

# INVERNESS PROFILE

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May 2014



## INTRODUCTION

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The Inverness 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 Inverness 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.

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## HEADLINE FINDINGS

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The headline findings for Inverness are:

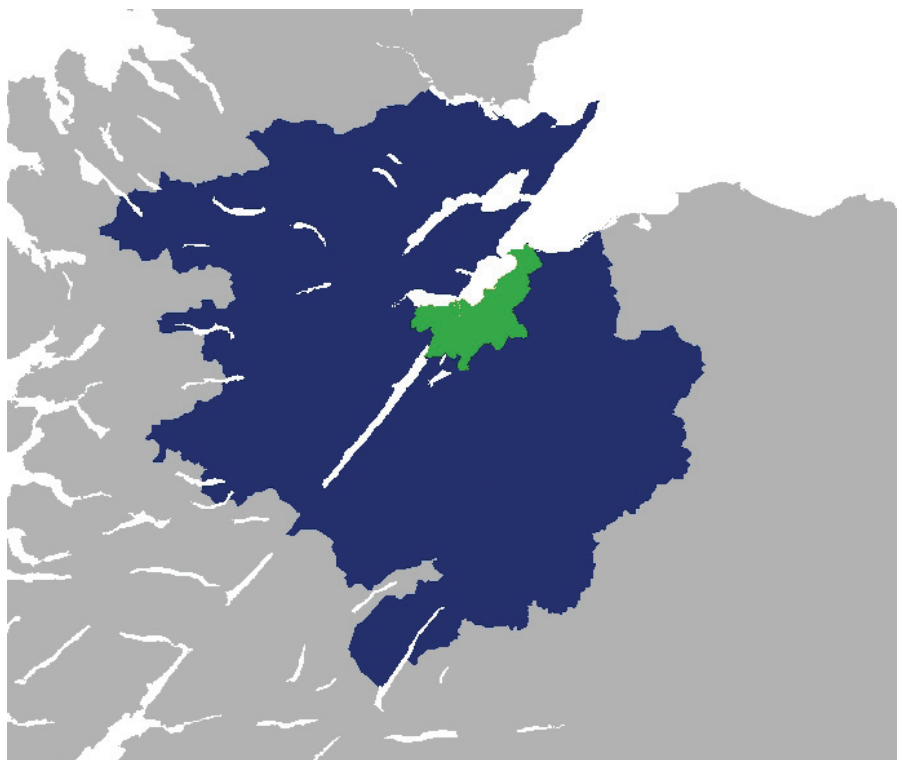
- Total population was 67,230 in 2011, an increase of 17.1 per cent from 2001.
  - By industry of employment, a higher share of employment in wholesale and retail, and health and social work than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
  - By occupation, a higher share of employment in sales and customer services occupations than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
  - Unemployment rates lower than across Scotland as a whole and in line with Inner Moray Firth and the Highlands and Islands rates. The annualised Jobseekers Allowance claimant count rate in 2013 was 2.6 per cent in Inverness, 2.4 per cent in both the Inner Moray Firth and the Highlands and Islands and 3.7 per cent across Scotland.
  - A smaller proportion of the adult population with no qualifications compared to the Inner Moray Firth, the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, and more qualified with degree-level qualifications.
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# POPULATION

In 2011, Inverness had a total population of 67,230. This was an increase of 17.1 per cent from 2001, which was above the population increases across the Inner Moray Firth (14.8 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (7.5 per cent) and Scotland (4.6 per cent) (see Figure 1).

FIGURE 1: TOTAL POPULATION	2001	2011	% CHANGE
Inverness	57,412	67,230	+17.1
Inner Moray Firth	133,490	153,293	+14.8
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, Inverness has a younger age profile than the Inner Moray Firth average.

- In 2011, some 40.5 per cent of the Inverness population was aged 15-44 years old, compared with 36.4 per cent across the Inner Moray Firth. The proportions for the Highlands and Islands and Scotland were 34.5 per cent and 39.6 per cent respectively.
- With a similar 0-14 population to the Inner Moray Firth, Inverness has proportionately fewer older residents. For example, some 15.4 per cent were aged 65 and over, compared with the Inner Moray Firth (17.6 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (19.4 per cent) and Scotland (16.8 per cent).
- Between 2001 and 2011, there has been an ageing of the population across Scotland. For example the Inverness 65 years and over population increased from 14.9 per cent in 2001 to 15.4 per cent in 2011, while the population aged 45-64 years old increased from 24.7 per cent to 26.9 per cent.

