# DRAFT CHILD POVERTY ACTION PLAN 2024-2026 DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY

'Poverty means not being able to heat your home, pay your rent or buy the essentials for your children. It means waking up every day facing insecurity, uncertainty and impossible decisions about money. It means facing marginalisation - and even discrimination - because of your financial circumstances. The constant stress it causes can lead to problems that deprive people of the chance to play a full part in society.' (Joseph Rowntree Foundation 2019)

#### 1. Child Poverty (Scotland Act) 2017

The *Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017* sets out ambitious targets for the Scottish Government to significantly reduce child poverty in Scotland by 2030. The *Act* also places a duty on Local Authorities and NHS Boards to jointly develop and publish an annual Local Child Poverty Action Report (LCPAR).

#### 2. Child Poverty Action Plan for Dumfries and Galloway

In Dumfries and Galloway, we are committed to becoming a fairer and more equal society. Shared strategic approaches and partnership values shape everything we do. Tackling inequalities and creating a society where no one lives in poverty and where everyone can experience the same life chances and opportunities is our shared ambition across Community Planning Partners.

The Child Poverty Action Plan for Dumfries and Galloway (hereafter referred to as 'the Action Plan) sets out the key priorities and supporting actions to be delivered across services and partners which will impact on tackling child poverty.

This Action Plan should be considered as a 'refresh' of previous Action Plans.

There is recognition that there is already a significant amount of work being undertaken by partners and organisations across Dumfries and Galloway which directly or indirectly contribute to tackling child poverty. This Action Plan does not seek to duplicate these actions, rather it details a range of actions which build upon existing work. Several of the actions are considered to be developmental in nature. Through working with partners these will be expanded into specific, measurable and timebound actions.

The Objectives of the Action Plan are:

- To develop, deliver and manage, in partnership, strategic and operational activities that focus on reducing child poverty in Dumfries and Galloway
- To reduce the number of children living in poverty and mitigate the impact of poverty for low-income families

This Action Plan is structured around the 3 recognised key drivers of Child Poverty:

- Increasing income from employment
- Reducing the cost of living
- Increasing income from Social Security Benefits and benefits in-kind

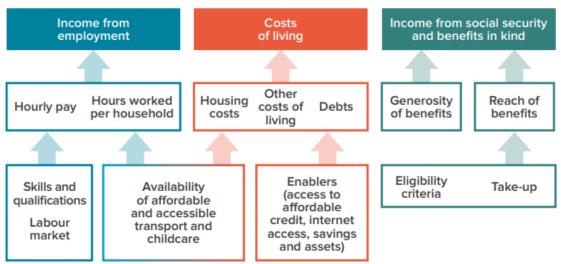


Figure 1: Drivers of child poverty reduction

<u>Best Start, Bright Futures: Tackling Child Poverty Delivery Plan 2022-2026</u> (Scottish Government, 2022)

Importantly, the Action Plan also includes several enabling/supporting actions which are the key 'building blocks' of our work across the three key drivers of child poverty.

	Income from Social Security and benefits in-kind
Reducing the cost of living	Enablers and supporting action



Figure 2: The 4 'building blocks' of action within the Dumfries and Galloway Child Poverty Action Plan

#### 3. Child poverty and deprivation profile in Dumfries and Galloway

Every year the End Child Poverty Coalition, together with the Centre for Research in Social Policy at the University of Loughborough, publish data on the number of children living in poverty, in each Westminster Constituency and Local Authority across the UK. This data is based on Department of Work and Pensions and Her Majesty's Revenues and Customs information mainly in relation to family income levels after housing costs. The data is restricted to the age group 0-16 years. Data released in June 2024 showed **Dumfries and Galloway to have a child poverty rate of 26.9% for** 

**2022-2023.** This represents a 0.9% increase on the previous year or a 3.5% percentage increase for the period 2015-2022. The data also shows **that in 2022-2023 there were 6,841 children living in poverty in Dumfries and Galloway** compared with 6,751 for the previous year, representing an increase of 90 children.

