City (35%). Five local authorities had significantly lower fuel poverty rates than the national average these were Stirling (22%), City of Edinburgh (24%), Perth & Kinross (24%), East Lothian (25%) and Angus (26%).

The chart below shows the estimated percentage of dwellings in each local authority in fuel poverty for the period 2022-2024.

Figure 27: Percentage of dwellings Estimated to be in Fuel Poverty 2022-2024



Source: Scottish Government, Scottish House Condition Survey 2022-2024

### Social Security Scotland– Child Winter Heating Statistics – Winter 2025/26

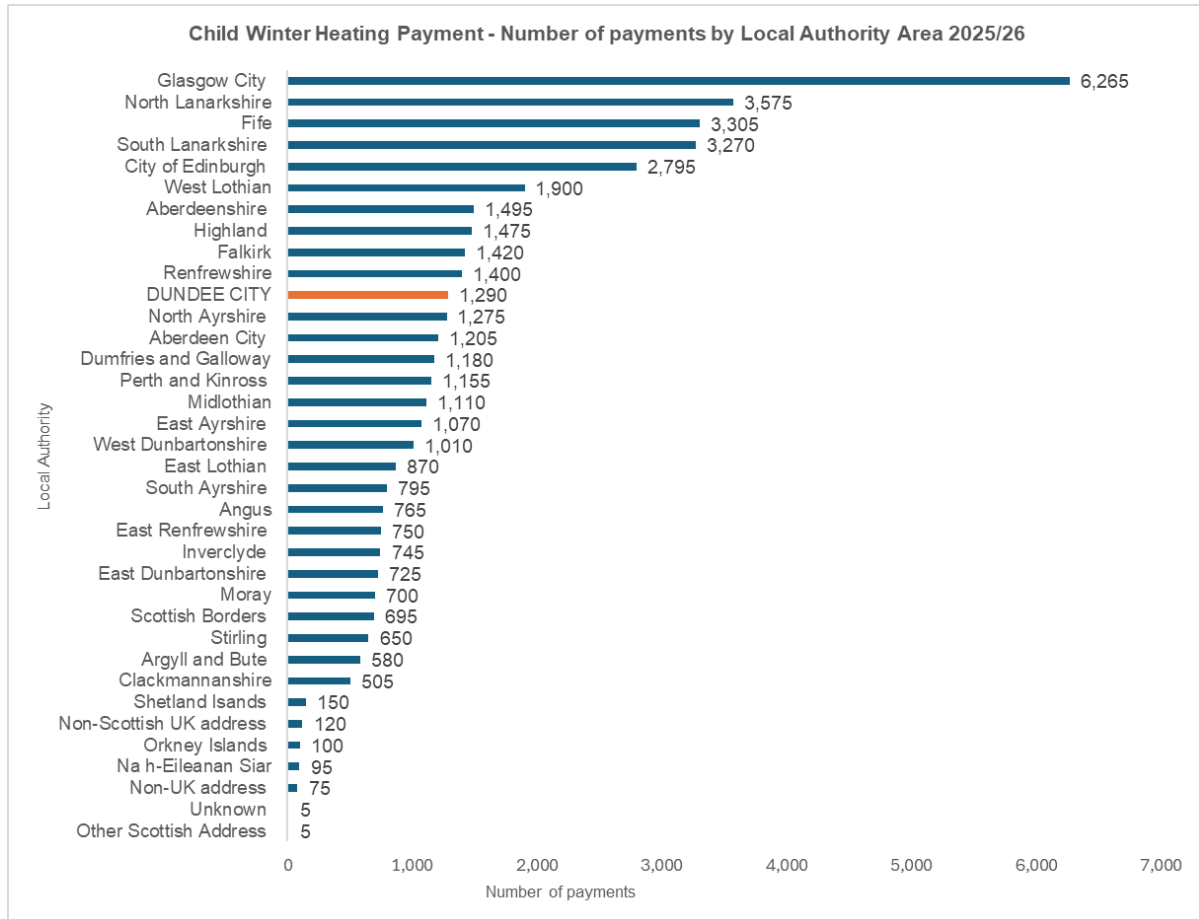
Child Winter Heating Payment was introduced in November 2020 by Scottish Ministers and is administered by Social Security Scotland. It is an automatic payment for children and young people under 19 which intends to help mitigate the additional heating costs that the households of disabled children and young people with the highest care needs face in the winter months. The payment for winter 2025/26 was £255.80.

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 qualifying week, which for 2025 was 15<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> September. 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 Independent Payment.