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

		0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Inverness	2001	18.3	11.8	30.3	24.7	14.9
	2011	17.2	11.7	28.8	26.9	15.4
Inner Moray Firth	2001	18.5	10.9	28.0	26.7	15.9
	2011	17.0	11.0	25.4	29.0	17.6
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 48.8 per cent of the Inverness population was male in 2011, which was in line with the proportions across the Inner Moray Firth, the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.

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

		Male	Female
Inverness	2001	48.4	51.6
	2011	48.8	51.2
Inner Moray Firth	2001	48.8	51.2
	2011	48.7	51.3
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.

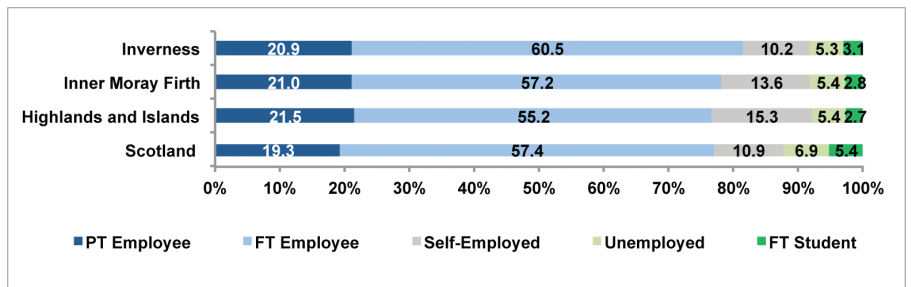
## ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE

In 2011, some 74.7 per cent of the Inverness population aged 16 to 74 were economically active. This was above 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, Inverness 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

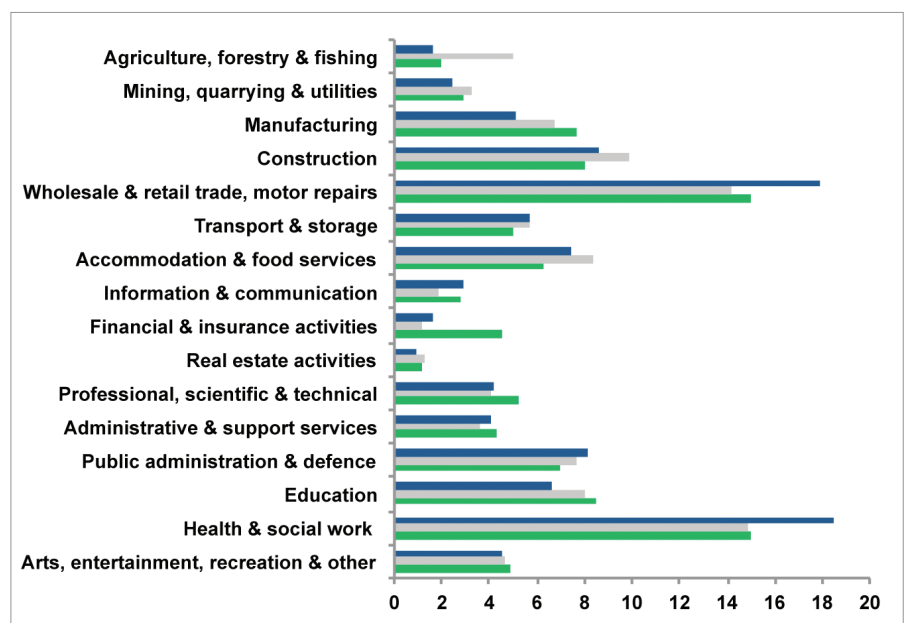
## IN EMPLOYMENT

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, Inverness had:

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

FIGURE 5: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (%), 2011



Source: Census 2011

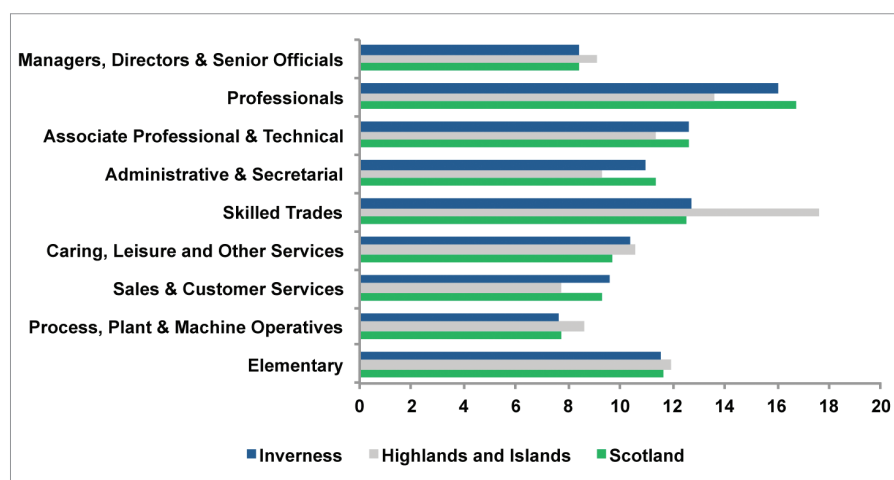
By occupation of employment, Figure 6 presents the share of 2011 employment by occupation and shows that Inverness had a very similar profile to Scotland, but with some differences compared with the Highlands and Islands. For example, Inverness had:

- A higher share of employment in professionals, and associate professional and technical, administrative and secretarial, and sales and customer service occupations.
- A lower share of employment in skilled trades.

### HOURS WORKED

By hours worked, the 2011 Census finds that working more than 49 hours per week was less common in Inverness (12.6 per cent) than the Inner Moray Firth (14.9 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (16.1 per cent), but above the Scotland rate (11.7 per cent).

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



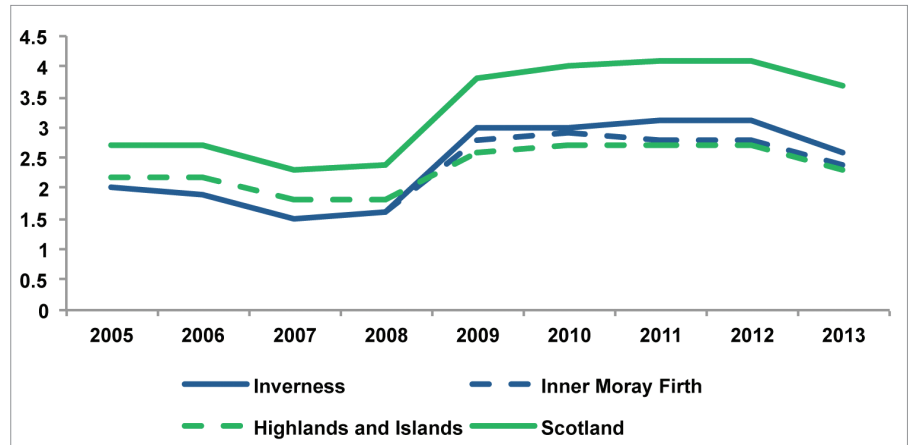
Source: Census 2011

## 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.

- Inverness has consistently had a Claimant Count rate in line with the Inner Moray Firth and Highlands and Islands rates, albeit it has been marginally higher since 2008. It has always been below the Scotland rate.
- In 2013, the Inverness Claimant Count rate was 2.6 per cent; both the Inner Moray Firth and Highlands and Islands were 2.4 per cent; and Scotland was 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 Inverness (3.6 per cent) was two times greater than the female rate (1.7 per cent), which was in line with the Inner Moray Firth, Highlands and Islands and Scotland differentials.
- The 16-24 year old Claimant Count in Inverness (3.2 per cent) was in line with the Inner Moray Firth rate and below the Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates.
- Amongst 25-64 year olds the Inverness Claimant Count rate (2.2 per cent) was in line with the Inner Moray Firth and Highlands and Islands rates and below the Scotland rate.

