

STORNOWAY PROFILE

May 2014



INTRODUCTION

The Stornoway 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:

- Innse Gall (Outer Hebrides), the Highlands and Islands area and Scotland as a whole.
- The 2001 Census, to show how Stornoway 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 Stornoway are:

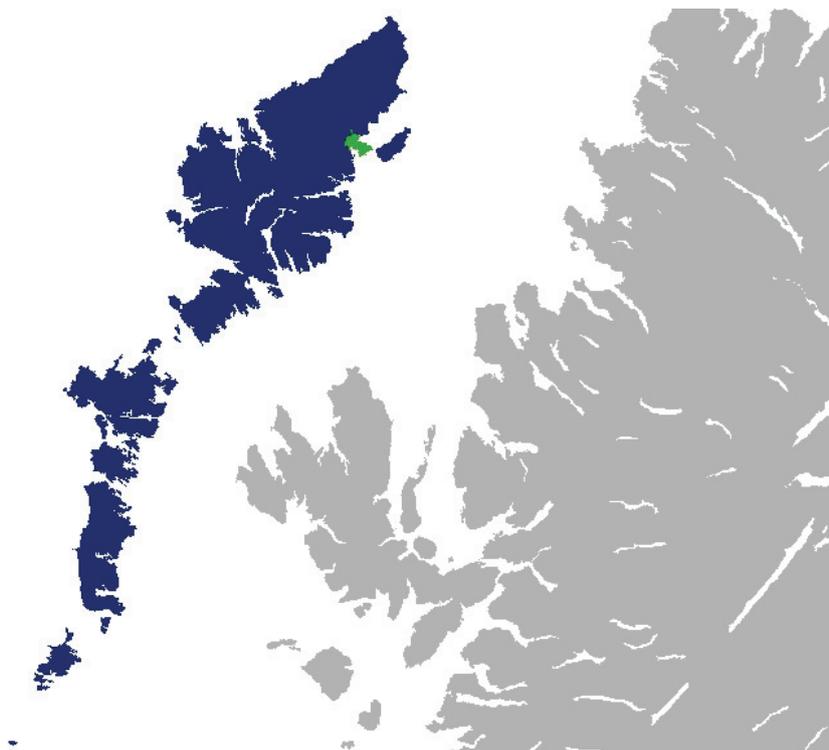
- Total population was 8,038 in 2011, an increase of 5.0 per cent from 2001.
 - By industry of employment, a higher share of employment in construction, transport and storage, public administration and defence, and health and social work than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
 - By occupation, a higher share of employment in caring, leisure and other services, and sales and customer service occupations than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
 - Unemployment rates below the Scotland rate but above the Innse Gall and Highlands and Islands rates. The annualised Jobseekers Allowance claimant count rate in 2013 was 3.3 per cent in Stornoway, 2.8 per cent in Innse Gall, 2.4 per cent in Highlands and Islands and 3.7 per cent across Scotland.
 - A smaller proportion of the adult population qualified with degree-level qualifications compared to Innse Gall, the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
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POPULATION

In 2011, Stornoway had a total population of 8,038. This was an increase of 5.0 per cent from 2001, which is marginally higher than the population increase across Innse Gall of 4.5 per cent (see Figure 1).

FIGURE 1: TOTAL POPULATION	2001	2011	% CHANGE
Stornoway	7,653	8,038	+5.0
Innse Gall	26,502	27,684	+4.5
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, Stornoway has a marginally younger age profile than Innse Gall as a whole.

- In 2011, some 37.0 per cent of the Stornoway population was aged 15-44 years old, compared with 33.0 per cent across Innse Gall. There was little difference in the 0-15 population.
- The population aged 45 years old and above made up 47.8 per cent of the Stornoway population and 51.5 per cent of the Innse Gall population.
- Between 2001 and 2011, there has been an ageing of the population across Scotland. For example the Stornoway 65 years and over population increased from 19.6 per cent in 2001 to 20.8 per cent in 2011, while the population aged 45-64 years old increased from 25.1 per cent to 27.0 per cent.

