INTRODUCTION

The Nairn and Auldearn 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 Inner Moray Firth, the Highlands and Islands area and Scotland as a whole.
- The 2001 Census, to show how Nairn and Auldearn 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 Nairn and Auldearn are:

- Total population was 11,613 in 2011, an increase of 15.0 per cent from 2001.
- By industry of employment, a higher share of employment in health and social work than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
- By occupation, a higher share of employment in managers, directors and senior officials than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
- Unemployment rates in line with the Inner Moray Firth and Highlands and Islands rates, and below the Scotland rate. The annualised Jobseekers Allowance claimant count rate in 2013 was 2.2 per cent in Nairn and Auldearn, 2.4 per cent in the Inner Moray Firth, 2.4 per cent in Highlands and Islands and 3.7 per cent across Scotland.
- A larger proportion of the adult population with no qualifications compared to the Inner Moray Firth – though in line with the Highlands and Islands and Scotland. Fewer qualified with degree-level qualifications than to the Inner Moray Firth but again in line with the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
In 2011, Nairn and Auldearn had a total population of 11,613. This was an increase of 15.0 per cent from 2001, which was in line with the population increase across the Inner Moray Firth (14.8 per cent) and above those for the Highlands and Islands (7.5 per cent) and Scotland (4.6 per cent) (see Figure 1).

By age breakdown, Nairn and Auldearn has proportionately more residents aged 65 years and over.

- In 2011, some 21.7 per cent of the Nairn and Auldearn population was aged 65 years and over, compared with 17.6 per cent across the Inner Moray Firth. The Highlands and Islands and Scotland proportions were 19.4 per cent and 16.8 per cent respectively.
- Between 2001 and 2011, there has been an ageing of the population across Scotland. For example the Nairn and Auldearn 65 years and over population increased from 19.6 per cent in 2001 to 21.7 per cent in 2011, while the population aged 45-64 years increased from 26.4 per cent to 28.8 per cent.

### FIGURE 1: TOTAL POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>% CHANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nairn and Auldearn</td>
<td>10,100</td>
<td>11,613</td>
<td>+15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inner Moray Firth</td>
<td>133,490</td>
<td>153,293</td>
<td>+14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highlands and Islands</td>
<td>433,524</td>
<td>466,112</td>
<td>+7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>5,062,011</td>
<td>5,295,403</td>
<td>+4.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Census 2001 and 2011
By gender, some 48.1 per cent of Nairn and Auldearn’s population was male in 2011, which was below the proportions across the Inner Moray Firth, the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nairn and Auldearn</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>51.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>48.1</td>
<td>51.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inner Moray Firth</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>51.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>51.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highlands and Islands</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>50.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>51.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>48.1</td>
<td>51.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>51.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 68.3 per cent of the Nairn and Auldearn population aged 16 to 74 years old were economically active. This was below the rates for the Inner Moray Firth (72.4 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (71.3 per cent) and Scotland (69.0 per cent).

Figure 4 provides a breakdown of the economically active population in terms of their employment status. Compared to the Inner Moray Firth, Nairn and Auldearn had proportionately:
- More in part-time employment
- Fewer in self-employment

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

[Graph showing the breakdown of economically active population in Nairn and Auldearn, Inner Moray Firth, Highlands and Islands, and Scotland.]

Source: Census 2011
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, Nairn and Auldearn had:

- A higher share of employment in health and social work.
- A lower share of employment in manufacturing and education.

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, Nairn and Auldearn had:

- A higher share of employment in managers, directors and senior officials.
- A lower share of employment in elementary occupations.

**HOURS WORKED**

By hours worked, the 2011 Census finds that working more than 49 hours per week was more common in Nairn and Auldearn (15.7 per cent), the Inner Moray Firth (14.9 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (16.1 per cent) than across Scotland (11.7 per cent).
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.

