Evidence from 28 reports includes research with over 4,000 parents from at least 26 local authority areas in Scotland.





The research was conducted with:

- Single parents
- Black or minority ethnic parents
- Disabled parents or parents with disabled children
- Refugees
- Parents seeking asylum
- Carers
- Parents with care experience
- Parents of children in the care system and
- · Adoptive parents.

Cited research included:

- Two government research reports
- Eight academic articles
- Eighteen reports from third-sector organisations
- Two collaborations between third-sector organisations and either government bodies or academic research institutions.



66% of the reports explored low-income or poverty.

 Parents are concerned with financial insecurity after inflation and increases in gas and electricity caused sharp cost-of-living increases.



62% of the reports examined parents' experiences with support and services for physical and mental health.

 Parents want affordable, nutritious food, greater access to mental health provisions and a joined-up approach to care.



Just over 50% of the research cited highlighted education and childcare as an area of key concern for parents in Scotland.

 Parents described inaccessible childcare provision, unaffordable childcare (especially among children ineligible for the 3-4 year early years childcare expansion), and concerns about the relevance of the curriculum for excellence.