There were 1,290 child winter heating payments made in Dundee City in winter 2025/26, the total value of these payments was £330,000. This has increased from the figures reported in winter 2024/25 for Dundee city where 1,225 child winter heating payments were made, with these payments equating to £308,000.

At a Scottish level 44,525 Child Winter Heating Payment had been issued for winter 2025/26. The value of Child Winter Heating Payments issued for winter 2025/26 was £11.4 million. The chart below shows the number of Child Winter Heating Payment made in 2025/26 by local authority area. It shows that Glasgow city had the greatest number of payments with 6,265 in contrast Na h-Eileanan Siar had the lowest with 95 payments.

Figure 28: Number of Child Winter Heating Payments 2025/26 by Local Authority Area



Source: Social Security Scotland – Winter Heating Benefits: Statistics for Winter 2025/26 – Child Winter Heating Payment Tables April 2025

### Social Security Scotland – Child Disability Payment

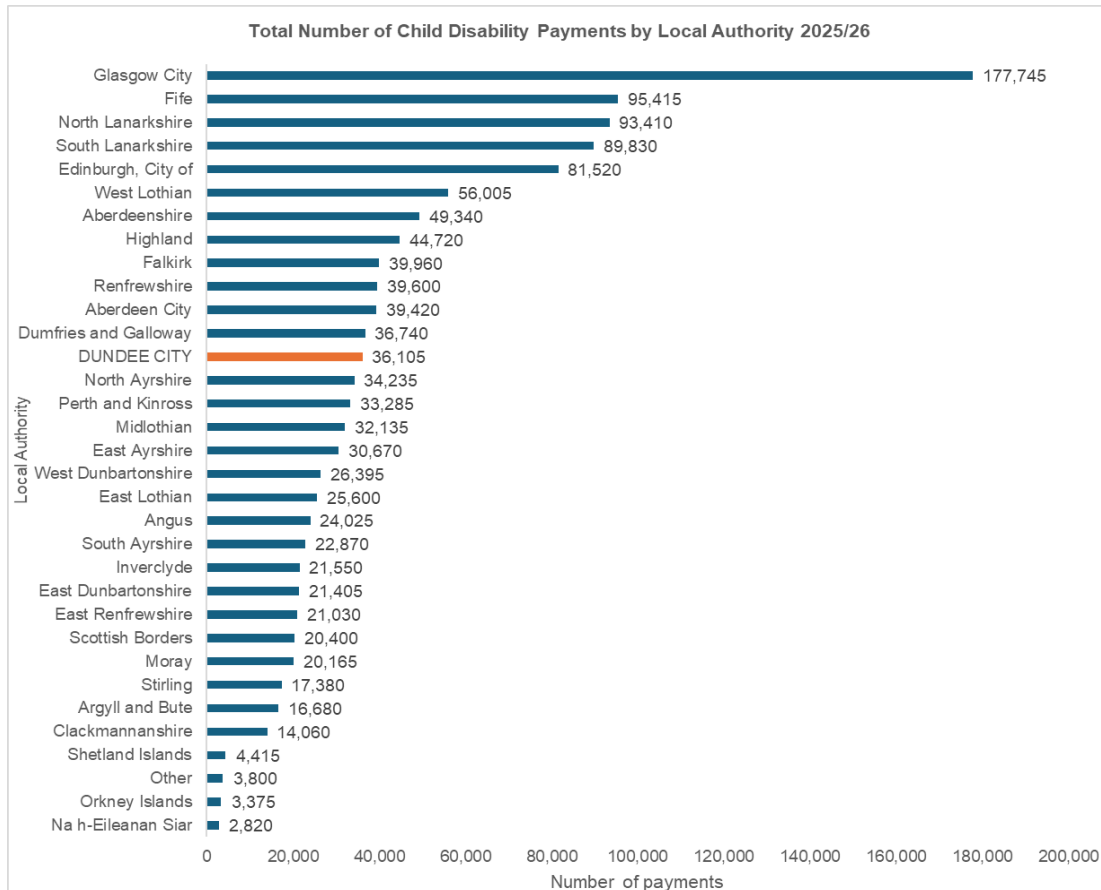
Child Disability Payment is the replacement for Disability Living Allowance for Children in Scotland, which was previously delivered by the Department for Work and Pensions. It was the first application-based disability benefit to be introduced by the Scottish Government and is administered by Social Security Scotland. It provides money to help with the extra care and mobility costs that a child or young person living with a disability might have. Social Security Scotland have changed the way in which they count the number of child disability payments in their 2025/26 publication. They have also revised figures for previous years using this new counting methodology.

