WICK PROFILE

May 2014



INTRODUCTION

The Wick profile uses 2011 Census data and other available data sources to present an up-to-date analysis of its population and labour market.

The analysis is structured under the thematic headings of:

- Population.
- Labour market.
- Education and qualifications.
- Health and wellbeing.
- Ethnicity and migration.

To help contextualise the 2011 findings, the area profile includes corresponding figures where available for:

- Caithness and Sutherland, the Highlands and Islands area and Scotland as a whole.
- The 2001 Census, to show how Wick has changed over the last 10 years.

The profile has been constructed using best fit data zones – and a map illustrating the specific datazones used is provided at the end of the profile.

HEADLINE FINDINGS

The headline findings for Wick are:

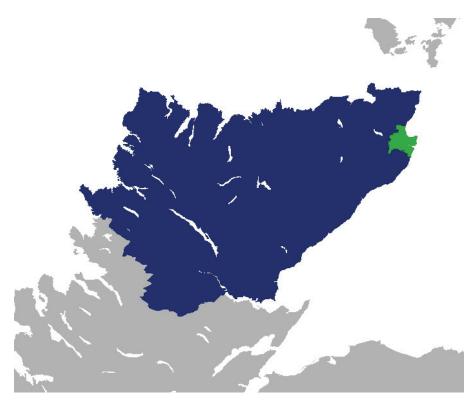
- Total population was 8,219 in 2011, a decrease of 2.0 per cent from 2001.
- By industry of employment, a higher share of employment in mining, quarrying and utilities, construction, wholesale and retail, and health and social work than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
- By occupation, a higher share of employment in sales and customer services, process, plant and machine operative, and elementary occupations than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
- Unemployment rates above the Caithness and Sutherland, Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates. The annualised Jobseekers Allowance claimant count rate in 2013 was 5.2 per cent in Wick, 3.4 per cent in Caithness and Sutherland, 2.4 per cent in Highlands and Islands and 3.7 per cent across Scotland.
- A larger proportion of the adult population with no qualifications compared to Caithness and Sutherland, the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, and fewer qualified with degree-level qualifications.

POPULATION

In 2011, Wick had a total population of 8,219. This was a decrease of 2.0 per cent from 2001, which contrasts with the population increases across Caithness and Sutherland (3.3 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (7.5 per cent) and Scotland (4.6 per cent) (see Figure 1).

| FIGURE 1: TOTAL POPULATION | 2001 | 2011 | % CHANGE | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--|
| Wick Caithness and Sutherland | 8,383 | 8,219 | -2.0 | |
| | 38.462 | 39,732 | +3.3 | |
| Highlands and Islands Scotland | 433,524 | 466,112 | +7.5 | |
| | 5,062,011 | 5,295,403 | +4.6 | |

Source: Census 2001 and 2011



By age breakdown, Wick has a younger age profile than Caithness and Sutherland as a whole.

- In 2011, some 53.8 per cent of the Wick population was aged 0-44 years old, compared with 47.6 per cent across Caithness and Sutherland. The proportions for the Highlands and Islands and Scotland were 50.8 per cent and 55.7 per cent respectively.
- Between 2001 and 2011, there has been an ageing of the population across Scotland. For example the Wick 65 years and over population increased from 16.4 per cent in 2001 to 17.3 per cent in 2011, while the population aged 45-64 years old increased from 24.1 per cent to 28.9 per cent.

FIGURE 2: AGE BREAKDOWN OF 2001 AND 2011 POPULATION

| | | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ |
|--------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Wick | 2001 | 19.6 | 11.4 | 28.5 | 24.1 | 16.4 |
| | 2011 | 16.7 | 13.1 | 24.0 | 28.9 | 17.3 |
| Caithness and Sutherland | 2001 | 17.7 | 10.4 | 26.0 | 27.5 | 18.5 |
| | 2011 | 15.3 | 10.6 | 21.7 | 31.1 | 21.4 |
| Highlands and Islands | 2001 | 18.3 | 10.3 | 27.4 | 26.7 | 17.2 |
| | 2011 | 16.3 | 10.8 | 23.7 | 29.7 | 19.4 |
| Scotland | 2001 | 17.9 | 12.5 | 29.2 | 24.5 | 15.9 |
| | 2011 | 16.1 | 13.1 | 26.5 | 27.5 | 16.8 |

Source: Census 2001 and 2011

By gender, some 49.3 per cent of Wick's population was male in 2011, which was in line with the proportions across Caithness and Sutherland (49.4 per cent), Highlands and Islands (49.0 per cent) and Scotland (48.5 per cent).

