

KIRKWALL PROFILE

May 2014



Highlands and Islands Enterprise
Iomairt na Gàidhealtachd 's nan Eilean

INTRODUCTION

The Kirkwall 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:

- Orkney, the Highlands and Islands area and Scotland as a whole.
- The 2001 Census, to show how Kirkwall 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 Kirkwall are:

- Total population was 9,293 in 2011, an increase of 10.0 per cent from 2001.
 - By industry of employment, a higher share of employment in construction, wholesale and retail, transport and storage, and health and social work than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
 - By occupation, a higher share of employment in skilled trades and elementary occupations than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
 - Unemployment rates close to the Orkney rate and below the Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates. The annualised Jobseekers Allowance claimant count rate in 2013 was 1.5 per cent in Kirkwall, 1.2 per cent in Orkney, 2.4 per cent in Highlands and Islands and 3.7 per cent across Scotland.
 - A larger proportion of the adult population qualified with Level 2 qualifications than Orkney, the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, but fewer qualified with degree-level qualifications.
-

POPULATION

In 2011, Kirkwall had a total population of 9,293. This was an increase of 10.0 per cent from 2001, which is in line with the population increase across Orkney of 10.9 per cent and above the increases across the Highlands and Islands (7.5 per cent) and Scotland (4.6 per cent) (see Figure 1).

FIGURE 1: TOTAL POPULATION

	2001	2011	% CHANGE
Kirkwall	8,445	9,293	+10.0
Orkney	19,245	21,349	+10.9
Highlands and Islands	433,524	466,112	+7.5
Scotland	5,062,011	5,295,403	+4.6

Source: Census 2001 and 2011



By age breakdown, Kirkwall has a younger age profile than Orkney as a whole.

- In 2011, some 55.5 per cent of the Kirkwall population was aged 0-44 years old, compared with 49.9 per cent across Orkney. 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 Kirkwall 65 years and over population increased from 16.1 per cent in 2001 to 17.6 per cent in 2011, while the population aged 45-64 years old increased from 24.7 per cent to 26.9 per cent.

FIGURE 2: AGE BREAKDOWN OF 2001 AND 2011 POPULATION

		0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Kirkwall	2001	18.9	11.6	28.8	24.7	16.1
	2011	16.3	13.8	25.4	26.9	17.6
Orkney	2001	18.6	9.9	27.3	27.5	16.7
	2011	15.5	11.4	23.0	30.2	19.8
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, 48.7 per cent of Kirkwall's population was male in 2011, which was in line with the proportions across Orkney (49.5 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
Kirkwall	2001	48.7	51.3
	2011	48.7	51.3
Orkney	2001	49.2	50.8
	2011	49.5	50.5
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

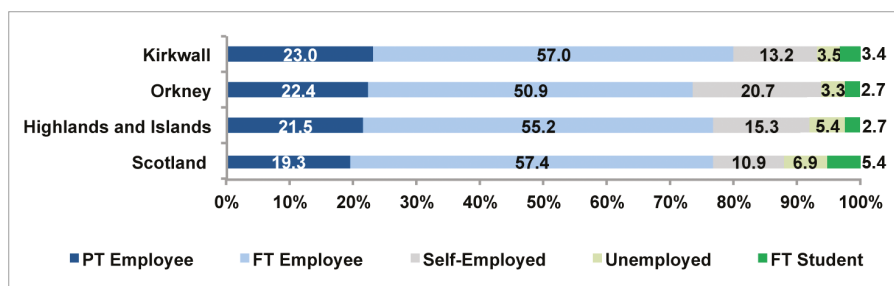
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE

In 2011, some 76.4 per cent of the Kirkwall population aged 16 to 74 years old were economically active. This was above the rates for Orkney (73.7 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (71.3 per cent) and Scotland (69.0 per cent).