In financial year 2025/26, the total number of Child Disability Payments in Dundee City was 36,105. This has increase by 5.4% from 34,240 payments in 2024/25. The total value of Child Disability Payments in Dundee City in the period 2025/26 stood at £16,350,020 this has increased from £15,206,870 in 2024/25.

At a Scottish level there were 1,276,100 payments made in financial year 2025/26. These payments equated to £574,742,680.

The number of children in Dundee City in receipt of Child Disability Payment as at March 2026 stood at 2,810 which was 3% of all children in receipt of the payment. At a Scottish level 101,990 children were in receipt of the Child Disability Payment. The following charts show the number of payments, value of payments and the number of children in receipt of Child Disability Payments broken down by Scottish Local Authority Areas.

Figure 29: Social Security Scotland – Child Disability Payments – Number of Payments made in Financial Year 2025/26

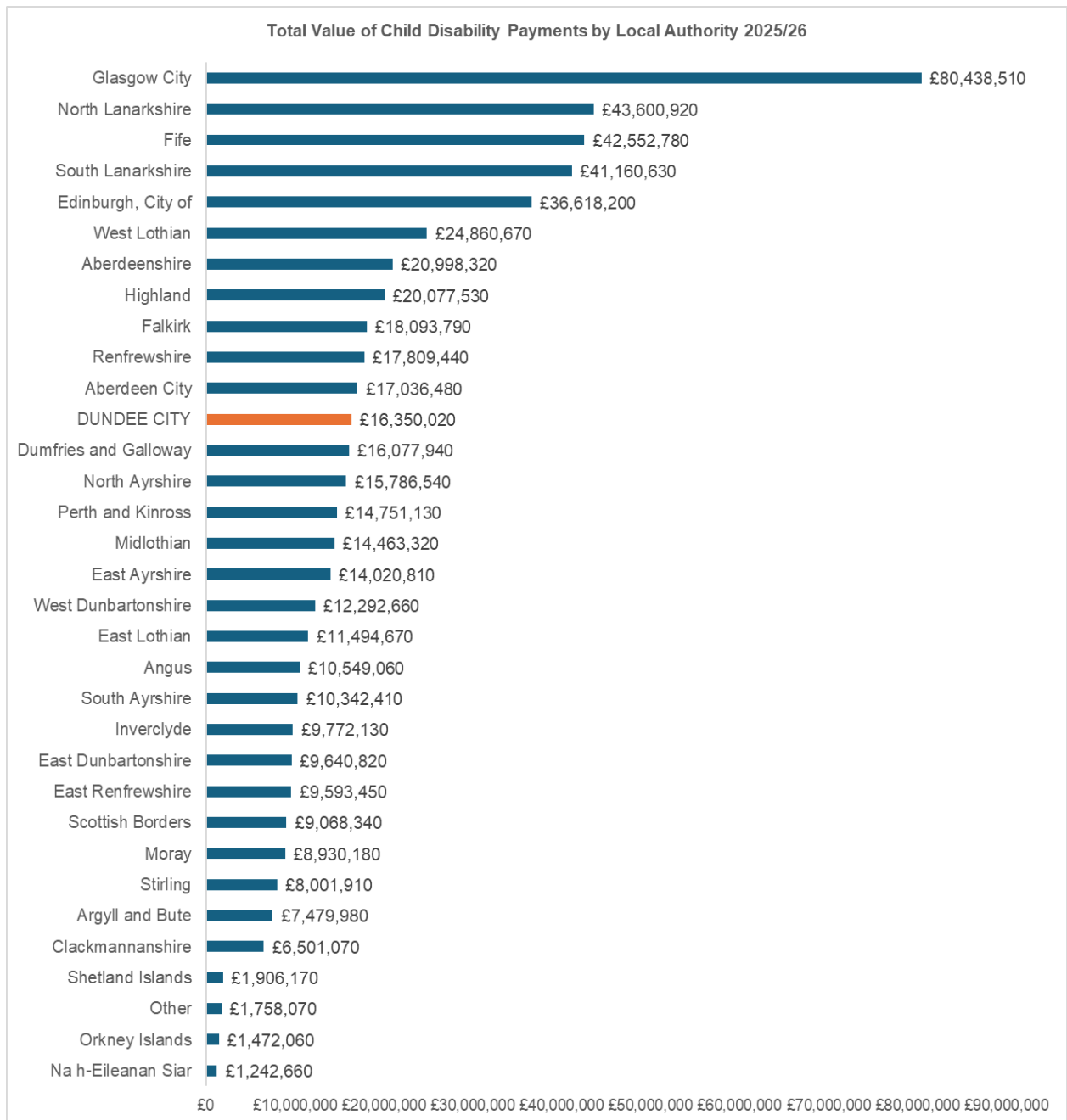


Source: Social Security Scotland – Child Disability Payments Statistics to 31 March 2026