FIGURE 2: AGE BREAKDOWN OF 2001 AND 2011 POPULATION

		0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Stornoway	2001	16.2	11.1	28.0	25.1	19.6
	2011	15.1	11.6	25.4	27.0	20.8
Innse Gall	2001	17.5	9.9	25.8	27.0	19.8
	2011	15.5	10.2	22.8	29.9	21.6
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 47.5 per cent of Stornoway's population was male in 2011, which was less than the proportions across Innse Gall (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
Stornoway	2001	46.8	53.2
	2011	47.5	52.5
Innse Gall	2001	49.4	50.6
	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

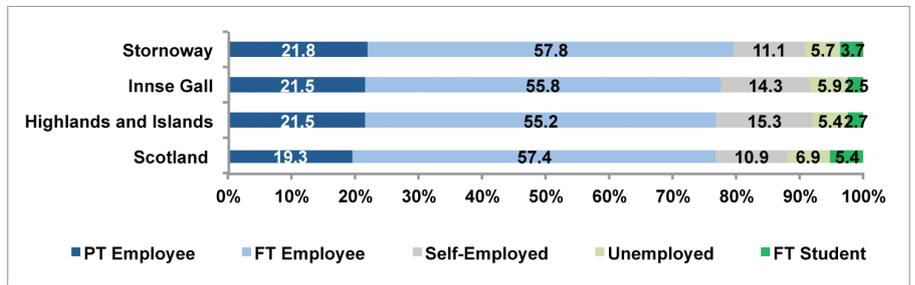
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE

In 2011, some 72.8 per cent of the Stornoway population aged 16 to 74 years old were economically active. This was above the rates for Innse Gall (70.6 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (71.3 per cent) and Scotland rate (69.0 per cent).

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

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

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



Source: Census 2011

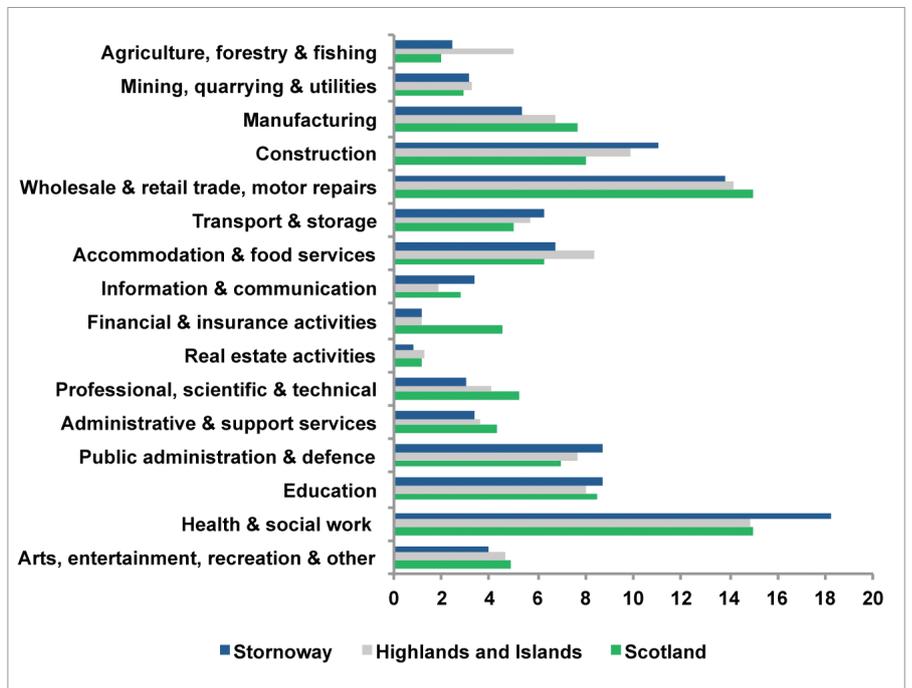
IN EMPLOYMENT

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, Stornoway had:

- A higher share of employment in construction, transport and storage, public administration and defence, and health and social work.
- A lower share of employment in professional, scientific and technical.