Figure 4 provides a breakdown of the economically active population in terms of their employment status. Compared to Orkney, Kirkwall had proportionately:

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

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



Source: Census 2011

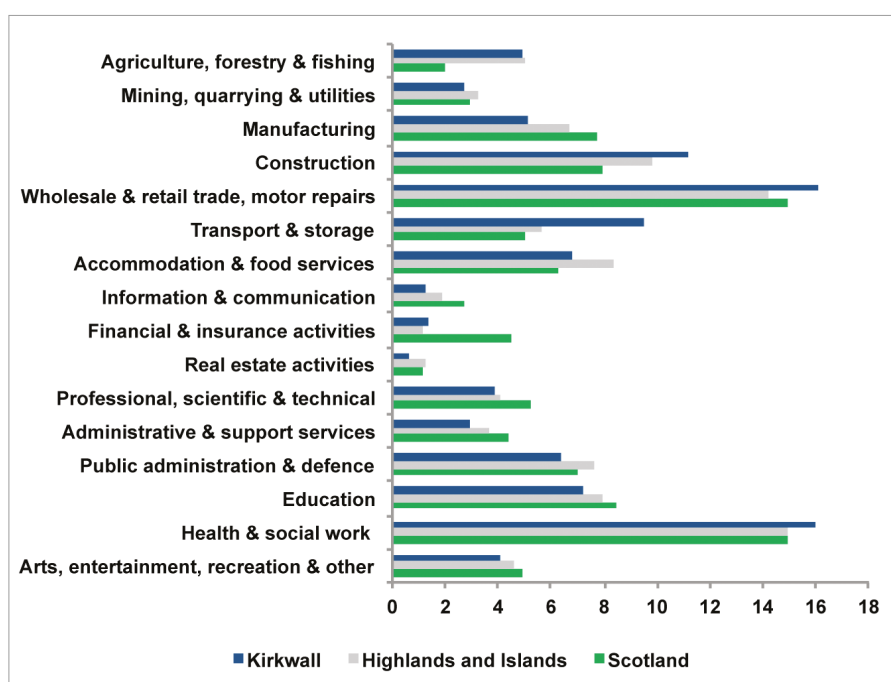
IN EMPLOYMENT

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, Kirkwall had:

- A higher share of employment in construction, wholesale and retail, transport and storage, and health and social work.
- A lower share of employment in manufacturing, administrative and support services, and public administration and defence.

FIGURE 5: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (%), 2011



Source: Census 2011

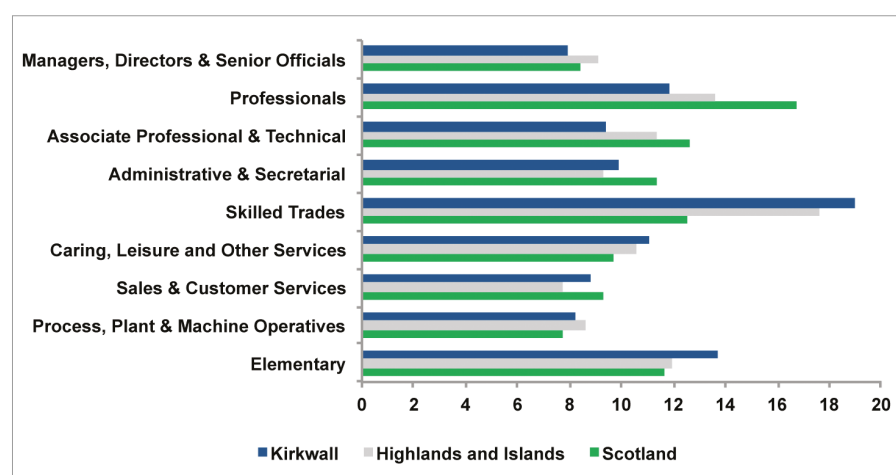
By occupation of employment, Figure 6 presents the share of 2011 employment by occupation and shows that, relative to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, Kirkwall had:

- A higher share of employment in skilled trades and elementary occupations.
- A lower share of employment in 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 Kirkwall (14.0 per cent) than Orkney (17.5 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



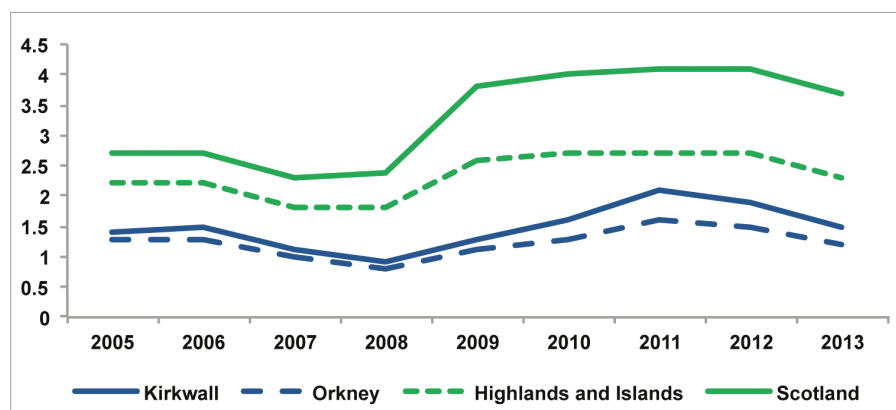
Source: Census 2011

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.