	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	2021- 2022	2022- 2023
% Children in Poverty	23.3	25.3	24.8	26.4	25.0	26.7	22.9	26.0	26.9
Number of Children in Poverty	6,356	6,739	6,529	6,650	6,697	6,926	6,243	6,751	6,841

Table 1: Child Poverty Statistics for Dumfries and Galloway (published June 2024) – End Child Poverty Coalition/University of Loughborough

The Department of Work and Pensions provides data on the Number and percentage of children living in relative low-income families. **Appendix 1** (Table 2) shows the percentage of children living in relative low-income families within each of the Dumfries and Galloway Electoral Ward areas for the period 2015-2023.

Child poverty is highest in the Stranraer and the Rhins Electoral Ward area, with 31.3% or 792 children living in relative low-income families in 2023.

#### 4. Other relevant data

Further analysis of local data allows us to gain a deeper insight into our local context. We recognise that to ensure our actions reach those individuals and communities in most need we must get better at making informed decisions based on the best available data. Working with partners at national and local level one of our key actions is to draw together local data which informs our future action.

#### 5. Priority Groups

In Scotland almost 90% of all children in poverty live within one of the six priority family types as identified by the Scottish Government:

Family Type	% in Relative Poverty
Lone parent families (of which 90% are women)	38%
Minority ethnic families	38%
Families with a person with disabilities	29%
Families with a younger mother (under the age of 25)	55%
Families with a child under the age of 1 year	34%
Larger families (3+ Children)	32%

T

There is local data which we can use to support our work, ensuring it is targeted at priority groups.

Priority Group	Description	Number or percentage
Lone Parents	Number of lone parent households receiving Universal Credit (Dumfries and Galloway 2024)	3,896
Lone Farents	% of income from Social Security Scotland received by lone parents (Scotland average 2014-2022)	70%
Ethnic Minorities	% of income from Social Security Scotland received by ethnic minority families (Scotland average 2014-2022)	30%
Families with 3 or more children	Number of households receiving Universal Credit where there are 3 or more children in the family (Dumfries and Galloway 2024)	1,244
	% of income from Social Security received where there are 3 or more children in the family (Scotland average 2014-2022)	55%
Families where a member of the household is disabled	of the a member of the household is disabled (Dumfries and	
	% of income from Social Security where a member of the household is disabled (Scotland average 2014 - 2022)	54%
Mothers aged under 25 years	Number new mothers under 25 years (2023)	193
	% of income from Social Security received by mothers aged under 25 (Scotland average 2014 - 2022)	58%
Families where the youngest child is under 1 year	Number of households receiving Universal Credit where the youngest child is under 1 (Dumfries and Galloway 2023)	401
	% of income from Social Security where the youngest child is under 1 (Scotland average 2014 - 2022)	48%

Table 4: Child Poverty Priority Groups Number and Percentage in Dumfries and Galloway (Stat Explore 2023)

Intersectionality within the priority groups is very common. For example, 40% of children in lone parent families also have a person with a disability at home, 54% of children in a family with a younger mother are also in a lone parent household and 50% of children in a large family are also in a family in which someone has a disability.

It is important that our future work demonstrates how we will target and benefit these priority groups.

#### 6. Our approach to tackling child poverty in Dumfries and Galloway

In Dumfries and Galloway our approach to tackling child poverty focuses on prevention and early intervention and mitigating the impacts of poverty. Tackling the root causes of poverty and building

families capabilities through employment, reducing the cost of living, income maximisation and promoting positive life changes is at the heart of what we do.

We recognise that action to tackle child poverty requires cross sector and whole system approaches. There is a degree of complexity involved in delivering meaningful action. Effective action is generally multi-faceted in nature and requires the support of multiple organisations. No one single organisation can tackle child poverty.

