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Scotland's Census 2001
Statistics for Inhabited Islands

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This paper present data from the 2001 Census of Population, as well as from earlier Censuses, on the inhabited islands of Scotland. It makes comparisons between individual islands groups and also compares the islands as a whole with Scotland.

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INTRODUCTION

In 2001, there were 96 inhabited islands in Scotland, including those joined to the mainland or to other islands by a bridge, causeway or ford. The 2001 Census found that their population totalled almost 100,000 – ranging from nearly 20,000 people living in Lewis and Harris to 1 person living on each of Innischanon, Sanda, Shuna (Luing) and Eilean Donnan. Since the 1991 Census, the population of the islands as a whole fell by 3 per cent, although there were 35 islands (including Skye and the mainland of Orkney) whose population increased. This paper gives more details of the people living on the inhabited islands of Scotland.

As statistics for individual islands could reveal details about individual people, the islands have been grouped into 54 ‘island groups’ in 2001, each comprising one or more Census Output Areas (see **Appendix** at the rear of this paper, under ‘*Difference between “individual island” and “island group”*’). Because of their location, a small number of islands were included with parts of the mainland within an Output Area for the 2001 Census. There were some island groups which have sufficiently small numbers of people, that some statistics would not be meaningful. Therefore some statistics in this paper are presented for all island groups combined.

COMMENTARY

Demography

Number of residents and households on the islands (Table 1)

islands’ share of the Scottish population going down

- A total of 99,739 persons lived in the inhabited islands in 2001, representing 2.0 per cent of the population of Scotland.
- The population on the islands in 2001 was 3 per cent lower than at the time of the 1991 Census (102,868). This contrasted with the small rise, of 1 per cent, in the Scottish population since 1991 (but note ‘*Comparisons with the 1991 Census*’ section in the **Appendix**).
- In 2001, the islands contained a slightly lower proportion (2.0 per cent) of the Scottish population than in 1991 (2.1 per cent).
- A total of 64 islands experienced a fall in population between 1991 and 2001, while the population of 35 islands increased over this period. Most of the islands whose populations increased were small. Of the 14 islands with populations over 1,000 people, only 4 of them (Mainland of Orkney, Skye, Arran and Great Cumbrae) increased their populations.
- The most populous of the 96 islands in 2001 was Lewis and Harris with a population of 19,918, which was around 8 per cent fewer than in 1991 – a rather faster fall than for the islands as a whole.

Age and sex (Table 2a)

islands' population older

- In 2001, 21.4 per cent of islanders were of retirement age, compared with 18.6 per cent for Scotland.
- The island groups, which had the highest proportion of people of retirement age, were Lismore (39.7 per cent) and Great Cumbrae (36.9 per cent) while Eigg (9.2 per cent) and Trondra (5.3 per cent) had the lowest.
- The proportion of islanders of retirement age increased between 1991 and 2001, and increased more markedly for the islands than for Scotland.
- The proportion of islands residents who were under 16 in 2001 was roughly the same as for Scotland (19.5 and 19.2 per cent, respectively). Within islands groups, this proportion varied from 10.4 per cent in Iona to 31.9 per cent in Vatersay.
- The proportion under 16 in 2001 was lower than in 1991, both for Scotland and for the islands. It fell by 1.0 and 1.5 percentage points for Scotland and the islands, respectively.
- On the islands, 49.2 per cent of residents in 2001 were male – slightly higher than the figure of 48.1 per cent for Scotland as a whole. There were 28 island groups that had more male residents than female, compared with 22, which had more females (4 island groups had the same number of each).
- The proportion of male residents increased very slightly in Scotland between 1991 and 2001 but remained the same for the islands.

Marital status (Table 9)

fewer married people

- In 2001, islanders were more likely than Scottish residents to be married, re-married, or widowed but less likely to be single, separated or divorced.
- The biggest change, which took place between 1991 and 2001, was in the proportion of persons who were married. This fell by 9 and 6 percentage points for Scotland and for the islands, respectively.

Migration (Tables 6, 7 and 8)

more people moving out of than into the islands

- **Table 6** shows that, in 2001, 89.5 per cent of those resident on the islands lived at the same address at Census time as they had one year previously. This is slightly higher than the equivalent figure for Scotland of 88.4 per cent.
- Among the island groups, the rate varied from 99.0 per cent in Muckle Roe, to 67.2 per cent in Iona.
- A further 5.6 per cent of persons living in island groups at Census time had lived at a different address within the same island group one year before.

- **Tables 7 and 8** look at people who moved to or from the island groups in the year prior to Census date (“migrants”). The figures in these tables do not include those who moved within the same island group. Both tables show that while there were 4,293 people moving to addresses on the islands, significantly more (4,846) moved from addresses on the islands. While the figure of 4,293 includes a small number of persons (284) who lived outwith the United Kingdom one year before Census date, the figure of 4,846 does not include persons who moved from the islands to addresses outwith the United Kingdom, as such persons would not have completed a Census form.
- **Table 7** shows the net flows to and from each of the island groups. It can be seen that only two island groups gained more than 10 persons - Bute and Arran, which both gained around 100 people.
- A total of nineteen island groups lost more than 10 persons. Those, which lost the most people, were Lewis and Harris and Mainland of Shetland, both of which had a net migration loss of more than 100 people. Since they were populous islands, however, this represented less than 1 per cent of their respective populations.
- There were 21 island groups with populations of more than 500 in 2001. Among these, Unst had the highest level of out-migration in relation to its population (13 per cent) while Arran showed the highest in-migration relative to population (2 per cent).
- **Table 8** shows where migrants moved to or from (area of origin for “in-migrants” to the islands and area of destination for “out-migrants” from the islands). Overall, the Scottish mainland showed a net gain from the islands of 1,027 people.
- Only 8 of the 29 Scottish “mainland local authority areas” showed a net loss to the islands, with the mainland of North Ayrshire showing the greatest loss of 95 people. Of the remaining 21 areas, those which showed the highest net gain from the islands were Glasgow City (+296) and the mainland of Highland (+217).
- Just over 700 migrants moved from one island group to a different island group.
- The islands experienced a net migration gain from the rest of the UK. A total of 1,310 islands residents had lived in England, Wales or Northern Ireland one year previously. This compared with 1,120 persons resident in the rest of the UK at Census time who had lived in the islands a year before – a net gain to the islands of 190 people.

Households and families

Household numbers (Table 1)

increased number of households

- There were 43,327 households on the islands in 2001, an increase of 7.6 per cent since 1991. This was slightly less than the 8.5 per cent increase in the number of households in Scotland between the 1991 and 2001 Censuses (though see section in the **Appendix** entitled ‘*Comparisons with the 1991 Census*’).

Household type (Table 4a)

households are getting smaller

- In Scotland, 32.9 per cent of households in 2001 consisted of one person living alone. For the islands, this was very slightly higher (33.9 per cent). At island group level, it varied from 52.6 per cent in Iona to 13.0 per cent in Trondra.
- In 1991, these proportions were much lower, at 28.6 per cent for Scotland and 29.7 per cent for the islands.
- Just under 7 per cent of households in Scotland in 2001 consisted of a lone parent with at least one dependent child. For the islands, this proportion was lower (4.6 per cent) although it varied from 7.1 per cent in Easdale to seven separate island groups where there were no such households.
- As with one person households, the proportion of lone parent households increased between 1991 and 2001 in both Scotland and the islands.
- A higher proportion of households on the islands consisted solely of pensioners (26.1 per cent, compared with 23.5 per cent for Scotland). Lismore had the highest proportion of 44.4 per cent, and Trondra the lowest of 2.2 per cent.
- In both Scotland and the islands, the proportion in pensioner-only households fell slightly between 1991 and 2001. This is despite an increase over the same period in the proportion of persons who were of retirement age.

Housing

Accommodation type (Table 4b)

houses and bungalows more prevalent on islands

- 86 per cent of islands households occupied a whole house or bungalow in 2001, much higher than the Scottish figure of 64 per cent.
- There were eight island groups in 2001 where all households occupied a whole house or bungalow.
- In 52 of the 54 island groups, more than 80 per cent of households occupied a whole house or bungalow. The exceptions were Bute (41.1 per cent) and Great Cumbrae (40.4 per cent).
- Between 1991 and 2001, there were increases for both Scotland and the islands in the proportion of households which lived in houses or bungalows. The increase was, however, greater for Scotland than for the islands.

Tenure (Table 4b)

smaller increase in owner occupation on the islands compared with Scotland

- In 2001, more households were owner-occupied in the islands than in Scotland (67.2 versus 62.6 per cent). The island group with the highest rate of owner-occupation was East Burra (89.3 per cent), while the lowest were Fair Isle and Gigha (19.2 and 19.6 per cent, respectively).
- While more households were owner-occupied on the islands than in Scotland in both 1991 and 2001, the difference between the two areas was much smaller in 2001 (4.6 percentage points) than in 1991 (10.5 percentage points). The growth in owner-occupation has therefore been much stronger in Scotland than on the islands.

Cultural attributes

Ethnic group (Table 9)

few non-whites but more than in 1991

- While 1 in 50 Scots are from a non-white ethnic background, only 1 in 150 islanders are.
- The non-white ethnic population was higher in 2001 in both Scotland and the islands than it was in 1991. On the islands, numbers increased by almost 60 per cent, from 405 people in 1991 to 645 people in 2001.

Country of birth (Tables 2b and 9)

fewer Scots-born on the islands

- In Scotland as a whole, 87 per cent of persons in 2001 were born in Scotland. For the islands, this figure was lower, at 84 per cent.
- The proportion of islanders who were born in England (13 per cent) was substantially higher than the proportion of persons in Scotland who were born there (8 per cent). A total of 15 island groups had at least a quarter of their population born in England - 13 of these 15 island groups were in Argyll & Bute or the Orkney Islands.
- In both Scotland and the islands, the proportion of persons born in Scotland was lower in 2001 than it was in 1991.

Religion (Tables 3 and 9)

Census data on religion for the first time in 2001

- A slightly higher proportion of islanders reported their current religion as Church of Scotland (45.4 per cent), than in Scotland (42.4 per cent). In island groups, this varied from 81.6 per cent in Housay to 3.8 per cent in Eriskay.
- While almost 16 per cent of persons in Scotland reported their present religion as Roman Catholic, only 7 per cent of islanders did so.

- The most noticeable difference between island groups involves the southern and northern island groups of the Comhairle nan Eilean Siar area. More than two-thirds of residents in the most southerly islands (Vatersay, Barra, Eriskay and South Uist) gave their current religion as Roman Catholic while the figure for North Uist was almost 43 per cent. However, in each of the remaining (northerly) islands, fewer than 10 per cent of residents were Roman Catholic.
- More islanders reported their present religion as “other Christian” – 15.9 per cent, compared with 6.8 per cent for Scotland. Among island groups, this varied from 56.8 per cent in Scalpay (Harris), and over a third in Raasay and Lewis & Harris, to 1.3 per cent in Housay.
- **Table 9** shows, at Scotland and at islands level, the breakdown of persons in 2001 by their religion of upbringing. The patterns for this are roughly similar to current religion except that there are fewer persons who reported having no religion of upbringing and more persons who did not actually answer the question on religion of upbringing.