- Nairn and Auldearn has had a Claimant Count rate consistently in line with the Inner Moray Firth and Highlands and Islands rates. It has always been below the Scotland rate.
- In 2013, the Nairn and Auldearn Claimant Count rate was 2.2 per cent; the Inner Moray Firth 2.4 per cent; the Highlands and Islands 2.4 per cent; and Scotland 3.7 per cent.

Figure 8 presents annualised Claimant Count data by gender, age and duration of claim for 2013. It shows:

- The male Claimant Count rate in Nairn and Auldearn (3.1 per cent) was significantly greater than the female rate (1.3 per cent). The Inner Moray Firth, Highlands and Islands and Scotland male rates were two times the female rates.
- The 16-24 year old Claimant Count in Nairn and Auldearn (2.7 per cent) was below the Inner Moray Firth, Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates.
- Amongst 25-64 year olds the Nairn and Auldearn Claimant Count rate (1.8 per cent) was also below the Inner Moray Firth, Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates.

**FIGURE 8: BREAKDOWN OF JOBSEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS, 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nairn and Auldearn</th>
<th>Inner Moray Firth</th>
<th>Highlands and Islands</th>
<th>Scotland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-24</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-64</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1,640</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 6 months</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,320</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-12 months</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 years</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 years +</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2,110</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NOMIS Claimant Count data
Note: Annualised data
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE

In 2011, some 31.7 per cent of Nairn and Auldearn 16 to 74 year olds were economically inactive, which was higher than across the Inner Moray Firth (27.6 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (28.7 per cent) and Scotland (31.0 per cent).

Figure 9 provides a breakdown of the economically inactive population aged 16-74. Compared to the Inner Moray Firth, Nairn and Auldearn had proportionately:

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

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 625 people aged 16 to 64 years old in Nairn and Auldearn claiming out-of-work benefits.
- This equates to 10.0 per cent of the working age population, which is above the rates for the Inner Moray Firth (9.3 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (9.2 per cent), but below the Scotland rate (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 Nairn and Auldearn had a qualification profile in line with the Highlands and Islands and Scotland average. Compared with the Inner Moray Firth, it had proportionately:

- More of its adult population (26.1 per cent) with no qualifications than the Inner Moray Firth (24.4 per cent).
- Fewer qualified at Level 4 and above (25.9 per cent) than the Inner Moray Firth (27.1 per cent).

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 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 83.8 per cent of the Nairn and Auldearn population stated that their health was ‘very good’ or ‘good’. This was in line with the rates for the Inner Moray Firth (84.6 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (83.8 per cent) and Scotland (82.2 per cent).
- Some 19.5 per cent of the Nairn and Auldearn population reported a limiting long-term illness or health problem that affected their day-to-day activities. This was above the rate for the Inner Moray Firth (17.9 per cent) but in line with the Highlands and Islands (18.9 per cent) and Scotland (19.6 per cent).
- Some 9.3 per cent of the Nairn and Auldearn population provided unpaid care on a weekly basis. This was in line with the rates for the Inner Moray Firth (8.8 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (9.1 per cent) and Scotland (9.3 per cent).

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

- Some 98.2 per cent of the Nairn and Auldearn population were ‘white’. This was in line with the proportions for the Inner Moray Firth (98.4 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 Nairn and Auldearn, some 81.1 per cent were ‘white Scottish’, which was in line with the Inner Moray Firth (81.9 per cent) and Highlands and Islands proportions (81.0 per cent). The three geographic areas had 16.6 per cent, 18.2 per cent and 15.4 per cent respectively defining themselves as ‘white British’.
- Some 4.8 per cent of the Nairn and Auldearn population were born outside of the UK. This was below the proportions across the Inner Moray Firth (6.4 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (5.2 per cent) and Scotland (7.0 per cent).

**HEALTH AND WELLBEING**

**ETHNICITY AND MIGRATION**
FURTHER INFORMATION

For any enquiries relating to this profile, please contact:

Heather Smith
Research Officer
E heather.smith@hient.co.uk

Nicky Sobey
Economist
E nicholas.sobey@hient.co.uk

Claire Ross
Senior Economist
E claire.ross@hient.co.uk