

# West Dunbartonshire by Numbers 2018





## West Dunbartonshire Numbers 2018

# Contents

Welcome to the first edition of West Dunbartonshire by Numbers. It is a comprehensive information source about our area for use by service providers, planners, policy makers, business researchers and members of the public.

It helps support the Council's mission:

**“To lead and deliver high quality services which are responsive to the needs of local citizens, and realise the aspirations of our communities.”**

Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, but we accept no liability for any errors or misinterpretations. Some values may not sum to their respective totals due to rounding.

[People](#)

[Work](#)

[Economy](#)

[Education](#)

[Environment](#)

[Housing](#)

[Society and](#)

[Deprivation](#)

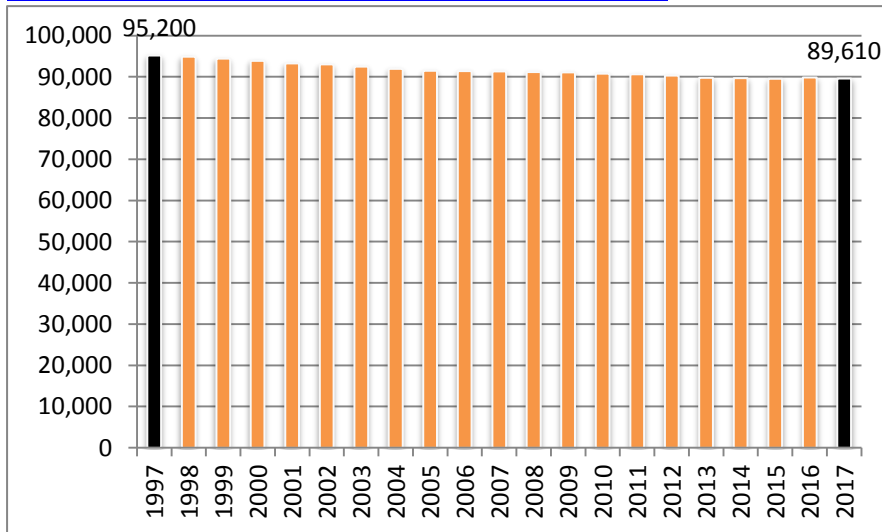
[Travel and Connectivity](#)

This document is also available in other languages, and formats on request:

[engagement@west-dunbarton.gov.uk](mailto:engagement@west-dunbarton.gov.uk)

BSL users can also contact us via [contactSCOTLAND-BSL](#) service

### West Dunbartonshire Population 1997-2017



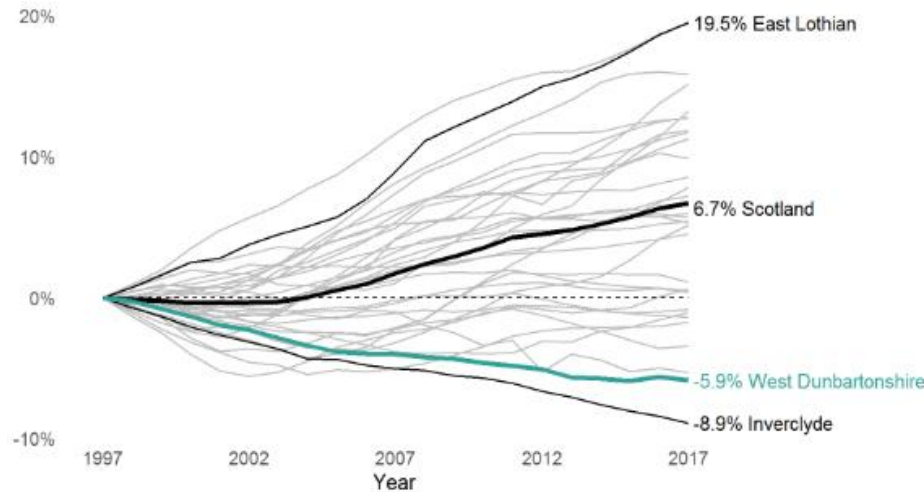
2017 estimates show a decrease in the number of West Dunbartonshire residents aged 16 of 0.3% decrease. There was a 1.4% increase in people aged 60 and over

### Population Age Structure

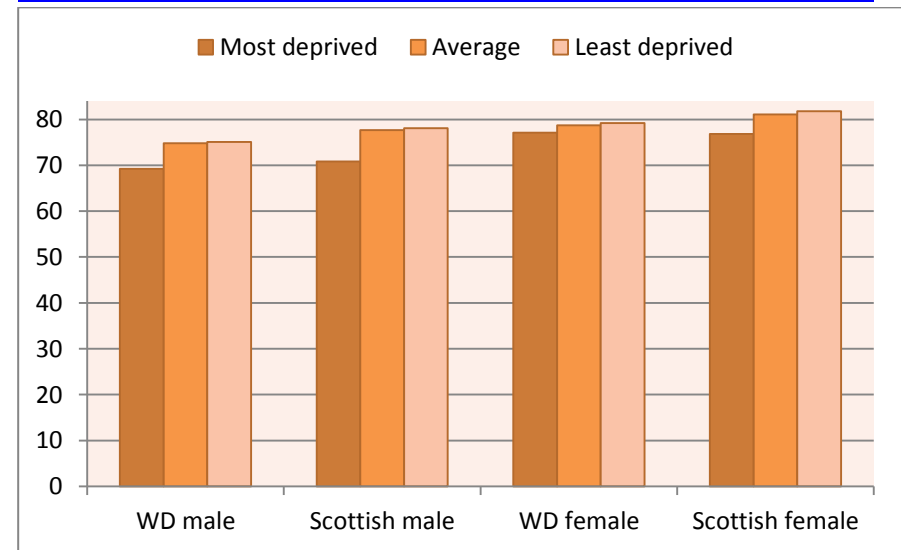


<16, 17.5%      16-64 'Working Age' 64.2%      >65, 18.2%

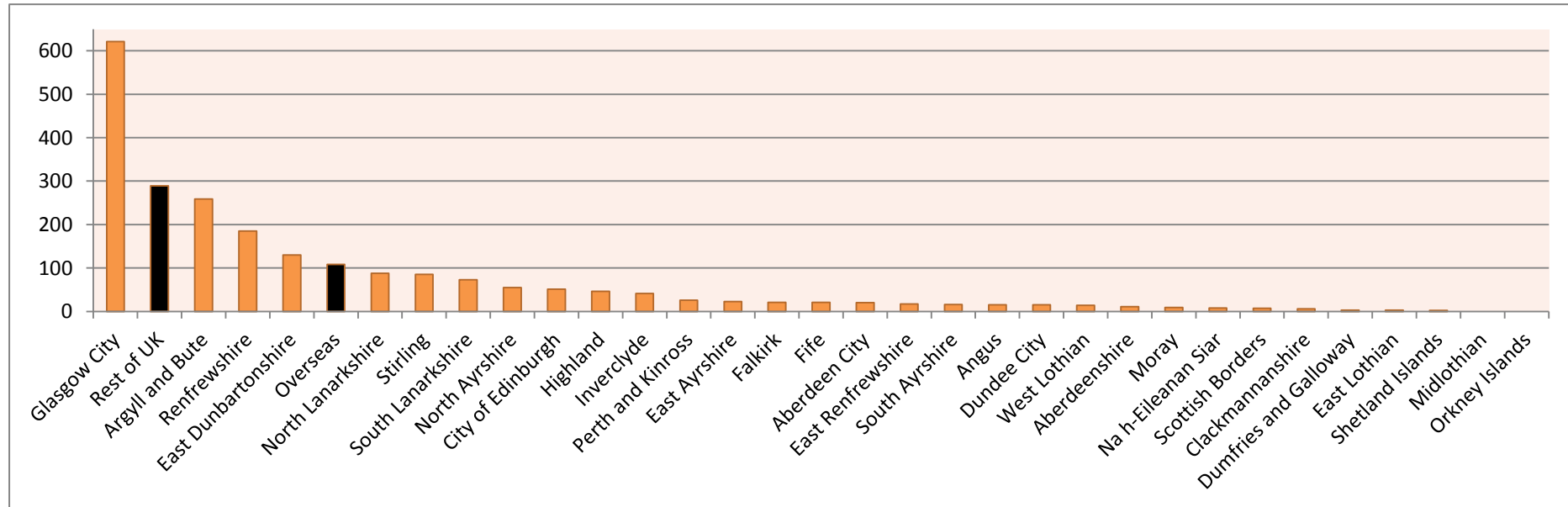
### Percentage Change in Population 1997-2017



### Life expectancy in West Dunbartonshire at Birth 2011/15

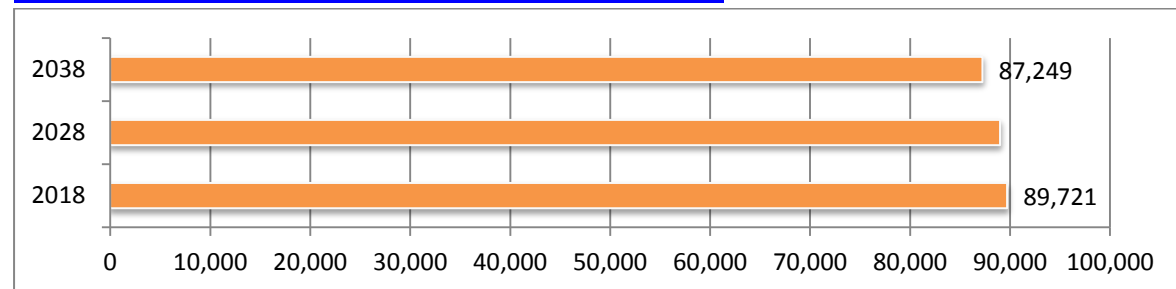


## Migration from West Dunbartonshire 2015-2016



West Dunbartonshire continues to be as area of net out migration. Glasgow continues to be the area people are most likely to move to. Population estimates predict a continued reduction due to net out migration and falling birth rates, with a decline of 2,472 or 2.85% by 2038