Gaelic (Table 2a)

fewer Gaelic speakers

- In 2001, it can be seen that the proportion of persons aged 3 or over who speak the Gaelic language is much higher on the islands (22 per cent) than in Scotland as a whole (just over 1 per cent).
- Across island groups, there is huge variation. The 11 island groups with the highest proportions in 2001 were the ones, which form the Comhairle nan Eilean Siar area – Scalpay (Harris) has the highest at 86.2 per cent, with Benbecula the lowest at 58.1 per cent. Elsewhere, a large proportion of the population in Tiree (48.6 per cent), Raasay (38.0 per cent) and Skye (37.9 per cent) speak Gaelic. However, in both the Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands, the proportion is lower than for Scotland as a whole.
- At both Scotland and islands level, the proportion of persons who speak Gaelic was lower in 2001 than it was in 1991.

Illness and health

Long-term illness (Table 2b)

large increase in recorded long-term illness

- 20.3 per cent of persons in Scotland had a limiting long-term illness in 2001. For the islands, this was slightly lower, at 19.4 per cent. This figure did vary greatly by island group, from 7.2 per cent in Fair Isle to 31.2 per cent in Great Cumbrae.
- When persons of retirement age and over were excluded from the analysis, the gap between the islands and Scotland increased slightly (13.0 per cent for Scotland and 11.5 per cent for islands). The island group with the lowest proportion was now Gigha (4.8 per cent) while Great Cumbrae still had the highest (22.2 per cent).

- There was a substantial increase, between 1991 and 2001, at both Scotland and islands level, in the proportion who reported having a limiting long-term illness. The gap between Scotland and the islands was, however, smaller in 2001 than it had been in 1991.

General health (Table 9)

slightly better health on the islands compared with Scotland

- Marginally more islanders reported their state of general health as “good” (70 per cent) compared with Scots as a whole (68 per cent).

Economic activity

General (Table 10)

more islanders self-employed

- A much higher proportion of islands residents in 2001 aged between 16 and 74 were self-employed (13.3 per cent), than in Scotland as a whole (6.6 per cent). A smaller proportion of islanders were employees, although a greater proportion were part-time employees.
- Between 1991 and 2001, persons in part-time employment increased, both in the islands and in Scotland.
- In addition, the proportion who were unemployed fell between 1991 and 2001, by 3 and 4 percentage points at islands and Scotland level, respectively. This left 2001 levels at around 4 per cent for both areas.

Sex (Table 2b)

increase in the number of women in employment

- In 2001, a higher proportion of working age people, both male and female, were in employment in the islands than in Scotland.
- Over three-quarters of men on the islands were in employment in 2001 – this varied from 95.5 per cent in Iona to 51.2 per cent in Eriskay – while almost 72 per cent of women were in work – the highest proportion being 96.2 per cent in Iona and the lowest 54.4 per cent in Hoy. There were 11 island groups which had a higher proportion of females in employment than males.
- The proportion of working age men in employment was lower in 2001 than it was in 1991, for both the islands and Scotland. For working age women, this proportion has increased for both areas, though noticeably more so for the islands.

Providing Care (Table 2b)

one in ten a carer

- The 2001 Census had a new question on whether a person provided care (that is unpaid help to a family member, friend or neighbour because of long-term physical or mental ill-health or disability, including problems related to old age). 9.5 per cent of persons in Scotland are carers.
- A slightly higher proportion of islanders (9.7 per cent) provide care. This varied from 2.3 per cent in Eriskay to 14.6 per cent in Great Bernera.

Industry (Table 10)

more islanders employed in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing

- In 2001, 9.5 per cent of islanders worked in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, compared to 2.4 per cent for Scotland.
- Conversely, a higher proportion of persons in Scotland worked in manufacturing, financial intermediaries and real estate, renting & business activities (13.2, 4.6 and 11.2 per cent respectively), compared with 8.7, 1.3 and 7.6 per cent for the islands.
- On the islands, a slightly higher percentage of people worked in construction and hotels & restaurants than in Scotland.
- Since 1991, the main changes which have taken place at islands level are reductions in the numbers working in mining and quarrying and significant rises in those working in real estate, renting & business activities and health & social work. In Scotland, it is manufacturing which has fallen the most while real estate, renting & business activities has experienced the biggest rise.

Travel

Cars and vans (Table 4b)

more households with cars/vans on the islands

- The proportion of households who had a car or van in 2001 was higher on the islands. Almost two-thirds of Scottish households came into this category while, for the islands, the figure was almost three-quarters.
- Over 95 per cent of households in Trondra had a car/van. The other end of the scale was Eriskay, where just over 40 per cent did.
- In 1991, a lower proportion of households had a car/van – less than 60 per cent in Scotland and two-thirds in the islands. The islands with the highest and lowest proportions in 1991 were again Trondra (88 per cent) and Eriskay (25 per cent), respectively.

Travel to work and travel to study (Table 10 and 9)

more persons go to work by car

- Five per cent of islanders travelled to work by train, bus, coach or taxi in 2001, compared with 16 per cent for Scotland.
- 12 per cent of islanders worked at home, compared with just 6 per cent for Scotland.
- Approximately the same proportion in both the islands and Scotland (64 per cent) travelled to work by car or motorcycle.
- Since 1991, for both the islands and Scotland, the proportion for persons travelling by car or motorcycle has increased by around 8 or 9 percentage points.
- In 2001, students in Scotland were most likely to travel to their place of study by “other means” i.e. chiefly by foot or bicycle. For students on the islands, it was bus, minibus, coach or taxi which was the most common form of transport to place of study.
- The proportion who travelled to a place of study by car or motor cycle on the islands was very similar to Scotland.

Place of work or study (Table 5)

Over 19 in 20 islanders’ ‘daytime’ location is on the islands

- Not surprisingly, the vast majority of islanders (almost 92 per cent) had their daytime location within the island group in which they lived. This did vary, however, from 36.8 per cent in Trondra to 97.3 per cent in Colonsay.
- The percentage who had a different daytime location was highest for island groups, which are located close to other island groups – especially some of the island groups in the Shetland Islands.

Educational Qualifications

Highest level obtained (Table 10)

a third have no educational qualifications

- On both the islands and in Scotland, around one third of people, aged between 16 and 74, had no educational qualifications.
- Islanders had much the same level of qualifications as Scottish people generally.

Table 1 Number of residents and households in all inhabited islands

Island group and island	Total residents			Total households		Hectares
	1981	1991	2001	1991	2001	
Scotland	5,035,315	4,998,567	5,062,011	2,020,050	2,192,246	7,813,262
All inhabited islands	100,329	102,868	99,739	40,105	43,327	1,024,648
Argyll & Bute	15,653	16,045	15,889	6,915	7,484	233,723
<i>Combined with mainland</i>	54	60	54	18	24	2,575
Danna	7	1	5	1	2	315
Davaar	4	-	2	-	1	52
Inchtavannach	4	4	3	1	1	52
Innischonon	1	16	1	5	1	783
Kerrera	38	39	42	11	18	1,234
Sanda	-	-	1	-	1	139
<i>Bute</i>	7,311	7,354	7,228	3,378	3,570	12,429
Bute	7,306	7,354	7,228	3,378	3,570	12,168
Inchmarnock	5	-	-	-	-	261
<i>Coll</i>	131	172	164	75	80	7,723
<i>Colonsay</i>	136	106	113	50	55	4,912
Colonsay	133	98	108	48	52	4,336
Oronsay	3	8	5	2	3	576
<i>Easdale</i> ¹	32	41	58	20	28	24
<i>Gigha</i>	153	143	110	62	51	1,368
<i>Iona</i>	122	130	125	43	57	855
<i>Islay</i>	3,792	3,538	3,457	1,419	1,541	61,497
<i>Jura</i>	228	196	188	79	89	36,543
<i>Lismore</i>	129	140	146	64	72	2,244
<i>Luìng</i> ⁴	167	183	220	93	103	2,238
Luìng	157	179	212	91	99	1,440
Lunga (Luìng)	3	2	7	-	3	259
Shuna (Luìng) ⁴	7	1	1	1	1	438
Torsa	-	1	-	1	-	101
<i>Mull</i>	2,214	2,708	2,696	1,095	1,221	91,718
Erraid	-	-	8	-	5	229
Gometra	4	-	5	-	2	490
Mull	2,197	2,678	2,667	1,084	1,208	89,111
Ulva	13	30	16	11	6	1,888
<i>Seil</i> ¹	424	506	560	208	254	1,405
<i>Tiree</i>	760	768	770	311	339	8,191
Skerryvore	3	-	-	-	-	1
Tiree	757	768	770	311	339	8,191
Eilean Siar	30,711	29,600	26,502	10,970	11,275	306,916
<i>Barra</i>	1,264	1,244	1,078	446	462	6,173
<i>Benbecula</i>	1,887	1,803	1,249	571	502	8,498
Benbecula	1,869	1,771	1,219	560	491	8,235
Flodda	7	8	11	4	4	145
Grimsay (South)	11	24	19	7	7	117
<i>Berneray (North Uist)</i>	133	141	136	68	68	1,056
<i>Eriskay</i>	201	179	133	67	66	754
<i>Great Bernera</i>	278	262	233	108	110	2,240

