

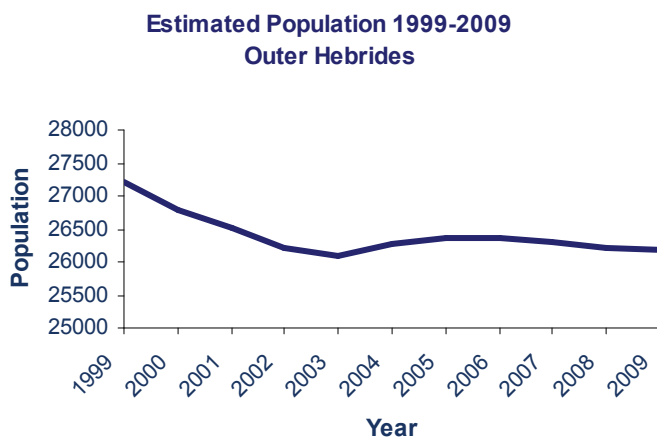


SOCIO ECONOMIC UPDATE

Population and Migration

Population Estimates

On 28 April 2010 the [General Register Office for Scotland](#) (GROS) released the mid 2009 population estimates for Scotland and its administrative areas. Mid year estimates are produced annually and relate to the 30th of June of the year covered.

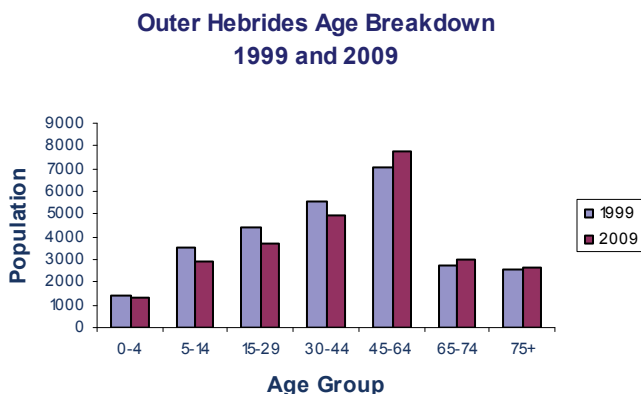
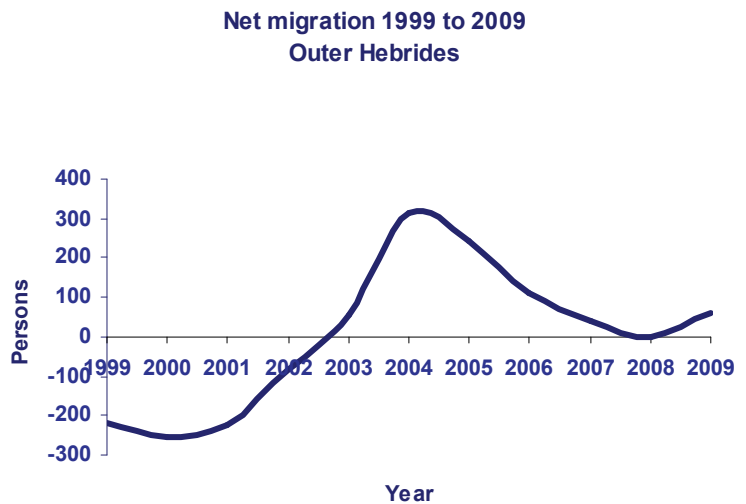


Population Estimates

The estimated population for the Outer Hebrides in 2009 was 26,180. This represents a decrease of 20 persons (-0.1%) on the previous year. In contrast other island areas have seen an estimated increase (Orkney 0.4% and Shetland 1.0%). As illustrated by the adjacent graph the Outer Hebrides experienced a decline of 3.8% (1,030) over the ten year period between 1999 (pop. 27,210) and 2009 (pop.26,180).

Migration

In 2009 deaths (333) continued to exceed births (252), resulting in a negative natural change of -81. The net migration for 2009 was +61 highlighting the importance of positive migration which counteracts the negative natural change (more deaths than births). As the adjacent graph illustrates there have been fluctuations in the migration trend. Net migration has fluctuated from a low of -252 in 2000 to a high of 315 in 2004.



Demographics

Demographically, the population of the Outer Hebrides is ageing. As the adjacent graph illustrates, the greatest decline by age group has occurred in the 15-29 year category (from representing 16% of the population in 1999 to 14% in 2009). The greatest increase by age group has occurred in the 45-64 category (from representing 26% of the population in 1999 to 29% in 2009).