FIGURE 5: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (%), 2011



Source: Census 2011

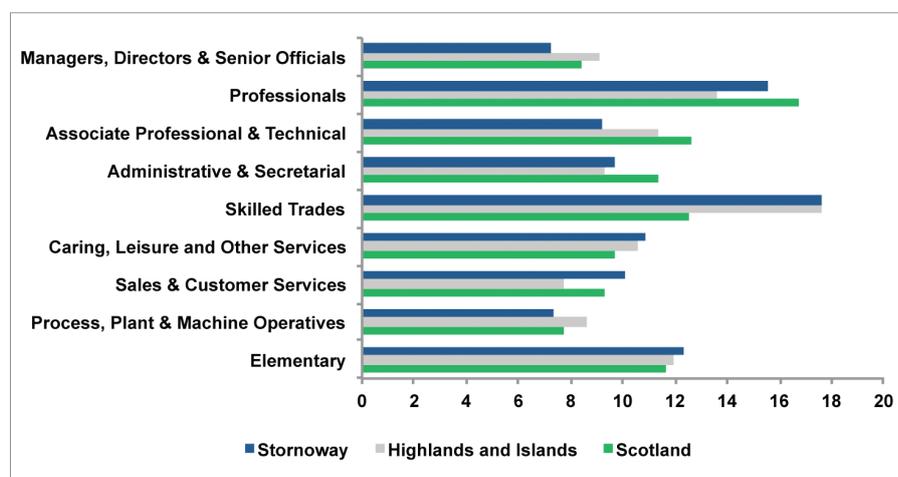
By occupation of employment, Figure 6 presents the share of 2011 employment by occupation and shows that, relative to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, Stornoway had:

- A higher share of employment in caring, leisure and other services and sales and customer service occupations.
- A lower share of employment in managers, directors and senior officials, 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 Stornoway (13.0 per cent) than across Inne Gall (14.6 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (16.1 per cent), although the proportion was higher than across Scotland as a whole (11.7 per cent).

FIGURE 6: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION (%), 2011



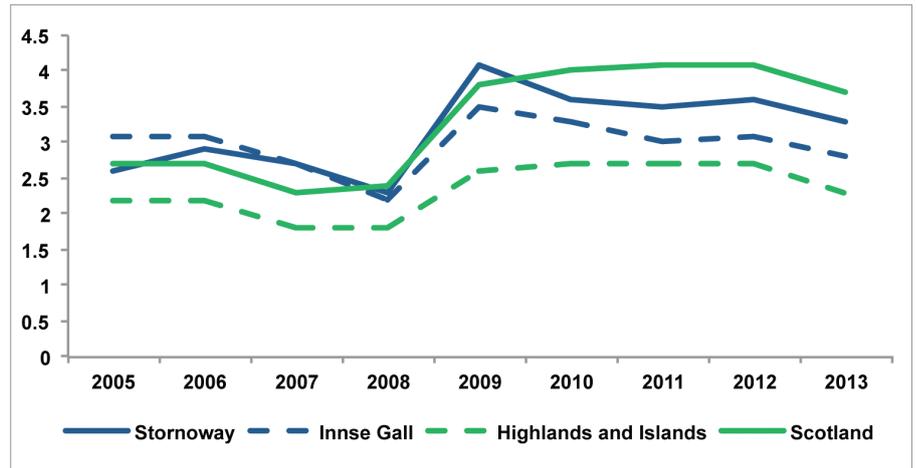
Source: Census 2011

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.

- Stornoway had a Claimant Count rate that was in line with the Innse Gall rate before 2008 but it has since been above the Innse Gall rate, although below the Scotland rate. The Highlands and Islands rate has always been lower.
- In 2013, the Stornoway Claimant Count rate was 3.3 per cent; Innse Gall 2.8 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 Stornoway (4.9 per cent) was almost three times greater than the female rate (1.7 per cent), which was in line with the Innse Gall differential. For the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, the male rate was nearer to two times greater than the female rate.
- The 16-24 year old Claimant Count in Stornoway (4.1 per cent) was above the Innse Gall and Highlands and Islands rates.
- Amongst 25-64 year olds the Stornoway Claimant Count rate (2.8 per cent) was in line with the Innse Gall rate.

