

CAITHNESS AND SUTHERLAND AREA PROFILE

May 2014



INTRODUCTION

The Caithness and Sutherland 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 Caithness and Sutherland has changed over the last 10 years.

HEADLINE FINDINGS

The headline findings for Caithness and Sutherland are:

- Total population was 39,732 in 2011, an increase of 3.3 per cent from 2001.
 - A lower employment base per 10,000 adults compared with the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, but evidence of a strong enterprise culture.
 - Compared with the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, a higher share of employment by industry in agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining, quarrying and utilities; and construction.
 - A higher share of employment by occupation in skilled trades compared to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
 - 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 3.4 per cent in Caithness and Sutherland, 2.4 per cent in Highlands and Islands and 3.7 per cent across Scotland.
 - School attainment and school leaver positive destinations rates (i.e. not into unemployment) for the wider Highland Council area above the Scotland average but below the Highlands and Islands.
 - A larger proportion of the adult population with no formal qualifications compared to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland; and a smaller proportion with degree-level qualifications or above.
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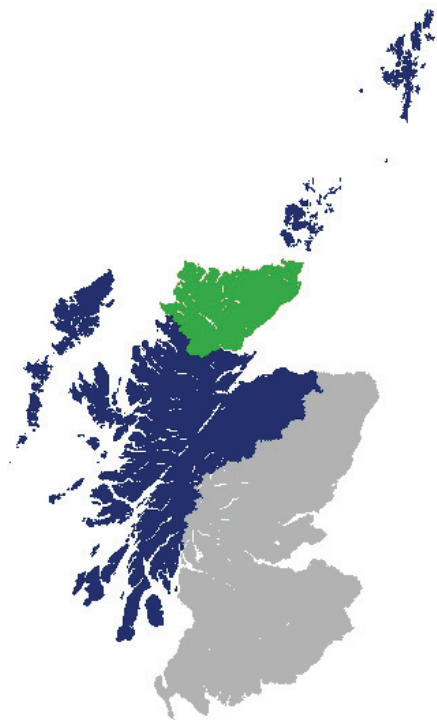
POPULATION

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

In 2011, Caithness and Sutherland had a total population of 39,732. This was an increase of 3.3 per cent from 2001, which was below the population increase across the Highlands and Islands (7.5 per cent) and Scotland (4.6 per cent).

FIGURE 1: TOTAL POPULATION	2001	2011	% CHANGE
Caithness and Sutherland	38,462	39,732	+3.3
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, Caithness and Sutherland has an older age profile than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.

- In 2011, some 25.9 per cent of the Caithness and Sutherland population was aged 0-24 years, which was below the Highlands and Islands (27.1 per cent) and Scotland (29.2 per cent) proportions.
- Some 52.5 per cent of the Caithness and Sutherland population was aged 45 years and above, compared with the Highlands and Islands (49.1 per cent) and Scotland (44.3 per cent).
- Between 2001 and 2011, there has been an ageing of the population across Caithness and Sutherland, the Highlands and Islands and Scotland. For example the Caithness and Sutherland 65 years and over population increased from 18.5 per cent in 2001 to 21.4 per cent in 2011, while the population aged 45-64 years increased from 27.5 per cent to 31.1 per cent

FIGURE 2: AGE BREAKDOWN OF 2001 AND 2011 POPULATION

		0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Caithness and Sutherland	2001	17.7	10.4	26.0	27.5	18.5
	2011	15.3	10.6	21.7	31.1	21.4
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 Caithness and Sutherland's population was male in 2011, which was marginally above 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
Caithness and Sutherland	2001	49.6	50.4
	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 wider Highland Council area population is expected to increase by 7.1 per cent between 2010 and 2020. 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 Caithness and Sutherland/Highland Council area, the Highlands and Islands and Scotland for 2012. These statistics show that per 10,000 adult residents:

- Caithness and Sutherland had lower employment (employees and working proprietors) relative to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
- Highland Council area had:
 - More businesses per 10,000 adults than the Scotland average and only marginally fewer than the Highlands and Islands.
 - Significantly 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
Caithness and Sutherland	15,300	NA	NA	4,799	NA	NA
Highland Council Area	102,800	8,990	1,469	5,354	468	77
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.

