

Figure 3.2: Older People in Wigtownshire by Age Group, 2011

Source: Census 2011

The level of economic activity tends to decline amongst older age groups. Data from the Census shows that 4,623 people in Wigtownshire aged under 75 are economically inactive because they have retired.<sup>8</sup>

## **Disability**

Based on the 2011 Census, around 25% (n=7,200) of people in Wigtownshire describe themselves as having a long-term health problem or disability and of those, just under half said that they were 'limited a lot' by their condition. As Figure 3.3 shows, the proportion of Wigtownshire's population with a long-term health problem or disability is higher than both the regional and national averages. This may reflect the greater proportion of older people in the area.

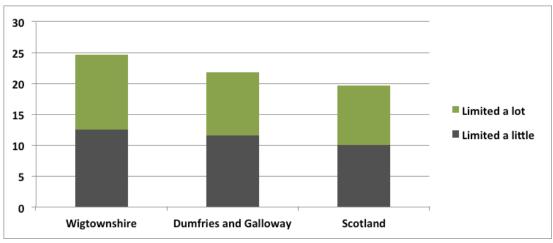


Figure 3.3: % of Population with Long-term Health Problem or Disability

Source: Census 2011

## Sex/Gender

In common with the gender split in both Dumfries and Galloway and Scotland as a whole, there are more women than men in the population of Wigtownshire. This is seen in Figure 3.4 and is reflective of the greater life expectancy amongst women.

<sup>8</sup> Health Intelligence Unit, NHS D&G. (2014) Census Release, November 2013

## **Future Development of the Profiles**

Dumfries and Galloway Council has worked closely with independent researchers from Crichton Institute to obtain and validate relevant data for inclusion in this edition of the Wigtownshire Local Area Profile. NHS Dumfries and Galloway, Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway, SWestrans and other partners have also been involved. The topics included have been drawn from previous Area Profiles and the Priorities in the SOA, and reflect the key issues facing the locality.

We are aware that new and revised data for many of the indicators used across the range of topics covered in this Area Profile are released on an on-going basis. The Profile will thus be updated and enhanced over time and made accessible to all in an ongoing process that will utilise the resources of the Crichton Institute and its Regional Observatory.