FIGURE 8: BREAKDOWN OF JOBSEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS, 2013

	Stornoway		Innse Gall		Highlands and Islands		Scotland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Male	116	4.9	350	4.1	4,580	3.2	87,410	5.1
Female	37	1.7	120	1.4	2,170	1.5	41,250	2.3
16-24	34	4.1	80	3.3	1,570	3.5	34,350	5.4
25-64	118	2.8	390	2.7	5,160	2.1	93,980	3.3
Up to 6 months	89	-	250	-	3,980	-	69,570	-
6-12 months	22	-	70	-	1,040	-	22,000	-
1-2 years	18	-	60	-	890	-	18,700	-
2 years +	25	-	90	-	820	-	18,060	-
Total	153	3.3	470	2.8	6,750	2.4	128,670	3.7

Source: NOMIS Claimant Count data
Note: Annualised data

ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE

In 2011, some 27.2 per cent of Stornoway 16 to 74 year olds were economically inactive, compared with 29.4 per cent across Innse Gall, 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 Innse Gall, Stornoway had proportionately:

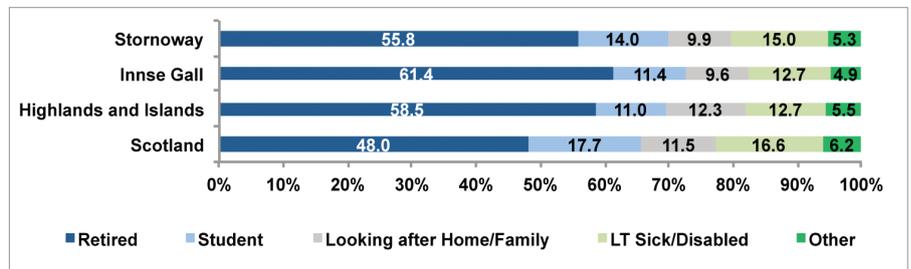
- More students and long-term sick or disabled.
- Fewer who were retired.

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:

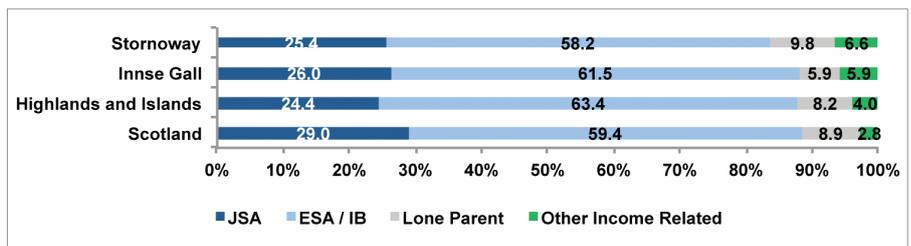
- There were 610 people aged 16 to 64 years old in Stornoway claiming out-of-work benefits.
- This equates to 13.3 per cent of the working age population, which is above the rates for Innse Gall (10.0 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (9.2 per cent) and Scotland (12.9 per cent).
- Figure 10 shows the breakdown of out-of-work 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



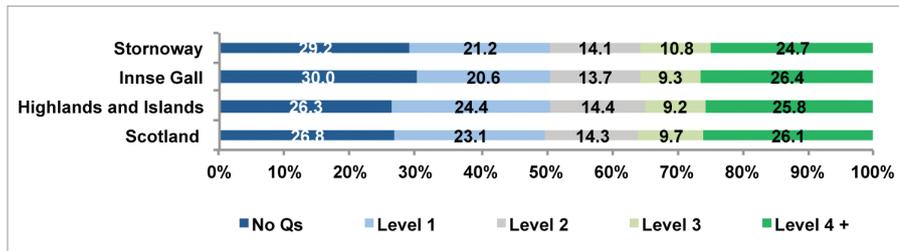
Source: NOMIS DWP WPLS data

EDUCATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

The 2011 Census provides information on the highest qualification level held by people aged 16 and above. Figure 11 shows that there is little difference in the qualification profiles of Stornoway and Innse Gall. Small differences are that Stornoway had proportionately:

- More of its adult population qualified to Levels 1 to 3 (46.1 per cent) than the Innse Gall average (43.6). The Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates were 48.0 per cent and 47.1 per cent respectively.
- Fewer qualified at Level 4 and above (24.7 per cent) than the Innse Gall, Highlands and Islands and Scotland average.

