

# INNSE GALL AREA PROFILE

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May 2014



## INTRODUCTION

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The Innse Gall (Outer Hebrides) area 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:

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

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## HEADLINE FINDINGS

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The headline findings for Innse Gall are:

- Total population was 27,684 in 2011, an increase of 4.5 per cent from 2001.
  - A strong business base but lower employment per 10,000 adults compared with the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
  - Compared with the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, a higher share of employment by industry in construction, transport and storage, education, and health and social work.
  - Compared with the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, a higher share of employment by occupation in skilled trades and caring, leisure and other service occupations.
  - Unemployment rates lower than across Scotland as a whole but above the Highlands and Islands rate. The annualised Jobseekers Allowance claimant count rate in 2013 was 2.8 per cent in Innse Gall, 2.4 per cent in the Highlands and Islands and 3.7 per cent across Scotland.
  - School attainment and school leaver positive destinations rates (i.e. not into unemployment) above the Scotland average.
  - A larger proportion of the adult population with no formal qualifications compared to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland; but also a larger proportion with degree-level qualifications or above.
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# POPULATION

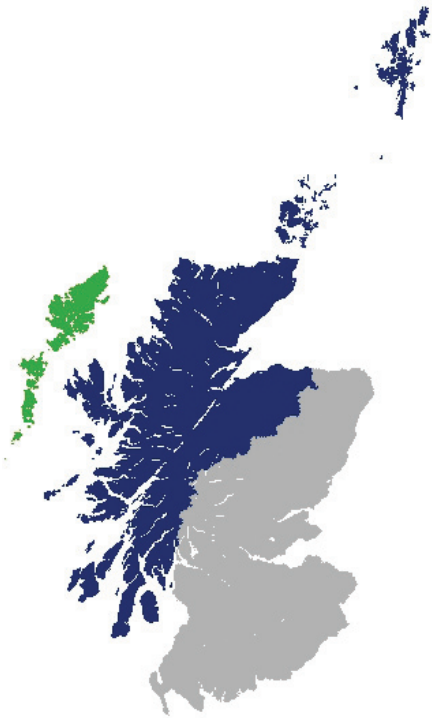
The profile begins with population data from the 2001 and 2011 Censuses, along with population projections to 2020.

In 2011, Innse Gall had a total population of 27,684. This was an increase of 4.5 per cent from 2001, which is in line with the population increase across Scotland but below the 7.5 per cent growth experienced by the Highlands and Islands (see Figure 1).

**FIGURE 1: TOTAL POPULATION**

|                       | 2001      | 2011      | % CHANGE |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 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, Innse Gall has an older age profile than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.

- In 2011, some 25.7 per cent of the Innse Gall population was aged 0-24 years, compared with the Highlands and Islands (27.1 per cent) and Scotland (29.2 per cent).
- Between 2001 and 2011, there has been an ageing of the population across Innse Gall, the Highlands and Islands and Scotland. For example the Innse Gall 65 years and over population increased from 19.8 per cent in 2001 to 21.6 per cent in 2011, while the population aged 45-64 increased from 27.0 per cent to 29.9 per cent.

**FIGURE 2: AGE BREAKDOWN OF 2001 AND 2011 POPULATION**

|                       |      | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+  |
|-----------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 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 49.4 per cent of Innse Gall's population was male in 2011, which was greater than the Highlands and Islands (49.0 per cent) and Scotland (48.5 per cent).

**FIGURE 3: GENDER BREAKDOWN OF 2001 AND 2011 POPULATION**

|                       |      | Male | Female |
|-----------------------|------|------|--------|
| 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

## POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Looking forward, the General Register Office for Scotland's 2010-based population projections find that the Innse Gall population is expected to decrease by 2.3 per cent between 2010 and 2020. In contrast the Highlands and Islands population is projected to increase by 4.0 per cent and Scotland's population by 5.1 per cent.

## LABOUR MARKET

Turning to the labour market data, the analysis of the resident population has been structured under the sub-headings of:

- Economically active
- In employment
- Unemployment
- Economically inactive

Utilising widely available labour market statistics, Figure 4 presents an overview of the total employment and business base for Innse Gall, the Highlands and Islands and Scotland for 2012. These statistics show that per 10,000 adult residents Innse Gall had:

- Lower employment (employees and working proprietors) relative to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
- More businesses per 10,000 adults than the Scotland average but fewer than the Highlands and Islands.
- More business starts per 10,000 adults than both the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.