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

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

Figure 30: Social Security Scotland – Total Value of Child Disability Payments by Local Authority – Financial Year 2025/26

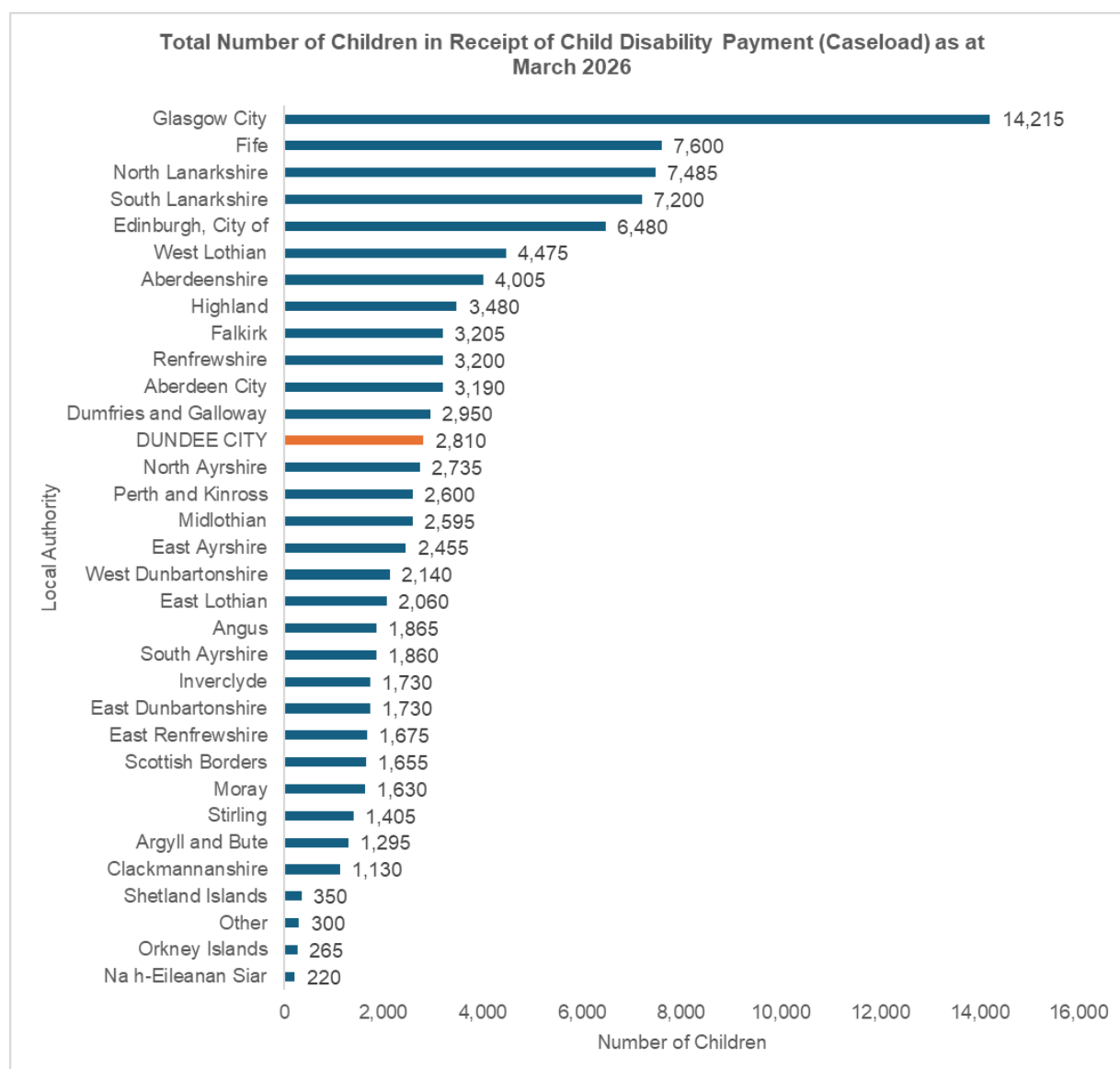


Source: Social Security Scotland – Child Disability Payments Statistics to 31 March 2026

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

Other includes payments where postcodes did not match LA data. Payments are issued once applications are processed and a decision is made to authorise the application. Payments are only presented that have been issued by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026.