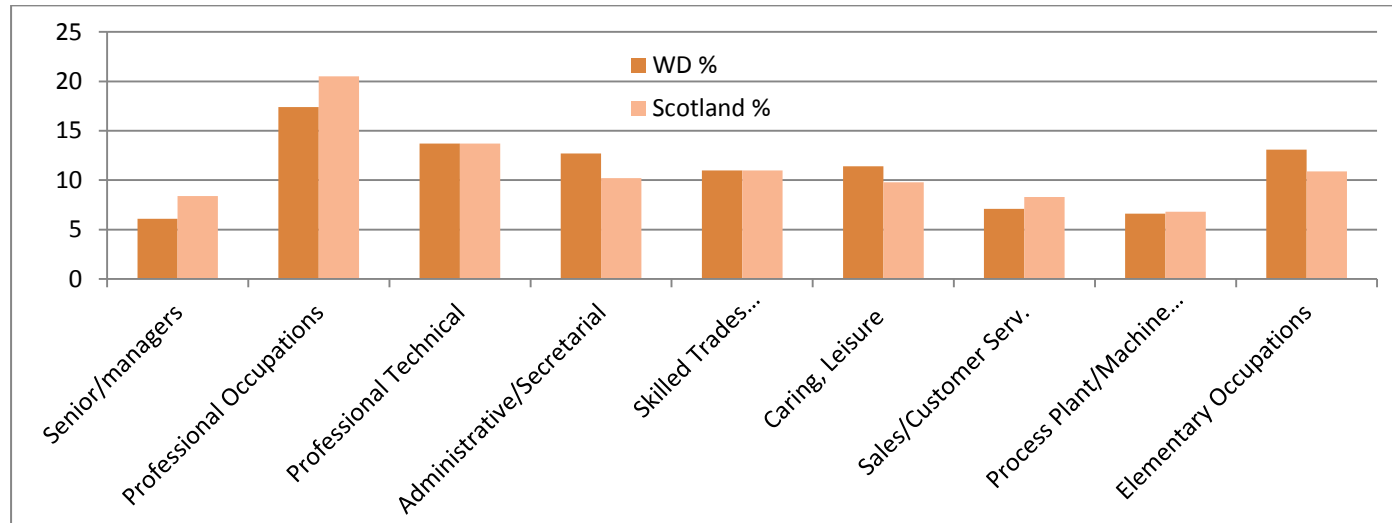
## Population Estimates for West Dunbartonshire



## West Dunbartonshire Numbers 2018

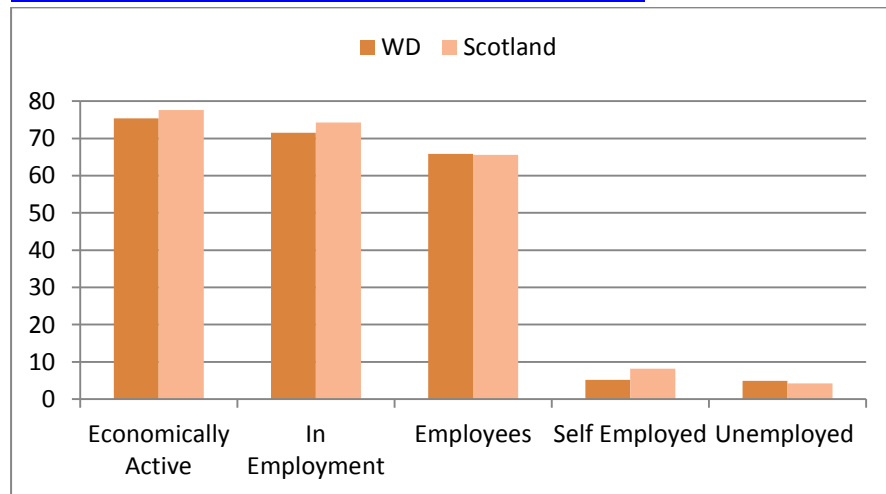
## WORK

### Level of Occupation West Dunbartonshire and Scotland by Percentage

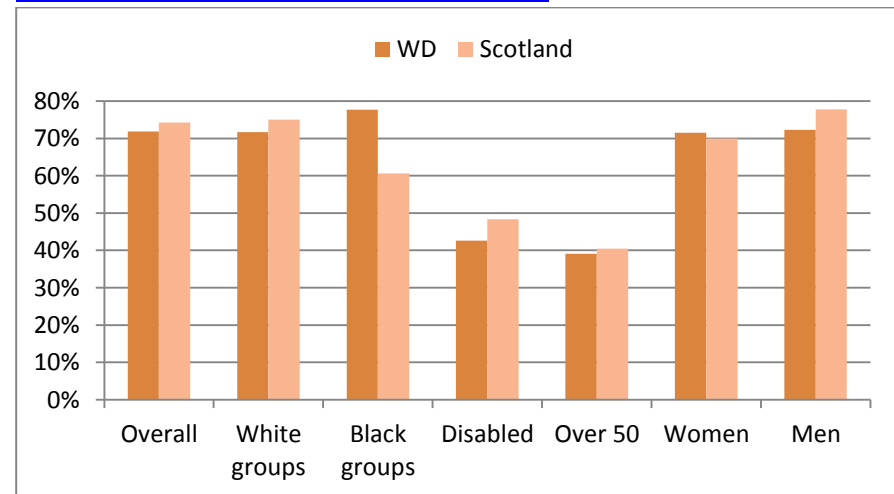


The occupational mix has fewer senior and professional jobs and more elementary occupations, such as packing, shelf stacking and cleaning. Reliance on public sector may account for the high level of admin jobs. The number of caring jobs may account for the proportion in caring/leisure, rather than jobs in tourism

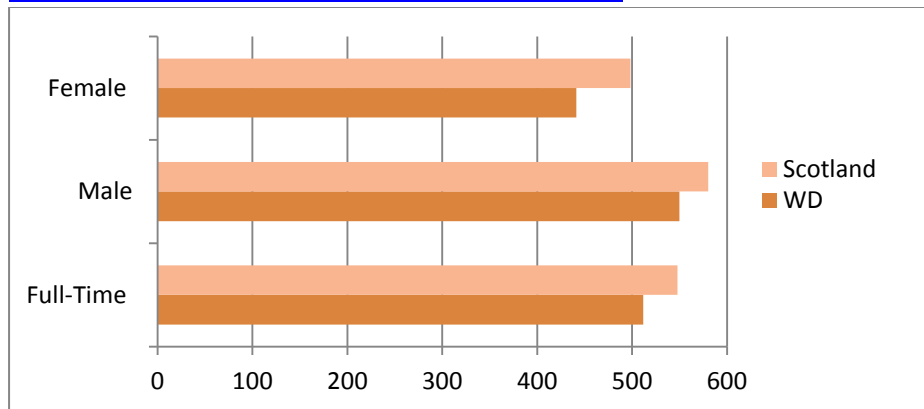
### Economic Activity, April 2017-March 2018



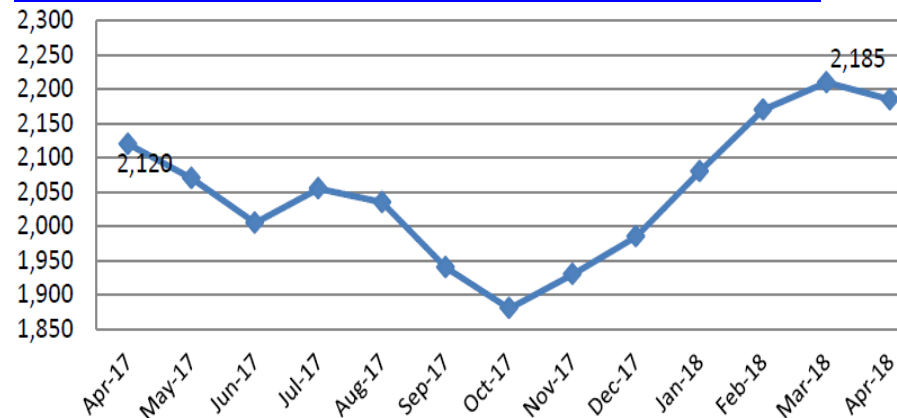
### Employment Levels by Group 2017



## Median Gross Earnings 2017, by Gender

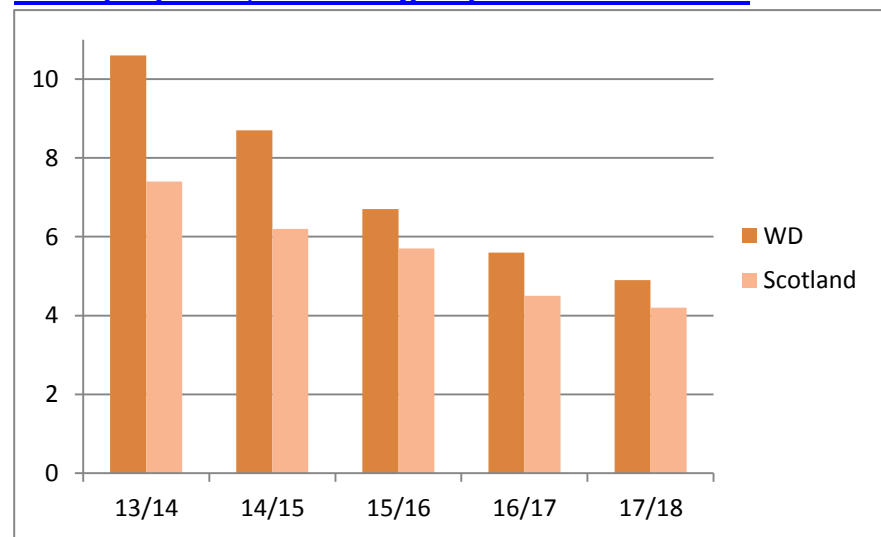


## Out of work benefits April 2017-April 2018, Claimants

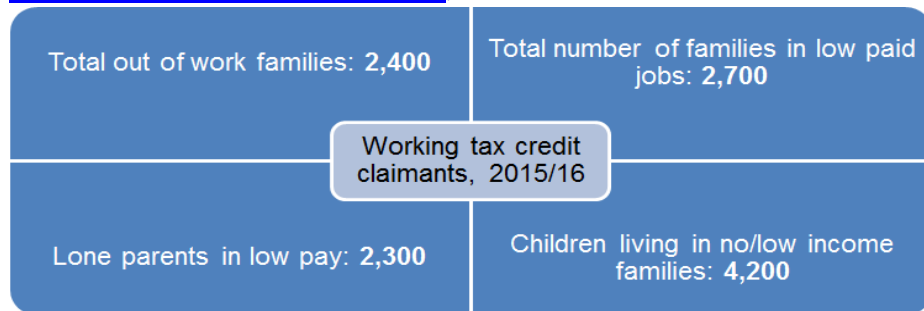


Data shows those resident in WD earned less than the Scottish median in every year since 2002

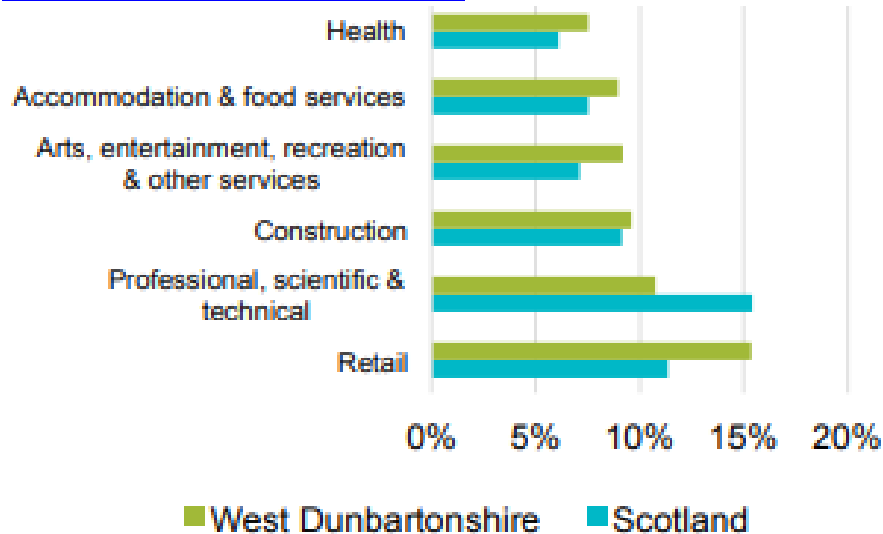
## Unemployment, Percentage April 13 to March 17