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Island group and island	Total residents			Total households		Hectares
	1981	1991	2001	1991	2001	
<i>Grimsay (North)</i>	204	215	201	79	83	1,146
<i>Lewis and Harris</i>	22,485	21,737	19,918	8,224	8,506	217,820
Lewis and Harris	22,476	21,737	19,918	8,224	8,506	217,186
St Kilda (or Hirta)	9	-	-	-	-	633
<i>North Uist</i>	1,466	1,459	1,320	550	579	35,479
North Uist	1,399	1,404	1,271	530	561	34,464
Baileshare	67	55	49	20	18	1,015
<i>Scalpay (Harris)</i>	455	382	322	146	140	702
<i>South Uist</i>	2,231	2,106	1,818	688	723	32,094
<i>Vatersay</i>	107	72	94	23	36	953
<i>Fife</i>	4	2	2	1	1	85
<i>Combined with mainland</i>	4	2	2	1	1	85
Inchcolm	2	2	2	1	1	12
May	2	-	-	-	-	73
<i>Highland</i>	7,608	9,199	9,603	3,589	4,105	192,591
<i>Combined with mainland</i>	41	27	27	11	9	1,957
Carna	-	4	-	1	-	183
Dry (or Eilean Tioram)	9	1	-	1	-	7
Eilean Donnan	-	-	1	-	1	5
Ewe	11	12	12	4	4	374
Isle Martin	1	1	-	1	-	136
Shona (or Eilean Shona)	12	9	9	4	3	714
Tanera Mor	8	-	5	-	1	538
<i>Eigg</i>	119	141	131	56	63	15,735
Canna	11	20	6	7	3	1,148
Eigg	64	69	67	29	31	2,967
Hyskier (or Oigh-Sgeir)	-	2	-	-	-	49
Muck	20	24	30	10	15	541
Rhum	17	26	22	10	11	10,826
Sanday (Canna)	7	-	6	-	3	203
<i>Raasay</i>	155	163	194	78	93	7,329
Raasay	152	163	192	78	92	6,282
Rona (Skye)	3	-	2	-	1	1,047
<i>Skye</i>	7,293	8,868	9,251	3,444	3,940	167,570
Eilean Ban	2	-	2	-	1	10
Ornsay	5	4	-	2	-	38
Pabay	3	-	-	-	-	198
Scalpay (Skye)	6	7	10	2	4	2,499
Skye	7,269	8,843	9,232	3,435	3,932	163,785
Soay	8	14	7	5	3	1,040
<i>North Ayrshire</i>	5,151	5,873	6,492	2,560	3,002	44,512
<i>Combined with mainland</i>						
Little Cumbrae	6	6	-	4	-	278
<i>Arran</i>	3,845	4,474	5,058	1,870	2,247	43,079
Arran	3,845	4,472	5,045	1,869	2,247	42,801
Holy Island	-	-	13	-	-	264
Pladda	-	2	-	1	-	14
<i>Great Cumbrae</i>	1,300	1,393	1,434	686	755	1,155

Table 1 Number of residents and households in all inhabited islands

Island group and island	Total residents			Total households		Hectares
	1981	1991	2001	1991	2001	
Orkney Islands	18,419	19,612	19,245	7,695	8,342	99,093
<i>Burray</i>	283	363	357	135	146	1,007
<i>Eday</i>	147	166	121	79	65	2,773
<i>Flotta</i>	178	126	81	51	39	976
<i>Hoy</i> ³	461	450	392	199	197	14,375
<i>Mainland of Orkney</i> ³	14,029	15,155	15,339	5,951	6,615	51,102
Cava	2	2	-	1	-	112
Gairsay	6	3	3	1	1	257
Graemsay	21	27	21	11	11	393
Mainland of Orkney ²	14,000	15,123	15,315	5,938	6,603	50,340
<i>North Ronaldsay</i>	109	92	70	36	36	780
<i>Papa Westray</i>	92	85	65	35	30	840
<i>Rousay</i>	253	291	267	113	115	5,664
Egilsay	23	46	37	13	11	581
Rousay	209	217	212	92	97	4,805
Wyre	21	28	18	8	7	278
<i>Sanday (Orkney)</i>	525	533	478	204	206	5,306
<i>Shapinsay</i>	329	322	300	129	127	2,817
<i>South Ronaldsay</i>	891	943	854	353	363	4,973
<i>Stronsay</i>	420	382	358	143	148	3,670
Auskerry	-	-	5	-	1	55
Papa Stronsay	-	-	10	-	1	83
Stronsay	420	382	343	143	146	3,532
<i>Westray</i>	702	704	563	267	255	4,811
Sule Skerry	1	-	-	-	-	19
Westray	701	704	563	267	255	4,792
Perth & Kinross	3	3	3	1	1	46
<i>Combined with mainland</i>						
Moncrieffe (or Friarton)	3	3	3	1	1	46
Shetland Islands	22,768	22,522	21,988	8,368	9,111	147,357
<i>Bressay</i>	334	352	384	138	161	3,106
<i>East Burra</i>	78	72	66	25	28	540
<i>Fair Isle</i>	58	67	69	22	26	815
<i>Fetlar</i>	101	90	86	39	42	4,144
<i>Housay</i>	82	85	76	29	32	203
Bruray	33	27	26	9	11	52
Housay	49	58	50	20	21	152
<i>Mainland of Shetland</i>	17,755	17,596	17,575	6,627	7,314	98,175
Mainland of Shetland	17,722	17,562	17,550	6,615	7,305	96,997
Papa Stour	33	33	23	11	8	883
Vaila	-	1	2	1	1	295
<i>Muckle Roe</i>	99	115	104	39	39	1,730
<i>Trondra</i>	93	117	133	35	46	271
<i>Unst</i>	1,140	1,055	720	371	321	12,557
<i>West Burra</i>	806	857	784	290	309	2,076
Foula	39	40	31	14	17	1,286
West Burra	767	817	753	276	292	790

Table 1 Number of residents and households in all inhabited islands

Island group and island	Total residents			Total households		Hectares
	1981	1991	2001	1991	2001	
<i>Whalsay</i>	1,031	1,041	1,034	336	376	2,111
<i>Yell</i>	1,191	1,075	957	417	417	21,629
South Ayrshire	2	-	-	-	-	89
<i>Combined with mainland</i>						
Ailsa Craig	2	-	-	-	-	89
Stirling	3	2	2	1	1	103
<i>Combined with mainland</i>						
Inchfad	3	2	2	1	1	103
West Dunbartonshire	7	10	13	5	5	133
<i>Combined with mainland</i>						
Inchmurrin	7	10	13	5	5	133

Footnotes

- 1 See note 1. in Appendix under section entitled '*Difference between "individual island" and "island group"*'.
- 2 Total for Mainland of Orkney for 2001 (both the island and the island group) includes 1 person resident on the island of Inner Holm.
- 3 See note 3. in Appendix under section entitled '*Difference between "individual island" and "island group"*'.
- 4 See note 4. in Appendix under section entitled '*Difference between "individual island" and "island group"*'.

Table 2a Residents in island groups by gender, age group and whether Gaelic speakers

Island group	Total persons		Percentage of persons who are male		Percentage in age group				Percentage of persons aged 3 or over who speak Gaelic	
					Under 16		Retirement age & over			
	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991
Scotland	5,062,011	4,998,567	48.1	47.9	19.2	20.2	18.6	18.2	1.2	1.4
Inhabited island groups	99,638	102,757	49.2	49.2	19.5	21.0	21.4	20.5	22.0	26.7
<i>Argyll & Bute</i>										
Bute	7,228	7,354	46.9	45.9	17.5	17.5	28.2	29.2	1.2	1.1
Coll	164	172	52.4	48.8	17.7	16.4	15.2	22.8	12.0	13.3
Colonsay	113	106	45.1	48.1	14.2	17.8	26.5	25.2	23.9	27.9
Easdale ¹	58	..	50.0	..	15.5	..	22.4	..	7.0	..
Gigha	110	143	50.9	49.0	17.3	13.8	24.5	17.2	14.2	15.6
Iona	125	130	40.8	49.2	10.4	14.7	20.8	20.9	4.9	5.4
Islay	3,457	3,538	49.3	48.9	19.8	20.9	21.6	18.6	24.5	35.3
Jura	188	196	52.7	51.0	21.3	22.1	13.3	17.9	11.0	18.0
Lismore	146	140	49.3	49.3	15.1	12.9	39.7	27.3	29.0	32.8
Luing ⁴	220	182	48.6	45.6	21.4	17.2	23.6	28.3	3.3	14.1
Mull	2,696	2,708	48.7	48.7	18.2	20.2	21.1	22.1	13.4	16.7
Seil ¹	560	547	47.0	48.4	15.0	19.8	22.1	21.6	3.6	8.6
Tiree	770	768	46.8	49.1	19.0	20.6	29.1	28.8	48.6	58.8
<i>Eilean Siar</i>										
Barra	1,078	1,244	49.9	49.3	22.3	24.4	21.0	15.9	69.4	76.0
Benbecula	1,249	1,803	50.2	53.7	22.4	27.4	13.0	7.8	58.1	46.0
Berneray (North Uist)	136	141	51.5	46.1	14.7	17.1	27.2	31.5	63.7	89.1
Eriskay	133	179	56.4	55.9	18.8	25.6	29.3	14.4	79.8	78.7
Great Bernera	233	262	48.1	48.9	16.7	12.5	28.3	27.8	64.9	79.9
Grimsay (North)	201	215	53.2	53.0	19.4	20.6	23.4	19.6	72.6	88.3
Lewis and Harris	19,918	21,737	48.9	49.2	18.0	20.3	23.7	22.7	58.6	67.4
North Uist	1,320	1,459	50.5	50.1	20.2	19.9	21.8	20.1	68.0	75.2
Scalpay (Harris)	322	382	50.0	47.1	19.9	18.2	32.9	27.6	86.2	93.5
South Uist	1,818	2,106	51.6	52.0	22.4	25.6	19.7	15.9	72.6	80.6
Vatersay	94	72	47.9	48.6	31.9	31.0	21.3	9.9	58.9	79.1
<i>Highland</i>										
Eigg	131	141	45.0	48.2	19.8	30.1	9.2	13.7	17.2	20.5
Raasay	194	163	53.6	43.6	18.0	10.4	30.4	33.5	38.0	61.5
Skye	9,251	8,868	49.1	49.4	19.4	21.0	20.5	21.4	37.9	47.2
<i>North Ayrshire</i>										
Arran	5,058	4,474	48.2	47.1	17.8	17.8	26.7	26.0	1.5	1.6
Great Cumbrae	1,434	1,393	46.1	44.4	12.1	13.2	36.9	38.1	1.4	1.5
<i>Orkney Islands</i>										
Burray	357	363	48.7	51.8	23.5	26.0	16.5	17.4	0.3	0.0
Eday	121	166	51.2	54.2	14.9	23.8	21.5	17.7	0.0	1.3
Flotta	81	126	50.6	47.6	17.3	25.0	22.2	14.8	1.3	0.8
Hoy ³	392	477	51.0	49.7	18.1	18.0	21.7	18.4	1.3	0.9
Mainland of Orkney ³	15,339	15,128	48.9	48.4	20.1	20.7	19.5	19.0	0.5	0.5
North Ronaldsay	70	92	55.7	53.3	11.4	16.3	28.6	20.7	0.0	0.0
Papa Westray	65	85	53.8	51.8	23.1	11.9	18.5	22.6	0.0	0.0
Rousay	267	291	49.4	49.8	23.6	27.6	15.7	11.9	0.4	0.7
Sanday (Orkney)	478	533	49.8	54.2	22.6	22.2	20.5	18.0	1.3	1.0
Shapinsay	300	322	50.0	52.2	15.7	15.7	24.0	26.0	0.3	0.0
South Ronaldsay	854	943	52.0	49.0	18.0	25.7	18.6	17.5	0.5	0.3
Stronsay	358	382	50.6	50.3	20.7	22.5	22.1	14.6	0.0	0.3
Westray	563	704	54.2	50.3	16.9	22.0	26.5	22.8	0.5	0.1

Table 2a Residents in island groups by gender, age group and whether Gaelic speakers