#### **Anchor Organisations**

Anchor Organisations are generally described as large, locally rooted organisations like Local Authorities, NHS Boards/Health and Social Care Partnerships, Universities/Colleges and the Police. These organisations have a major presence and impact in a local area. They can employ many people, spend large amounts of money, own land and deliver crucial public services. Similarly, large private, voluntary and community sector organisations can also be considered 'Anchors' if they have a significant stake in a local community.

By redirecting and more fairly distributing income, power and wealth back into local communities and placing equity at the centre of all decision-making whilst understanding how to support marginalised or disadvantaged communities 'Anchors' have real potential to support communities and reduce inequalities caused by socio-economic disadvantage. It is therefore important that we recognise and understand the connections between *Anchor Organisations* and their potential role in contributing to reducing child poverty.

Our Community Planning Partners, through the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan, have agreed to adopt the role of Anchor Organisations and use Community Wealth Building approaches as a key driver within local strategies and plans.

### 7. Our priorities for action

Partnership workshops held in May 2024 identified the following broad priority areas. These themes will be the focus of our child poverty work over the period 2024-2026:

- Employment supporting parents to enter, sustain and progress in work
- Reducing the cost of living with a focus on the rural poverty premium and fuel poverty
- Maximising opportunities to target income maximisation (through benefits and benefits in-kind) to priority groups and where there is identified unmet need
- Ensuring better use of data to inform actions
- Involving and engaging with people who have a lived experience of poverty, including listening to the voices of young people
- Enhancing our partnership working across public, voluntary and business sectors to deliver effective actions to tackle child poverty
- Communicating consistent and sensitive, non-stigmatising messages around poverty and inequalities

#### 8. How we will deliver this Action Plan

The Child Poverty Action Plan is one of Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership's key strategies and plans that contribute to the Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcomes Improvement Plan, with Sub-Group 4 of the Dumfries and Galloway Poverty and Inequalities Partnership responsible for the development of the Child Poverty Action Plan and the driving forward of its actions.

Child poverty is part of a wider approach on action to reduce poverty and inequalities and we recognise that there are a significant number of actions which contribute to tackling child poverty contained within other local Strategies and Action Plans. Therefore, the Child Poverty Action Plan through detailing actions which are not otherwise included in other Strategies and Action Plans seeks to add value and additionality while avoiding duplication.

We also acknowledge that this Action Plan is not a static document and over time, based upon need and best evidence, we will be looking at further opportunities to develop its content and increase its impact within our communities.

#### 9. Monitoring of this Action Plan

The Child Poverty Action Plan is approved by the two co-statutory partners of Dumfries and Galloway Council and NHS Dumfries and Galloway and is endorsed by the Community Planning Partnership Board. In addition, given poverty is an identified area of focus within the Children's Services Plan we will also consult with the Children's Services Strategic and Planning Partnership and contribute to the Joint Annual Report process in relation to the Children's Services Plan.

#### DRAFT CHILD POVERTY ACTION PLAN FOR DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY 2024-2026

### Increasing income from employment - Making employment work for families

#### Snapshot - What we know:

Income raised through employment is a key driver of tackling poverty, directly contributing to a family's available resources. Employment is not just about the labour market, but also people's broader circumstances, including caring responsibilities, family circumstances, life stages or health.

Increasing income from employment is not just about providing support to those who are not currently engaged with work, but it is also about tackling in-work poverty. We know that in Scotland 64% of children in poverty are in working families.