**FIGURE 4: TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, ACTIVE ENTERPRISES AND BUSINESS STARTS, 2012**

|                       | Total Employment | Number             | Business Starts | Per 10,000 Adults |                    |                 |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
|                       |                  | Active Enterprises |                 | Total Employment  | Active Enterprises | Business Starts |
| Innse Gall            | 10,700           | 925                | 119             | 4,651             | 402                | 52              |
| Highlands and Islands | 201,600          | 17,575             | 1,627           | 5,519             | 479                | 44              |
| Scotland              | 2,425,900        | 158,320            | 13,856          | 5,540             | 362                | 32              |

Source: Business Register and Employment Survey (Datazone definition), ONS Business Demography 2012 (LA definition), and Committee of Scottish Bankers New Businesses statistics (LA definition).  
 Note: Enterprise data refers to VAT/PAYE registered enterprises.

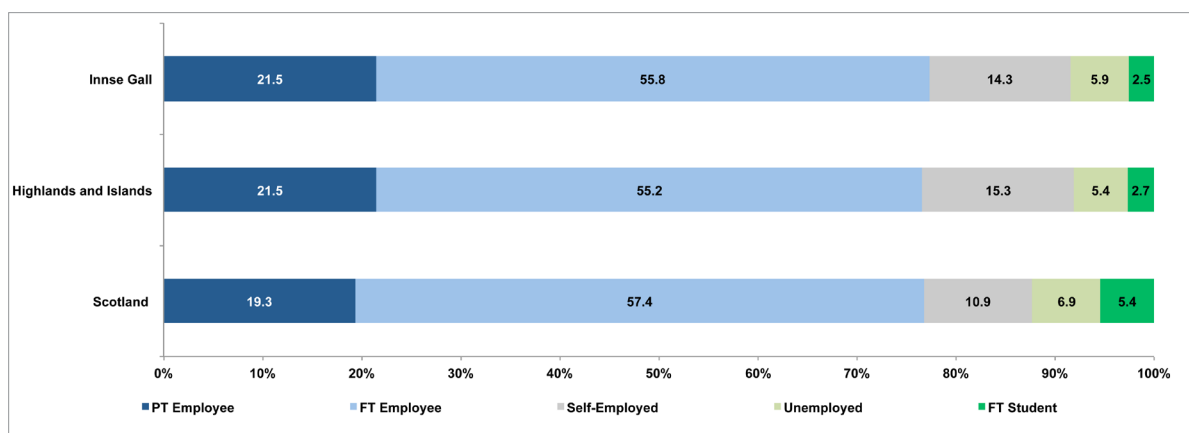
**ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE**

In 2011, some 70.6 per cent of the Innse Gall population aged 16 to 74 were economically active. This was below the Highlands and Islands rate of 71.3 per cent but above the Scotland rate of 69.0 per cent.

Figure 5 provides a breakdown of the economically active population in terms of their employment status:

- Innse Gall had a very similar breakdown to the Highlands and Islands, with the biggest difference being Innse Gall having a lower proportion in self-employment (14.3 per cent) than the Highlands and Islands (15.3 per cent).
- Differences can be seen against Scotland as a whole with Innse Gall and the Highlands and Islands having a higher proportion in part-time and self-employment, but a lower proportion unemployed and full-time students.

