ELGIN PROFILE

May 2014



INTRODUCTION

The Elgin 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 Elgin 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 Elgin are:

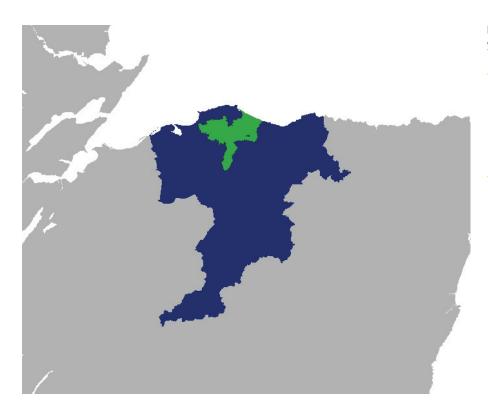
- Total population was 25,956 in 2011, an increase of 10.9 per cent from 2001.
- By industry of employment, a higher share of employment in manufacturing, wholesale and retail, and public administration and defence than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
- By occupation, a higher share of employment in, associate professional and technical, process, plant and machine operative, and elementary occupations than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
- Unemployment rates lower than across Scotland as a whole and in line with the Moray and Highlands and Islands rates. The annualised Jobseekers Allowance claimant count rate in 2013 was 2.3 per cent in Elgin, 2.1 per cent in Moray, 2.4 per cent in Highlands and Islands and 3.7 per cent across Scotland.
- A qualification profile in line with the Moray average, and so had fewer qualified with degree-level qualifications than the Highlands and Islands and Scotland.

POPULATION

In 2011, Elgin had a total population of 25,956. This was an increase of 10.9 per cent from 2001, which was above the population increases across Moray (7.3 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	
Elgin	23,395	25,956	+10.9	
Moray	86,940	93,295	+7.3	
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, Elgin has a marginally younger age profile to Moray as a whole.

- The population aged 0-44 years old made up 57.5 per cent of the Elgin population in 2011, compared with 53.4 per cent across Moray. The proportions for the Highlands and Islands and Scotland were 50.8 per cent and 55.7 per cent respectively.
- Between 2001 and 2011, there has been an ageing of the population across Scotland. For example the Elgin 65 years and over population increased from 15.8 per cent in 2001 to 16.5 per cent in 2011, while the population aged 45-64 years old increased from 23.6 per cent to 25.9 per cent.

FIGURE 2: AGE BREAKDOWN OF 2001 AND 2011 POPULATION

		0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Elgin	2001	19.0	10.5	31.1	23.6	15.8
	2011	18.0	11.7	27.8	25.9	16.5
Moray	2001	18.8	10.8	29.6	24.4	16.3
	2011	16.9	11.7	24.8	28.1	18.5
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 48.4 per cent of Elgin's 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

		Male	Female
Elgin	2001	49.5	50.5
	2011	48.4	51.6
Moray	2001	50.0	50.0
	2011	49.2	50.8
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

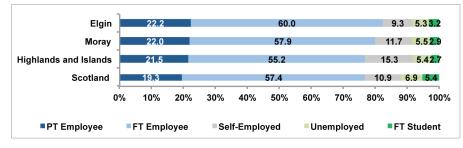
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE

In 2011, some 73.1 per cent of the Elgin population aged 16 to 74 were economically active. This was above the rates for Moray (71.5 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 Moray, Elgin had proportionately:

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

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





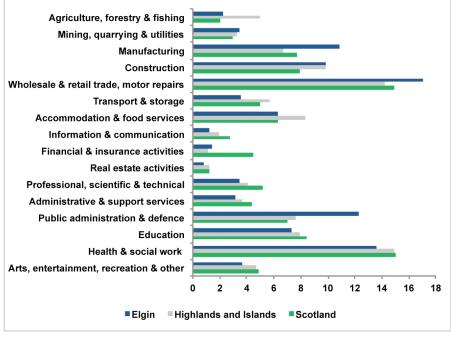
IN EMPLOYMENT

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, Elgin had:

- A higher share of employment in manufacturing, wholesale and retail, and public administration and defence.
- A lower share of employment in transport and storage, professional, scientific and technical, and health and social work.

FIGURE 5: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (%), 2011



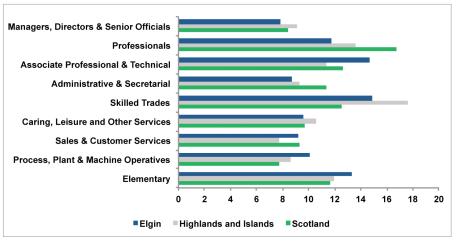
By occupation of employment, Figure 6 presents the share of 2011 employment by occupation and shows that, relative to the Highlands and Islands and Scotland, Elgin had:

- A higher share of employment in associate professional and technical, process, plant and machine operatives, and elementary occupations.
- A lower share of employment in professionals, and administrative and secretarial occupations.