## Working tax credit claimants, 2015/2016



### Business Base by Sector 2014

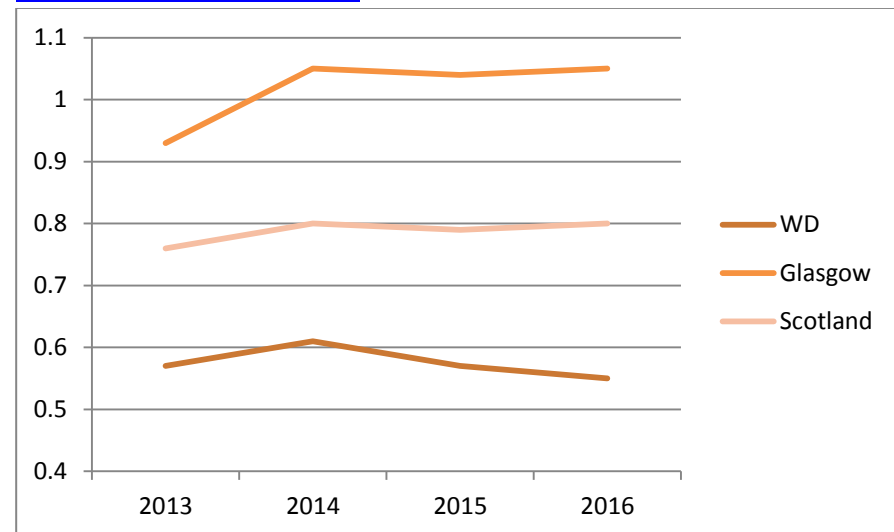


Commuting out of the area for better paid jobs, and out-migration of the population, are two of the challenges West Dunbartonshire faces.

Glasgow's job density is above the national average and which effectively draws people into Glasgow from surrounding areas

The local economy is heavily reliant on the public sector, notably health and education, and there is strong competition for jobs and investment from neighbouring areas, notably Glasgow.

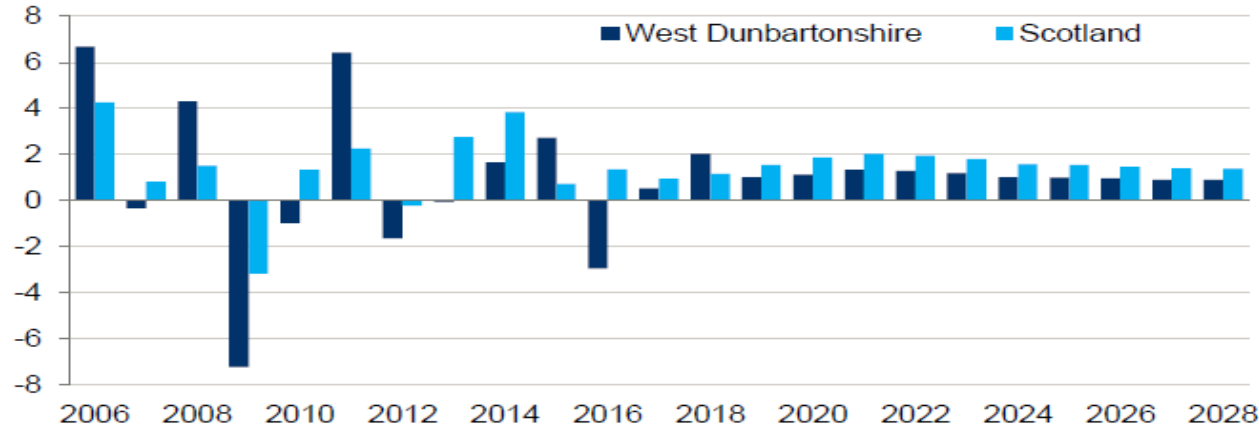
### Job Density 2013-2016



### Gross Value Added (GVA)

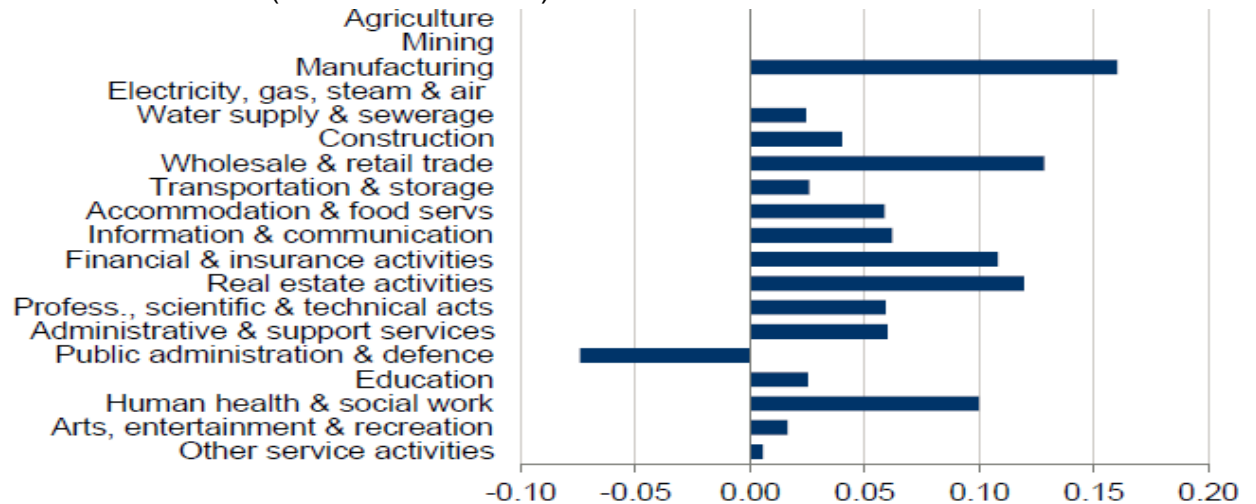
GVA is the measure of the value of goods/services produced by/area/industry/sector

### GVA Growth, Percentage Annual Change (Oxford Economics)



GVA growth in West Dunbartonshire is forecast to average 1.1% per year between 2018 and 2028. This is below the Scotland rate of 1.7%. Growth will be modest.

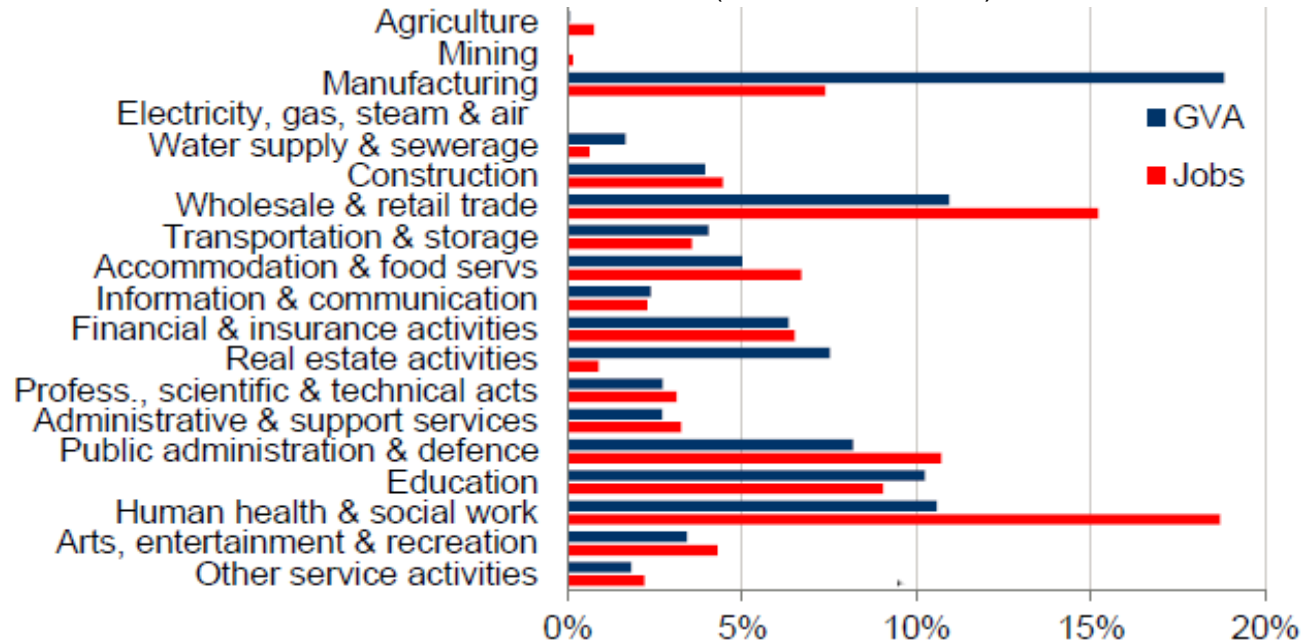
### GVA Projected Growth in West Dunbartonshire 2018-2028 (Oxford Economics)



Economic activity in West Dunbartonshire is more concentrated in manufacturing compared to the Scottish average, with the sector accounting for 19% of GVA compared to 11% nationally.



West Dunbartonshire Industrial Structure 2018 (Oxford Economics)



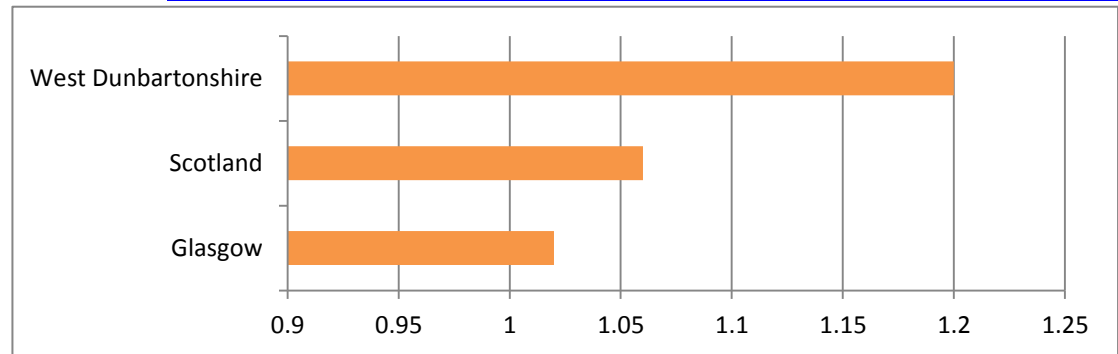
West Dunbartonshire [was the third most reliant area in Scotland on the public sector for jobs in 2017](#), with 32.6% compared to the Scottish Average of 25.3%.

West Dunbartonshire was the most reliant area on mainland Scotland.