**FIGURE 5: BREAKDOWN OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE 16 TO 74 POPULATION (%), 2011**



Source: Census 2011

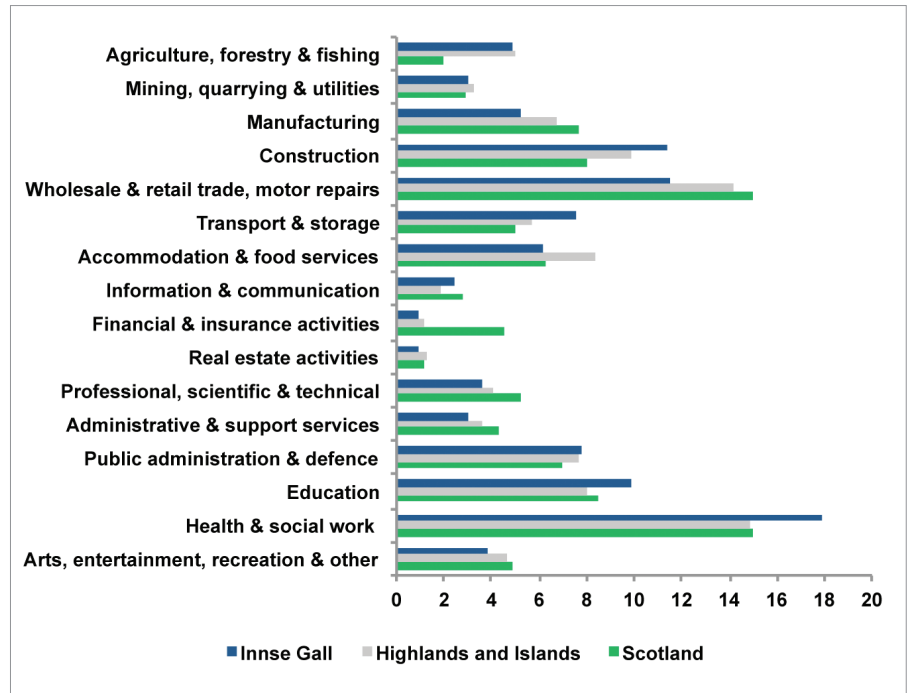
**IN EMPLOYMENT**

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 6 shows that, relative to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, Inse Gall had:

- A higher share of employment in construction, transport and storage, education, and health and social work.
- A lower share of employment in manufacturing, wholesale and retail, finance and insurance, administrative and support services, and arts, entertainment, recreation and other services.

**FIGURE 6: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (%), 2011**

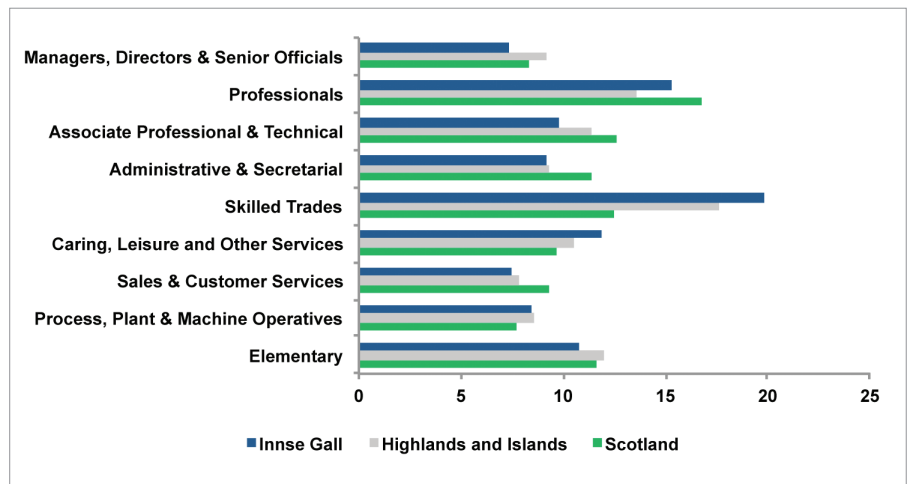


Source: Census 2011

Two charts are presented relating to employment by occupation. The first (Figure 7) presents the share of 2011 employment by occupation and shows that, relative to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, Inse Gall had:

- A higher share of employment in skilled trades and caring, leisure and other service occupations.
- A lower share of employment in manager, director and senior officials and associate professional and technical occupations.

**FIGURE 7: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION (%), 2011**



Source: Census 2011

The second (Figure 8) shows the percentage change in employment by occupation between 2001 and 2011. It shows the trends by occupation were similar across Innse Gall, Highlands and Islands and Scotland, with the exception that Innse Gall witnessed a more substantial increase in sales and customer service occupation employment.

### HOURS WORKED

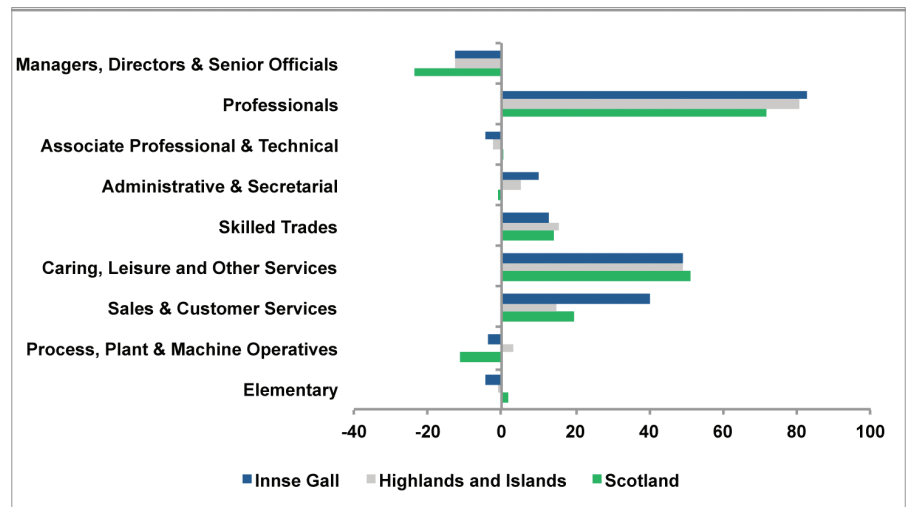
By hours worked, the 2011 Census finds that working over 49 hours per week was more common in Innse Gall (14.6 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (16.1 per cent) than across Scotland as a whole (11.7 per cent).