In relation to increasing income from employment the research and analysis publication *Tackling Child Poverty Delivery Plan 2022-2026 What works – evidence review* (Scottish Government 2022) provides a helpful summary of the latest evidence on what works in tackling child poverty <a href="https://www.gov.scot/publications/annex-6-evidence-review-works/pages/2/">https://www.gov.scot/publications/annex-6-evidence-review-works/pages/2/</a>

Area of Work	Action	Measure of Success	Timescales	Owner(s)
Increasing income from	Utilising the funding available to DG Local Employability Partnership to	Annual increases* in the number of parents registered on and	March 2025 (covering 2024/25)	DG Council Employability, Skills and
employment	develop and commission services via	receiving support as part of the	(Covering 2024/23)	Partnerships Service
	DG Works to support parents to gain and progress in employment.	DG Works pipeline.	and	acting as the Lead Accountable Body for DG LEP.
		Annual increases in parents from the priority families registered on and receiving support as part of the DG Works pipeline.	March 2026 (covering 2025/26)	DG LEF.
		Annual increases in parents registered and receiving support as part of DG Works progressing into employment, work experience, volunteering, education and self employment.		
		*baseline data is available		
Place-based employability programmes	Develop learning from the Stranraer and Upper Nithsdale place-based employability pathfinders to identify improved employment related child	Deliver the action from the service design work in Stranraer and Upper Nithsdale. Including:	March 2025	DG Council Employability, Skills and Partnerships Service acting as the Lead

NHS Employability (NHS as an Anchor Organisation)	Scope opportunity to develop an NHS D&G Employability programme focused on placements leading to positive job outcomes within the NHS for identified child poverty priority groups (or embed employability support for child poverty priority groups within wider employability programmes)	<ul> <li>2x events in each community per year to raise awareness of employability support to communities, particularly parents.</li> <li>Open an Employability Hub in Stranraer town centre and Hillview Leisure Centre</li> <li>Monitor community engagement with the Employability Hubs</li> <li>Annual increases* in the number of parents from the target communities registered on and receiving support as part of the DG Works pipeline.</li> <li>Direct delivery of employability programmes in the community</li> <li>Deliver service design led, community engagement in Annan and Lochside and Lincluden in 2025/26</li> <li>Employability programme in place and number of ring-fenced placements offered</li> </ul>	March 2026	Child Poverty Sub- Group Lead and NHS D&G Organisational Development Lead
Deliver targeted support to households with a	To align work to reduce the regions Disability Employment Gap and Child Poverty by delivering dedicated support to households with a disabled family member. Including:	60 young people per year supported to enter into positive destination	March 2026	DG Council Employability, Skills and Partnerships Service

disabled family	Disabled Young People –     Whole Family Support (School	20 families engaged in early intervention work	
member.	Transitions)  Disabled Family Support Project – Wigtownshire(pilot)  Engagement and Support for individuals with disabilities  Supported Employment	Annual increase in the number of people with disabilities registered and receiving support as part of DG Works progressing into employment, work experience, volunteering, education and self employment	

### Reducing the cost of living

#### Snapshot - What we know:

Cost of living has been identified as a key driver of poverty as it impacts directly on the available income families have left. Low-income households spend a greater share on essential costs, such as food, housing, fuel or transport. Households in the lowest income decile spend 54% of their total weekly expenditure in these areas compared with 42% in the highest income decile. Consistently higher essential costs are likely to increase the number of households experiencing material deprivation, fuel poverty and food insecurity.

We are also aware of the rural poverty premium (higher day to day costs associated with living in a rural area) and we will continue to work with partners, families and young people to reduce this premium.

In relation to reducing the cost of living the research and analysis publication *Tackling Child Poverty Delivery Plan 2022-2026 What works* – evidence review (Scottish Government 2022) provides a helpful summary of the latest evidence on what works in tackling child poverty <a href="https://www.gov.scot/publications/annex-6-evidence-review-works/pages/2/">https://www.gov.scot/publications/annex-6-evidence-review-works/pages/2/</a>