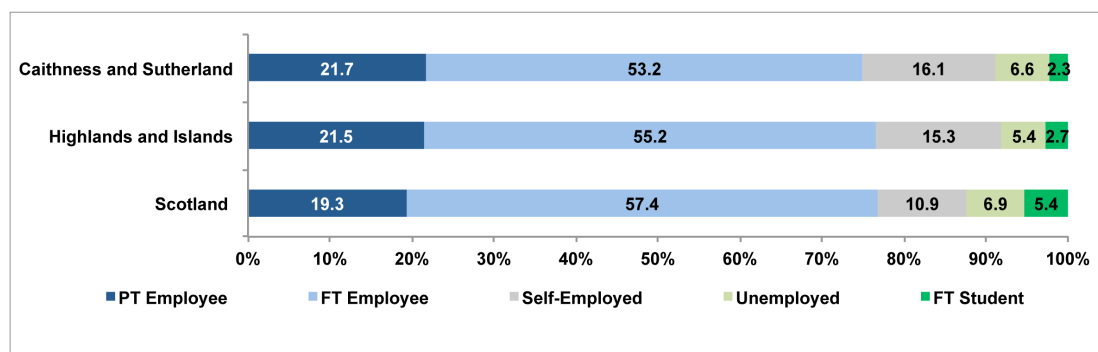
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE

In 2011, some 68.3 per cent of the Caithness and Sutherland population aged 16 to 74 years was economically active. This was below both the Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates of 71.3 per cent and 69.0 per cent respectively.

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

- Caithness and Sutherland had a similar profile to the Highlands and Islands but with slightly higher proportions self-employed (16.1 per cent) and unemployed (6.6 per cent) and a lower proportion working as full-time employees (53.2 per cent).
- Caithness and Sutherland and the Highlands and Islands both had larger proportions in self-employment and smaller proportions as full-time students compared to Scotland as a whole.

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



Source: Census 2011

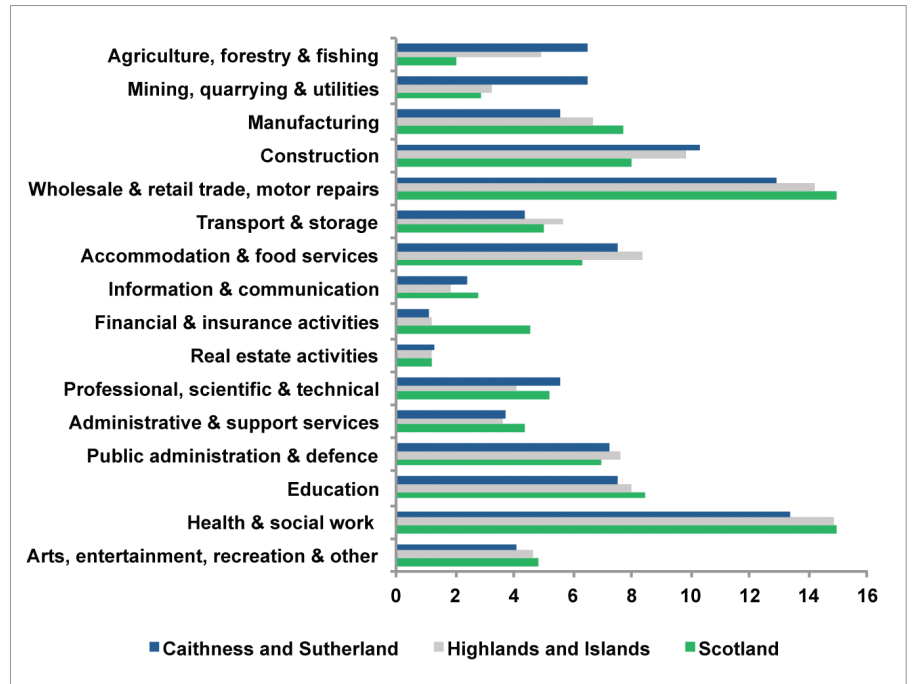
IN EMPLOYMENT

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, Caithness and Sutherland had:

- A higher share of employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining, quarrying and utilities; and construction.
- A lower share of employment in manufacturing, wholesale and retail, education, and health and social work.