- Kirkwall's Claimant Count rate has consistently been below the Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates, and marginally above the Orkney rate.
- In 2013, the Kirkwall Claimant Count rate was 1.5 per cent; Orkney 1.2 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.

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

- The male Claimant Count rate in Kirkwall (1.8 per cent) was almost double the female rate (1.1 per cent), which was the same differential as Orkney. The Highlands and Islands and Scotland male rates were two times greater than the female rate.
- The 16-24 year old Claimant Count in Kirkwall (2.5 per cent) was in line with the Orkney rate and below the Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates.
- Amongst 25-64 year olds the Kirkwall Claimant Count rate (1.1 per cent) was again in line with the Orkney rate and below the Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates.

FIGURE 8: BREAKDOWN OF JOBSEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS, 2013

	Kirkwall		Orkney		Highlands and Islands		Scotland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Male	51	1.8	100	1.5	4,580	3.2	87,410	5.1
Female	30	1.1	60	0.9	2,170	1.5	41,250	2.3
16-24	29	2.5	50	2.3	1,570	3.5	34,350	5.4
25-64	51	1.1	110	1.0	5,160	2.1	93,980	3.3
Up to 6 months	54	-	100	-	3,980	-	69,570	-
6-12 months	8	-	20	-	1,040	-	22,000	-
1-2 years	10	-	20	-	890	-	18,700	-
2 years +	8	-	20	-	820	-	18,060	-
Total	81	1.5	160	1.2	6,750	2.4	128,670	3.7

Source: NOMIS Claimant Count data
Note: Annualised data

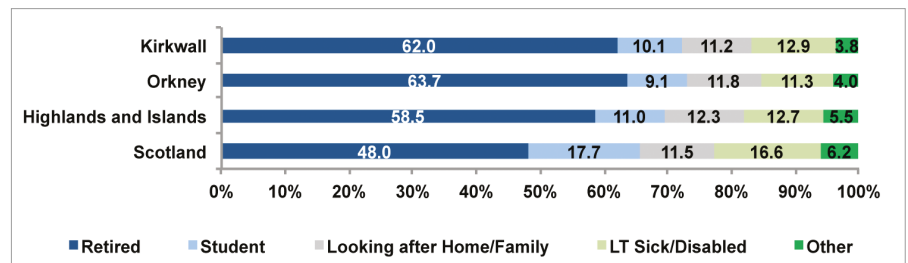
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE

In 2011, some 23.6 per cent of Kirkwall 16 to 74 year olds were economically inactive, compared with 26.3 per cent across Orkney, 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 year olds. Compared to Orkney, Kirkwall had proportionately:

- More who were long-term sick or disabled.
- Fewer who were retired.

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



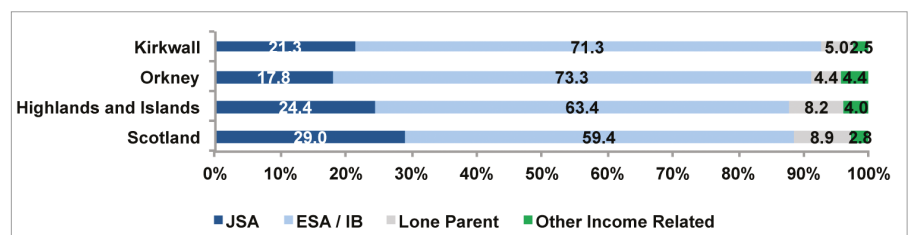
Source: Census 2011

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 400 people aged 16 to 64 years old in Kirkwall claiming out-of-work benefits.
- This equates to 7.4 per cent of the working age population, which was above the Orkney rate (6.6 per cent) but below the Highlands and Islands (9.2 per cent) and Scotland rates (12.9 per cent).
- Figure 10 shows the breakdown of out-of-work benefit claimants by statistical group.

