

DINGWALL PROFILE

May 2014



INTRODUCTION

The Dingwall 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 Dingwall 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 Dingwall are:

- Total population was 6,156 in 2011, an increase of 5.1 per cent from 2001.
 - By industry of employment, a higher share of employment in manufacturing, construction, and wholesale and retail than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
 - By occupation, a higher share of employment in sales and customer services, and process, plant and machine operative occupations than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
 - Unemployment rates that have risen above the Inner Moray Firth and Highlands and Islands rates, though remain below the Scotland rate. The annualised Jobseekers Allowance claimant count rate in 2013 was 2.6 per cent in Dingwall, 2.4 per cent in both the Inner Moray Firth and 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, the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, and fewer qualified with degree-level qualifications.
-

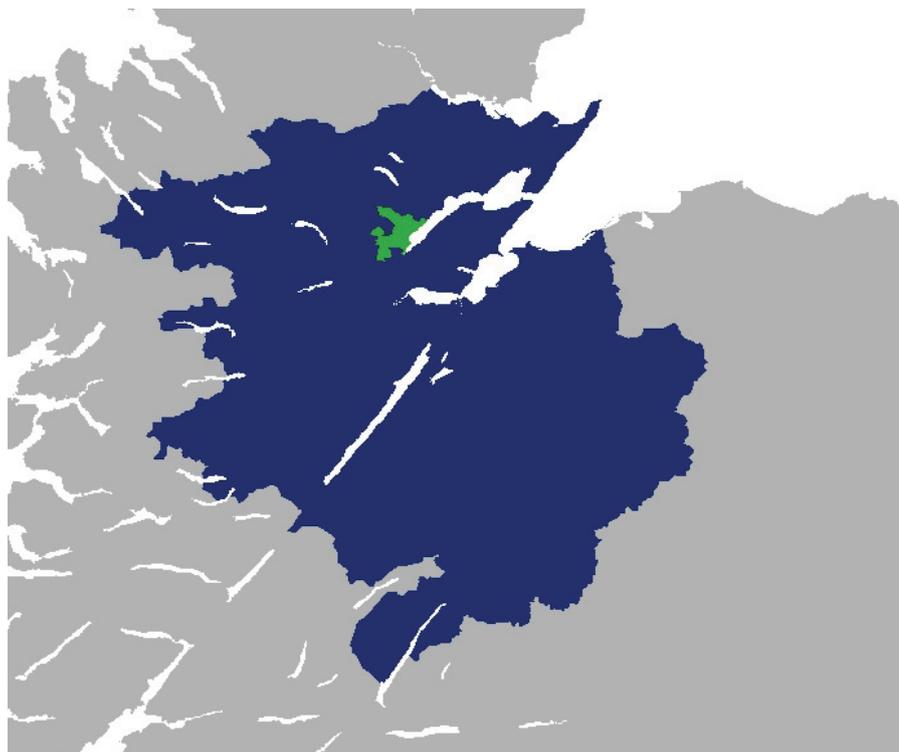
POPULATION

In 2011, Dingwall had a total population of 6,156. This was an increase of 5.1 per cent from 2001, which was below the population increases across the Inner Moray Firth (14.8 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (7.5 per cent), but marginally above the Scotland increase of 4.6 per cent (see Figure 1).

FIGURE 1: TOTAL POPULATION

	2001	2011	% CHANGE
Dingwall	5,859	6,156	+5.1
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, Dingwall has a population age profile that is similar to the Inner Moray Firth average.

- In 2011, some 27.8 per cent of the Dingwall population was aged 0-24 years old, compared with 28.0 per cent across the Inner Moray Firth. The Highlands and Islands and Scotland proportions were 27.1 per cent and 29.2 respectively.
- The population aged 45 years and above made up 47.8 per cent of the Dingwall population and 46.6 per cent of the Inner Moray Firth population. The Highlands and Islands and Scotland proportions were 49.1 per cent and 44.3 respectively.
- Between 2001 and 2011, there has been an ageing of the population across Scotland. For example the Dingwall 65 years and over population increased from 15.2 per cent in 2001 to 18.7 per cent in 2011, while the population aged 45-64 years old increased from 26.3 per cent to 29.1 per cent.