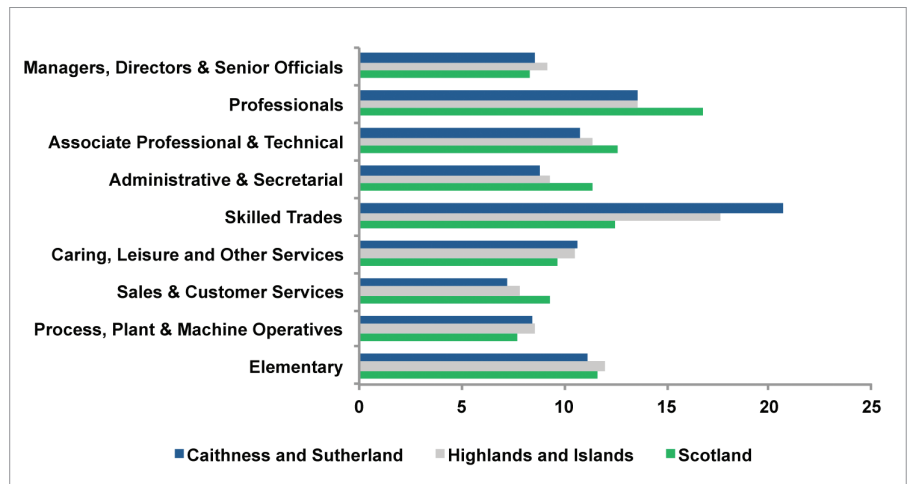
FIGURE 6: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (%), 2011



Source: Census 2011

Figure 7 presents the share of 2011 employment by occupation and shows that Caithness and Sutherland had a very similar profile to the Highlands and Islands. The main difference was that Caithness and Sutherland had a proportionately higher share of skilled trades occupations.

FIGURE 7: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION (%), 2011



Source: Census 2011

HOURS WORKED

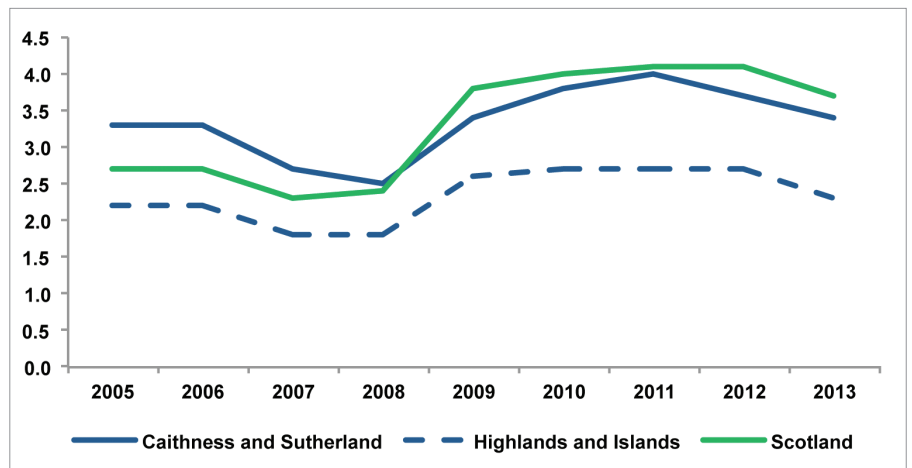
By hours worked, the 2011 Census finds that 16.2 per cent of Caithness and Sutherland workers worked more than 49 hours per week, which was the same as across the Highlands and Islands (16.1 per cent) but greater than Scotland (11.7 per cent).