Island group	Total persons		Percentage of persons who are male		Percentage in age group				Percentage of persons aged 3 or over who speak Gaelic	
					Under 16		Retirement age & over			
	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991
<i>Shetland Islands</i>										
Bressay	384	352	52.9	53.4	22.4	21.6	18.5	17.7	1.1	1.2
East Burra	66	72	53.0	50.0	22.7	24.7	18.2	17.8	0.0	0.0
Fair Isle	69	67	55.1	52.2	29.0	25.0	13.0	10.3	0.0	0.0
Fetlar	86	90	50.0	46.7	14.0	21.8	26.7	32.2	0.0	1.2
Housay	76	85	53.9	52.9	18.4	19.5	25.0	13.8	0.0	1.2
Mainland of Shetland	17,575	17,596	50.0	50.0	22.1	23.2	15.7	15.8	0.5	0.5
Muckle Roe	104	115	48.1	50.4	25.0	21.7	15.4	19.1	0.0	0.0
Trondra	133	117	54.9	53.8	24.8	29.1	5.3	6.8	0.0	0.0
Unst	720	1,055	51.4	55.4	21.1	23.3	17.9	12.5	0.3	0.2
West Burra	784	857	50.5	50.5	18.0	25.9	19.0	15.6	0.0	0.1
Whalsay	1,034	1,041	51.4	50.1	23.6	26.0	17.1	14.0	0.3	0.5
Yell	957	1,075	52.0	50.9	18.7	19.7	24.3	19.6	0.1	0.1

Footnotes

- 1 See note 1. in Appendix under section entitled '*Difference between "individual island" and "island group"*'.
- 3 See note 3. in Appendix under section entitled '*Difference between "individual island" and "island group"*'.
- 4 See note 4. in Appendix under section entitled '*Difference between "individual island" and "island group"*'.

Table 2b Residents in island groups by selected characteristics

Island group	Percentage of persons with a limiting long-term illness				Percentage of persons aged 16 to retirement age who are in employment				Percentage of persons who were born in Scotland		Percentage of persons who are carers
	All persons		Persons aged less than retirement age		Males		Females				
	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001
Scotland	20.3	13.7	13.0	8.2	73.0	74.5	66.8	61.6	87.1	89.1	9.5
Inhabited island groups	19.4	12.0	11.5	5.7	77.3	79.2	71.7	61.3	84.1	86.0	9.7
<i>Argyll & Bute</i>											
Bute	25.9	17.2	15.8	8.7	67.7	69.7	65.5	58.9	87.1	88.2	9.4
Coll	22.0	9.4	12.2	4.3	71.4	67.3	68.1	82.6	62.2	62.6	6.1
Colonsay	23.0	12.3	13.3	5.0	78.8	76.5	85.3	88.9	71.7	75.0	10.6
Easdale ¹	15.5	..	8.9	..	89.5	..	82.4	..	43.1	..	10.3
Gigha	14.5	9.9	4.8	5.0	88.6	92.6	72.4	68.1	78.2	83.9	6.4
Iona	9.6	7.0	5.1	3.9	94.1	91.2	96.2	95.5	52.8	68.7	4.8
Islay	21.3	11.5	14.0	6.5	72.3	75.2	64.4	55.7	86.2	88.3	9.3
Jura	16.5	8.0	11.7	4.3	73.5	82.8	58.2	58.9	75.0	80.0	10.1
Lismore	28.8	10.7	20.5	7.7	77.8	71.7	63.3	56.4	71.2	79.1	8.9
Luìng ⁴	20.0	19.4	11.3	5.9	75.8	79.6	64.4	67.4	60.0	66.1	11.4
Mull	18.6	12.3	10.4	6.0	80.1	83.6	74.7	61.5	66.8	69.2	9.8
Seil ¹	17.7	11.0	10.8	5.1	77.3	80.8	67.1	63.1	64.3	67.8	10.7
Tiree	21.7	14.5	10.4	9.0	74.8	70.0	73.7	62.3	85.8	88.4	6.9
<i>Eilean Siar</i>											
Barra	20.7	12.3	11.6	6.7	69.1	68.3	68.5	54.4	92.3	93.1	10.7
Benbecula	15.9	5.3	11.7	3.4	78.0	88.0	71.4	65.1	84.9	66.9	5.8
Berneray (North Uist)	21.3	12.5	13.1	5.4	68.9	63.9	76.5	50.0	78.7	97.1	10.3
Eriskay	20.3	11.0	18.1	2.6	51.2	47.5	57.7	28.9	85.0	94.4	2.3
Great Bernera	21.0	17.6	15.0	11.3	66.2	63.8	59.6	44.8	89.3	94.6	14.6
Grimsay (North)	16.4	9.5	5.8	3.3	83.1	86.1	72.0	66.7	88.6	91.2	7.5
Lewis and Harris	21.5	13.4	11.9	5.9	72.6	73.9	70.1	56.7	89.5	92.4	11.2
North Uist	17.9	11.1	11.2	4.5	79.3	79.9	71.7	57.4	88.0	90.4	11.7
Scalpay (Harris)	18.6	15.6	6.9	7.4	77.3	67.2	56.3	48.0	95.3	97.1	11.5
South Uist	15.5	10.5	9.9	3.9	72.7	74.9	71.1	60.0	92.7	92.7	7.0
Vatersay	22.3	12.3	10.8	10.9	68.0	33.3	73.7	33.3	89.4	97.2	9.6
<i>Highland</i>											
Eigg	9.9	8.5	6.7	4.1	82.6	78.0	78.7	50.0	63.4	69.7	7.6
Raasay	22.7	14.2	11.1	5.5	76.9	67.3	72.9	63.6	78.9	88.2	10.3
Skye	21.3	12.4	14.0	5.9	74.3	76.8	70.1	60.4	77.7	81.6	11.7
<i>North Ayrshire</i>											
Arran	20.3	13.5	12.2	6.6	75.5	76.3	71.5	63.9	73.6	73.0	8.7
Great Cumbrae	31.2	20.9	22.2	10.6	57.9	66.0	61.2	63.3	87.1	89.1	10.5
<i>Orkney Islands</i>											
Burray	17.9	9.2	12.1	7.1	74.5	83.3	76.0	51.1	74.2	71.1	7.3
Eday	15.7	15.1	11.6	8.0	81.8	83.6	66.7	51.2	47.1	56.3	5.0
Flotta	18.5	14.3	14.3	10.5	76.0	80.0	62.5	56.8	72.8	84.1	7.4
Hoy ³	18.6	12.8	15.6	8.5	77.4	78.3	54.4	50.4	73.0	72.4	8.7
Mainland of Orkney ³	16.7	10.8	9.7	5.2	82.0	84.8	74.8	64.7	86.6	88.4	8.6
North Ronaldsay	18.6	16.3	16.0	8.6	78.6	80.6	85.7	59.3	68.6	80.6	12.9
Papa Westray	24.6	15.3	11.3	5.9	80.0	80.0	77.8	69.2	56.9	87.1	7.7
Rousay	19.9	11.3	15.1	8.2	73.8	89.1	64.1	67.4	53.2	59.2	10.9
Sanday (Orkney)	22.0	12.2	14.5	8.5	68.9	76.5	61.3	56.7	62.6	69.7	8.8
Shapinsay	21.0	15.7	12.7	8.8	80.6	84.8	68.7	56.0	75.7	82.3	13.7
South Ronaldsay	21.4	11.1	15.0	5.9	75.9	74.3	63.2	52.2	72.6	81.3	11.2
Stronsay	23.7	14.4	14.0	9.6	78.3	73.8	65.6	47.8	60.1	67.5	11.2
Westray	18.5	10.7	11.1	5.0	87.7	92.1	75.8	57.1	91.7	96.0	9.8

Table 2b Residents in island groups by selected characteristics

Island group	Percentage of persons with a limiting long-term illness				Percentage of persons aged 16 to retirement age who are in employment				Percentage of persons who were born in Scotland		Percentage of persons who are carers
	All persons		Persons aged less than retirement age		Males		Females				
	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001
<i>Shetland Islands</i>											
Bressay	17.2	14.2	8.9	6.9	78.0	78.3	67.4	64.5	78.6	82.4	7.6
East Burra	18.2	9.7	14.8	6.9	84.0	91.3	71.4	61.1	93.9	91.8	9.1
Fair Isle	7.2	7.5	6.7	6.8	95.5	80.0	88.9	89.5	73.9	74.6	7.2
Fetlar	26.7	20.2	15.9	4.9	73.1	78.9	80.0	59.1	66.3	82.4	12.8
Housay	21.1	11.8	14.0	5.5	84.6	83.8	94.1	45.5	94.7	95.3	10.5
Mainland of Shetland	15.5	9.6	9.4	4.6	84.9	87.0	76.3	67.7	85.2	85.6	9.0
Muckle Roe	11.5	9.6	9.1	3.2	86.1	86.5	73.1	69.7	88.5	92.2	9.6
Trondra	8.3	3.4	7.1	3.6	89.8	85.0	90.9	61.8	85.0	78.6	11.3
Unst	17.4	7.3	9.8	4.3	84.3	88.2	73.9	58.1	75.7	66.9	7.9
West Burra	16.8	7.7	7.1	3.2	86.1	87.7	81.8	59.9	91.8	91.7	11.2
Whalsay	12.4	6.9	6.2	3.5	83.0	76.9	71.8	58.6	93.5	96.3	9.5
Yell	22.3	11.6	11.7	5.5	79.9	83.8	74.6	60.1	85.6	91.7	6.9

Footnotes

- 1 See note 1. in Appendix under section entitled '*Difference between "individual island" and "island group"*'.
- 3 See note 3. in Appendix under section entitled '*Difference between "individual island" and "island group"*'.
- 4 See note 4. in Appendix under section entitled '*Difference between "individual island" and "island group"*'.