FIGURE 3: GENDER BREAKDOWN OF 2001 AND 2011 POPULATION

| | | Male | Female |
|--------------------------|------|------|--------|
| Wick | 2001 | 48.8 | 51.2 |
| | 2011 | 49.3 | 50.7 |
| Caithness and Sutherland | 2001 | 49.6 | 50.4 |
| | 2011 | 49.4 | 50.6 |
| Highlands and Islands | 2001 | 49.1 | 50.9 |
| | 2011 | 49.0 | 51.0 |
| Scotland | 2001 | 48.1 | 51.9 |
| | 2011 | 48.5 | 51.5 |

Source: Census 2001 and 2011

LABOUR MARKET

The labour market data available at the settlement level provides an analysis of the resident population. It has been structured under the sub-headings of:

- Economically active
- In employment
- Unemployment
- Economically inactive

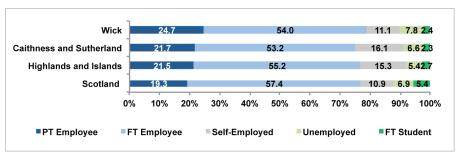
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE

In 2011, some 69.8 per cent of the Wick population aged 16 to 74 years old were economically active. This was above the rates for Caithness and Sutherland (68.3 per cent) and Scotland (69.0 per cent), but below the Highlands and Islands rate (71.3 per cent).

Figure 4 provides a breakdown of the economically active population in terms of their employment status. Compared to Caithness and Sutherland, Wick had proportionately:

- More in part-time employment and unemployment.
- Fewer in self-employment.

FIGURE 4: BREAKDOWN OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE 16 TO 74 POPULATION (%), 2011



Source: Census 2011

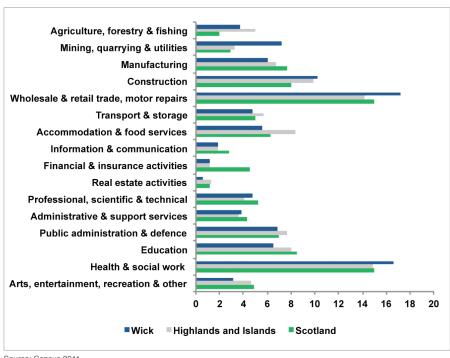
IN EMPLOYMENT

For those in employment, the Census provides information on the industry of employment, type of occupation and the number of hours worked per week.

By industry of employment in 2011, Figure 5 shows that compared to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, Wick had:

- A higher share of employment in mining, quarrying and utilities, construction, wholesale and retail, and health and social work.
- A lower share of employment in manufacturing, accommodation and food services, education, and arts, entertainment, recreation and other services.

FIGURE 5: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (%), 2011



Source: Census 2011

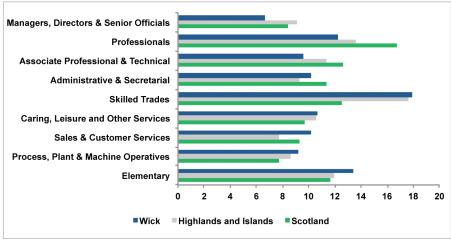
By occupation of employment, Figure 6 presents the share of 2011 employment by occupation and shows that, relative to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, Wick had:

- A higher share of employment in sales and customer service, process, plant and machine operatives, and elementary occupations.
- A lower share of employment in managers, directors and senior officials, professionals, and associate professional and technical occupations.

HOURS WORKED

By hours worked, the 2011 Census finds that working more than 49 hours per week was less common in Wick (14.7 per cent) than Caithness and Sutherland (16.2 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (16.1 per cent), but above the Scotland average (11.7 per cent).