UNEMPLOYMENT

Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) Claimant Count data has been used to analyse unemployment levels. Figure 8 shows the annualised Claimant Count rate from 2005 to 2013.

- Caithness and Sutherland has a Claimant Count rate above that of the Highlands and Islands but over time the gap has largely remained the same. In 2013, the annualised rates were 3.4 per cent for Caithness and Sutherland and 2.4 per cent for the Highlands and Islands.
- From 2008 onwards, Caithness and Sutherland's Claimant Count rate has fallen below the Scotland rate, which in 2013 was 3.7 per cent.

FIGURE 8: CLAIMANT COUNT RATE OF 16-64 YEAR OLDS (%), 2005-2013



Source: NOMIS Claimant Count data

Note: Annualised data; datazone data available from 2005

Figure 9 presents annualised Claimant Count data by gender, age and duration of claim for 2013. It shows:

- The male Claimant Count rate in Caithness and Sutherland (4.3 per cent) was more than double the female rate (1.8 per cent).
- The 16-24 year old Claimant Count in Caithness and Sutherland (5.1 per cent) was above the Highlands and Islands rate (3.5 per cent) and close to the Scotland rate (5.4 per cent).
- Amongst 25-64 year olds the Caithness and Sutherland 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 9: BREAKDOWN OF JOBSEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS, 2013

	Caithness and Sutherland		Highlands and Islands		Scotland	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Male	520	4.3	4,580	3.2	87,410	5.1
Female	230	1.8	2,170	1.5	41,250	2.3
16-24	190	5.1	1,570	3.5	34,350	5.4
25-64	560	2.7	5,160	2.1	93,980	3.3
Up to 6 months	380	-	3,980	-	69,570	-
6-12 months	120	-	1,040	-	22,000	-
1-2 years	110	-	890	-	18,700	-
2 years +	140	-	820	-	18,060	-
Total	750	3.4	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

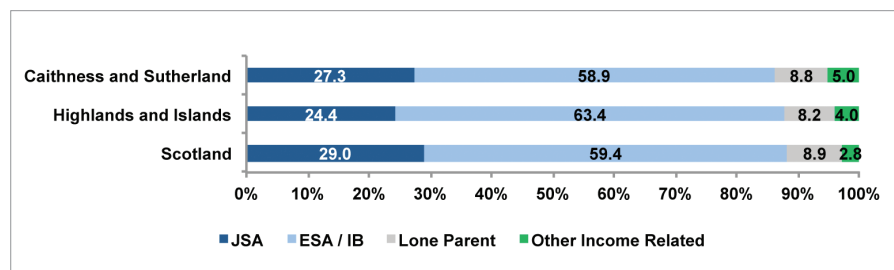
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE

In 2011, some 31.7 per cent of Caithness and Sutherland 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 10 provides a breakdown of the economically inactive and shows:

- Some 58.8 per cent of the economically inactive 16-74 population in Caithness and Sutherland was retired, which was in line with the Highlands and Islands proportion (58.5 per cent) but above the Scotland proportion (48.0 per cent).
- Both Caithness and Sutherland and the Highlands and Islands had lower proportions of their economically inactive populations who were students or long term sick or disabled than the Scotland proportion.

FIGURE 10: BREAKDOWN OF ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE 16 TO 74 POPULATION (%), 2011