### UNEMPLOYMENT

Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) Claimant Count data has been used to analyse unemployment levels. Figure 9 shows the annualised Claimant Count rate from 2001 to 2013.

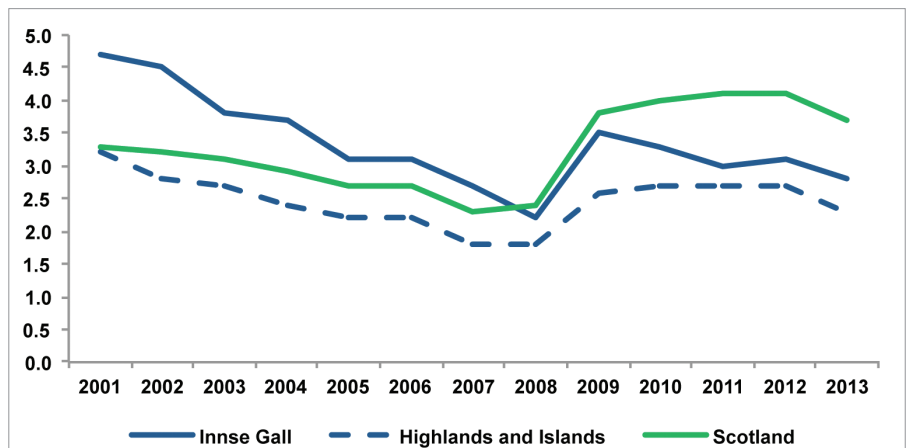
- Innse Gall has a Claimant Count rate above that of the Highlands and Islands but since 2009 the gap has tended to narrow. In 2013, the annualised rates were 2.8 per cent for Innse Gall and 2.4 per cent for the Highlands and Islands.
- From 2008 onwards, Innse Gall's Claimant Count rate has fallen below the Scotland rate, which in 2013 was 3.7 per cent.

**FIGURE 8: % CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION, 2011**



Source: Census 2001 and 2011

**FIGURE 9: CLAIMANT COUNT RATE OF 16-64 YEAR OLDS (%), 2001-2013**



Source: NOMIS Claimant Count data

Note: Annualised data; datazone data available from 2005.

Figure 10 presents annualised Claimant Count data by gender, age and duration of claim for 2013. It shows:

- The male Claimant Count rate in Innse Gall (4.1 per cent) was around three times greater than the female rate (1.4 per cent). For the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, the male rate was nearer two times greater than the female rate.
- The 16-24 year old Claimant Count in Innse Gall (3.3 per cent) was below the Highlands and Islands (3.5 per cent) and Scotland (5.4 per cent) rates.
- Amongst 25-64 year olds the Innse Gall Claimant Count rate (2.7 per cent) was above the Highlands and Islands rate (2.1 per cent) but below the Scotland rate (3.3 per cent).

**FIGURE 10: BREAKDOWN OF JOBSEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS, 2013**

|                | Innse Gall |      | Highlands and Islands |      | Scotland |      |
|----------------|------------|------|-----------------------|------|----------|------|
|                | Number     | Rate | Number                | Rate | Number   | Rate |
| Male           | 350        | 4.1  | 4,580                 | 3.2  | 87,410   | 5.1  |
| Female         | 120        | 1.4  | 2,170                 | 1.5  | 41,250   | 2.3  |
| 16-24          | 80         | 3.3  | 1,570                 | 3.5  | 34,350   | 5.4  |
| 25-64          | 390        | 2.7  | 5,160                 | 2.1  | 93,980   | 3.3  |
| Up to 6 months | 250        | -    | 3,980                 | -    | 69,570   | -    |
| 6-12 months    | 70         | -    | 1,040                 | -    | 22,000   | -    |
| 1-2 years      | 60         | -    | 890                   | -    | 18,700   | -    |
| 2 years +      | 90         | -    | 820                   | -    | 18,060   | -    |
| Total          | 470        | 2.8  | 6,750                 | 2.4  | 128,670  | 3.7  |