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.

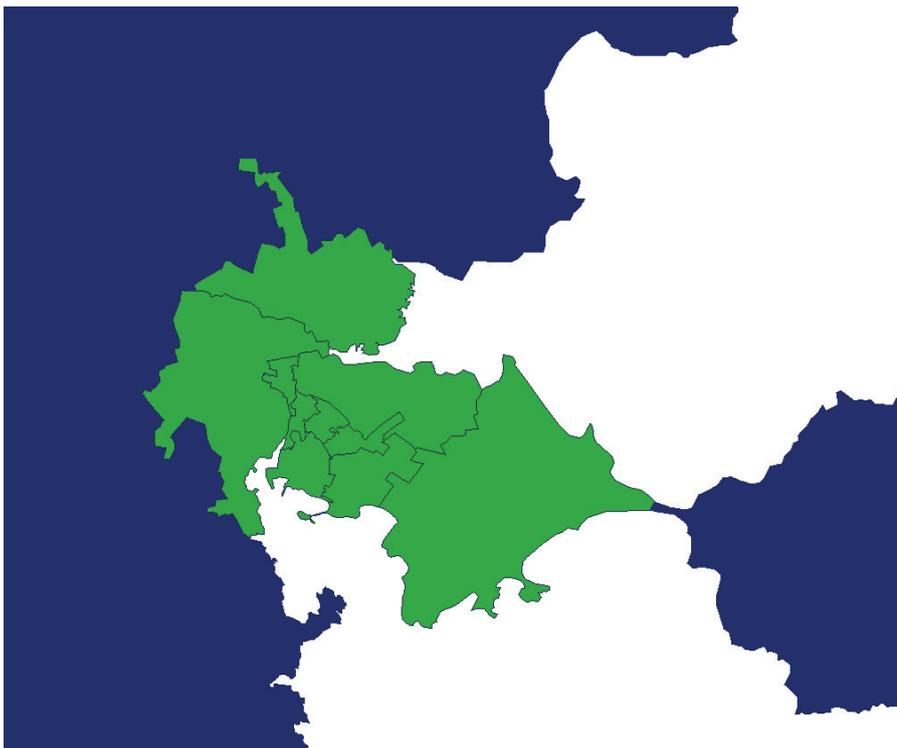
- On perception of general health, some 80.8 per cent of the Stornoway population stated that their health was 'very good' or 'good'. This was below the rates for Inne Gall (81.7 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (83.8 per cent) and Scotland (82.2 per cent).
- Some 21.0 per cent of the Stornoway population reported a limiting long-term illness or health problem that affected their day-to-day activities. This was marginally above the rates for Inne Gall (20.5 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (18.9 per cent) and Scotland (19.6 per cent).
- Some 8.9 per cent of the Stornoway population provided unpaid care on a weekly basis. This was marginally below the rates for Inne Gall (9.6 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (9.1 per cent) and Scotland (9.3 per cent).

ETHNICITY AND MIGRATION

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

- Some 98.4 per cent of the Stornoway population were 'white'. This was marginally below the proportions for Inne Gall (99.1 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 Stornoway, some 91.7 per cent were 'white Scottish', which was higher than the Inne Gall (87.1 per cent) and Scotland proportions (87.4 per cent). It was also above the Highlands and Islands proportion of 81.0 per cent 'white Scottish', with 15.4 per cent defining themselves as 'white British'.
- Some 3.8 per cent of the Stornoway population was born outside of the UK. This was above the proportion across Inne Gall (2.9 per cent) but below the proportions across the Highlands and Islands (5.2 per cent) and Scotland (7.0 per cent).

MAP OF STORNOWAY DATAZONES USED



FURTHER INFORMATION

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