Table 3 Percentage of residents by current religion

Island group	None	Church of Scotland	Roman Catholic	Other Christian	Other religion	Not Answered
Scotland	27.5	42.4	15.9	6.8	1.9	5.5
Inhabited island groups	25.6	45.4	7.0	15.9	1.1	5.0
<i>Argyll & Bute</i>						
Bute	21.6	49.5	16.4	6.1	0.8	5.6
Coll	29.3	45.7	6.7	14.0	0.6	3.7
Colonsay	29.2	41.6	5.3	15.9	0.9	7.1
Easdale	70.7	8.6	3.4	12.1	5.2	0.0
Gigha	14.5	75.5	2.7	6.4	0.9	0.0
Iona	16.0	48.8	7.2	24.0	2.4	1.6
Islay	21.9	62.0	4.1	7.3	0.4	4.3
Jura	28.2	56.4	4.8	4.8	0.0	5.9
Lismore	28.8	61.6	0.7	6.8	1.4	0.7
Luing	36.8	43.2	1.4	9.1	1.8	7.7
Mull	28.1	48.0	4.8	12.8	1.1	5.3
Seil	32.5	36.6	5.9	16.4	0.9	7.7
Tiree	19.9	61.4	3.5	11.3	0.6	3.2
<i>Eilean Siar</i>						
Barra	6.4	8.8	80.2	1.4	0.2	3.0
Benbecula	11.8	33.3	42.8	8.2	1.2	2.6
Berneray (North Uist)	12.5	75.0	0.0	10.3	2.2	0.0
Eriskay	4.5	3.8	89.5	1.5	0.0	0.8
Great Bernera	15.0	67.4	1.3	14.2	0.4	1.7
Grimsay (North)	14.9	45.3	8.0	29.4	1.0	1.5
Lewis and Harris	12.2	46.1	2.3	33.7	1.1	4.6
North Uist	11.6	60.0	5.5	16.2	1.1	5.5
Scalpay (Harris)	5.9	28.9	0.0	56.8	0.6	7.8
South Uist	6.1	14.4	72.2	4.7	0.0	2.7
Vatersay	6.4	7.4	68.1	6.4	5.3	6.4
<i>Highland</i>						
Eigg	48.9	16.0	22.9	6.9	0.0	5.3
Raasay	30.4	23.2	2.1	36.6	1.5	6.2
Skye	23.3	45.2	4.0	18.3	1.5	7.6
<i>North Ayrshire</i>						
Arran	31.2	45.8	5.7	9.3	1.6	6.4
Great Cumbrae	18.9	56.4	12.6	7.8	0.5	3.8
<i>Orkney Islands</i>						
Burray	32.5	42.9	2.8	12.3	0.6	9.0
Eday	30.6	28.1	6.6	27.3	2.5	5.0
Flotta	19.8	63.0	8.6	4.9	0.0	3.7
Hoy	30.9	53.3	3.1	7.7	0.8	4.3
Mainland of Orkney	31.3	54.0	2.3	7.7	0.8	4.0
North Ronaldsay	40.0	45.7	1.4	10.0	1.4	1.4
Papa Westray	32.3	43.1	1.5	16.9	1.5	4.6
Rousay	47.9	25.1	3.4	13.9	2.6	7.1
Sanday (Orkney)	35.4	45.0	2.5	10.5	2.1	4.6
Shapinsay	23.7	60.7	4.0	8.0	1.0	2.7
South Ronaldsay	26.7	52.9	2.5	11.2	1.6	5.0
Stronsay	28.8	48.6	6.1	13.7	0.3	2.5
Westray	17.2	46.4	0.5	31.1	1.4	3.4

Table 3 Percentage of residents by current religion

Island group	None	Church of Scotland	Roman Catholic	Other Christian	Other religion	Not Answered
<i>Shetland Islands</i>						
Bressay	41.1	45.6	3.1	6.5	0.3	3.4
East Burra	24.2	57.6	0.0	12.1	3.0	3.0
Fair Isle	39.1	29.0	0.0	24.6	1.4	5.8
Fetlar	47.7	33.7	2.3	9.3	1.2	5.8
Housay	13.2	81.6	2.6	1.3	0.0	1.3
Mainland of Shetland	40.8	35.6	2.9	14.0	1.5	5.3
Muckle Roe	23.1	46.2	1.9	22.1	4.8	1.9
Trondra	48.9	36.8	1.5	9.0	0.0	3.8
Unst	31.1	39.3	3.5	19.0	1.0	6.1
West Burra	41.8	31.9	2.3	17.2	0.5	6.3
Whalsay	25.5	62.5	1.3	2.4	1.5	6.8
Yell	38.8	42.9	1.5	12.2	0.6	4.0

Table 4a Households in island groups by various household types

Island group	Total households		Percentage of households which are					
			One person households		Lone parent households with at least 1 dependent child ⁵		Households containing only person(s) of pensionable age	
	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991
Scotland	2,192,246	2,020,050	32.9	28.6	6.9	4.5	23.5	24.1
Inhabited island groups	43,286	40,063	33.9	29.7	4.6	2.6	26.1	26.5
<i>Argyll & Bute</i>								
Bute	3,570	3,378	44.4	40.3	5.5	3.9	34.8	36.6
Coll	80	75	42.5	40.0	2.5	1.3	16.3	26.3
Colonsay	55	50	41.8	36.0	1.8	2.0	32.7	35.6
Easdale ¹	28	..	28.6	..	7.1	..	21.4	..
Gigha	51	62	37.3	35.5	2.0	1.6	31.4	19.7
Iona	57	43	52.6	34.9	3.4	0.0	31.6	34.9
Islay	1,541	1,419	34.1	30.9	5.6	3.3	27.2	25.3
Jura	89	79	41.6	31.6	3.3	7.6	16.9	21.0
Lismore	72	64	34.7	32.8	0.0	0.0	44.4	27.9
Luing ⁴	103	92	42.7	44.6	1.9	4.3	33.0	40.9
Mull	1,221	1,095	32.4	30.6	4.1	2.6	26.4	28.0
Seil ¹	254	228	30.3	31.1	1.6	2.2	27.2	27.4
Tiree	339	311	37.8	31.5	5.6	1.0	33.6	32.3
<i>Eilean Siar</i>								
Barra	462	446	35.7	28.9	5.8	2.9	24.0	21.0
Benbecula	502	571	30.5	21.0	6.5	5.6	14.7	11.4
Berneray (North Uist)	68	68	45.6	47.1	1.5	1.5	41.2	41.8
Eriskay	66	67	50.0	37.3	3.0	0.0	40.9	21.5
Great Bernera	110	108	40.9	31.5	1.8	0.9	33.6	28.1
Grimsay (North)	83	79	32.5	27.8	2.4	0.0	19.3	22.0
Lewis and Harris	8,506	8,224	33.2	28.9	4.3	2.2	26.7	27.0
North Uist	579	550	37.0	32.2	4.1	0.9	25.7	22.3
Scalpay (Harris)	140	146	36.4	28.8	2.8	2.7	40.0	27.6
South Uist	723	688	30.7	25.3	5.2	1.3	21.3	17.1
Vatersay	36	23	41.7	39.1	2.8	4.3	27.8	7.1
<i>Highland</i>								
Eigg	63	56	38.1	41.1	3.2	5.4	15.9	25.9
Raasay	93	78	46.2	38.5	2.1	2.6	40.9	38.8
Skye	3,940	3,444	32.8	29.1	4.6	2.3	25.0	27.6
<i>North Ayrshire</i>								
Arran	2,247	1,870	33.4	30.1	4.6	2.7	31.9	32.5
Great Cumbrae	755	686	45.3	41.7	5.7	2.6	40.8	43.6
<i>Orkney Islands</i>								
Burray	146	135	28.8	27.4	2.7	3.0	20.5	27.5
Eday	65	79	41.5	41.8	3.1	6.3	26.2	32.5
Flotta	39	51	41.0	31.4	0.0	5.9	33.3	15.4
Hoy ³	197	210	41.6	39.0	6.1	3.3	26.4	24.9
Mainland of Orkney ³	6,615	5,940	31.9	28.2	3.9	2.3	25.2	25.6
North Ronaldsay	36	36	44.4	27.8	0.0	2.8	33.3	36.4
Papa Westray	30	35	36.7	31.4	0.0	0.0	23.3	30.6
Rousay	115	113	28.7	28.3	6.1	3.5	17.4	18.3
Sanday (Orkney)	206	204	33.0	30.9	3.4	2.0	25.2	22.9
Shapinsay	127	129	29.9	25.6	0.8	0.8	25.2	27.1
South Ronaldsay	363	353	30.0	30.0	3.6	2.0	23.1	27.4
Stronsay	148	143	27.0	18.2	2.0	2.1	25.7	17.9
Westray	255	267	35.3	25.8	2.0	1.5	30.6	29.3

Table 4a Households in island groups by various household types

Island group	Total households		Percentage of households which are					
			One person households		Lone parent households with at least 1 dependent child ⁵		Households containing only person(s) of pensionable age	
	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991
<i>Shetland Islands</i>								
Bressay	161	138	29.2	23.9	3.1	1.4	21.7	22.9
East Burra	28	25	25.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	17.9	20.0
Fair Isle	26	22	26.9	13.6	3.7	0.0	23.1	17.4
Fetlar	42	39	42.9	38.5	0.0	0.0	33.3	44.7
Housay	32	29	28.1	24.1	3.1	0.0	21.9	17.2
Mainland of Shetland	7,314	6,627	31.4	26.4	5.8	3.4	19.7	21.5
Muckle Roe	39	39	20.5	28.2	2.6	0.0	20.5	27.0
Trondra	46	35	13.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	2.2	0.0
Unst	321	371	40.8	25.9	1.9	1.9	25.9	17.8
West Burra	309	290	24.9	17.2	2.9	2.4	25.2	22.5
Whalsay	376	336	21.8	19.0	3.7	1.2	20.7	18.9
Yell	417	417	32.4	29.7	2.6	1.4	28.3	24.7

Footnotes

- 1 See note 1. in Appendix under section entitled '*Difference between "individual island" and "island group"*'.
- 3 See note 3. in Appendix under section entitled '*Difference between "individual island" and "island group"*'.
- 4 See note 4. in Appendix under section entitled '*Difference between "individual island" and "island group"*'.
- 5 Defined in 1991 as "Households with one person aged 16 or over with child(ren) aged 0-15".