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

	Inverness		Inner Moray Firth		Highlands and Islands		Scotland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Male	728	3.6	1,460	3.0	4,580	3.2	87,410	5.1
Female	328	1.7	650	1.3	2,170	1.5	41,250	2.3
16-24	226	3.2	470	3.1	1,570	3.5	34,350	5.4
25-64	827	2.2	1,640	2.0	5,160	2.1	93,980	3.3
Up to 6 months	646	-	1,320	-	3,980	-	69,570	-
6-12 months	175	-	330	-	1,040	-	22,000	-
1-2 years	139	-	260	-	890	-	18,700	-
2 years +	95	-	200	-	820	-	18,060	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6,750</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>128,670</b>	<b>3.7</b>

Source: NOMIS Claimant Count data  
Note: Annualised data



### ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE

In 2011, some 25.3 per cent of Inverness 16 to 74 year olds were economically inactive, compared with 27.6 per cent across the Inner Moray Firth, 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. Compared to the Inner Moray Firth, Inverness had proportionately:

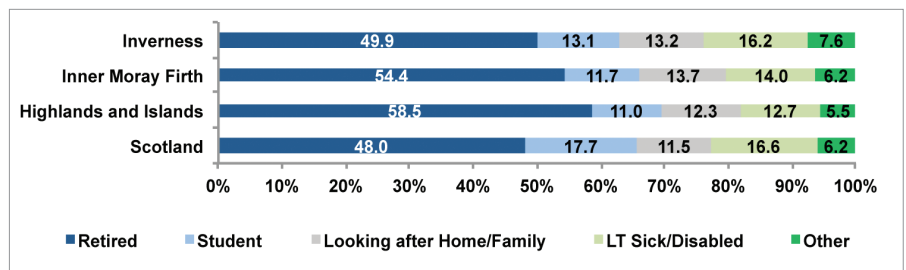
- More who were students and long-term sick or disabled.
- Fewer who were retired.

### 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:

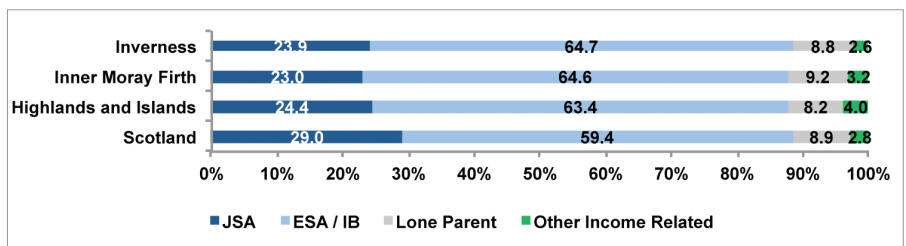
- There were 4,475 people aged 16 to 64 years old in Inverness claiming out-of-work benefits.
- This equates to 11.2 per cent of the working age population, which is above the rates for the Inner Moray Firth (9.3 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (9.2 per cent), but below the Scotland rate (12.9 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



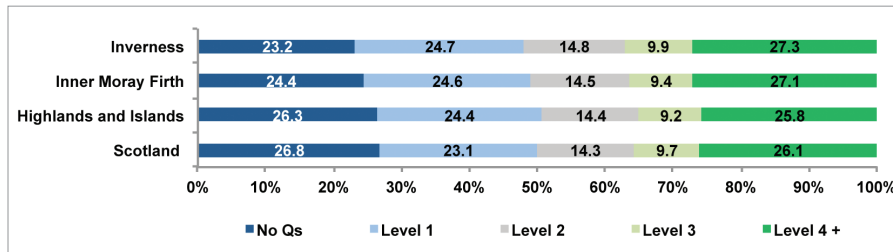
Source: NOMIS DWP WPLS data

**EDUCATION AND QUALIFICATIONS**

The 2011 Census provides information on the highest qualification level held by people aged 16 and above. Figure 11 shows that Inverness had proportionately:

- Fewer of its adult population (23.2 per cent) with no qualifications than the Inner Moray Firth (24.4 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (26.3 per cent) and Scotland (26.8 per cent).
- More qualified at Level 4 and above (27.3 per cent) than the Inner Moray Firth (27.1 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (25.8 per cent) and Scotland (26.1 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.