Area of Work	Action	Measure of Success	Timescales	Owner(s)
Housing	Deliver 166 new affordable homes in 2024- 2025 as part of the Strategic Housing Investment Plan 2022-2027	Number of new homes delivered in 2024-2025	March 2025	Strategic Housing Partnership
	Deliver additional affordable homes through the ongoing delivery of the Strategic Housing Investment Plan 2022-2027	Number of new homes delivered	March 2027	Strategic Housing Partnership
Free School Meal Expansion	Deliver expansion of Free School Meals to P6 and P7 children whose parents receive Scottish Child Payment benefits	Number of P6 and P7 children in receipt of Free School Meals	August 2025	Education / Economy and Infrastructure
		Capital funding from Scottish Government spent		
Reducing home energy and fuels costs	Develop and implement new and specific actions with all Energy Advice Services	Increase in number of families accessing energy advice and receiving support to reduce fuel costs	March 2026	Poverty and Inequalities Partnership Sub-Group 3
Access to Transport	Develop and implement new and specific actions with Transport providers which reflect the needs of families living in poverty	TBC	March 2026	Southwest of Scotland Transport Partnership (SWestrans)

Study Spaces	Map and thereafter promote availability of study spaces for children and young people across Council and partner facilities, including schools and Customer Services facilities	Number of children accessing study spaces	March 2025	Child Poverty Sub- Group
School Age Childcare	Scope school-age childcare landscape locally in advance detailed delivery plan to be published by Scottish Government in 2025-2026.	Understanding of potential demand and potential models of additional delivery which could be tested locally	March 2026	Education, Skills and Community Wellbeing

### DRAFT CHILD POVERTY ACTION PLAN FOR DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY 2024-2026

## Increasing income from Social Security Benefits and Benefits in-kind

#### Snapshot - What we know:

Social security is designed to supplement the income that households receive from other sources, primarily employment. For some families all of their income comes from social security. Access to social security related benefits is important for all the priority families, and particularly so for some. For example, we know on average single parents and young mothers get a greater proportion of their income from social security than others.

Providing support and guidance on what benefits families are entitled to, embedding advice and support in places and services that families already use (e.g. health settings, schools, nurseries) can be effective in increasing uptake and ensuring families are getting the benefits they are entitled to. Also, removing the social barriers and stigma experienced by those accessing the benefit system is key to increasing benefit uptake.

We have seen the positive impact that the Scottish Child Payment can have on family incomes. We will continue to work with our partners to promote the Scottish Child Payment in order to increase uptake of this payment in Dumfries and Galloway.

Similarly, we know that there are significant numbers of children not accessing their Child Trust Funds. We will work with our Education, Social Work and third sector partners to increase the uptake of Child Trust Funds.

We know that organisations play an important role in signposting families to sources of advice and support. The Poverty and Inequalities Partnership are exploring the opportunity to develop a 'referral portal for Dumfries and Galloway'. It is important to ensure that organisations working with families and children are linked into referral pathways which may be developed as a result of this work.

In relation to increasing income from Social Security Benefits and benefits in-kind the research and analysis publication *Tackling Child Poverty Delivery Plan 2022-2026 What works* – evidence review (Scottish Government 2022) provides a helpful summary of the latest evidence on what works in tackling child poverty <a href="https://www.gov.scot/publications/annex-6-evidence-review-works/pages/2/">https://www.gov.scot/publications/annex-6-evidence-review-works/pages/2/</a>

Area of Work	Action	Measure of Success	Timescales	Owner(s)
Partnership working to increase uptake of	Develop and undertake bespoke benefit awareness campaigns based on low benefit uptake data	Increase in number of people accessing benefits	Ongoing	Poverty and Inequalities Partnership Sub-Group 2
benefits	Explore the potential to develop a supports and services leaflet which could be included in 'Birth Registration Packs' issued to parents following the registration of a birth	Increase in number of new parents being signposted to benefits advice and support	March 2025	Child Poverty Sub-Group
	Explore current provision and the opportunity to present business case to possibly procure an online Benefit Checker for front-line staff who work with families and with accessibility to the public, if deemed necessary	Number of staff trained to use the Benefit Checker Number of Benefit Checks completed	March 2025	D&G Council Revenues and Benefit Team and D&G Citizens Advice Service
Financial Wellbeing and Advice in Health and Social Care Settings	Review and ensure financial advice referral pathways within Maternity Services is meeting service and family needs	Financial and welfare advice referral pathway being routinely used and monitored  Number of referrals from Maternity Services to advice providers and amount of	March 2025	Head of Midwifery Services
	Deliver Financial Wellbeing Project utilising	additional monies reaching families  H&SCP/D&G Citizens Advice	March 2026	D&G Citizens Advice Service
	funding from the Child Poverty Accelerator Fund awarded by Scottish Government.	Service Families Financial Wellbeing Project is delivered and outcomes are routinely reported		
		Satisfaction feedback from clients		
		Number of referrals and amount of additional monies reaching families		