Table 4b Households in island groups by selected characteristics

Island group	Households by number of cars/vans available to the household (percentages)				Households by tenure ⁶ (percentages)				Percentage of households which are of accommodation type "whole house or bungalow"	
	No cars/vans		2 or more cars/vans		Owner occupied		Social rented		2001	1991
	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991		
Scotland	34.2	42.6	22.4	16.2	62.6	52.1	29.4	37.9	64.1	61.1
Inhabited island groups	26.9	33.3	26.3	19.4	67.2	62.6	20.6	22.0	86.4	85.8
<i>Argyll & Bute</i>										
Bute	46.6	53.9	12.5	8.6	52.5	47.0	32.9	26.2	41.1	33.6
Coll	23.8	30.0	37.5	17.5	53.8	50.0	26.3	20.0	95.0	81.6
Colonsay	16.4	13.3	36.4	24.4	41.8	37.8	10.9	4.4	94.5	90.6
Easdale ¹	14.3	..	21.4	..	75.0	..	0.0	..	96.4	..
Gigha	23.5	26.2	41.2	13.1	19.6	11.5	9.8	16.4	98.0	98.4
Iona	31.6	41.9	12.3	7.0	47.4	62.8	12.3	2.3	86.0	92.9
Islay	29.6	36.2	21.2	15.2	51.6	41.6	30.0	38.1	89.9	92.0
Jura	19.1	32.1	22.5	18.5	42.7	33.3	18.0	29.6	97.8	94.9
Lismore	13.9	19.7	44.4	34.4	73.6	73.8	8.3	8.2	97.2	92.2
Luing ⁴	22.3	41.9	28.2	21.5	64.1	60.2	13.6	16.1	99.0	96.8
Mull	19.2	25.6	30.7	23.3	64.5	57.9	16.6	18.2	81.1	83.6
Seil ¹	11.8	19.0	42.9	31.4	78.0	79.6	7.5	11.9	98.4	95.1
Tiree	21.2	23.7	31.3	24.1	70.5	69.9	10.6	9.8	95.3	95.5
<i>Eilean Siar</i>										
Barra	27.3	39.3	24.0	14.3	71.9	67.6	18.6	21.2	96.5	95.0
Benbecula	25.3	26.6	26.1	19.1	59.4	40.8	22.9	20.3	95.4	93.0
Berneray (North Uist)	29.4	46.3	25.0	11.9	73.5	82.1	22.1	11.9	100.0	100.0
Eriskay	59.1	75.4	3.0	1.5	81.8	67.7	16.7	21.5	100.0	98.5
Great Bernera	30.9	37.7	23.6	12.3	73.6	76.3	14.5	13.2	99.1	99.1
Grimsay (North)	16.9	26.8	38.6	30.5	89.2	85.4	2.4	6.1	91.6	96.3
Lewis and Harris	30.5	39.1	22.9	15.4	72.5	70.5	19.0	21.4	91.7	92.1
North Uist	22.8	30.1	28.3	20.1	70.3	70.7	17.1	20.1	96.2	95.8
Scalpay (Harris)	47.1	46.9	13.6	10.3	82.1	85.5	12.9	9.7	99.3	100.0
South Uist	26.7	32.9	27.9	22.7	70.1	69.5	20.3	18.1	95.2	97.2
Vatersay	44.4	50.0	13.9	7.1	55.6	32.1	33.3	67.9	91.7	100.0
<i>Highland</i>										
Eigg	31.7	51.7	22.2	0.0	31.7	36.2	22.2	1.7	93.7	87.5
Raasay	23.7	32.5	23.7	11.3	71.0	80.0	15.1	3.8	97.8	100.0
Skye	22.5	27.6	28.1	20.5	69.2	68.9	18.8	17.2	90.7	92.0
<i>North Ayrshire</i>										
Arran	20.0	25.7	25.0	18.6	75.0	73.9	11.7	8.6	91.4	89.9
Great Cumbrae	42.8	52.1	12.3	8.8	70.2	75.3	13.4	11.8	40.4	37.1
<i>Orkney Islands</i>										
Burray	12.3	24.4	33.6	29.8	82.9	80.2	11.0	11.5	97.3	99.2
Eday	16.9	27.3	23.1	18.2	70.8	63.6	12.3	7.8	93.8	80.5
Flotta	23.1	21.2	20.5	21.2	71.8	50.0	28.2	48.1	100.0	100.0
Hoy ³	20.8	27.2	29.4	21.2	62.9	61.3	21.3	19.8	94.4	96.7
Mainland of Orkney ³	23.3	27.3	28.4	21.6	71.8	67.4	16.0	18.9	90.9	89.6
North Ronaldsay	27.8	30.3	33.3	33.3	83.3	57.6	0.0	0.0	94.4	94.4
Papa Westray	26.7	30.6	43.3	33.3	80.0	75.0	0.0	2.8	100.0	90.9
Rousay	12.2	28.4	47.0	22.9	74.8	73.4	11.3	9.2	96.5	93.9
Sanday (Orkney)	15.0	21.5	32.5	24.9	72.8	71.2	3.9	7.3	98.5	95.1
Shapinsay	21.3	28.7	37.8	24.0	71.7	79.1	15.0	10.1	98.4	96.1
South Ronaldsay	22.3	26.5	33.9	21.7	76.3	77.2	8.0	8.5	94.2	94.3
Stronsay	20.3	16.6	29.1	24.8	71.6	77.2	10.1	8.3	98.6	94.5
Westray	18.4	22.2	39.6	31.6	71.4	69.5	12.9	9.4	94.1	94.5

Table 4b Households in island groups by selected characteristics

Island group	Households by number of cars/vans available to the household (percentages)				Households by tenure ⁶ (percentages)				Percentage of households which are of accommodation type "whole house or bungalow"	
	No cars/vans		2 or more cars/vans		Owner occupied		Social rented		2001	1991
	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991		
<i>Shetland Islands</i>										
Bressay	19.9	20.0	32.9	32.1	63.4	59.3	29.2	27.1	95.0	94.1
East Burra	10.7	20.0	35.7	20.0	89.3	92.0	0.0	0.0	96.4	96.0
Fair Isle	7.7	30.4	23.1	17.4	19.2	21.7	46.2	4.3	100.0	83.3
Fetlar	26.2	44.7	35.7	21.1	54.8	50.0	26.2	28.9	100.0	97.4
Housay	21.9	31.0	46.9	24.1	68.8	65.5	21.9	20.7	100.0	100.0
Mainland of Shetland	24.7	30.5	31.1	25.2	61.8	52.2	28.7	33.9	88.9	90.0
Muckle Roe	12.8	21.6	41.0	40.5	82.1	54.1	2.6	0.0	100.0	100.0
Trondra	4.3	11.8	63.0	55.9	87.0	82.4	2.2	8.8	97.8	97.1
Unst	24.3	25.6	31.2	24.8	58.9	40.4	22.4	26.1	96.3	96.8
West Burra	15.5	21.2	39.2	27.6	78.3	68.3	14.9	23.9	97.4	96.2
Whalsay	15.7	19.8	40.2	31.6	80.9	79.4	14.9	17.1	97.6	98.8
Yell	20.1	26.6	37.6	29.0	64.3	51.6	16.5	19.9	96.9	96.7

Footnotes

1 See note 1. in Appendix under section entitled 'Difference between "individual island" and "island group"'.
3 See note 3. in Appendix under section entitled 'Difference between "individual island" and "island group"'.
4 See note 4. in Appendix under section entitled 'Difference between "individual island" and "island group"'.
6 In 2001, those who described themselves as "living rent free" have been allocated to either "social rented" or "private rented", according to their landlord.

Table 5 Percentage of residents by 'daytime' location ⁷

Island group	On the island group which they live in	On a different island group	On the Scottish mainland, on an offshore installation or outwith Scotland
Inhabited island groups	91.9	3.8	4.3
<i>Argyll & Bute</i>			
Bute	91.4	0.1	8.5
Coll	90.9	2.4	6.7
Colonsay	97.3	0.9	1.8
Easdale	60.3	17.2	22.4
Gigha	91.8	0.0	8.2
Iona	92.8	4.0	3.2
Islay	93.2	0.7	6.1
Jura	86.2	8.5	5.3
Lismore	85.6	0.7	13.7
Luing	75.9	2.3	21.8
Mull	93.1	0.8	6.1
Seil	69.3	1.6	29.1
Tiree	93.6	2.1	4.3
<i>Eilean Siar</i>			
Barra	90.7	3.6	5.7
Benbecula	88.3	9.0	2.6
Berneray (North Uist)	72.1	24.3	3.7
Eriskay	85.7	13.5	0.8
Great Bernera	76.0	21.0	3.0
Grimsay (North)	51.7	44.3	4.0
Lewis and Harris	95.9	1.0	3.1
North Uist	74.4	22.9	2.7
Scalpay (Harris)	85.1	13.0	1.9
South Uist	72.7	23.8	3.5
Vatersay	54.3	43.6	2.1
<i>Highland</i>			
Eigg	93.1	1.5	5.3
Raasay	80.4	14.4	5.2
Skye	93.2	0.4	6.4
<i>North Ayrshire</i>			
Arran	90.7	0.1	9.2
Great Cumbrae	82.9	0.0	17.1
<i>Orkney Islands</i>			
Burray	58.0	37.8	4.2
Eday	92.6	5.0	2.5
Flotta	81.5	17.3	1.2
Hoy	88.0	8.7	3.3
Mainland of Orkney	95.9	1.9	2.2
North Ronaldsay	90.0	7.1	2.9
Papa Westray	84.6	12.3	3.1
Rousay	82.8	17.2	0.0
Sanday (Orkney)	88.5	9.4	2.1
Shapinsay	75.7	23.7	0.7
South Ronaldsay	68.4	29.4	2.2
Stronsay	93.9	4.7	1.4
Westray	91.3	5.3	3.4

Table 5 Percentage of residents by 'daytime' location ⁷

Island group	On the island group which they live in	On a different island group	On the Scottish mainland, on an offshore installation or outwith Scotland
<i>Shetland Islands</i>			
Bressay	61.2	35.7	3.1
East Burra	45.5	54.5	0.0
Fair Isle	87.0	13.0	0.0
Fetlar	77.9	19.8	2.3
Housay	96.1	3.9	0.0
Mainland of Shetland	96.9	1.5	1.6
Muckle Roe	44.2	55.8	0.0
Trondra	36.8	61.7	1.5
Unst	88.8	9.7	1.5
West Burra	52.7	44.8	2.6
Whalsay	82.3	15.0	2.7
Yell	83.8	14.7	1.5

Footnote

7 A resident's 'daytime' location is where they travel to for their place of work or place of study. People who do not work or study are classed as having their daytime location at home.

Table 6 Persons who lived in the inhabited island groups at Census time
Breakdown by location of address one year ago (number of persons)

Island group	Same address as 1 year ago	No usual address 1 year ago	Different address on <u>same</u> island group	Elsewhere in Scotland	Outwith Scotland
Inhabited island groups	89,206	604	5,535	2,699	1,594
<i>Argyll & Bute</i>					
Bute	6,243	68	547	244	126
Coll	140	2	14	6	2
Colonsay	89	3	9	8	4
Easdale	51	0	1	4	2
Gigha	95	0	7	4	4
Iona	84	5	10	14	12
Islay	3,132	22	188	77	38
Jura	172	2	8	5	1
Lismore	141	3	1	1	0
Luing	198	0	3	8	11
Mull	2,305	18	196	85	92
Seil	497	11	4	25	23
Tiree	706	10	17	25	12
<i>Eilean Siar</i>					
Barra	983	9	39	39	8
Benbecula	1,116	7	33	73	20
Berneray (North Uist)	122	0	2	4	8
Eriskay	125	0	0	7	1
Great Bernera	213	1	1	14	4
Grimsay (North)	178	0	0	23	0
Lewis and Harris	18,254	118	973	338	235
North Uist	1,231	2	38	43	6
Scalpay (Harris)	309	1	6	5	1
South Uist	1,722	10	34	43	9
Vatersay	82	0	0	6	6
<i>Highland</i>					
Eigg	114	0	5	11	1
Raasay	157	3	14	16	4
Skye	8,188	59	518	269	217
<i>North Ayrshire</i>					
Arran	4,460	31	223	209	135
Great Cumbrae	1,283	9	51	75	16
<i>Orkney Islands</i>					
Burray	335	5	5	5	7
Eday	105	2	3	6	5
Flotta	76	0	1	2	2
Hoy	362	4	15	3	8
Mainland of Orkney	13,480	73	1,222	390	174
North Ronaldsay	67	0	0	1	2
Papa Westray	59	0	0	3	3
Rousay	234	0	5	14	14
Sanday (Orkney)	428	3	17	14	16
Shapinsay	270	1	17	6	6
South Ronaldsay	780	6	30	23	15
Stronsay	319	1	15	9	14
Westray	509	1	29	15	9