Source: NOMIS Claimant Count data

Note: Annualised data; Rates for 16-24 and 25-64 year olds calculated using 2011 Census data

## ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE

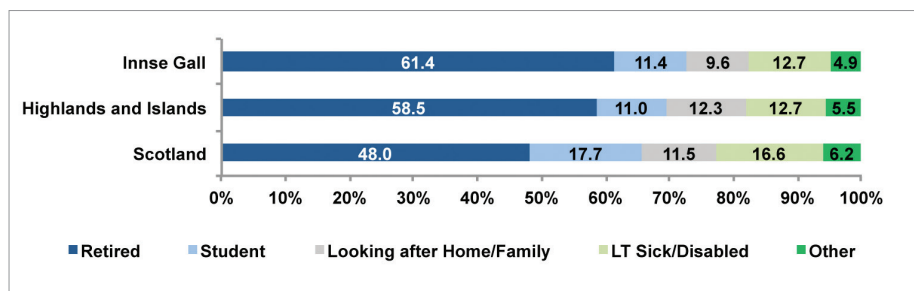
In 2011, some 29.4 per cent of Innse Gall 16 to 74 year olds were economically inactive, compared with 28.7 per cent across the Highlands and Islands and 31.0 per cent across Scotland.

Figure 11 provides a breakdown of the economically inactive and shows:

- Innse Gall had a higher proportion of its economically inactive 16-74 population who were retired at 61.4 per cent compared with the Highlands and Islands (58.5 per cent) and Scotland (48.0 per cent).

- Both Innse Gall and the Highlands and Islands have lower proportions of their economically inactive populations who are students or long-term sick or disabled.

**FIGURE 11: BREAKDOWN OF ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE 16 TO 74 POPULATION (%), 2011**



Source: Census 2011

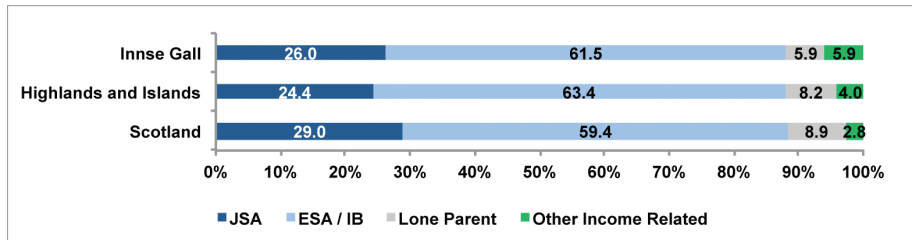


## OUT OF WORK BENEFITS

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 1,690 people aged 16 to 64 years in Innse Gall claiming out-of-work benefits.
- This equates to 10.0 per cent of the working age population, which is above the Highlands and Islands (9.2 per cent) but below the Scotland rate (12.9 per cent).
- Figure 12 shows the breakdown of out-of-work benefit claimants by statistical group.

**FIGURE 12: OUT-OF-WORK BENEFITS CLAIMANTS BY STATISTICAL GROUP (%), MAY 2013**



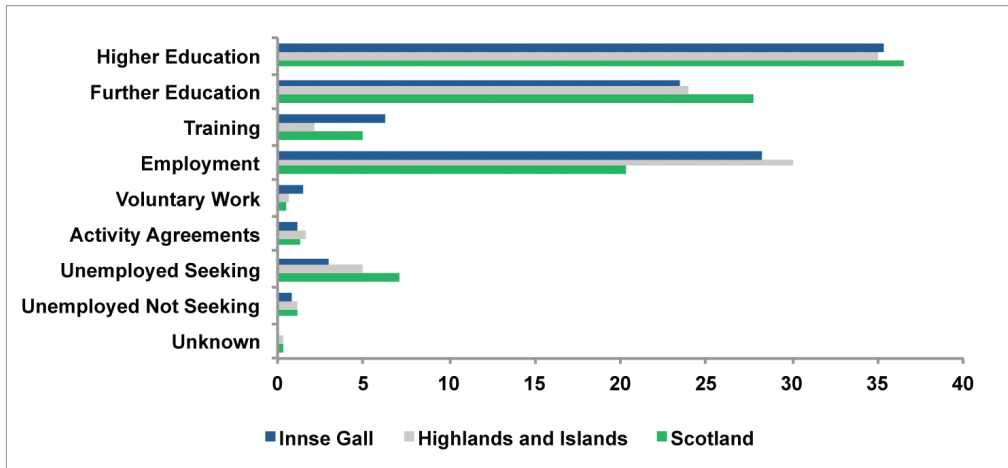
Source: NOMIS DWP WPLS data

## Education and Qualifications

Data available from the Scottish Government, Skills Development Scotland and the Census highlight the key education and qualification trends in the Highlands and Islands. They show that:

- In 2011/12, some 85.8 per cent of Innse Gall S4 pupils achieved 5 awards at SCQF Level 4 and above. This was above the rates for the Highlands and Islands (82.9 per cent) and Scotland (80.2 per cent).
- In 2012/13, some 96.1 per cent of Innse Gall school leavers entered a positive destination, which was a higher proportion compared to both the Highlands and Islands (93.5 per cent) and Scotland (91.4 per cent).
- Figure 13 shows the breakdown by destination type and shows that Innse Gall and the Highlands and Islands have profiles that are quite distinct from the Scotland profile. For example:
  - A higher proportion (28.3 per cent in Innse Gall) entered employment than the Scottish average (20.4 per cent).
  - A lower proportion (23.5 per cent in Innse Gall) entered further education than the Scottish average (27.8 per cent).
  - Innse Gall also had a lower proportion unemployed than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland at just 3.9 per cent.

**FIGURE 13: SCHOOL LEAVER DESTINATIONS (%), 2012/13**



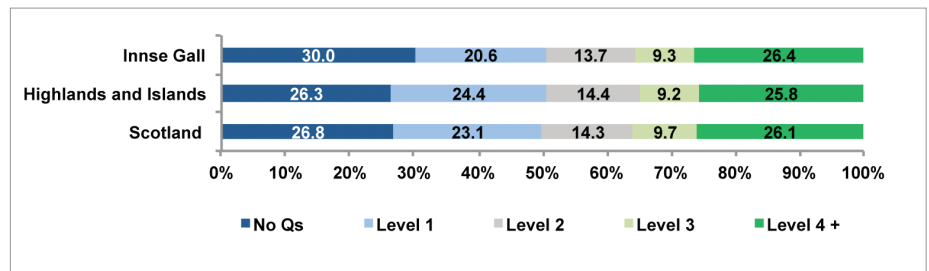
Source: Skills Development Scotland SLDR 2012/13 Initial Destination Figures  
 Note: School attainment and destination figures are only available for local authority areas, therefore the Highlands and Islands figures include all of Argyll and Bute.

The 2011 Census provides information on the highest qualification level held by people aged 16 and above. Figure 14 shows that there is little difference in the qualification profiles of Innse Gall, Highlands and Islands and Scotland. The small differences are:

- Some 30.0 per cent of the Innse Gall adult population had no formal qualifications. This was above the proportions for the Highlands and Islands (26.3 per cent) and Scotland (26.8 per cent).

- Some 20.6 per cent were qualified at Level 1, which was below the Highlands and Islands (24.4 per cent) and Scotland (23.1 per cent).
- At Level 4 and above, some 26.4 per cent of the Innse Gall adult population were qualified to this level, which was above the Highlands and Islands (25.8 per cent) and Scotland (26.1 per cent) proportions.

**FIGURE 14: 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.

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## Health and Wellbeing

Health and wellbeing are key contributors to an individual's economic activity. Health statistics from the 2011 Census show that Innse Gall had a similar health profile to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.

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

## Ethnicity and Migration

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

- Some 99.1 per cent of the Innse Gall population were 'white', with the Highlands and Islands proportion being 98.8 per cent. Both proportions were above the Scotland proportion of 96.0 per cent.
  - Of the 'white' population, some 87.7 per cent in Innse Gall were 'white Scottish', which is in line with the Scotland proportion of 87.4 per cent. However, the Highlands and Islands had 81.0 per cent who defined themselves as 'white Scottish' and 15.4 per cent who defined themselves as 'white British'.
- Some 2.9 per cent of the Innse Gall population were born outside of the UK, which was above the 2.0 per cent in 2001.
  - In the Highlands and Islands the proportion was 5.2 per cent, up from 3.1 per cent in 2001.
  - In Scotland the proportion was 7.0 per cent, up from 3.8 per cent in 2001.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

[www.hie.co.uk](http://www.hie.co.uk)

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