Promote the NHS D&G/H&SCP Staff Financial Wellbeing Project and ensure its outcomes are reported	NHS D&G/H&SCP Staff Financial Wellbeing Project is delivered and outcomes are routinely reported	Ongoing	NHS D&G Workforce Directorate and D&G Citizens Advice Service
	Number of referrals and amount of additional monies reaching staff and their families		

#### DRAFT CHILD POVERTY ACTION PLAN FOR DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY 2024-2026

# **Enablers and supporting action**

#### What we know:

Involving those with the lived experience of poverty is critical to the success of this work. Particularly we need to develop a more systematic approach to targeting and engaging with Priority Families and those with Protected Characteristics. Through engaging with and listening to the voices of those with lived experiences we will develop our whole family, whole community approach and offer no wrong door approaches where families are connected to the help and support they need.

Changing the way we work to use data-driven approaches to identify and connect with families affected by poverty is vital to the success of this work. Gaining a better understanding of child poverty below local authority level is important for targeting local action and resources efficiently. Currently there is a lack of information and no real way of identifying Priority families within the data we collect. We must strive to improve how we are using data and research to inform our work and work with service providers to develop mechanisms to ensure disaggregated data which reflects Priority Groups is included in future reporting.

Reflecting the complexity of tackling child poverty, we must ensure multi-disciplinary, cross-organisational approaches are effective at locality level in order to build inclusive and resilient communities which strengthen the web of support available to families and children affected by poverty. We need to ensure where there are Local Place Plans, they reflect action which can impact positively on child poverty and do not deepen or widen poverty and inequalities. Partners and partnerships in any strategic and operational action planning need to consider how decisions taken may impact on child poverty and the rights of children.

Poverty related stigma remains extensive and deep-rooted. The way society perceives and treats people experiencing poverty can be extremely degrading, having negative impacts on mental health and self-esteem by reinforcing feelings of shame and self-blame. This is turns adds to barriers for people accessing the support they are entitled to including social security, free school meals, debt advice and emergency welfare. It is also important to note that young people are particularly sensitive to social media content, this content increasingly associates self-worth with material wealth. We will work with partners to ensure our child poverty work is mapped against the articles detailed within the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and is subjected to Equality Impact Assessment so as not to widen inequalities and discriminate against protected and priority groups.