Table 6 Persons who lived in the inhabited island groups at Census time
Breakdown by location of address one year ago (number of persons)

Island group	Same address as 1 year ago	No usual address 1 year ago	Different address on same island group	Elsewhere in Scotland	Outwith Scotland
<i>Shetland Islands</i>					
Bressay	351	4	8	15	6
East Burra	58	0	0	7	1
Fair Isle	63	1	0	1	4
Fetlar	81	0	0	2	3
Housay	65	1	6	2	2
Mainland of Shetland	15,736	96	1,147	393	203
Muckle Roe	103	0	0	1	0
Trondra	120	0	0	10	3
Unst	616	0	17	27	60
West Burra	730	2	22	25	5
Whalsay	971	4	28	11	20
Yell	898	6	6	33	14

Table 7 In-migrants⁸ to island groups and out-migrants⁸ from island groups
Breakdown by island group destination area (for in-migrants) and origin area (for out-migrants)

Island group	In-migrants to islands groups	Out-migrants from islands groups	Net migration to/(from) islands
Inhabited island groups	4,293	4,846	(553)
<i>Argyll & Bute</i>			
Bute	370	268	102
Coll	8	8	0
Colonsay	12	4	8
Easdale	6	10	(4)
Gigha	8	12	(4)
Iona	26	20	6
Islay	115	153	(38)
Jura	6	6	0
Lismore	1	16	(15)
Luing	19	14	5
Mull	177	196	(19)
Seil	48	60	(12)
Tiree	37	34	3
<i>Eilean Siar</i>			
Barra	47	52	(5)
Benbecula	93	115	(22)
Berneray (North Uist)	12	8	4
Eriskay	8	0	8
Great Bernera	18	10	8
Grimsay (North)	23	16	7
Lewis and Harris	573	728	(155)
North Uist	49	58	(9)
Scalpay (Harris)	6	2	4
South Uist	52	118	(66)
Vatersay	12	7	5
<i>Highland</i>			
Eigg	12	30	(18)
Raasay	20	15	5
Skye	486	518	(32)
<i>North Ayrshire</i>			
Arran	344	251	93
Great Cumbrae	91	102	(11)
<i>Orkney Islands</i>			
Burray	12	20	(8)
Eday	11	16	(5)
Flotta	4	28	(24)
Hoy	11	35	(24)
Mainland of Orkney	564	584	(20)
North Ronaldsay	3	2	1
Papa Westray	6	4	2
Rousay	28	26	2
Sanday (Orkney)	30	39	(9)
Shapinsay	12	26	(14)
South Ronaldsay	38	88	(50)
Stronsay	23	24	(1)
Westray	24	33	(9)

Table 7 In-migrants⁸ to island groups and out-migrants⁸ from island groups
Breakdown by island group destination area (for in-migrants) and origin area (for out-migrants)

Island group	In-migrants to islands groups	Out-migrants from islands groups	Net migration to/(from) islands
<i>Shetland Islands</i>			
Bressay	21	22	(1)
East Burra	8	2	6
Fair Isle	5	4	1
Fetlar	5	4	1
Housay	4	2	2
Mainland of Shetland	596	722	(126)
Muckle Roe	1	5	(4)
Trondra	13	5	8
Unst	87	183	(96)
West Burra	30	49	(19)
Whalsay	31	50	(19)
Yell	47	42	5

Footnote

⁸ In-migrants are persons who, in the year prior to Census date, moved to an address in an island group from an address outwith that island group. Out-migrants are those who moved from an address in an island group to an address outwith that island group but within the UK.

Table 8 In-migrants⁸ to island groups and out-migrants⁸ from island groups
Breakdown by origin area (for in-migrants) and destination area (for out-migrants)

Area	In-migrants to islands groups	Out-migrants from islands groups	Net migration to/(from) islands
Total⁹	4,293	4,846	(553)
"Mainland" local authority area in Scotland			
Aberdeen City	162	290	(128)
Aberdeenshire	72	205	(133)
Angus	12	30	(18)
Argyll & Bute (mainland)	139	193	(54)
Clackmannanshire	7	18	(11)
Dumfries & Galloway	55	79	(24)
Dundee City	33	52	(19)
East Ayrshire	29	34	(5)
East Dunbartonshire	28	23	5
East Lothian	16	9	7
East Renfrewshire	36	14	22
Edinburgh, City of	165	288	(123)
Falkirk	23	45	(22)
Fife	57	105	(48)
Glasgow City	233	529	(296)
Highland (mainland)	305	522	(217)
Inverclyde	17	44	(27)
Midlothian	12	5	7
Moray	46	69	(23)
North Ayrshire (mainland)	151	56	95
North Lanarkshire	25	34	(9)
Perth & Kinross	52	103	(51)
Renfrewshire	85	49	36
Scottish Borders	32	35	(3)
South Ayrshire	33	41	(8)
South Lanarkshire	76	29	47
Stirling	32	59	(27)
West Dunbartonshire	31	34	(3)
West Lothian	31	28	3
Mainland of Scotland	1,995	3,022	(1,027)
Island groups in Scotland	704	704	-
Rest of the United Kingdom	1,310	1,120	190
Outwith the United Kingdom	284

Footnotes

8 In-migrants are persons who, in the year prior to Census date, moved to an address in an island group from an address outwith that island group. Out-migrants are those who moved from an address in an island group to an address outwith that island group but within the UK.

9 Figures in "Total" row for "Out-migrants from island groups" and "Net migration to/(from) island groups" do not take account of persons who lived in the island groups one year prior to the Census but who lived outwith the United Kingdom at Census date.

Table 9 Various comparisons between the island groups and Scotland
for all residents and residents aged 16 and over (percentages)

	All inhabited island groups		Scotland	
	2001	1991	2001	1991
All residents				
Country of birth				
Scotland	84.1	86.0	87.1	89.1
England	12.5	11.2	8.1	7.1
Wales	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
Northern Ireland	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5
Republic of Ireland	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5
Other EU countries	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.6
Elsewhere	1.7	1.4	2.5	2.0
General health				
Good	69.9	..	67.9	..
Fairly good	22.0	..	21.9	..
Not good	8.1	..	10.2	..
Ethnic group				
White	99.4	99.6	98.0	98.7
Non-white	0.6	0.4	2.0	1.3
Religion of upbringing				
None	15.0	..	17.5	..
Church of Scotland	49.4	..	47.3	..
Roman Catholic	7.7	..	17.0	..
Other Christian	19.6	..	8.4	..
Other religion	0.6	..	1.5	..
Not Answered	7.7	..	8.4	..
Residents aged 16 and over				
Marital status				
Single (never married)	28.1	28.7	30.5	26.7
Married (first marriage)	46.5	52.4	44.3	53.4
Re-married	5.8	4.6	5.5	4.9
Separated (but still legally married)	3.0	N/A	3.6	N/A
Divorced	6.2	3.8	7.0	5.2
Widowed	10.2	10.5	9.1	9.8
Persons travelling to a place of study¹⁰				
Means of transport				
Train or underground	0.5	..	2.6	..
Bus, minibus, coach or taxi	42.4	..	24.3	..
Car or motorcycle	22.4	..	23.4	..
Other	27.6	..	43.7	..
Studying at home	7.2	..	6.0	..

Footnote

10 Full-time students (including schoolchildren) whether or not in employment and part-time students not in employment.

Table 10 Various comparisons between the island groups and Scotland
for residents aged 16 to 74 (percentages)

	All inhabited island groups		Scotland	
	2001	1991	2001	1991
All residents aged 16 to 74				
Economic activity				
Employee - part time	13.5	10.5	11.1	9.6
Employee - full time	36.1	36.1	40.3	41.7
Self-employed	13.3	12.5	6.6	5.8
Unemployed	3.9	6.8	4.0	7.9
Economically active full-time student	1.7	0.5	3.0	0.6
Economically inactive	31.5	33.6	35.0	34.4
Highest level of qualification¹¹				
No qualifications	34.0	..	33.2	..
Group 1	25.1	..	24.7	..
Group 2	15.1	..	15.7	..
Group 3	5.4	..	7.0	..
Group 4	20.3	..	19.5	..
Groups 3 and 4	25.7	14.6	26.4	14.2
Residents aged 16-74 who are in employment				
Industry				
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	5.1	6.2	2.1	2.4
Fishing	4.5	5.6	0.3	0.4
Mining and quarrying	1.4	3.7	1.2	1.6
Manufacturing	8.7	9.0	13.2	18.2
Electricity, gas and water supply	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2
Construction	9.6	10.9	7.5	8.2
Wholesale and retail trade, repair	12.3	13.0	14.4	14.5
Hotels and restaurants	7.8	6.3	5.7	4.5
Transport, storage and communications	8.4	7.9	6.7	6.1
Financial intermediaries	1.3	1.6	4.6	3.8
Real estate, renting and business activities	7.6	3.1	11.2	6.9
Public administration and defence, social security	6.7	8.2	7.0	7.9
Education	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.2
Health and social work	12.7	10.4	12.4	10.9
Other	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.8
Residents aged 16-74 who are in employment and are not full-time students				
Method of travel to work				
Train or underground	0.6	0.2	3.4	2.8
Bus, minibus, coach or taxi	4.5	4.7	12.5	16.4
Car or motorcycle	64.4	55.3	64.1	56.1
Other means	18.4	24.2	14.3	19.8
Working at home	12.1	15.6	5.7	5.0

Footnote

11 Highest level of qualification is defined as:

Group 1: 'O' Grade, Standard Grade, Intermediate 1, Intermediate 2, City and Guilds Craft, SVQ Level 1 or 2 or equivalent.

Group 2: Higher Grade, CSYS, ONC, OND, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, RSA Advanced Diploma, SVQ Level 3 or equivalent.

Group 3: HND, HNC, RSA Higher Diploma, SVQ Level 4 or 5 or equivalent.

Group 4: First Degree, Higher Degree, Professional qualifications.