Figure 31: Number of children in receipt of Child Disability Payment (Caseload) by Local Authority Area as at March 2026



Source: Social Security Scotland – Child Disability Payment: High level statistics as at March 2026  
 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 2024 Scottish Government, Scottish Survey Core Questions reported that in Dundee City, 69% of respondents rated their health as very good or good, 19.2% said it was fair and 11.8% said that it was bad or very bad. At a Scottish level 72.3% reported their health as very good or good, 18.8% said that it was fair and 8.7% said that it was bad or very bad.

### Limiting Long-Term Physical or Mental Health Condition

The 2024 Scottish Government, Scottish Survey Core Questions reported that in Dundee City, 31.7% of respondents stated that they had a limiting long-term physical or mental health condition. This was higher than the overall Scottish rate which stood at 26.9%.

### Average Shortened Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing (SWEMWBS) Score

Within the Scottish Government, Scottish Survey Core questions 2024, mental wellbeing is measured using the shortened version of the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS) questionnaire.

The WEMWBS has 14 items designed to assess positive affect (optimism, cheerfulness, relaxation), satisfying interpersonal relationships and positive functioning (energy, clear thinking, self-acceptance, personal development, mastery and autonomy). The scale uses positively worded statements with a five-item scale ranging from 1 'none of the time' to 5 'all of the time'. The total score is the sum of these responses across the 14 questions. The scale therefore runs from 14 for the lowest levels of mental wellbeing to 70 for the highest.

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

The SWEMWBS statements are as follows:

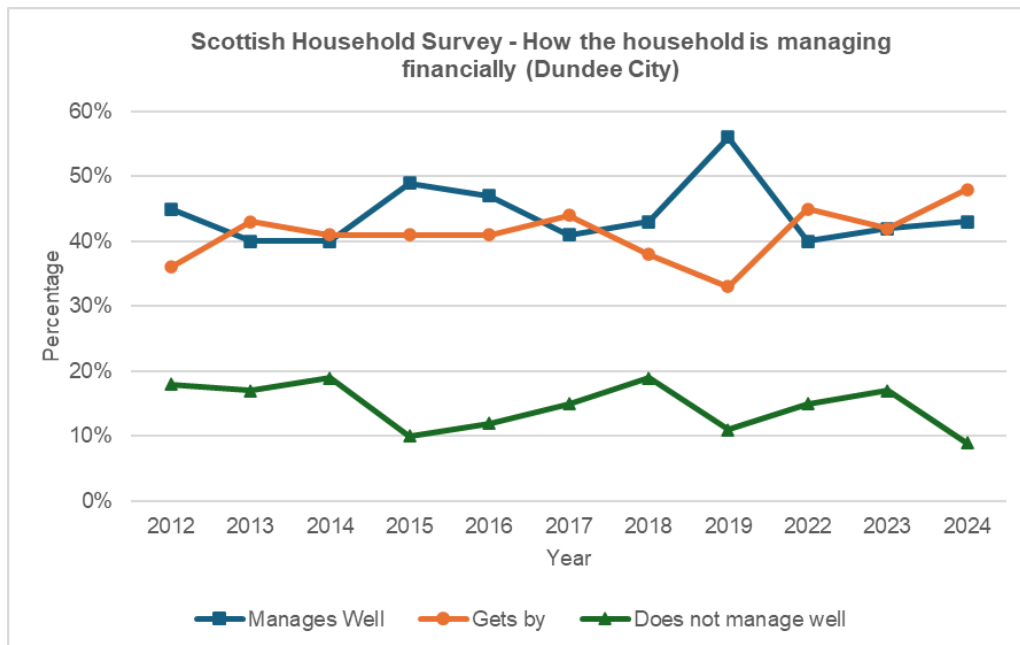
- I've been feeling optimistic about the future.
- I've been feeling useful.
- I've been feeling relaxed.
- I've been dealing with problems well.
- I've been thinking clearly.
- I've been feeling close to other people.
- I've been able to make up my own mind about things.

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

The 2024 Scottish Government Core Survey Questions reported that Dundee City had an average wellbeing score of 23.8 this is lower than the Scottish score of 24.2.

## Scottish Household Survey – How households are managing financially

Figure 32: How households are managing financially



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

The 2024 Scottish Household Survey reported that 43% of households in Dundee City stated that they were managing well financially, 48% stated that they get by and 9% stated that they do not manage well financially. At a Scottish level 53% of respondents in the 2024 Scottish Household Survey stated that they manage well, 38% stated that they get by and 9% stated that they do not manage well financially.