FIGURE 6: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION (%), 2011



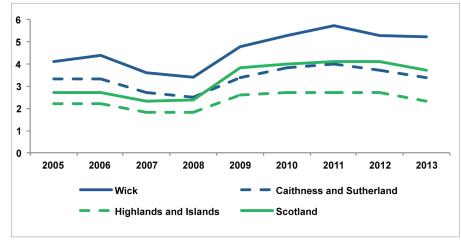
Source: Census 2011

UNEMPLOYMENT

Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) Claimant Count data has been used to analyse unemployment levels. Figure 7 shows the annualised Claimant Count rate from 2005 to 2013.

- Wick has consistently had a Claimant Count rate above the Caithness and Sutherland, Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates – and the gap appears to have been widening since 2012.
- In 2013, the Wick Claimant Count rate was 5.2 per cent; Caithness and Sutherland 3.4 per cent; the Highlands and Islands 2.4 per cent; and Scotland 3.7 per cent.

FIGURE 7: CLAIMANT COUNT RATE OF 16-64 YEAR OLDS (%), 2005-2013



Source: NOMIS Claimant Count data Note: Annualised data.

Note. Annualised data

Figure 8 presents annualised Claimant Count data by gender, age and duration of claim for 2013. It shows:

The male Claimant Count rate in Wick (6.8 per cent) was just under two times greater than the female rate (3.5 per cent), which was roughly the same differential as the Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates. Across Caithness and Sutherland the male rate was nearer three times greater than the female rate.

- The 16-24 year old Claimant Count in Wick (8.0 per cent) was above the Caithness and Sutherland, Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates.
- Amongst 25-64 year olds the Wick Claimant Count rate (3.9 per cent) was also above the Caithness and Sutherland, Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates.

FIGURE 8: BREAKDOWN OF JOBSEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS, 2013

| | | Caithness | | | | | Scotland | |
|----------------|------|-----------|----------------|------|-----------------------|------|----------|------|
| | Wick | | and Sutherland | | Highlands and Islands | | | |
| | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Male | 166 | 6.8 | 520 | 4.3 | 4,580 | 3.2 | 87,410 | 5.1 |
| Female | 79 | 3.5 | 230 | 1.8 | 2,170 | 1.5 | 41,250 | 2.3 |
| 16-24 | 75 | 8.0 | 190 | 5.1 | 1,570 | 3.5 | 34,350 | 5.4 |
| 25-64 | 168 | 3.9 | 560 | 2.7 | 5,160 | 2.1 | 93,980 | 3.3 |
| Up to 6 months | 115 | - | 380 | - | 3,980 | - | 69,570 | - |
| 6-12 months | 41 | - | 120 | - | 1,040 | - | 22,000 | - |
| 1-2 years | 37 | - | 110 | - | 890 | - | 18,700 | - |
| 2 years + | 52 | - | 140 | - | 820 | - | 18,060 | - |
| Total | 245 | 5.2 | 750 | 3.4 | 6,750 | 2.4 | 128,670 | 3.7 |

Source: NOMIS Claimant Count data

Note: Annualised data

ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE

In 2011, some 30.2 per cent of Wick 16 to 74 year olds were economically inactive, compared with 31.7 per cent across Caithness and Sutherland, 28.7 per cent across the Highlands and Islands and 31.0 per cent across Scotland.

Figure 9 provides a breakdown of the economically inactive population aged 16-74 years old. Compared to Caithness and Sutherland, Wick had proportionately:

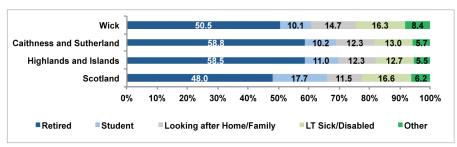
- More who were looking after home or family and long-term sick or disabled.
- Fewer who were retired.

OUT OF WORK BENEFITS

Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) out of work benefits claimant data provides more recent information on working age out-of-work benefits claimants, of which many are economically inactive. In May 2013:

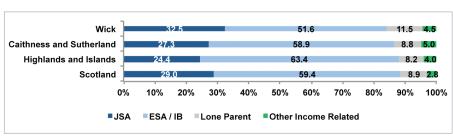
- There were 785 people aged 16 to 64 years old in Wick claiming out-of-work benefits.
- This equates to 16.7 per cent of the working age population, which was above the rates for Caithness and Sutherland (11.0 per cent), Highlands and Islands (9.2 per cent) and Scotland (12.9 per cent).
- Figure 10 shows the breakdown of out-ofwork benefit claimants by statistical group.