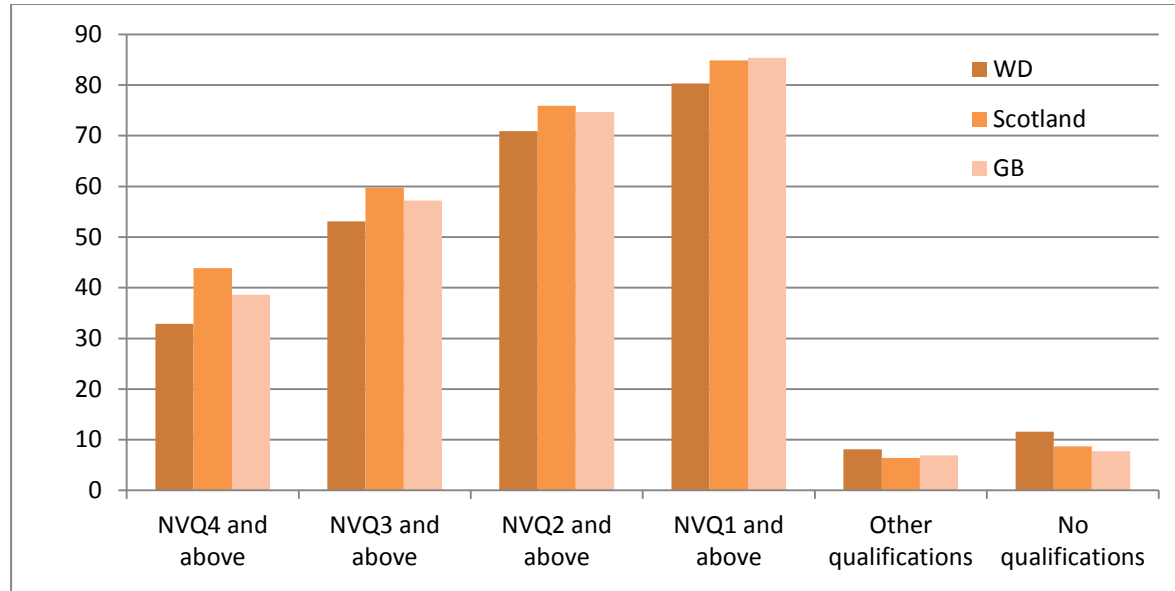
Ratio of VAT/PAYE registrations to de-registration 2016 Source

The ratio of VAT/PAYE registrations to de-registrations was higher for West Dunbartonshire with 20% being registered than deregistered than Scotland or Glasgow

However the number of registrations per 10,000 population was lower than Scotland or Glasgow



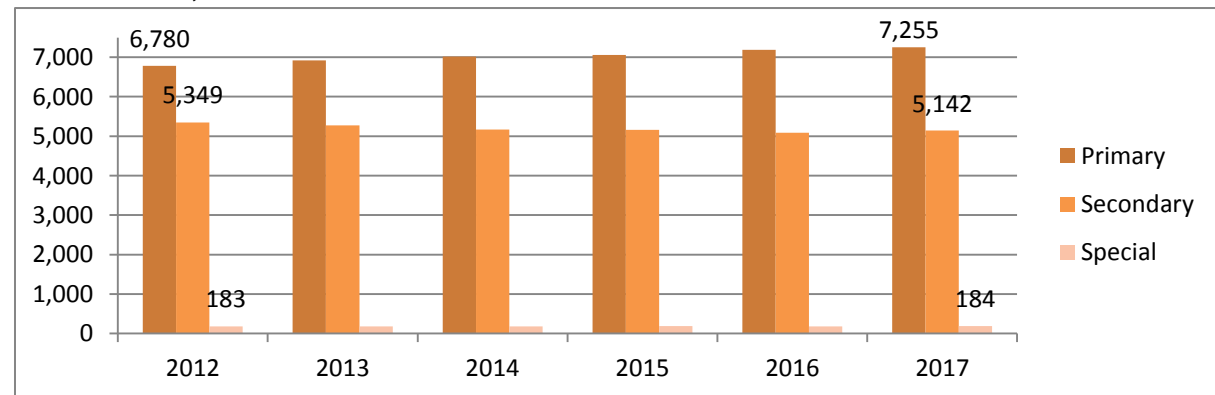
### Level of Qualifications by Percentage age 16-64, 2017



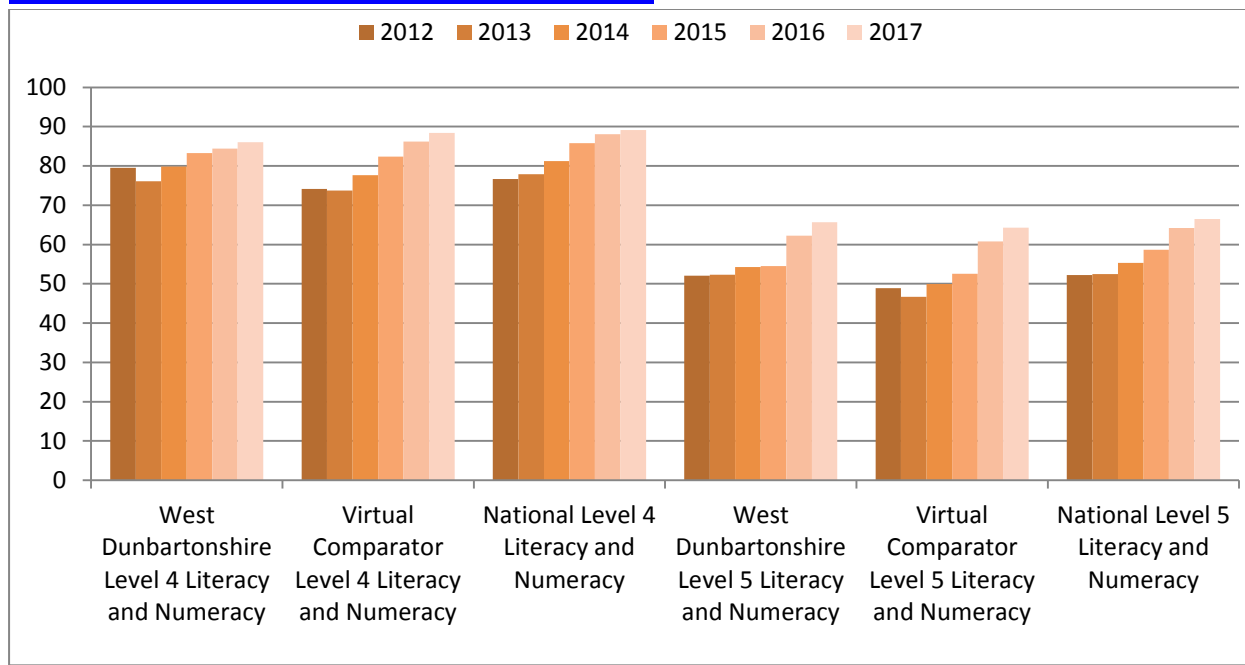
The economic prospects of those who possess degree level qualifications continue to outstrip those with no qualifications, both in average earnings and employment rate. WD has a smaller proportion of these people than Scotland and GB

Despite decrease in WD population there has been a slight increase in school rolls

### School Roll, West Dunbartonshire Council Data



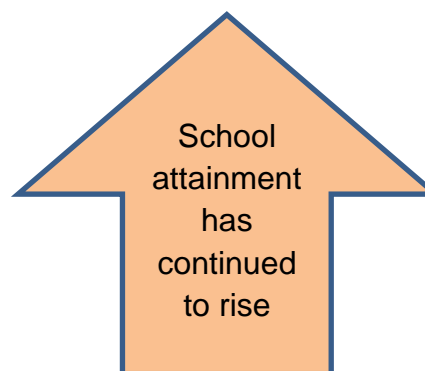
### School Educational Attainment, 2012-2017



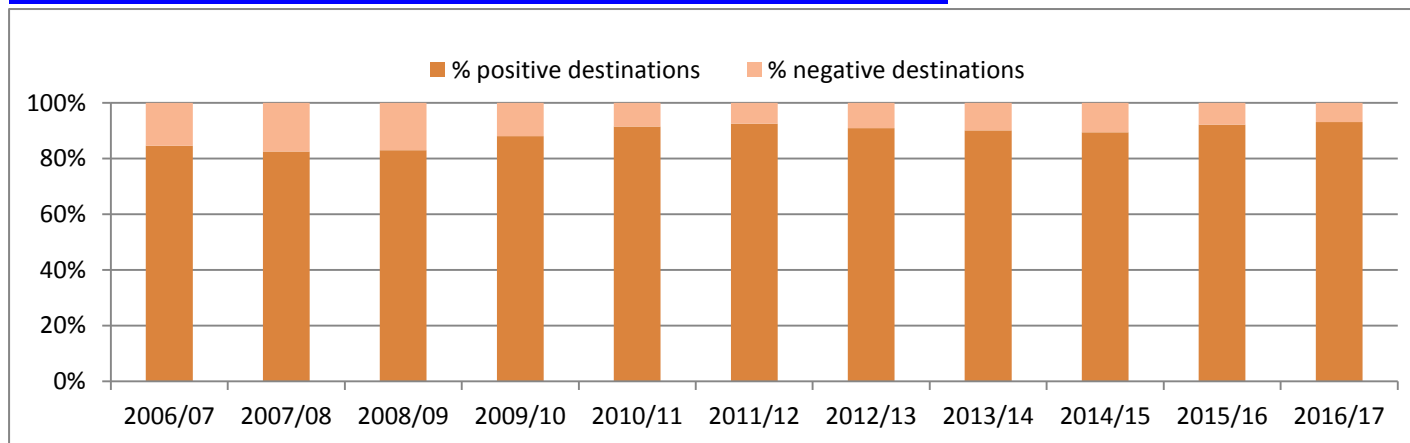
### Pupils achieved the following levels of attainment 2014-2017

	<b>100%</b> of pupils achieved units at SCQF Level 1 or above
	<b>91.6%</b> of pupils achieved Literacy at SCQF Level 4 or above
	<b>90.5%</b> of pupils achieved 3 or more National 4s or better
	<b>76.2%</b> of pupils achieved Numeracy at SCQF Level 4 or above
	<b>71.9%</b> of pupils achieved 3 or more National 5s or better
	<b>63.6%</b> of pupils achieved 1 or more Higher
	<b>41.1%</b> of pupils achieved 3 or more Highers
	<b>21.5%</b> of pupils achieved 4 or more Highers at Grades A or B
	<b>16.2%</b> of pupils achieved 1 or more Advanced Higher
	<b>8.4%</b> of pupils achieved 4 or more Highers at Grade A

In comparison with preceding year...	
<b>1.5% more</b> achieved literacy at SCQF level 4 or above	
<b>0.9% fewer</b> achieved 3, 4 or 5 National 4s or better	
<b>5.2% more</b> achieved 3, 4 or 5 National 5s or better	
<b>5.4% more</b> achieved 1 or more Highers	