HOURS WORKED

By hours worked, the 2011 Census finds that working more than 49 hours per week was less common in Elgin (13.9 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).





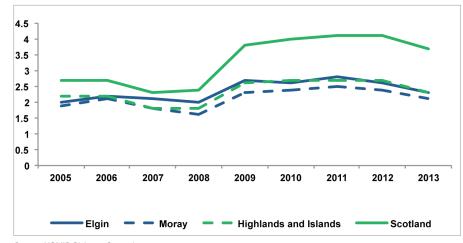


UNEMPLOYMENT

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.

- Elgin has a low Claimant Count rate that has consistently been in line with the Moray and Highlands and Islands rates, and below the Scotland rate.
- In 2013, the Elgin Claimant Count rate was 2.3 per cent; Moray 2.1 per cent; the Highlands and Islands 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 Elgin (2.7 per cent) was higher than the female rate (1.8 per cent). There was a similar pattern across Moray, Highlands and Islands and Scotland.
- The 16-24 year old Claimant Count in Elgin (3.5 per cent) was in line with 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 Elgin Claimant Count rate (1.6 per cent) was below the Moray, Highlands and Islands and Scotland rates.

FIGURE 8: BREAKDOWN OF JOBSEEKERS ALLOWANCE CLAIMANTS, 2013

	Elgin		Moray		Highlands and Islands		Scotland	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Male	203	2.7	770	2.7	4,580	3.2	87,410	5.1
Female	123	1.8	420	1.4	2,170	1.5	41,250	2.3
16-24	95	3.5	330	3.4	1,570	3.5	34,350	5.4
25-64	230	1.6	860	1.7	5,160	2.1	93,980	3.3
Up to 6 months	220	-	760	-	3,980	-	69,570	
6-12 months	46	-	170	-	1,040	-	22,000	
1-2 years	30	-	140	-	890	-	18,700	
2 years +	28	-	120	-	820	-	18,060	-
Total	326	2.3	1,190	2.1	6,750	2.4	128,670	3.7

Source: NOMIS Claimant Count data

Note: Annualised data

ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE

In 2011, some 26.9 per cent of the Elgin population aged 16 to 74 years 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, Elgin had proportionately:

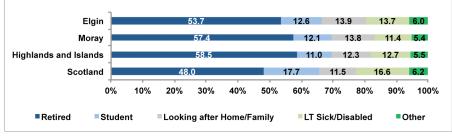
- More who were long-term sick or disabled.
- Fewer who were retired.

OUT OF WORK BENEFITS

Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) out of work benefits claimant data provides more recent information on working age outof-work benefits claimants, of which many are economically inactive. In May 2013:

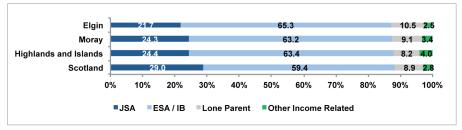
- There were 1,615 people aged 16 to 64 years old in Elgin claiming out-ofwork benefits.
- This equates to 11.2 per cent of the working age population, which is above the rates for Moray (8.5 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (9.2 per cent), but below the Scotland rate (12.9 per cent).
- Figure 10 shows the breakdown of out-ofwork 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

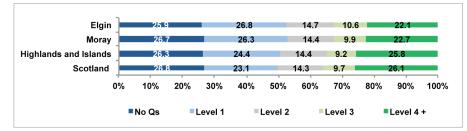


Source: NOMIS DWP WPLS data

EDUCATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

The 2011 Census provides information on the highest qualification level held by people aged 16 and above. Figure 11 shows that Elgin had a profile in line with the Moray average, and so had fewer qualified at Level 4 and above (22.1 per cent) than 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



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 Elgin 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 17.2 per cent of the Elgin population reported a limiting long-term illness or health problem that affected their day-today activities. This was below the rates for Moray (17.7 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (18.9 per cent) and Scotland (19.6 per cent).
- Some 8.1 per cent of the Elgin population provided unpaid care on a weekly basis.
 This was below the rates for Moray (8.4 per cent), the Highlands and Islands (9.1 per cent) and Scotland (9.3 per cent).

MAP OF ELGIN DATAZONES USED

ETHNICITY AND MIGRATION

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

- Some 98.4 per cent of the Elgin 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 Elgin, some 80.3 per cent were 'white Scottish', which was in line with the Moray (78.5 per cent) and Highlands and Islands proportions (81.0 per cent). The three geographic areas had 15.0 per cent,

18.2 per cent and 15.4 per cent respectively defining themselves as 'white British'.

 Some 6.9 per cent of the Elgin population were born outside of the UK. This was above the proportions for Moray (5.3 per cent) and the Highlands and Islands (5.2 per cent) and in line with the Scotland proportion (7.0 per cent).



FURTHER INFORMATION

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