FIGURE 2: AGE BREAKDOWN OF 2001 AND 2011 POPULATION

		0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Dingwall	2001	18.5	12.7	27.3	26.3	15.2
	2011	16.2	11.6	24.4	29.1	18.7
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 47.9 per cent of Dingwall's population was male in 2011, which was less than the proportions across the Inner Moray Firth (48.7 per cent), 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
Dingwall	2001	48.9	51.1
	2011	47.9	52.1
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

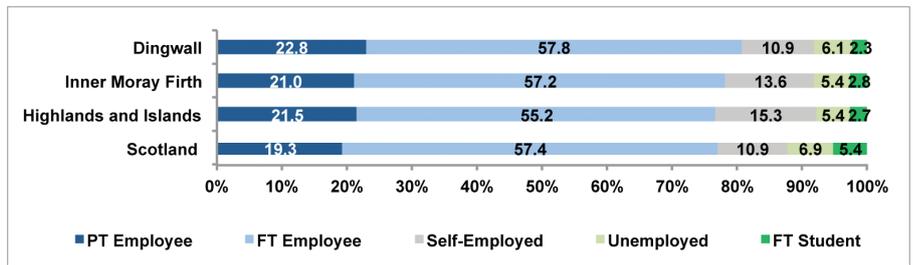
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE

In 2011, some 72.6 per cent of the Dingwall population aged 16 to 74 years old were economically active. This was in line with the rate for Inner Moray Firth (72.4 per cent) and above the Highlands and Islands (71.3 per cent) and Scotland rates (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, Dingwall had proportionately:

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

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



Source: Census 2011

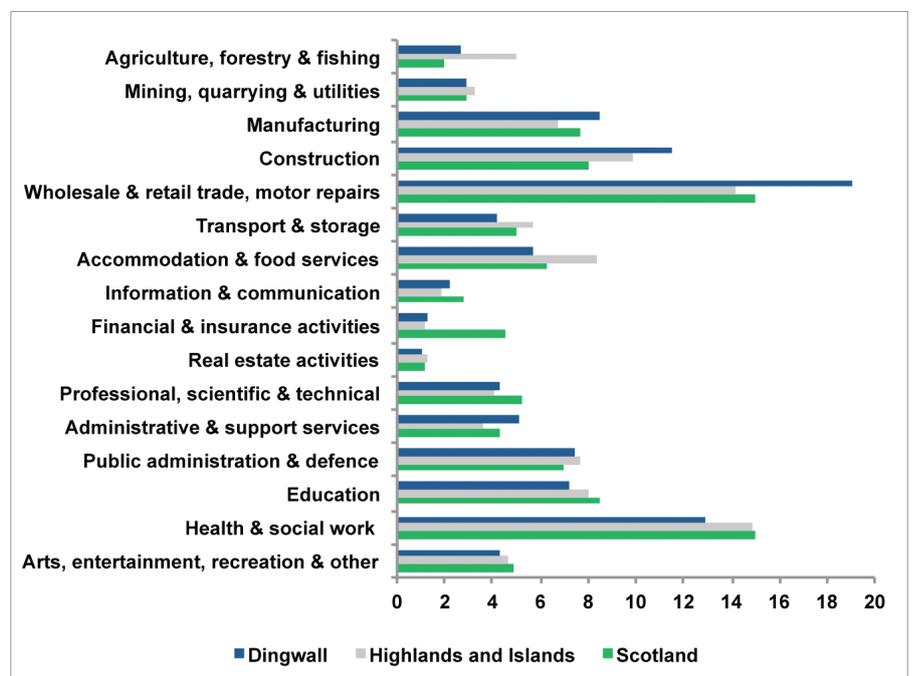
IN EMPLOYMENT

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, Dingwall had:

- A higher share of employment in manufacturing, construction and wholesale and retail.
- A lower share of employment in transport and storage, accommodation and food services, and health and social work.

FIGURE 5: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (%), 2011



Source: Census 2011

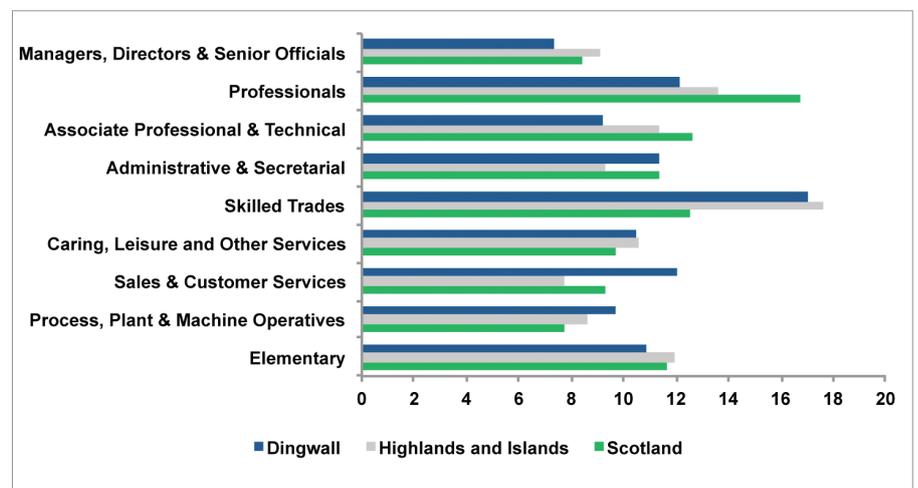
By occupation of employment, Figure 6 presents the share of 2011 employment by occupation and shows that, relative to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, Dingwall had:

- A higher share of employment in sales and customer services, and process, plant and machine operative occupations.
- A lower share of employment in managers, directors and senior officials, professionals, 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 Dingwall (12.4 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



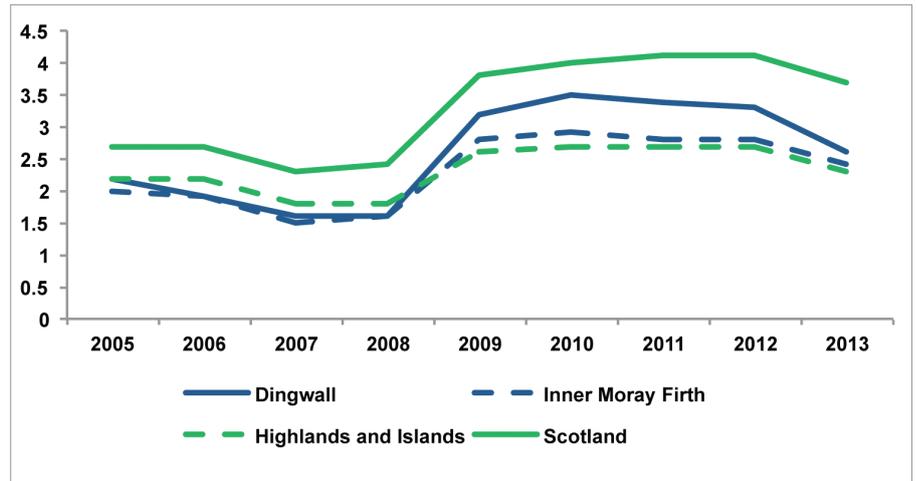
Source: Census 2011

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.

- The Dingwall claimant count rate has been above that of the Inner Moray Firth and Highlands since 2008. However, it has been consistently below the Scotland rate over the period.
- In 2013, the Dingwall Claimant Count rate was 2.6 per cent; the Inner Moray Firth and Highlands and Islands both 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 Dingwall (3.4 per cent) was double 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 Dingwall (3.0 per cent) was in line with the Inner Moray Firth rate (3.1 per cent) and below the Highlands and Islands (3.5 per cent) and Scotland (5.4 per cent) rates.
- Amongst 25-64 year olds the Dingwall 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

	Dingwall		Inner Moray Firth		Highlands and Islands		Scotland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Male	64	3.4	1,460	3.0	4,580	3.2	87,410	5.1
Female	28	1.7	650	1.3	2,170	1.5	41,250	2.3
16-24	19	3.0	470	3.1	1,570	3.5	34,350	5.4
25-64	73	2.2	1,640	2.0	5,160	2.1	93,980	3.3
Up to 6 months	65	-	1,320	-	3,980	-	69,570	-
6-12 mth	12	-	330	-	1,040	-	22,000	-
1-2 years	7	-	260	-	890	-	18,700	-
2 years +	7	-	200	-	820	-	18,060	-
Total	92	2.6	2,110	2.4	6,750	2.4	128,670	3.7

Source: NOMIS Claimant Count data
Note: Annualised data

ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE

In 2011, some 27.4 per cent of Dingwall 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, Dingwall had proportionately:

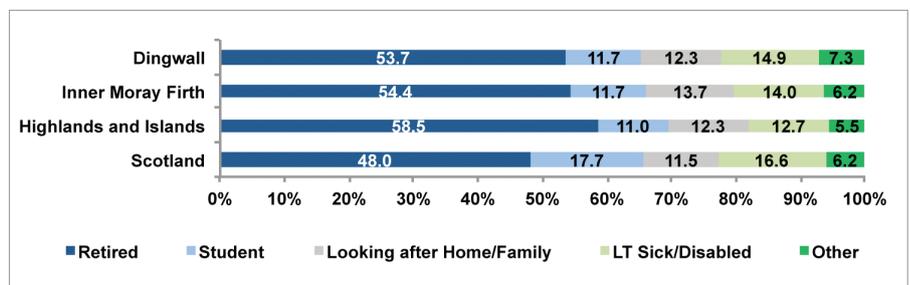
- More who were long-term sick or disabled.
- Fewer who were retired or looking after home or family.