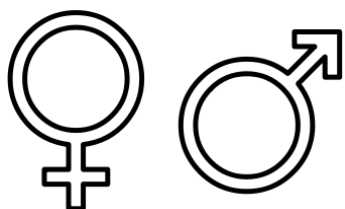
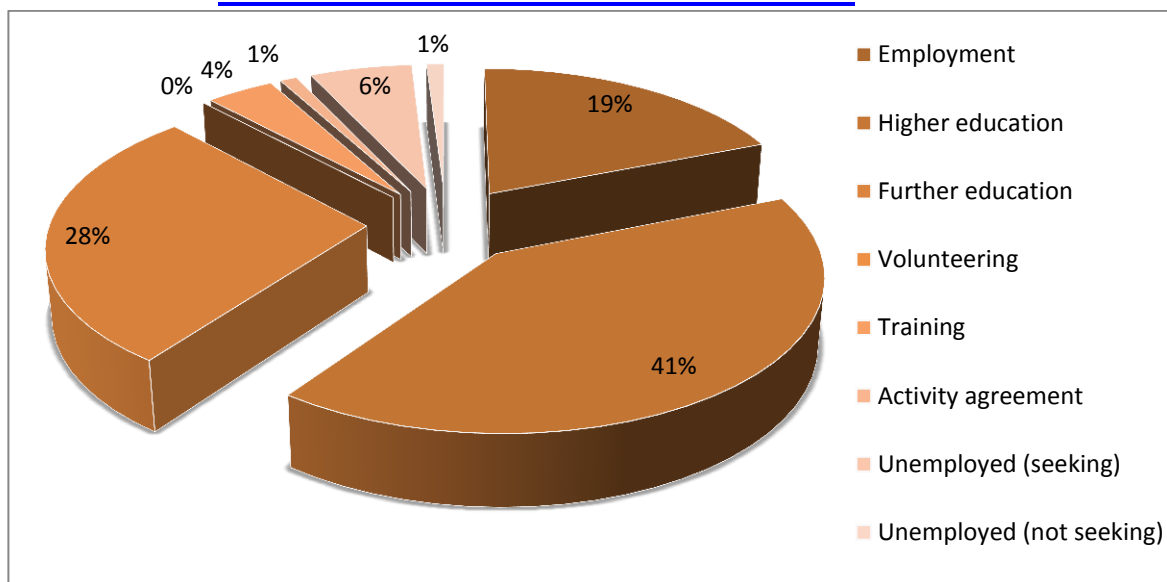


### Positive v Negative Destinations for Young People, 2006-2017



In the last ten years, positive destinations increased by 10.1%, to 93.1%

### Destinations of School Leavers 2016/2017



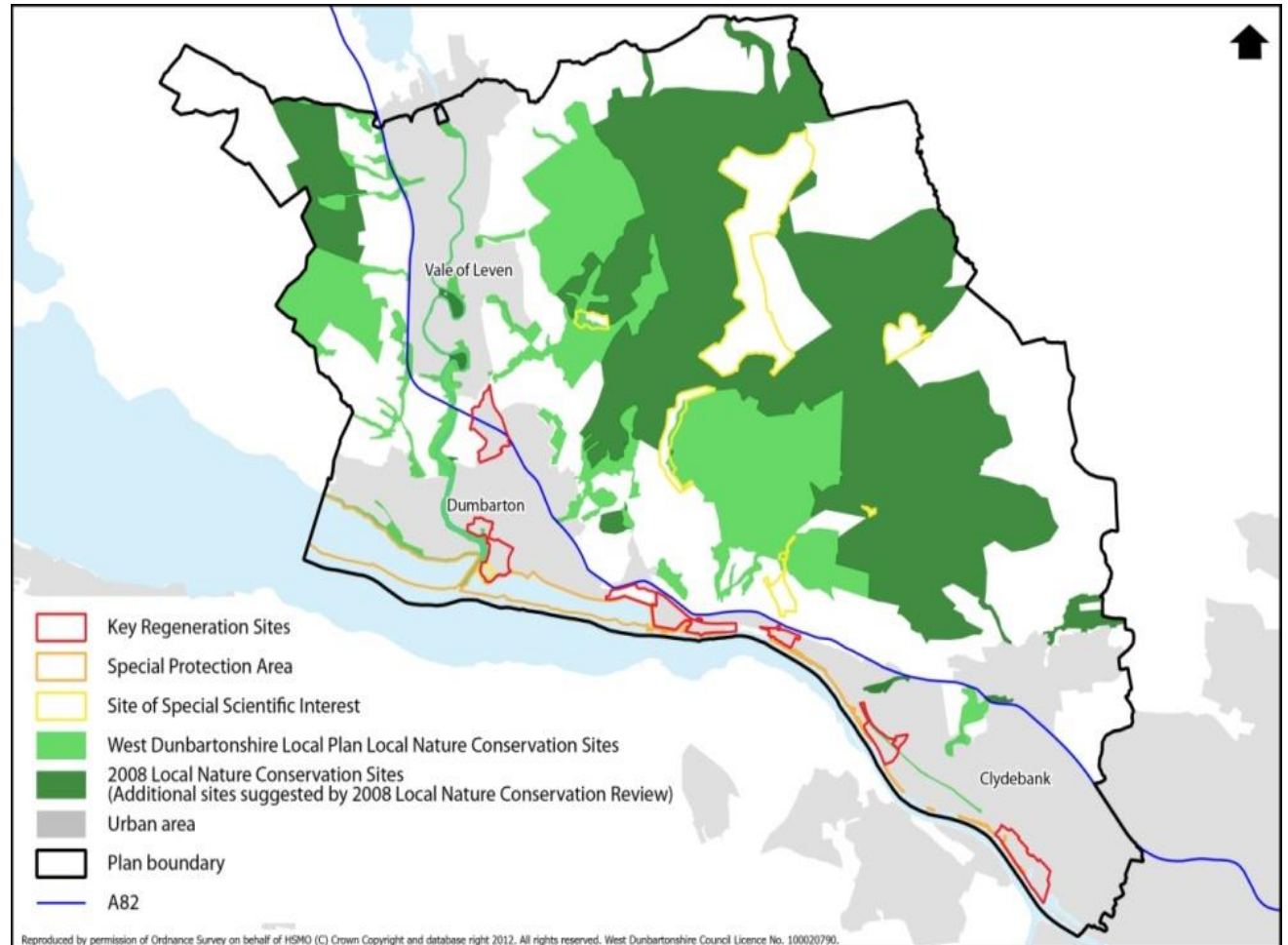
At West Dunbartonshire level, 9.8% of female apprentices entered into a STEM field compared to 90.2% of men.

At Scottish level, the gap was larger, only 6.6% of female apprentices entering STEM compared to 93.4% of men.

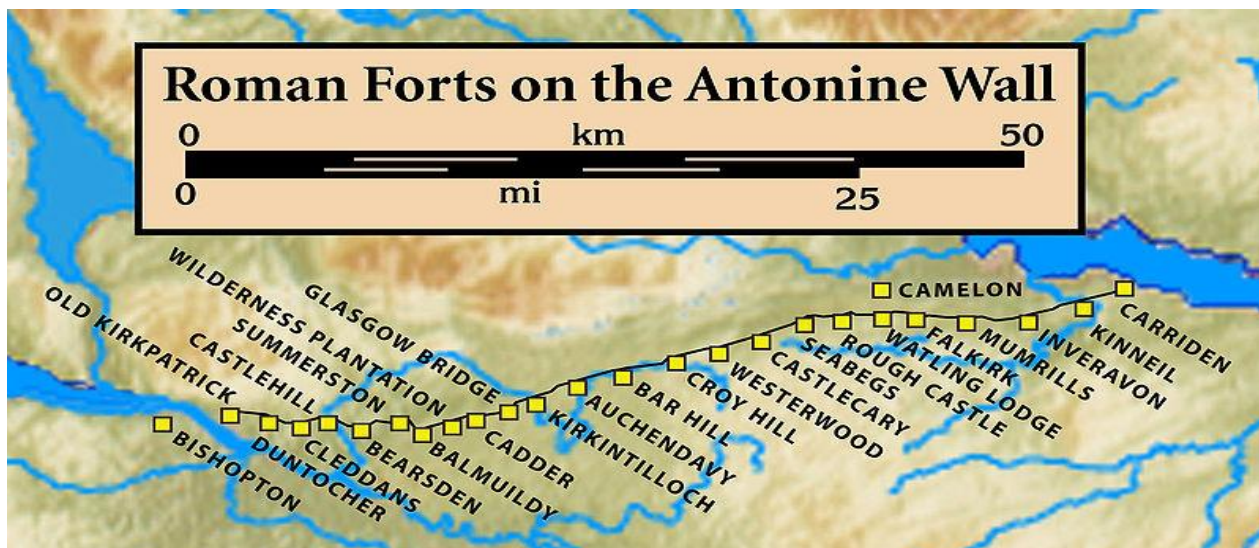


Despite its small size, the landscape of West Dunbartonshire is diverse, with the Kilpatrick Hills, Bromley and Carman Muirs forming the backdrop to urban areas contained in the valleys of the Rivers Clyde and Leven.

There are 6 types of landscapes: raised beach, rolling farmland, green corridors, drumlin foothills, moorland hills & ridges and rugged moorland hills. The dominant landscape is moorland. There are 16 local Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)



**Key designations in West Dunbartonshire Area are shown above**



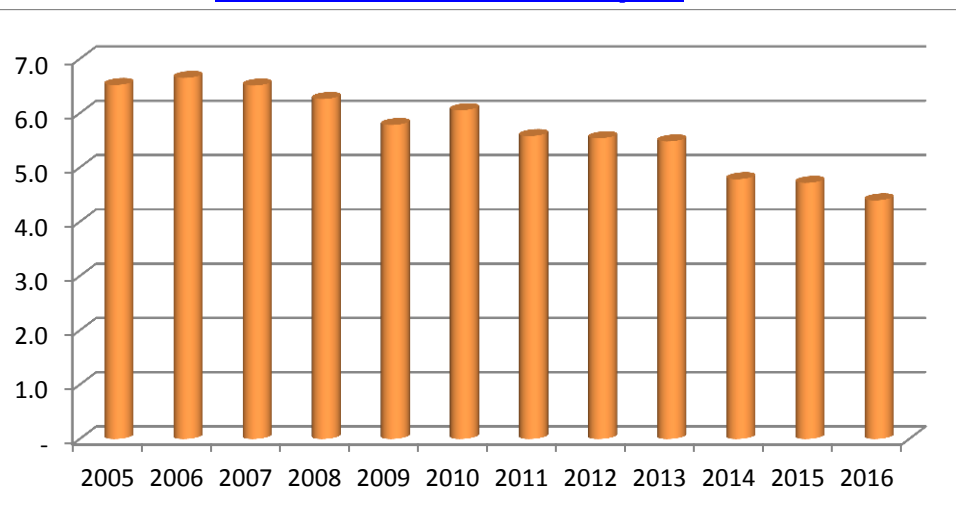
In addition to the natural heritage features, there are also valuable built heritage interests.

The Antonine Wall is the most significant amongst a number of important archaeological sites within West Dunbartonshire and was awarded **UNESCO World Heritage Site** status in 2008.