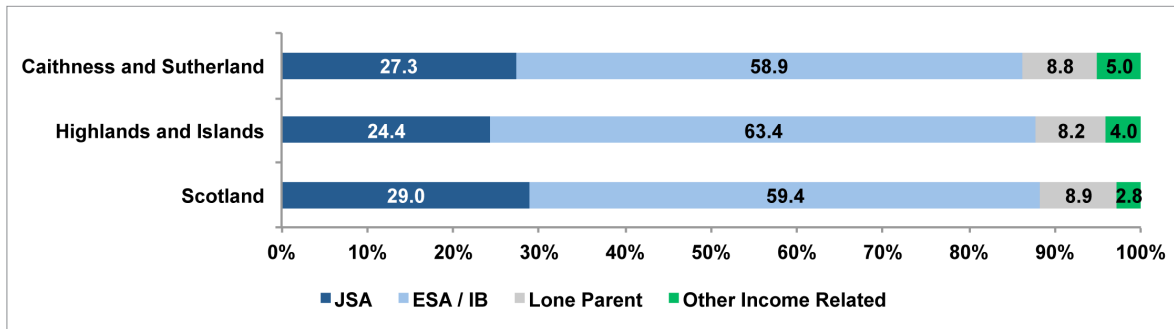
Source: Census 2011

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 2,725 people aged 16 to 64 years in Caithness and Sutherland claiming out-of-work benefits.
- This equates to 11.0 per cent of the working age population, which was above the Highlands and Islands (9.2 per cent) but below the Scotland rate (12.9 per cent).
- Figure 11 shows the breakdown of out-of-work benefit claimants by statistical group.

FIGURE 11: OUT-OF-WORK BENEFITS CLAIMANTS BY STATISTICAL GROUP (%), MAY 2013



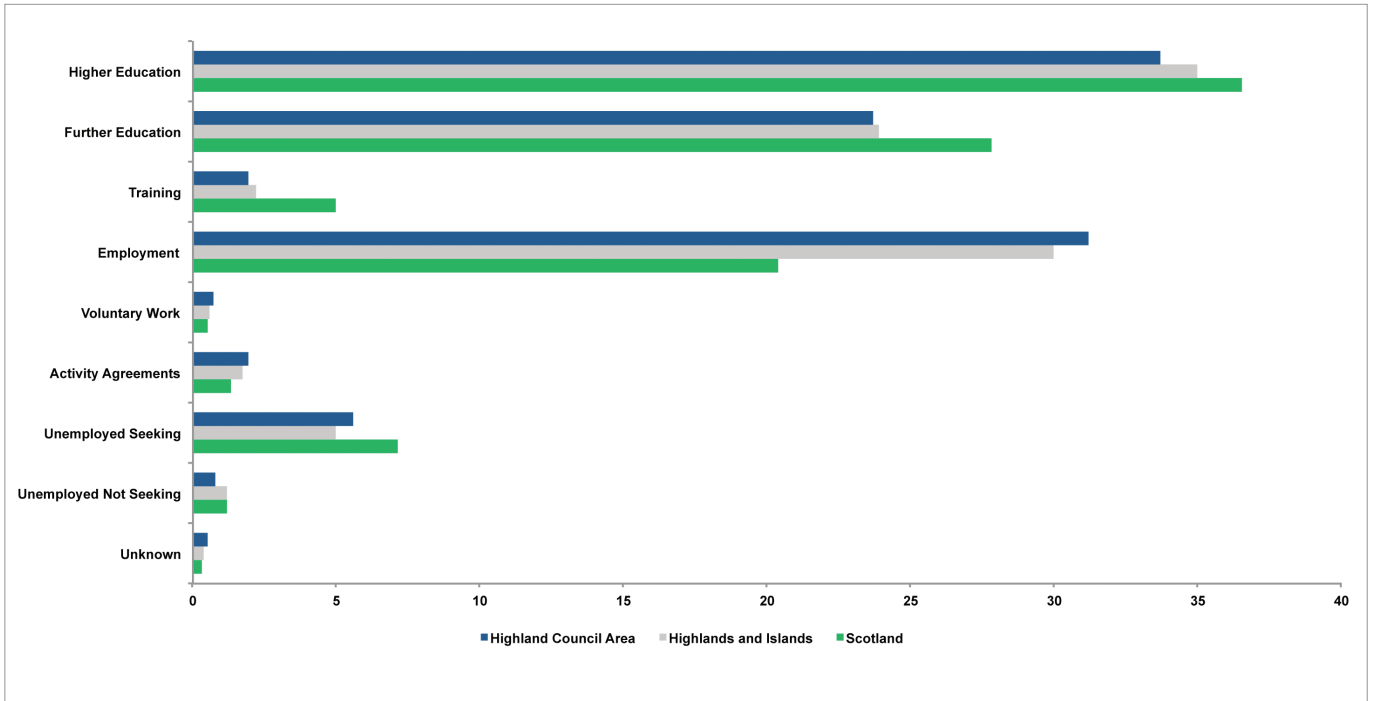
Source: NOMIS DWP WPLS data

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. Only the adult qualifications data is available below local authority area level (i.e. is specific to Caithness and Sutherland). The school attainment and destinations data below refers to the Highland Council area:

- In 2011/12, some 81.4 per cent of Highland Council S4 pupils achieved 5 awards at SCQF Level 4 and above. This was below the rate for the Highlands and Islands (82.9 per cent) but above that for Scotland (80.2 per cent).
- In 2012/13, some 93.1 per cent of Highland Council area school leavers entered a positive destination, which was marginally below the 93.5 per cent for the Highlands and Islands but above the 91.4 per cent for Scotland.
- Figure 12 shows the breakdown by destination type and shows that the Highland Council area profile is very close to the wider Highlands and Islands area and quite different from the Scotland profile. For example:
 - A higher proportion in the Highland Council area (31.2 per cent) entered employment than the Scottish average (20.4 per cent).
 - A lower proportion in the Highland Council area (23.7 per cent) entered further education than the Scottish average (27.8 per cent).

FIGURE 12: SCHOOL LEAVER DESTINATIONS (%), 2012/13



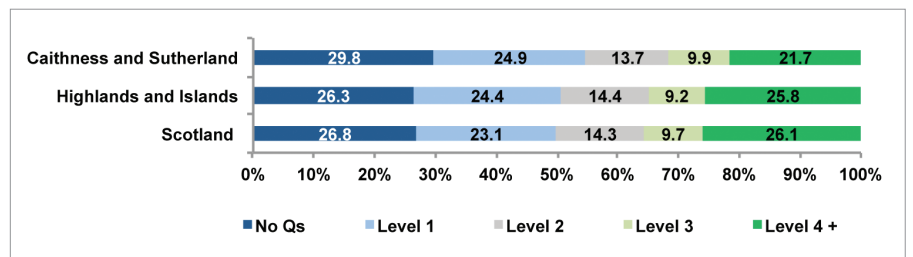
Source: Skills Development Scotland SLDR 2012/13 Initial Destination Figures

The 2011 Census provides information on the highest qualification level held by people aged 16 and above. Figure 13 shows that Caithness and Sutherland had a lower qualified adult population than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.

- Some 29.8 per cent of the Caithness and Sutherland 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).

- At Level 4 and above, 21.7 per cent of the Caithness and Sutherland adult population were qualified to this level, which was below the Highlands and Islands (25.8 per cent) and Scotland (26.1 per cent) proportions.

FIGURE 13: 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. Health statistics from the 2011 Census show that Caithness and Sutherland had a marginally poorer health profile compared to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.

- On perception of general health, some 82.0 per cent of the Caithness and Sutherland 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 20.6 per cent of the Caithness and Sutherland 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 9.7 per cent of the Caithness and Sutherland population provided unpaid care on a weekly basis. This was above the rates for the Highlands and Islands (9.1 per cent) and Scotland (9.3 per cent).

Ethnicity and Migration

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

- Some 99.3 per cent of the Caithness and Sutherland 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 81.9 per cent in Caithness and Sutherland were 'white Scottish', which was in line with the Highlands and Islands proportion of 81.0 per cent and below the Scotland proportion of 87.4 per cent. The difference is due to the higher proportions of the Caithness and Sutherland (16.0 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (15.4 per cent) populations who defined themselves as 'white British' as opposed to 'white Scottish' than across Scotland as a whole (8.2 per cent).
- Some 3.2 per cent of the Caithness and Sutherland population were born outside of the UK, which was below the Highlands and Islands (5.2 per cent) and Scotland proportions (7.0 per cent).

FURTHER INFORMATION

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