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



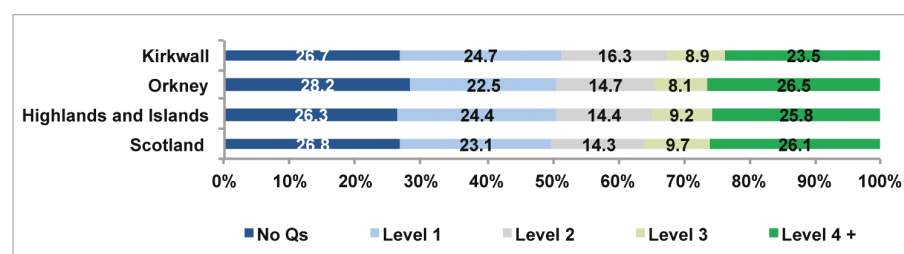
Source: NOMIS DWP WPLS data

EDUCATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

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

- More of its adult population qualified with Level 2 qualifications (16.3 per cent) than Orkney (14.7 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (14.4 per cent) and Scotland (14.3 per cent).
- Fewer qualified at Level 4 (23.5 per cent) than Orkney (26.5 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.

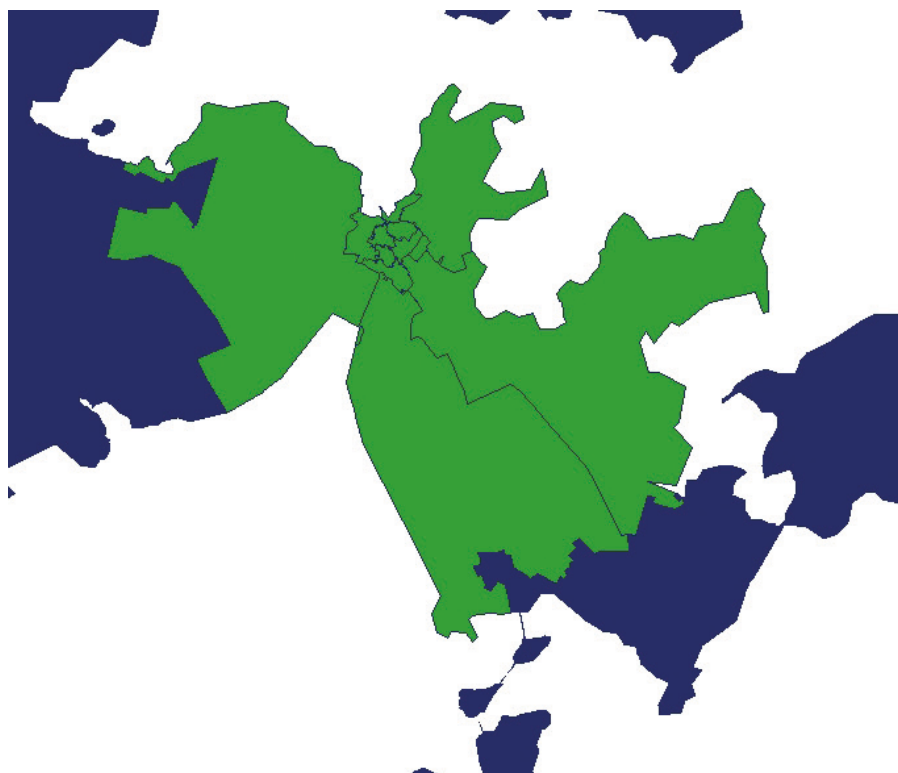
- On perception of general health, some 87.3 per cent of the Kirkwall population stated that their health was 'very good' or 'good'. This was above the rates for Orkney (86.5 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (83.8 per cent) and Scotland (82.2 per cent).
- Some 17.4 per cent of the Kirkwall population reported a limiting long-term illness or health problem that affected their day-to-day activities. This was below the rates for Orkney (18.9 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (18.9 per cent) and Scotland (19.6 per cent).
- Some 8.4 per cent of the Kirkwall population provided unpaid care on a weekly basis. This was below the rates for Orkney (9.3 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (9.1 per cent) and Scotland (9.3 per cent).

ETHNICITY AND MIGRATION

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

- Some 99.1 per cent of the Kirkwall population were 'white'. This was in line with the proportions for Orkney (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 Kirkwall, some 87.5 per cent were 'white Scottish', which was above the Orkney (80.0 per cent) and Highlands and Islands proportions (81.0 per cent). These wider geographic areas had 17.8 per cent and 15.4 per cent respectively defining themselves as 'white British'.
- Some 2.9 per cent of the Kirkwall population were born outside of the UK. This was below the proportions across Orkney (3.4 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (5.2 per cent) and Scotland (7.0 per cent).

MAP OF KIRKWALL 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



Highlands and Islands Enterprise
Iomairt na Gàidhealtachd 's nan Eilean