West Dunbartonshire's area wide emissions were 4.4 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per capita in 2016, well below the target of 5.4 tonnes for that year

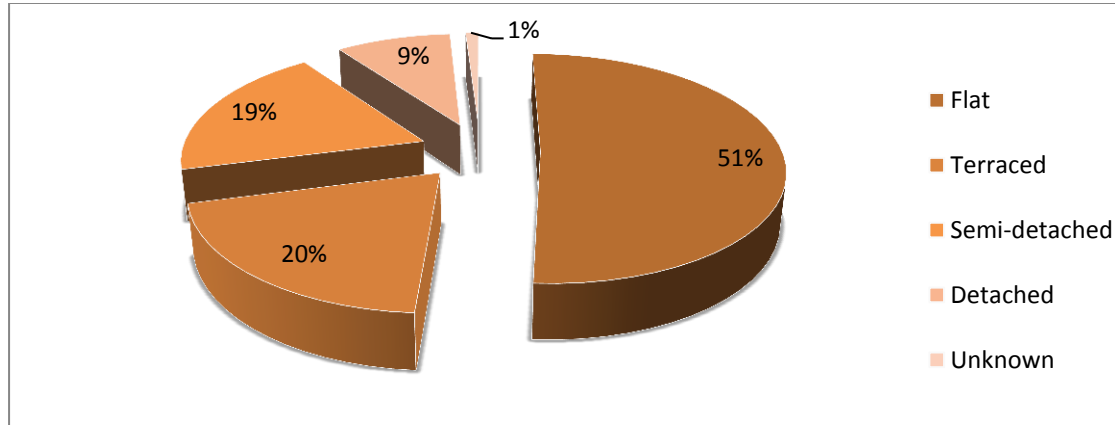


CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Per Capita

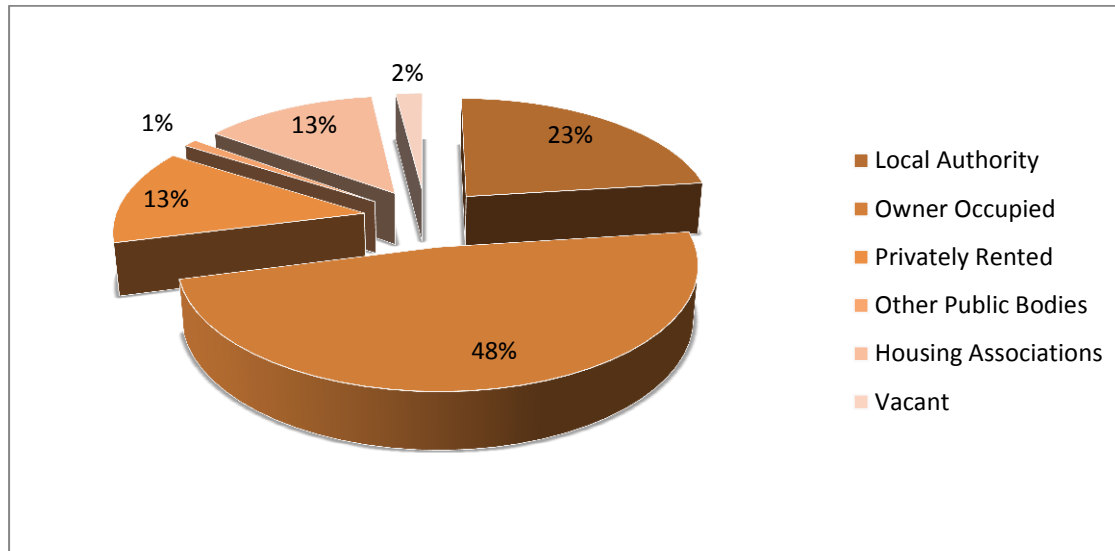


## West Dunbartonshire Numbers 2018

### Types of Dwelling In West Dunbartonshire



### Tenure Distribution

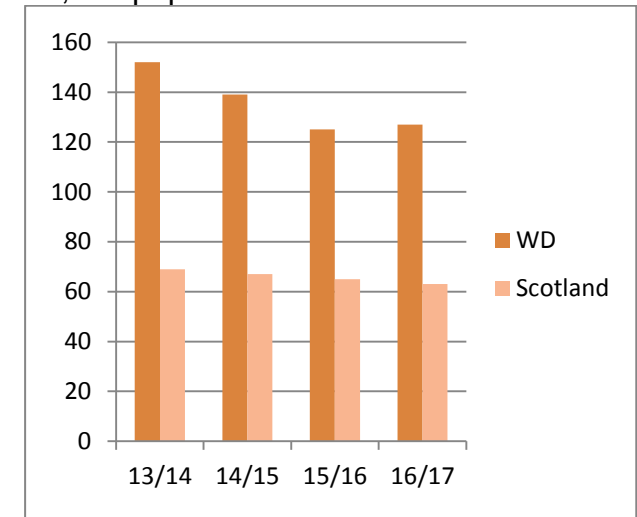


## Housing

The area has a high proportion of Council houses compared to other areas, because no large scale transfers have taken place

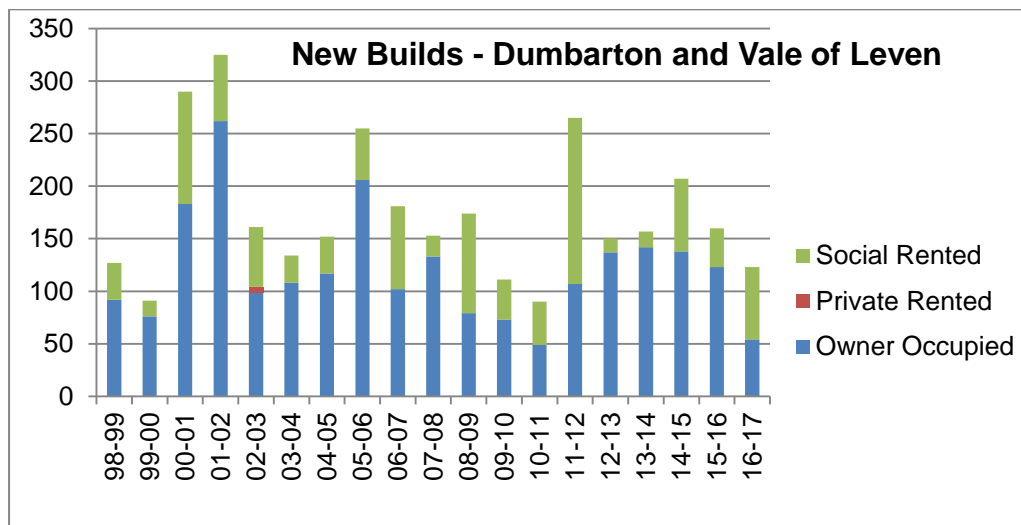
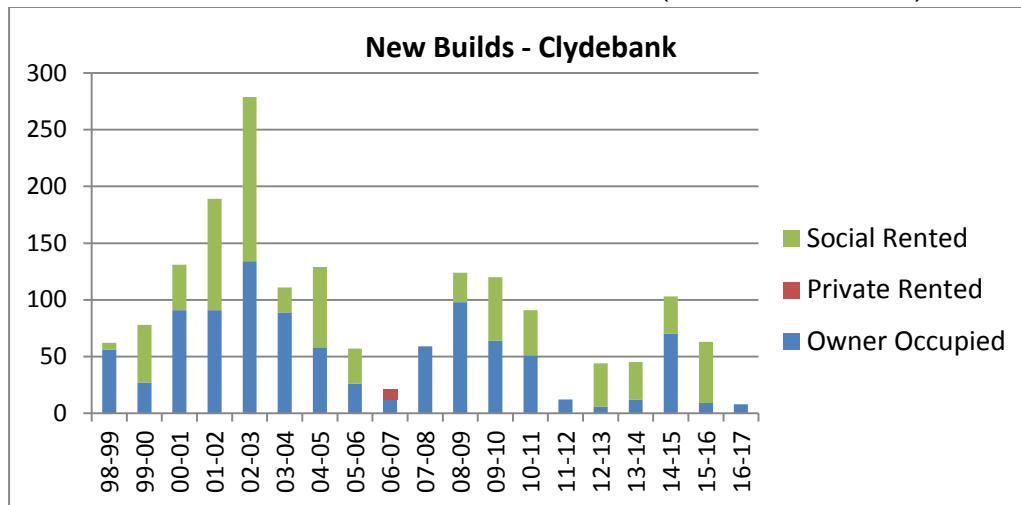
Presentations for homelessness have declined but remain above the Scotland level

### Presentations for homelessness per 10,000 population



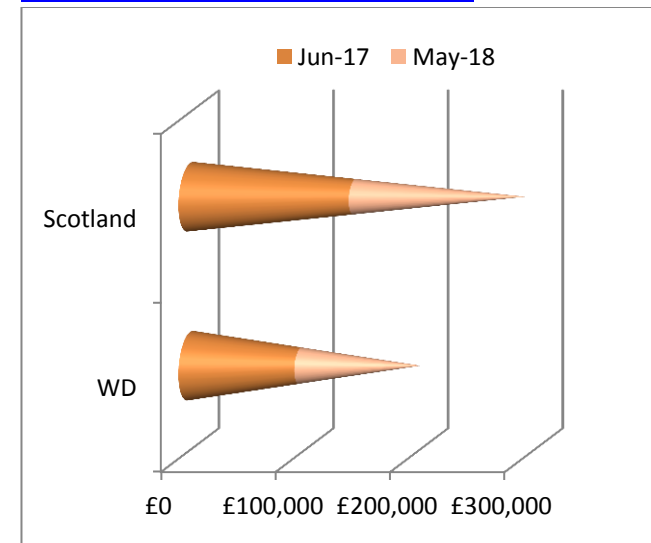
## West Dunbartonshire Numbers 2018

### New Build Homes in West Dunbartonshire (WDC Information)



## Housing

### Rise in Average House Prices

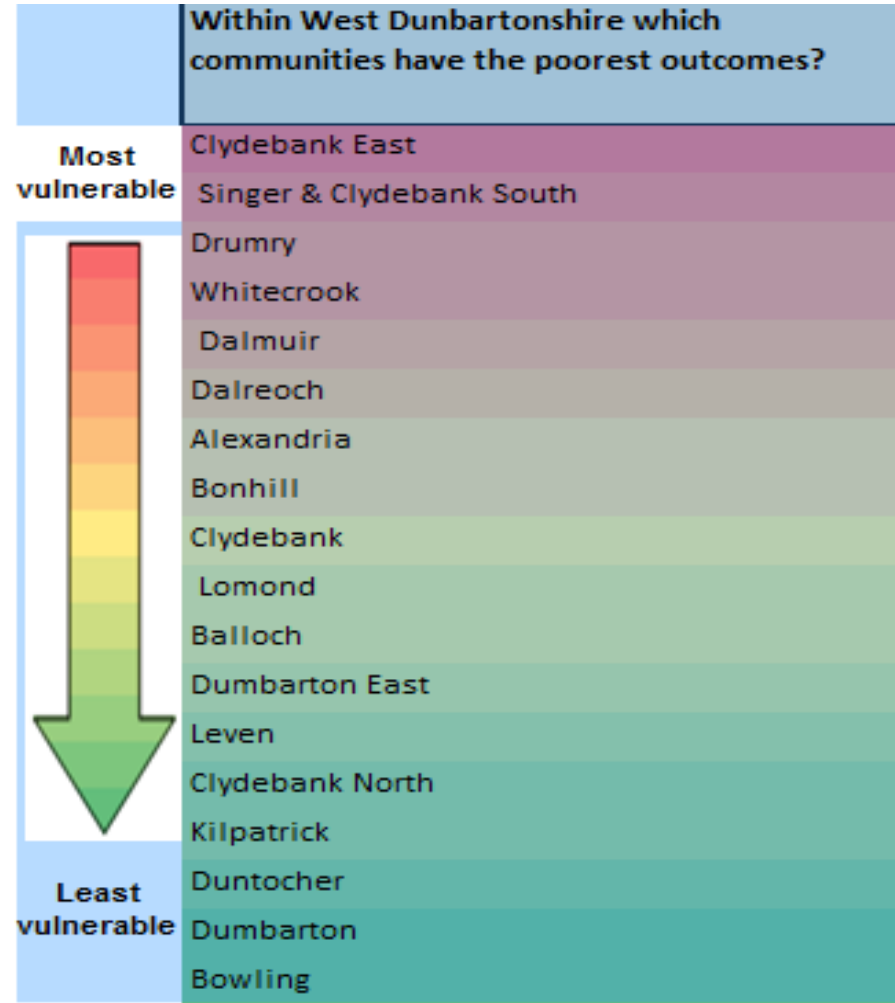


Whilst house prices have risen they are still lower than for Scotland; approximately £105k compared to £149k