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:

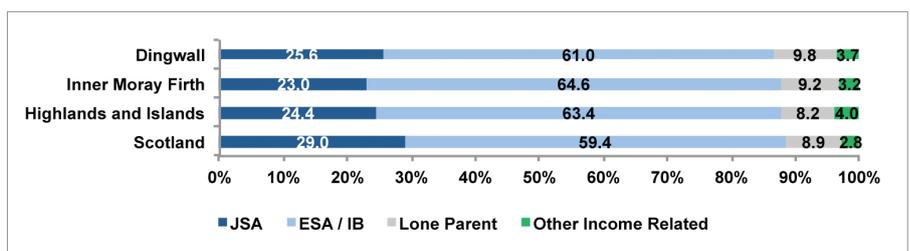
- There were 410 people aged 16 to 64 years old in Dingwall claiming out-of-work benefits.
- This equates to 11.6 per cent of the working age population, which is above the rates for the Inner Moray Firth (9.3 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (9.2 per cent), but below the Scotland rate (12.9 per 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



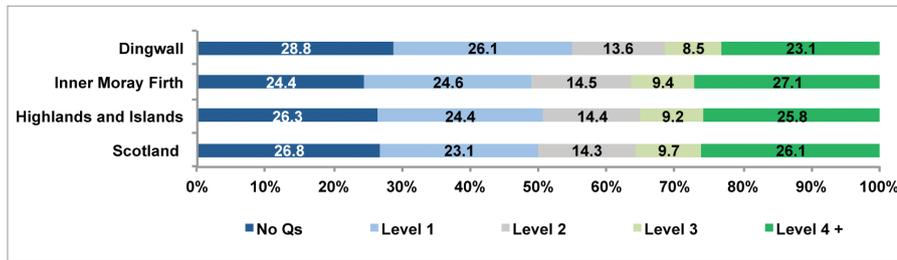
Source: NOMIS DWP WPLS data

EDUCATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

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

- More of its adult population (28.8 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).
- Fewer qualified at Level 4 and above (23.1 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.

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.

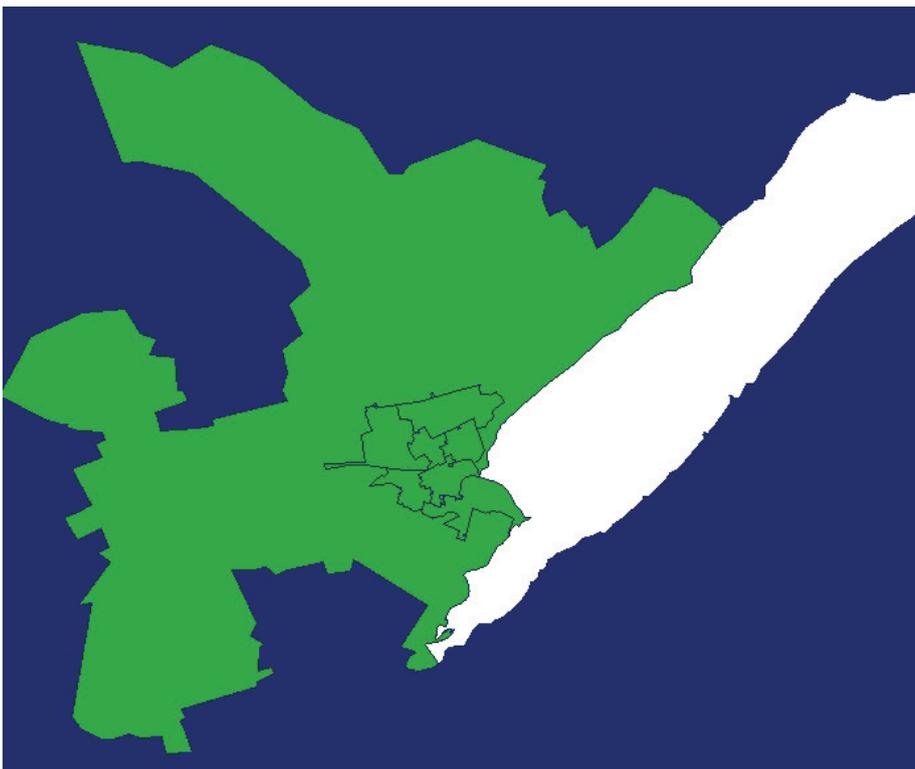
- On perception of general health, some 84.1 per cent of the Dingwall population stated that their health was 'very good' or 'good'. This was in line with the rates for the Inner Moray Firth (84.6 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (83.8 per cent) and Scotland (82.2 per cent).
- Some 17.7 per cent of the Dingwall population reported a limiting long-term illness or health problem that affected their day-to-day activities. This was in line with the rate for the Inner Moray Firth (17.9 per cent) and below the Highlands and Islands (18.9 per cent) and Scotland (19.6 per cent).
- Some 8.8 per cent of the Dingwall 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).

ETHNICITY AND MIGRATION

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

- Some 98.5 per cent of the Dingwall 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 Dingwall, some 85.1 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 6.7 per cent of the Dingwall population were born outside of the UK. This was in line with 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 DINGWALL DATAZONES USED



FURTHER INFORMATION

www.hie.co.uk

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



Highlands and Islands Enterprise
Iomairt na Gàidhealtachd 's nan Eilean