FORRES PROFILE

INTRODUCTION

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

The profile has been constructed using best fit data zones – and a map illustrating the specific data zones used is provided at the end of the profile.

HEADLINE FINDINGS

The headline findings for Forres are:
- Total population was 12,587 in 2011, an increase of 7.9 per cent from 2001.
- By industry of employment, a higher share of employment in wholesale and retail, and public administration and defence than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
- By occupation, a higher share of employment in, associate professional and technical, and elementary occupations than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
- Unemployment rates close to the Scotland rate and above the Moray and Highlands and Islands rates. The annualised Jobseekers Allowance claimant count rate in 2013 was 3.4 per cent in Forres, 2.1 per cent in Moray, 2.4 per cent in Highlands and Islands and 3.7 per cent across Scotland.
- A larger proportion of the adult population with degree-level qualifications compared to Moray, the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, and a smaller proportion with no qualifications.
In 2011, Forres had a total population of 12,587. This was an increase of 7.9 per cent from 2001, which was in line with the population increases across Moray (7.3 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (7.5 per cent), but above the Scotland increase of 4.6 per cent (see Figure 1).

### FIGURE 1: TOTAL POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>% CHANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forres</td>
<td>11,666</td>
<td>12,587</td>
<td>+7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moray</td>
<td>86,940</td>
<td>93,295</td>
<td>+7.3</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 age breakdown, Forres has an older age profile to Moray as a whole.

- In 2011, some 26.6 per cent of the Forres population was aged 0-24 years old, compared with 28.6 per cent across Moray. The Highlands and Islands and Scotland proportions were 27.1 per cent and 29.2 per cent respectively.
- The population aged 65 years and above made up 20.0 per cent of the Forres population in 2011, compared with 18.5 per cent across Moray. 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 Forres population aged 65 years and over increased from 16.5 per cent in 2001 to 20.0 per cent in 2011, while the population aged 45-64 years old increased from 27.2 per cent to 31.0 per cent.
By gender, some 48.7 per cent of Forres’ population was male in 2011, which was in line with the proportions across Moray (49.2 per cent), Highlands and Islands (49.0 per cent) and Scotland (48.5 per cent).

### 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>Forres</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>48.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moray</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>49.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highlands and Islands</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>49.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>49.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>48.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>48.5</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 69.4 per cent of the Forres population aged 16 to 74 were economically active. This was below the rates for Moray (71.5 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (71.3 per cent) but marginally above the Scotland rate (69.0 per cent).

Figure 4 provides a breakdown of the economically active population in terms of their employment status. Compared to Moray, Forres had proportionately:

- More in full-time employment and unemployment.
- 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, Forres had:

- A higher share of employment in wholesale and retail, and public administration and defence.
- A lower share of employment in accommodation and food services and health and social work.

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, Forres had:

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

HOURS WORKED

By hours worked, the 2011 Census finds that working more than 49 hours per week was less common in Forres (12.6 per cent) than Moray (16.7 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
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 Forres Claimant Count rate has fluctuated around the Scotland rate over the period, but has been consistently above the Moray and Highlands and Islands rates.
- In 2013, the Forres Claimant Count rate was 3.4 per cent; Moray 2.1 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 Forres (4.3 per cent) was almost two times greater than the female rate (2.4 per cent), which was in line with the Moray, Highlands and Islands and Scotland differentials.
- The 16-24 year old Claimant Count in Forres (5.2 per cent) was above the Moray (3.4 per cent) and Highlands and Islands rates (3.5 per cent) but below the Scotland rate (5.4 per cent).
- Amongst 25-64 year olds the Forres Claimant Count rate (2.6 per cent) was again above the Moray and Highlands and Islands rates but below the Scotland rate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Forres</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Moray</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Highlands and Islands</th>
<th>Scotland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>4,580</td>
<td>87,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2,170</td>
<td>41,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-24</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>1,570</td>
<td>34,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-64</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>5,160</td>
<td>93,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 6 months</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,980</td>
<td>69,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-12 months</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,040</td>
<td>22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 years</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>18,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 years +</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>18,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>1,190</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>6,750</td>
<td>128,670</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

In 2011, some 30.6 per cent of Forres 16 to 74 year olds were economically inactive, compared with 28.5 per cent across Moray, 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 years old. Compared to Moray, Forres had proportionately:

- More who were retired.
- Fewer who were students and 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 765 people aged 16 to 64 years old in Forres claiming out-of-work benefits.
- This equates to 10.9 per cent of the working age population, which is above the rates for Moray (8.5 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.
EDUCATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

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

- Fewer of its adult population (24.8 per cent) with no qualifications than Moray (26.7 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (26.3 per cent) and Scotland (26.8 per cent).
- More qualified at Level 4 and above (25.6 per cent) than Moray (22.7 per cent), although this was in line with 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 85.0 per cent of the Forres population stated that their health was ‘very good’ or ‘good’. This was in line with the rate for Moray (85.0 per cent) and above the Highlands and Islands (83.8 per cent) and Scotland (82.2 per cent).
- Some 18.9 per cent of the Forres population reported a limiting long-term illness or health problem that affected their day-to-day activities. This was above the rate for Moray (17.7 per cent) but in line with the Highlands and Islands (18.9 per cent) and Scotland (19.6 per cent).
- Some 9.1 per cent of the Forres population provided unpaid care on a weekly basis. This was in line with the rates for Moray (8.4 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (9.1 per cent) and Scotland (9.3 per cent).

ETHNICITY AND MIGRATION

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

- Some 99.0 per cent of the Forres population were ‘white’. This was in line with the proportions for Moray (98.9 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 Forres, 73.4 per cent were ‘white Scottish’, which was lower than the Moray (78.5 per cent) and Highlands and Islands proportions (81.0 per cent). The three geographic areas had 23.4 per cent, 18.2 per cent and 15.4 per cent respectively defining themselves as ‘white British’.
- Some 5.7 per cent of the Forres population were born outside of the UK. This was marginally above the proportions across Moray (5.3 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (5.2 per cent) but below the rate for Scotland (7.0 per cent).
FURTHER INFORMATION

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