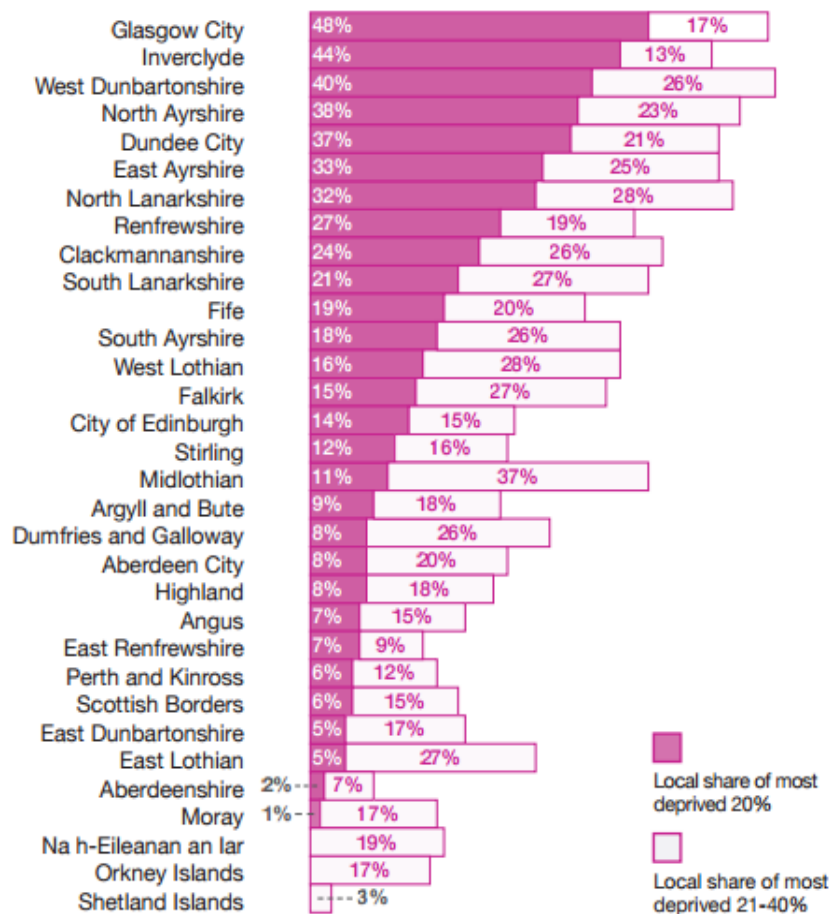
It is possible to look at the 18 areas within West Dunbartonshire, [using information on the eight outcomes below, and produce a combined ranking](#)

Child Poverty	Children living in households with less than 60% of the median income
S4 Tariff Scores	Educational attainment measure
Positive destinations	For school leavers
Out of Work Benefits	All such benefits
Crime rate	Overall rate
Emergency admissions	Unplanned visits to hospital
Early mortality	Defined as death from all causes, aged under 75
Depopulation	Population loss



## Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2016

Chart shows the proportion of datazones in each area which are among the most deprived 20%.



**Key points** to emerge from SIMD 2016 for West Dunbartonshire include:

The number of West Dunbartonshire datazones in the 5% most deprived in Scotland has decreased from 12 to 8. This equates to 6.6% of all West Dunbartonshire datazones in the 5% most deprived category

The number of West Dunbartonshire datazones in the 15% most deprived in Scotland has increased from 31 to 35. This equates to 25.6% of all West Dunbartonshire datazones in the 15% most deprived category

In practical terms the data points to significant challenges for West Dunbartonshire in tackling long term deprivation

A detailed analysis based on the data can be viewed [here](#)

### Child Poverty

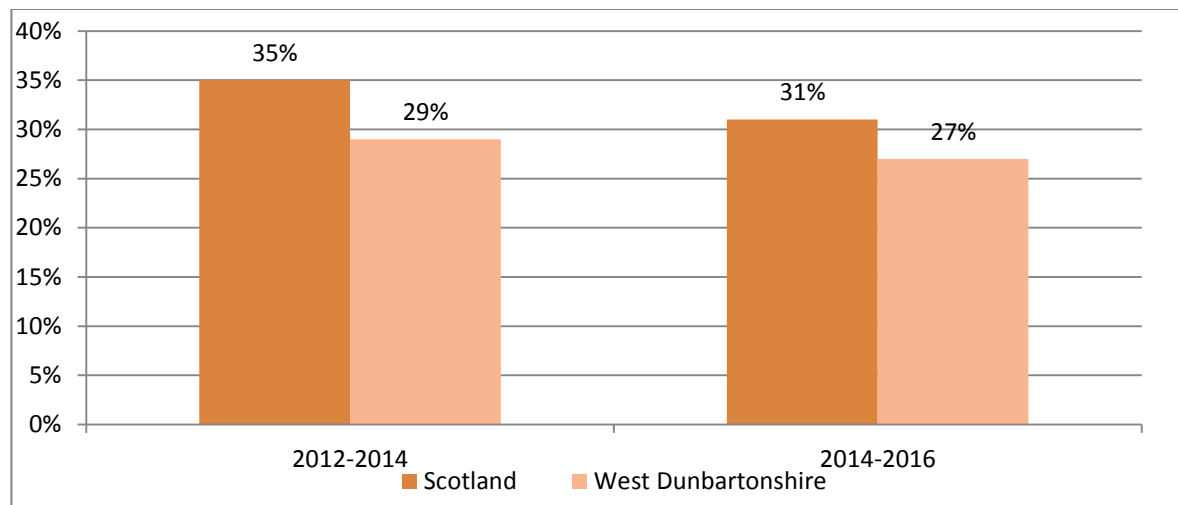
There are significantly more deprived children residing in the least deprived communities of West Dunbartonshire compared to the entire nation, which indicates higher levels of poverty overall; taking housing costs into account 26% of children in west Dunbartonshire are living in poverty compared to % for Scotland

**Fuel Poverty**

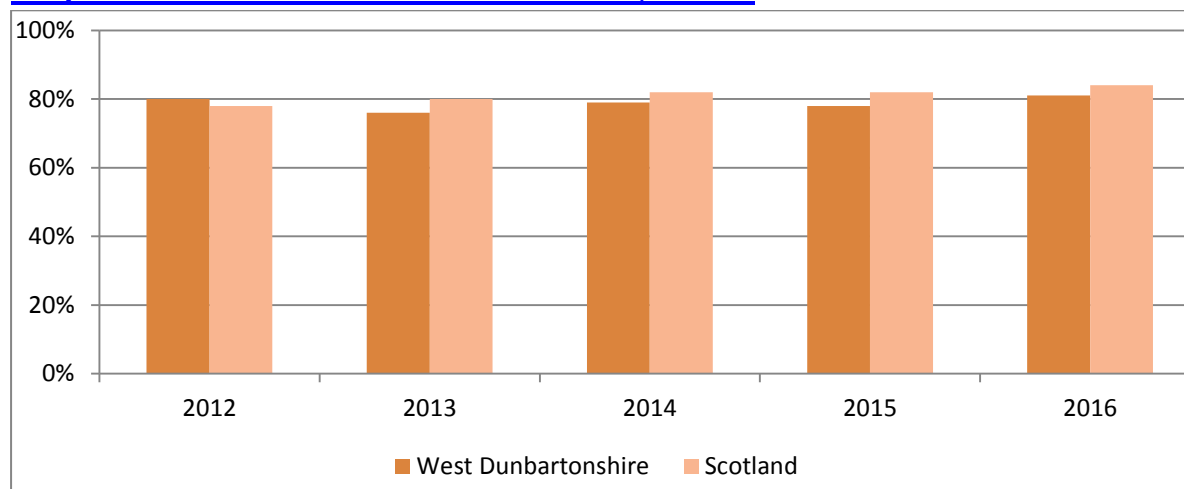
**Key facts**

Around 20% of owner-occupiers suffering from fuel poverty but this figure is 36% for those in social housing.

It is important to factor how these differences can multiply the effects of deprivation for different groups

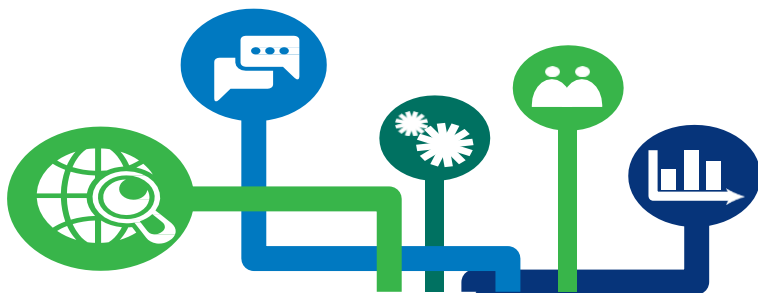


**Proportion of adults who use the Internet, 2012-16**



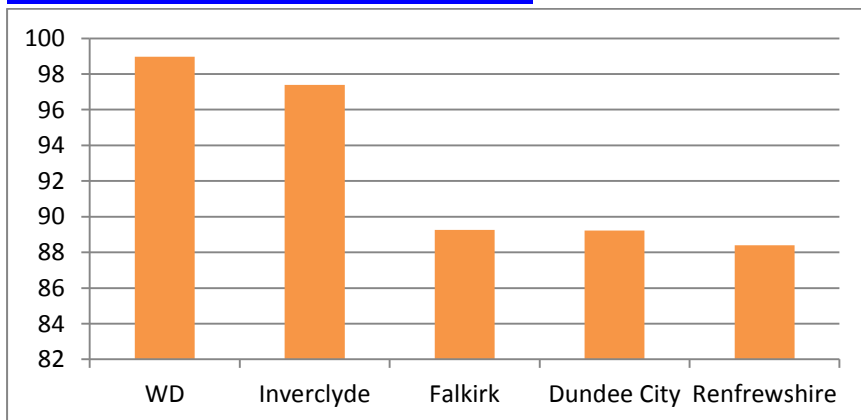
Digital exclusion and social exclusion are interrelated, and appear to be reinforcing; age, gender and socio-economic status are all factors that contribute to digital exclusion, with research based on the Scottish Household Survey showing a clear correlation between digital exclusion and social deprivation