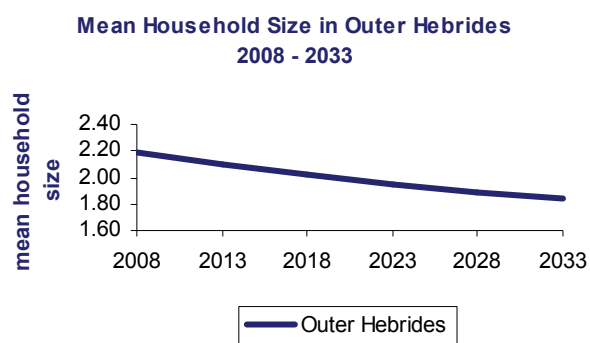
Household Estimates

The current [Household Estimates 2009](#) (published on 20 May 2010) identify an increase of 77 households (0.7%) since 2008; this is in line with the national trend (0.6%). Since 2008 the number of households has increased in every Council area, except Argyll and Bute which has stayed the same.

Of all 32 Scottish Local Authorities areas, the Outer Hebrides is estimated to have; the highest % of detached dwellings at 64% (nat.avg.21%); the lowest % of occupied dwellings at 87% (nat avg 96%); the highest % of vacant dwellings at 6.9% (nat avg 2.9%); the second highest % of holiday homes at 6.4% of all dwellings (Argyll & Bute has the highest at 8.7%, nat avg 1.4%); the lowest % of dwellings with occupied exemptions (exempt from Council Tax) at 0.5% (nat avg 2.6%); the highest % of houses in Council Tax Band A-C at 80% (nat avg 62%); the second lowest % of houses in Council Tax band D-E at 19% (Inverclyde lowest at 17%, nat avg. 26%); the lowest % of houses in Council Tax band F-H at 1% (nat avg. 12%).

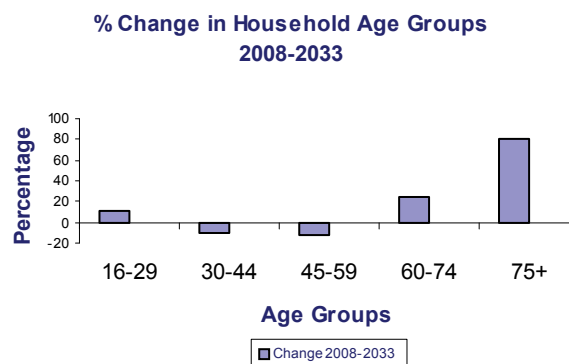
Household Projections

A 13% increase is projected in the number of households in the Outer Hebrides from 11,820 in 2008 to 13,400 in 2033. Over the same period the population of the Outer Hebrides is projected to decline by -4.1% from 26,200 in 2008 to 25,136 by 2033, a loss of 1,064 persons.



The increase in households is the result of more people living alone and in smaller households. As can be seen from the adjacent graph the average household size in the Outer Hebrides is projected to decrease from 2.19 in 2008 to 1.84 in 2033.

As illustrated in the adjacent graph the projected increase in households headed by someone aged 75+ is projected to see a large increase of 80% by 2033. There is also a projected increase of 24% in the 60-74 age group, while households in the 30-44 and 45-59 age groups are due to decline. The 16-29 age group is projected to increase by 10%.



The Registrar General's Annual Review of Scotland's Population

“[Scotland's Population 2009](#) The Registrar General's Annual Review of Demographic Trends” was published on 6 August 2010. Although Scotland's population continues to rise the population of the Outer Hebrides has gone down by 3.8% in the ten year period from 1999 to 2009. The Outer Hebrides, along with Inverclyde (-6%), East Dunbartonshire (-3.7%) and West Dunbartonshire (-3.7%), have seen the greatest reductions in population over this period. Other key findings are:

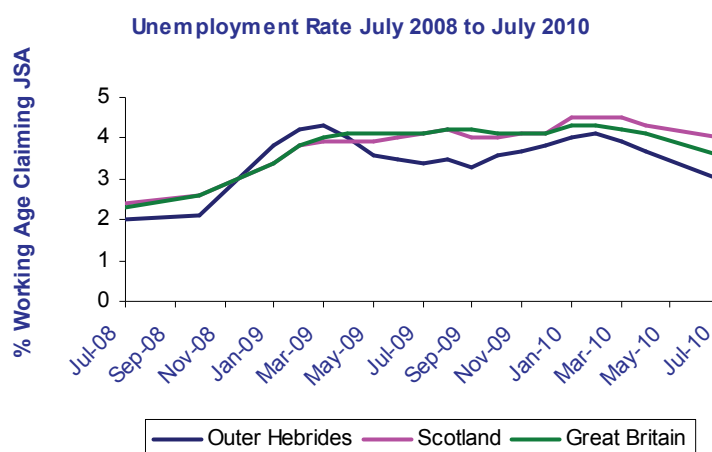
- Overall population estimated to be 26,180, a decrease of 20 persons since 2008 (-0.1%)
- Main cause of death in the Outer Hebrides was cancer followed by circulatory disease.
- Positive net migration (+61)
- There were 102 marriages and 1 civil partnership
- There were 227 births and 352 deaths

Labour Market

The latest release from [NOMIS](#) (Office for National Statistics) gives the following claimant rates for July 2010:

Outer Hebrides	3.0%
Scotland	4.0%
Great Britain	3.6%

The Outer Hebrides now has a lower claimant rate than that of Scotland and Great Britain. The claimant rates are lower for all areas than they were a year ago in July 2009.



Statistics from the Annual Population Survey 2009

[Local Area Labour Markets in Scotland](#) Statistics from the Annual Population Survey 2009 were published on 29 July 2010. The publication provides analysis on the labour market, education and training. Some of the findings are:

- The Outer Hebrides is one of 3 Local Authorities showing the largest increase over the year 2008 to 2009 in economic inactivity rates (up 2.5%). The level for 2009 was 2,900 (18.8%)
- The employment rate level for 2009 was 11,900 (73.2%)
- The working age underemployment level for 2009 was 1,400 (16.5%)
- The Outer Hebrides was one of 6 Local Authorities where more than 90% of the working age residents worked in the same Local Authority

Education and Training

Independent School Census 2009	Link
Additional Support for Learning	Link
GUS Study	Link
Engage for Education	Link
Follow up Survey of Leavers 2008/09	Link
School Meals in Scotland 2010	Link

Agriculture Fisheries & Forestry

Agriculture Facts & Figures 2010	Link
Funding Awarded for Fishing Conservation	Link
Eat More Fish Campaign	Link
Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture	Link
Provisional 2009 Sea Fisheries Statistics	Link

Built Environment

Scottish House Condition Survey

Local Authority analysis from the [Scottish House Condition Survey](#) is now available from 2005—2008. There are a number of tables available giving various information e.g. profile of stock and households, tenure and mobility, disrepair and repair, energy efficiency and fuel poverty. Some findings for the Outer Hebrides:

- Highest % of Fuel poor households at 53% (Scottish average 25%)
- Mean annual household income £14,800
- 84% of dwellings with some disrepair
- Highest % of extreme fuel poor households at 25% (Scottish average 7%)
- 80% of dwellings failing Scottish Housing Quality Standards (highest in Scotland along with Shetland)

Scottish Household Survey 2007/08	Link
Energy Saving Trust	Link
Homeless Persons Legislation 2009/10	Link

Housing Statistics for Scotland 2010	Link
Relative Poverty Across Scotland's LA's	Link
Impact of Population Ageing on Housing	Link

Health Care & Welfare

The latest statistics reveal that island NHS boards (Western Isles, Orkney and Shetland) had the lowest abortion rates in Scotland in 2009 at 6.9 per 1,000. This is an increase on the rate for 2008 which was 5.7. Western Isles NHS Board also had the lowest teenage pregnancy rate (under 18) in 2008 and the third lowest teenage pregnancy rate (under 20) at 38.5 (Orkney lowest at 32.8). The Scottish average is 55.7.

The mental health officers survey 2009/10 shows that the Outer Hebrides has the 3rd highest rate per 1,000 population of mental health officers and social workers (0.23), an increase on 2009 rate of 0.19.