FIGURE 9: BREAKDOWN OF ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE 16 TO 74 POPULATION (%), 2011



Source: Census 2011

FIGURE 10: OUT-OF-WORK BENEFITS CLAIMANTS BY STATISTICAL GROUP (%), MAY 2013



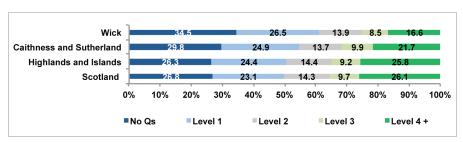
Source: NOMIS DWP WPLS data

EDUCATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

The 2011 Census provides information on the highest qualification level held by people aged 16 and above. Figure 11 shows that Wick had proportionately:

- More of its adult population (34.5 per cent) with no qualifications than Caithness and Sutherland (29.8 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (26.3 per cent) and Scotland (26.8 per cent).
- Fewer qualified at Level 4 (16.6 per cent) than Caithness and Sutherland (21.7 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (25.8 per cent) and Scotland (26.1 per cent).

FIGURE 11: HIGHEST QUALIFICATION HELD BY PEOPLE AGED 16 AND ABOVE, 2011



Source: Census 2011

Note: Level 1 = Standard Grade, SVQ Level 1 or 2, or equivalent.

Level 2 = Higher Grade, Advanced Higher Grade, SVQ Level 3 or equivalent.

Level 3 = HNC, HND, SVQ Level 4 or equivalent.

Level 4 = Degree, Postgraduate qualifications, SVQ Level 5 or equivalent.

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Health and wellbeing are key contributors to an individual's economic activity. The main health statistics from the 2011 Census are outlined below.

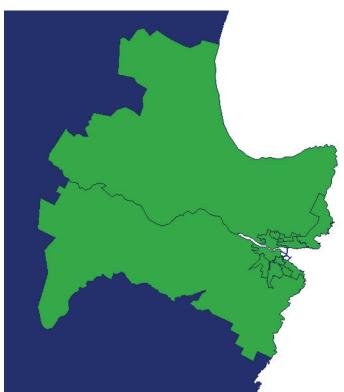
- On perception of general health, some 82.4 per cent of the Wick population stated that their health was 'very good' or 'good'. This was in line with the rates for Caithness and Sutherland (82.0 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (83.8 per cent) and Scotland (82.2 per cent).
- Some 19.7 per cent of the Wick population reported a limiting long-term illness or health problem that affected their day-today activities. This was in line with the rates for Caithness and Sutherland (20.6 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (18.9 per cent) and Scotland (19.6 per cent).
- Some 9.6 per cent of the Wick population provided unpaid care on a weekly basis.
 This was in line with the rates for Caithness and Sutherland (9.7 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (9.1 per cent) and Scotland (9.3 per cent).

ETHNICITY AND MIGRATION

The Wick profile concludes with the ethnicity and migration statistics from the 2011 Census. They show that:

- Some 99.0 per cent of the Wick population were 'white'. This was in line with the proportions for Caithness and Sutherland (99.3 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (98.8 per cent) but above the Scotland proportion of 96.0 per cent.
 - Of the 'white' population in Wick, some 90.8 per cent were 'white Scottish', which was above the Caithness and Sutherland (81.9 per cent) and Highlands and Islands proportions (81.0 per cent). These wider geographic areas had 18.2 per cent and 15.4 per cent respectively defining themselves as 'white British'.
- Some 3.0 per cent of the Wick population were born outside of the UK. This was in line with the proportion across Caithness and Sutherland (3.2 per cent) but below the Highlands and Islands (5.2 per cent) and Scotland (7.0 per cent).

MAP OF WICK DATAZONES USED



FURTHER INFORMATION www.hie.co.uk

For any enquiries relating to this profile, please contact:

Heather Smith

Research Officer
E heather.smith@hient.co.uk

Nicky Sobey

Economist
E nicholas.sobey@hient.co.uk

Claire Ross

Senior Economist **E** claire.ross@hient.co.uk