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## 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.

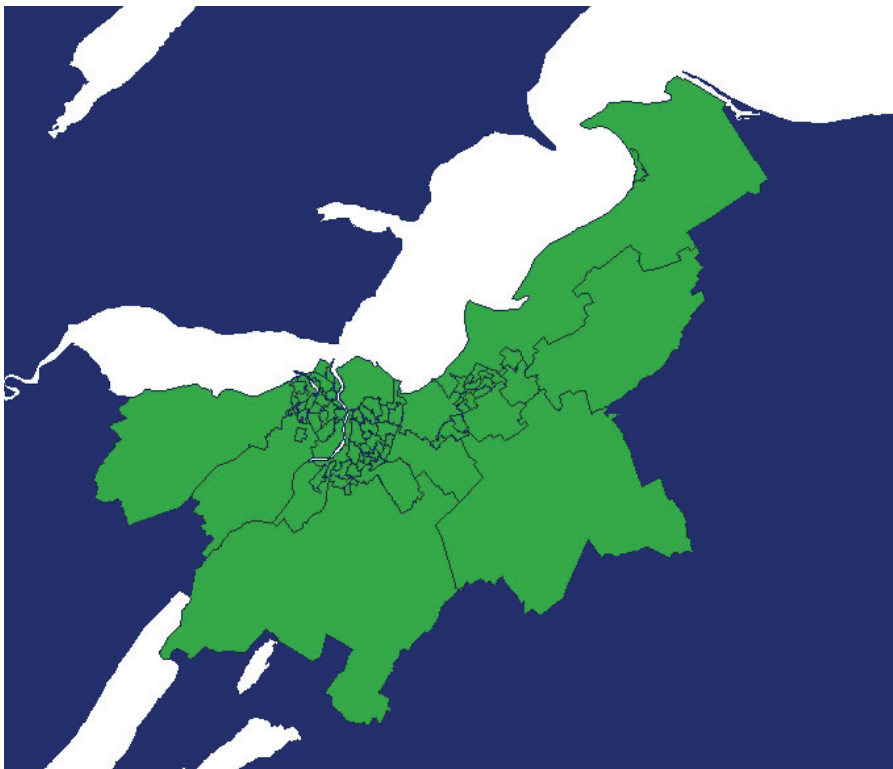
- On perception of general health, some 85.0 per cent of the Inverness population stated that their health was 'very good' or 'good'. This was marginally above the rates for the Inner Moray Firth (84.6 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (83.8 per cent) and Scotland (82.2 per cent).
- Some 17.3 per cent of the Inverness population reported a limiting long-term illness or health problem that affected their day-to-day activities. This was marginally below the rates for the Inner Moray Firth (17.9 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (18.9 per cent) and Scotland (19.6 per cent).
- Some 8.2 per cent of the Inverness population provided unpaid care on a weekly basis. This was below 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).

## ETHNICITY AND MIGRATION

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

- Some 97.8 per cent of the Inverness population were 'white'. This was below 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 Inverness, some 84.9 per cent were 'white Scottish', which was higher than the Inner Moray Firth (81.9 per cent) and Highlands and Islands proportions (81.0 per cent). These wider geographic areas had 18.2 per cent and 15.4 per cent respectively defining themselves as 'white British'.
- Some 7.7 per cent of the Inverness population were born outside of the UK. This was above 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).

## MAP OF INVERNESS DATAZONES USED



## FURTHER INFORMATION

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

For any enquiries relating to this profile, please contact:

### **Heather Smith**

Research Officer

**E** [heather.smith@hient.co.uk](mailto:heather.smith@hient.co.uk)

### **Nicky Sobey**

Economist

**E** [nicholas.sobey@hient.co.uk](mailto:nicholas.sobey@hient.co.uk)

### **Claire Ross**

Senior Economist

**E** [claire.ross@hient.co.uk](mailto:claire.ross@hient.co.uk)



**Highlands and Islands Enterprise**  
Iomairt na Gàidhealtachd 's nan Eilean