Quality Strategy Gives More Time for Care	Link	Unhealthy Living in Scottish Population	Link
Eating Nuts Can Lower Cholesterol	Link	Undiagnosed Type 2 Diabetes	Link
Lack of Sleep and Mortality	Link	Long Term Survival for Cancer	Link
Latest ISD Health Statistics	Link	Diet Clubs and Obesity	Link
NHS Workforce Projections	Link	Scots and Alcohol	Link
Men's Skin Cancer Rates	Link	Increased Womb Cancer Cases	Link
Dental Inspection Report 2009	Link	Inpatient Patient Experience Survey	Link
Large Waist Size Linked to "Higher Risks"	Link	GP Patient Experience Survey	Link
Diabetes Action Plan 2010	Link	Mental Health Officers Survey 2009/10	Link
Scottish Health Survey 2008	Link	Climate Change and Health	Link

Transport Travel & Tourism

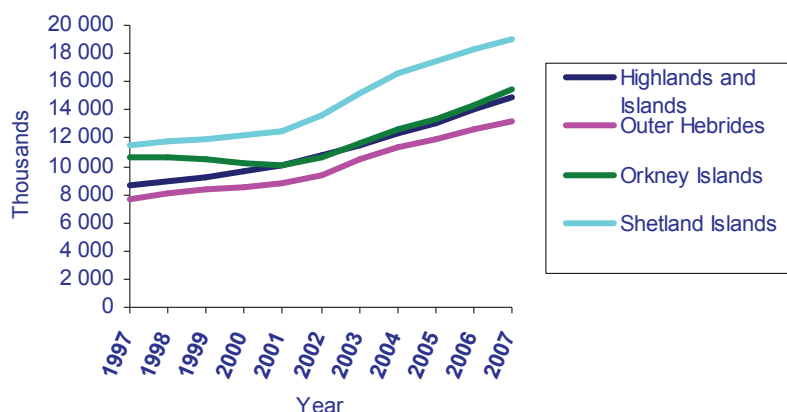
Provisional figures for the Outer Hebrides police force area reveal a reduction in the number of road accidents from 63 (1994-98 average) to 44 (2005-09 average). The provisional figure for 2009 is 34. Road accident casualties over the same period have seen a reduction from 94 to 65. The provisional figure for 2009 is 42.

Road Casualty Statistics 2009	Link	Scottish Ferries Review	Link
National Travel Survey Results 2007/08	Link	Main Transport Trends 2010	Link

Economy

Government & Expenditure Scotland 2008/09	Link	Scottish Economic Statistics Plan	Link
Gross Expenditure on Research & Dev. 2008	Link	Provisional Outturn 2009-10 &	
GDP for Scotland 1st Q 2010	Link	Budget Estimates 2010-11	Link
Key Sector Statistics Database	Link	Council Tax Collection Statistics 2009/10	Link
Retail Sales Index for Scotland Q2 2010	Link	Scottish National Accounts Project	Link

GVA per head by NUTS 3 area 1997 to 2007
Highlands and Islands



As illustrated in the adjacent graph the Shetland Islands have consistently had the highest GVA per head over the ten year period from 1997 to 2007. The Outer Hebrides has consistently had the lowest GVA. However, GVA for the Outer Hebrides has seen an increase of 74.3% from £7,606 in 1997 to £13,254 in 2007. In comparison the Orkney Islands have seen the lowest percentage increase (44.5%) from £10,676 in 1997 to £15,426 in 2007. Shetland's GVA has increased by 65.9%. Further information available from [ONS Regional Accounts](#).

Crime and Justice

The release of the Statistical Bulletin "Reconviction Rates in Scotland" reveals that the Outer Hebrides had the second highest average number of reconvictions of offenders at 2.8 (2006-07 cohort). Dundee city had the highest at 2.9, with a Scottish average of 2.4.

The number of racist incidents in the Outer Hebrides (rate per 10,000 population) was 4.2. The Shetland Islands had the lowest rate at 0.9 and Orkney was 1.0. The Scottish average was 9.9.

Firearm Certificates Statistics 2009

[Link](#)

Launch of SCDEA Annual Report 2009/10

[Link](#)

Racist Incidents 2004/05 to 2008/09

[Link](#)

Reconvictions of Offenders

[Link](#)

Social Attitudes to Drugs

[Link](#)

Scottish Policing Performance Framework

[Link](#)

Contact

If you have any queries or suggestions regarding this bulletin or would like to unsubscribe, please contact:

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This e-bulletin is also available (along with past issues) on the Comhairle's internet/intranet in the 'Fact File' see below.