Area of work	Action	Measure of Success	Timescales	Owner(s)
Area or work	Action	modelic of Gabooss	Timesoules	Owner(s)
Lived experience	Develop and implement new ways to engage and involve young people and priority groups with the lived experience of poverty, building upon approaches used in Youth Work Services, Employability, Skills and Partnerships Service and other areas.	Participation programmes in place Increase in the number of people (especially young people) engaged with decision-making	March 2026	Child Poverty Sub-Group/Youth Work Services
	Support the DG Works Lived Experience Panel to invest 2-5% of No One Left Behind Child Poverty annual funding using a Participatory budgeting model.	Monitoring the impact of the investment on target programmes/ projects.	March 2025 & March 2026	DG Council Employability, Skills and Partnerships Service
Data-driven	Develop and agree a local data set for Child Poverty to ensure consistency of data reporting across partnerships and inform future delivery	Data reported is consistent and is routinely being used to inform delivery of actions	March 2025	Child Poverty Sub-Group and Poverty and Inequalities Partnership
Partnership working	Link with the 4 Poverty and Inequalities Sub-Groups to map and ensure alignment of actions and ensure maximum use of resources with no duplication of action	Evidence of aligned actions across the 4 Poverty and Inequalities Sub-Groups	March 2025	Child Poverty Sub-Group Lead and Poverty and Inequalities Sub- Group Leads
	Work with local Anchor Organisations to ensure child poverty action is included and embedded within Anchor Action Plans	Evidence of references and connections to child poverty in Anchor Plans	June 2025	Child Poverty Sub-Group and local Anchor Organisation Leads
	Work with Locality Hubs to explore how child poverty action can be included within local Place Plans (broadly this could include actions in relation to places and space, housing, food, mental health and wellbeing)	Evidence of references and connections to child poverty in Local Place Plans	June 2025	Child Poverty Sub-Group and Locality Hubs
Communication and Awareness	Deliver a new communication campaign aimed at managers, front-line staff and service providers to promote understanding of what child poverty means and looks like in Dumfries & Galloway	Communication Plan in place and being delivered	June 2025	Child Poverty Sub-Group, Poverty and Inequalities Partnership

	Social media campaign of supports available to families to			Communication Sub-Group
	help with the cost of living as part of Challenge Poverty Week	Number of communications raising awareness of supports available	October 2025	
	Ensure child poverty is a key feature within Challenge Poverty Week campaigns	Number of references to child poverty within Challenge Poverty Week campaigns	October 2025	
Building capacity	Deliver a programme of bespoke poverty/child poverty awareness sessions for Public and Third Sector Organisations	Number of awareness sessions delivered and number of individuals attending	March 2026	Child Poverty Sub-Group

	Number of children 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	% of children 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Stranraer and the Rhins	515	520	588	677	659	729	606	744	792	20.6%	21.0%	23.8%	27.2%	26.5%	28.8%	24.0%	29.4%	31.3%
Mid Galloway and Wigtown West	434	450	434	479	454	445	356	495	524	21.2%	21.9%	21.3%	24.0%	22.1%	22.2%	18.1%	25.3%	26.8%
Dee and Glenkens	244	252	282	303	272	307	273	314	314	16.2%	16.2%	18.3%	19.7%	18.1%	20.7%	18.5%	21.3%	21.3%
Castle Douglas and Crocketford	212	247	256	282	242	265	192	269	264	15.1%	17.7%	18.2%	20.4%	18.0%	19.5%	14.3%	19.9%	19.6%
Abbey	204	187	212	261	222	253	203	272	295	12.8%	11.7%	13.6%	16.7%	14.2%	16.6%	13.6%	18.6%	20.2%
North West Dumfries	539	559	631	746	691	800	608	787	814	18.9%	19.9%	22.4%	26.5%	24.6%	28.8%	22.3%	28.5%	29.5%
Mid and Upper Nithsdale	295	314	318	355	349	418	316	430	438	17.5%	18.3%	18.8%	21.5%	21.2%	25.0%	19.2%	26.3%	26.8%
Lochar	237	229	258	315	340	326	281	371	351	12.1%	11.3%	13.0%	15.5%	16.9%	15.8%	13.7%	17.9%	16.9%
Nith	217	240	226	232	235	309	258	292	399	10.8%	12.2%	11.7%	12.1%	12.4%	16.1%	13.5%	15.5%	21.1%
Annandale South	349	339	419	475	497	507	406	492	542	14.2%	13.7%	16.8%	19.0%	20.2%	21.1%	17.2%	20.8%	22.9%
Annandale North	355	362	366	440	452	486	387	506	528	14.3%	14.6%	14.8%	17.8%	18.4%	19.5%	15.4%	20.4%	21.3%
Annandale East and Eskdale	260	271	290	257	291	351	324	366	365	18.2%	19.0%	20.6%	18.7%	21.4%	25.5%	23.5%	26.5%	26.4%

Table 2: Number and percentage of children in relative low-income families. Data Source: Stat Explore.