### Superfast Broad Band and Downloads

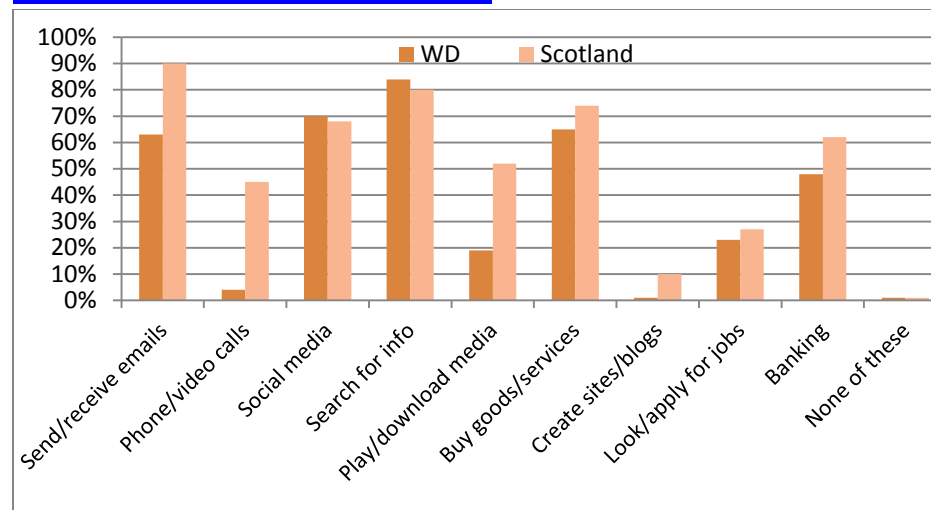


[Over 98% of West Dunbartonshire can access a superfast broadband network](#)

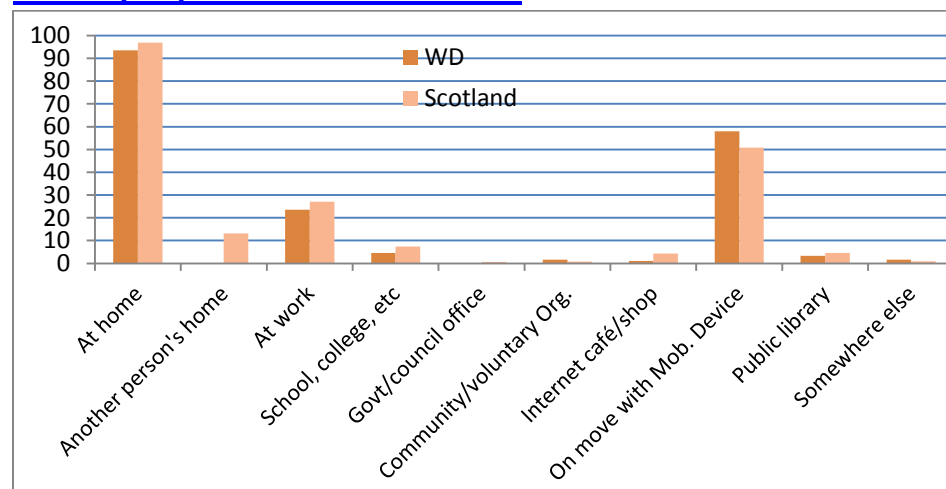
### Average Download Speeds (Mbps)



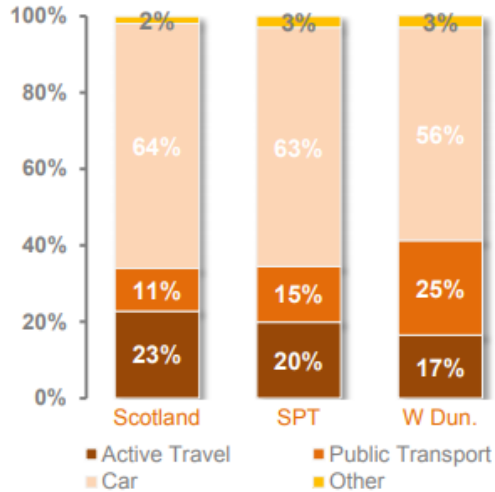
### Why people access the internet



### Where people access the internet



Main Mode of transport



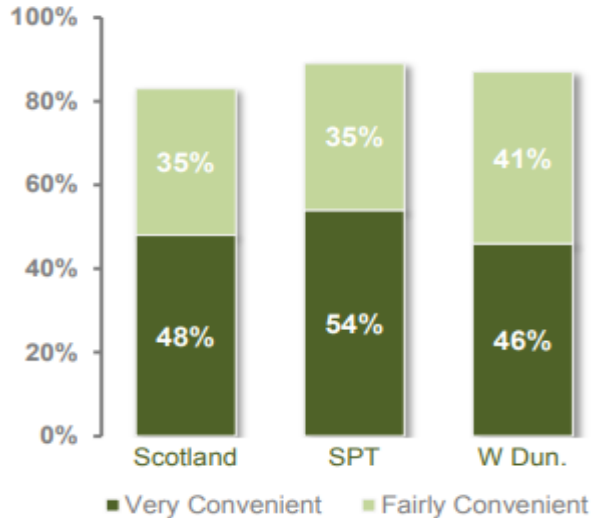
[Figure for 2016/2017](#)

show that on many indicators West Dunbartonshire compares well with Scotland and other areas in the Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT) area

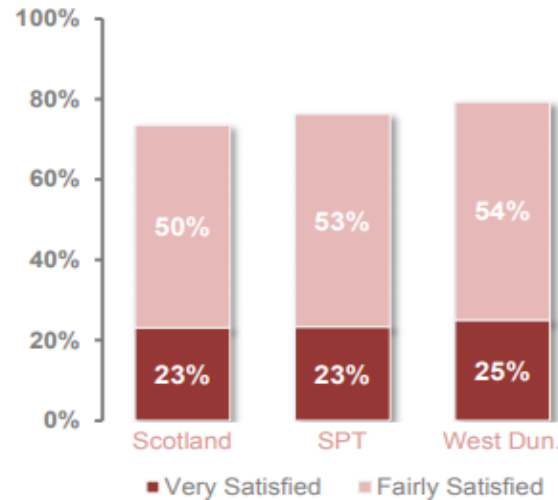
Our area performs especially well in terms of public transport, on which there is a greater reliance in West Dunbartonshire

At the Scotland level women, disabled people and people from Black minority ethnic groups all rely more on Public Transport

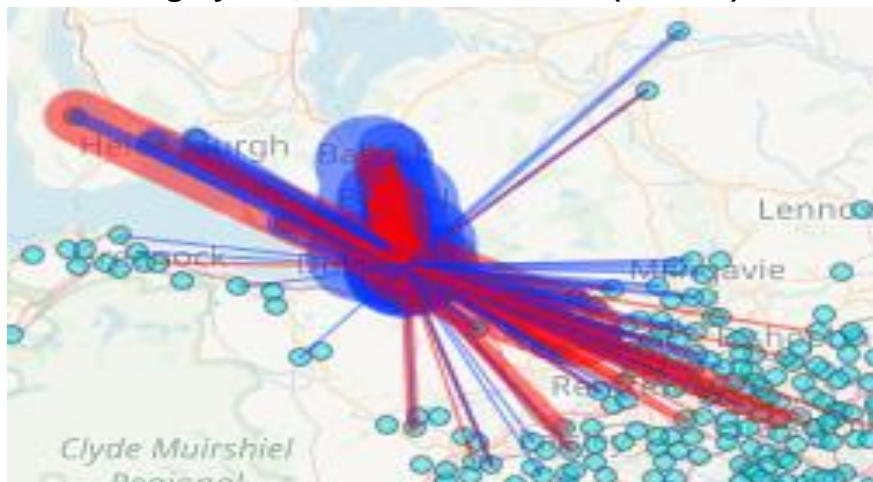
Convenience of Public Transport



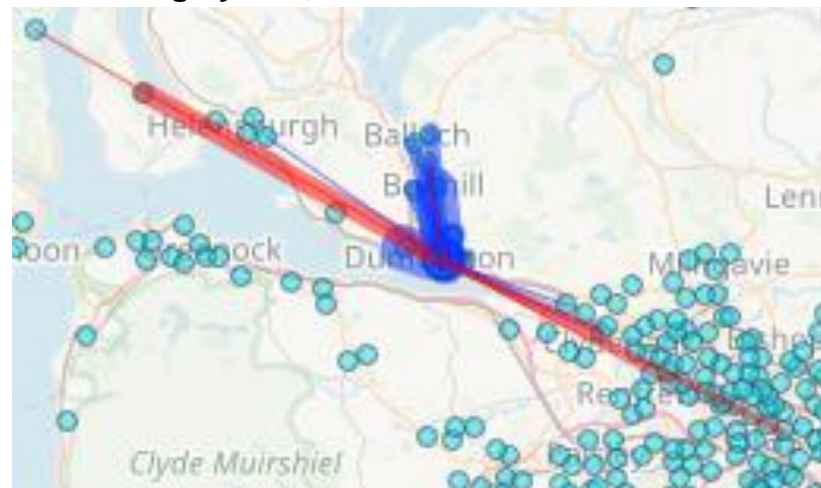
Satisfaction with Public Transport



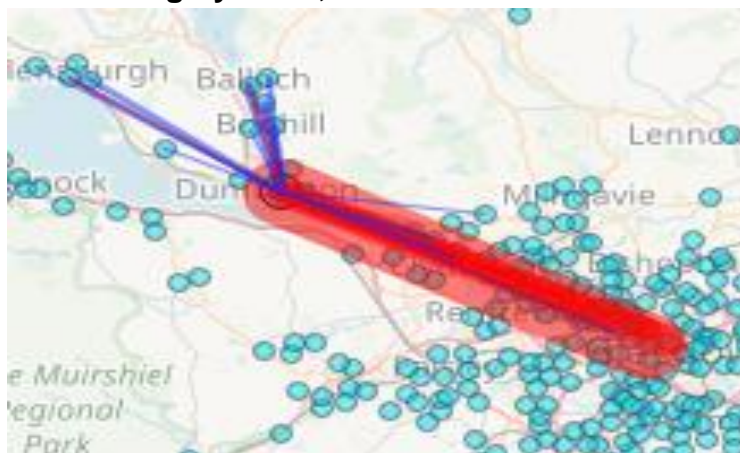
## Commuting by Car, to/from Dumbarton (Drivers)



## Commuting by Bus, to/from Dumbarton



## Commuting by Train, to/from Dumbarton



Commuting patterns can be viewed using [a series of interactive maps](#). On this page, commuting to work to (blue) and from (red) Dumbarton has been used as an example.

A common pattern is commuting to the area from more rural areas and from Dumbarton to Glasgow or Helensburgh

The overall patterns for commuting for the Dumbarton and Balloch, show more traveling out than travelling in for work

The patterns for Clydebank are more mixed with some areas showing more inward than outward commuting