Index

A. Islands with at least 1 resident in 2001 Census

Name of Island	Island Group	Local authority area	Map No.	Connections
A				
Arran	Arran	North Ayrshire	1	-
Auskerry	Stronsay	Orkney Islands	3	-
B				
Baleshare	North Uist	Eilean Siar	2	To N Uist / Benbecula / S Uist
Barra	Barra	Eilean Siar	2	To Vatersay
Benbecula	Benbecula	Eilean Siar	2	To N Uist / S Uist
Berneray (North Uist)	Berneray (North Uist)	Eilean Siar	2	To N Uist / S Uist
Bressay	Bressay	Shetland Islands	3	-
Bruray	Housay	Shetland Islands	3	To Housay
Burray	Burray	Orkney Islands	3	To mainland of Orkney / Lamb Holm
Bute	Bute	Argyll & Bute	1	-
C				
Canna	Eigg	Highland	1 & 2	To Sanday
Coll	Coll	Argyll & Bute	1	-
Colonsay	Colonsay	Argyll & Bute	1	To Oronsay
D				
Danna	Combined with mainland	Argyll & Bute	1	To mainland
Davaar	Combined with mainland	Argyll & Bute	1	-
E				
Easdale	Easdale	Argyll & Bute	1	-
East Burra	East Burra	Shetland Islands	3	To mainland of Shetland
Eday	Eday	Orkney Islands	3	-
Egilsay	Rousay	Orkney Islands	3	-
Eigg	Eigg	Highland	1 & 2	-
Eilean Ban	Skye	Highland	1 & 2	To mainland / Skye
Eilean Donnan	Combined with mainland	Highland	1 & 2	To mainland
Eriskay	Eriskay	Eilean Siar	2	-
Erraid	Mull	Argyll & Bute	1	-
Ewe	Combined with mainland	Highland	2	-
F				
Fair Isle	Fair Isle	Shetland Islands	3	-
Fetlar	Fetlar	Shetland Islands	3	-
Flodda	Benbecula	Eilean Siar	2	To N Uist / Benbecula / S Uist
Flotta	Flotta	Orkney Islands	3	-
Foula	West Burra	Shetland Islands	3	-
G				
Gairsay	Mainland of Orkney	Orkney Islands	3	-
Gigha	Gigha	Argyll & Bute	1	-
Gometra	Mull	Argyll & Bute	1	To Ulva
Graemsay	Mainland of Orkney	Orkney Islands	3	-
Great Bernera	Great Bernera	Eilean Siar	2	To Lewis and Harris
Great Cumbrae	Great Cumbrae	North Ayrshire	1	-
Grimsay (North)	Grimsay (North)	Eilean Siar	2	To N Uist / Benbecula / S Uist
Grimsay (South)	Benbecula	Eilean Siar	2	To N Uist / Benbecula / S Uist
H				
Holy Island	Arran	North Ayrshire	1	-
Housay	Housay	Shetland Islands	3	To Bruray
Hoy	Hoy	Orkney Islands	3	-
I				
Inchcolm	Combined with mainland	Fife	1	-
Inchfad	Combined with mainland	Stirling	1	-
Inchmurrin	Combined with mainland	West Dunbartonshire	1	-

Name of Island	Island Group	Local authority area	Map No.	Connections
Inchtavannach	Combined with mainland	Argyll & Bute	1	-
Innischonan	Combined with mainland	Argyll & Bute	1	To mainland
Iona	Iona	Argyll & Bute	1	-
Islay	Islay	Argyll & Bute	1	-
J				
Jura	Jura	Argyll & Bute	1	-
K				
Kerrera	Combined with mainland	Argyll & Bute	1	-
L				
Lewis and Harris	Lewis and Harris	Eilean Siar	2	To Great Bernera
Lismore	Lismore	Argyll & Bute	1	-
Luing	Luing	Argyll & Bute	1	-
Lunga (Luing)	Luing	Argyll & Bute	1	-
M				
Mainland of Orkney	Mainland of Orkney	Orkney Islands	3	To Lamb Holm / Burray
Mainland of Shetland	Mainland of Shetland	Shetland Islands	3	-
Moncrieffe (or Friarton)	Combined with mainland	Perth & Kinross	1	To mainland
Muck	Eigg	Highland	1 & 2	-
Muckle Roe	Muckle Roe	Shetland Islands	3	To mainland of Shetland
Mull	Mull	Argyll & Bute	1	-
N				
North Ronaldsay	North Ronaldsay	Orkney Islands	3	-
North Uist	North Uist	Eilean Siar	2	To Benbecula / S Uist / Berneray (N Uist)
O				
Oronsay	Colonsay	Argyll & Bute	1	To Colonsay
P				
Papa Stour	Mainland of Shetland	Shetland Islands	3	-
Papa Stronsay	Stronsay	Orkney Islands	3	-
Papa Westray	Papa Westray	Orkney Islands	3	-
R				
Raasay	Raasay	Highland	1 & 2	-
Rhum	Eigg	Highland	1 & 2	-
Rona (Skye)	Raasay	Highland	2	-
Rousay	Rousay	Orkney Islands	3	-
S				
Sanda	Combined with mainland	Argyll & Bute	1	-
Sanday (Canna)	Eigg	Highland	1 & 2	To Canna
Sanday (Orkney)	Sanday (Orkney)	Orkney Islands	3	-
Scalpay (Harris)	Scalpay (Harris)	Eilean Siar	2	To Lewis and Harris
Scalpay (Skye)	Skye	Highland	1 & 2	-
Seil	Seil	Argyll & Bute	1	To mainland
Shapinsay	Shapinsay	Orkney Islands	3	-
Shona (or Eilean Shona)	Combined with mainland	Highland	1 & 2	To mainland
Shuna (Luing)	Luing	Argyll & Bute	1	-
Skye	Skye	Highland	1 & 2	To mainland
Soay	Skye	Highland	1 & 2	-
South Ronaldsay	South Ronaldsay	Orkney Islands	3	To mainland of Orkney / Burray
South Uist	South Uist	Eilean Siar	2	To Benbecula / N Uist / Berneray (N Uist)
Stronsay	Stronsay	Orkney Islands	3	-
T				
Tanera Mor	Combined with mainland	Highland	2	-
Tiree	Tiree	Argyll & Bute	1	-
Trondra	Trondra	Shetland Islands	3	To mainland of Shetland

Name of Island	Island Group	Local authority area	Map No.	Connections
U				
Ulva	Mull	Argyll & Bute	1	To Gometra
Unst	Unst	Shetland Islands	3	-
V				
Vaila	Mainland of Shetland	Shetland Islands	3	-
Vatersay	Vatersay	Eilean Siar	2	To Barra
W				
West Burra	West Burra	Shetland Islands	3	To mainland of Shetland
Westray	Westray	Orkney Islands	3	-
Whalsay	Whalsay	Shetland Islands	3	-
Wyre	Rousay	Orkney Islands	3	-
Y				
Yell	Yell	Shetland Islands	3	

B. Islands with no residents in 2001 Census

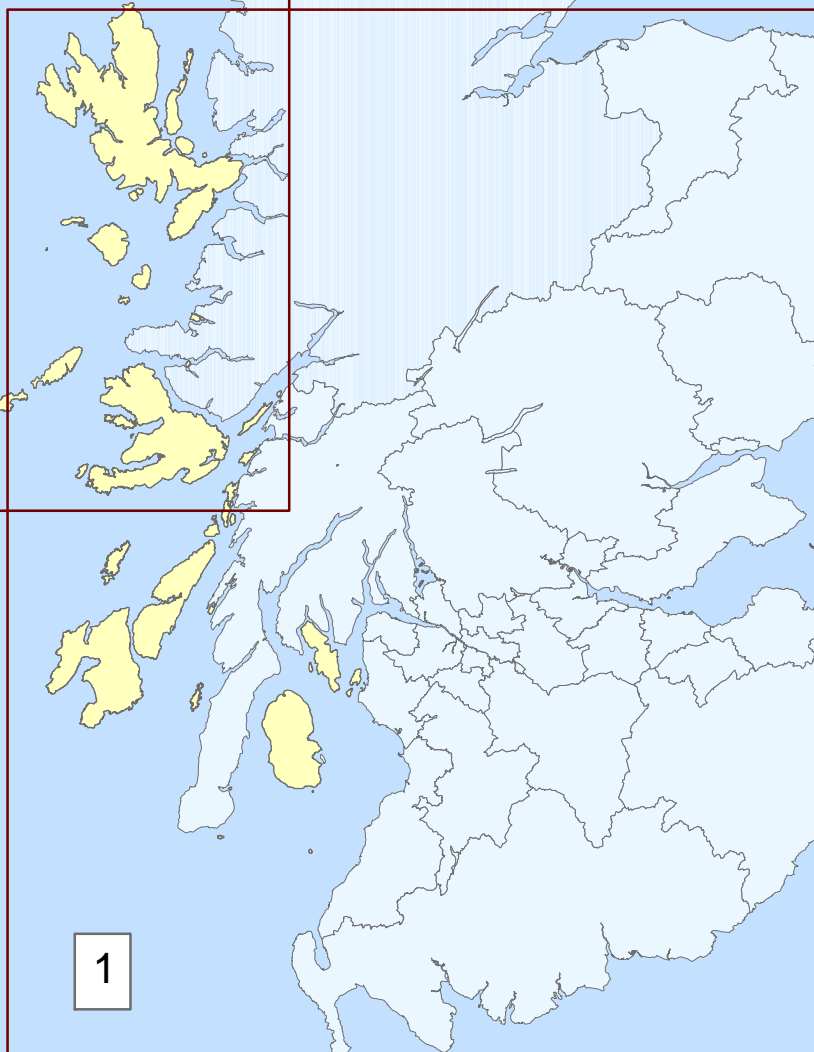
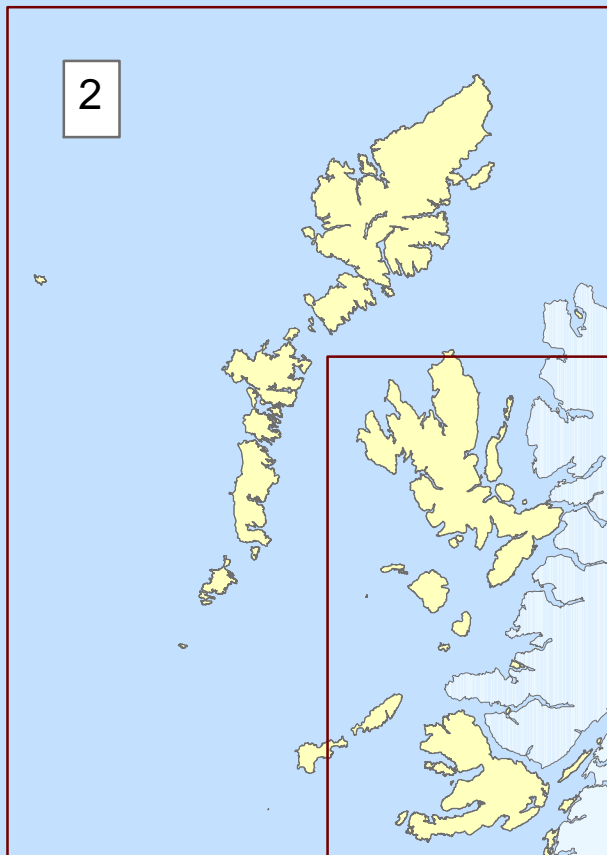
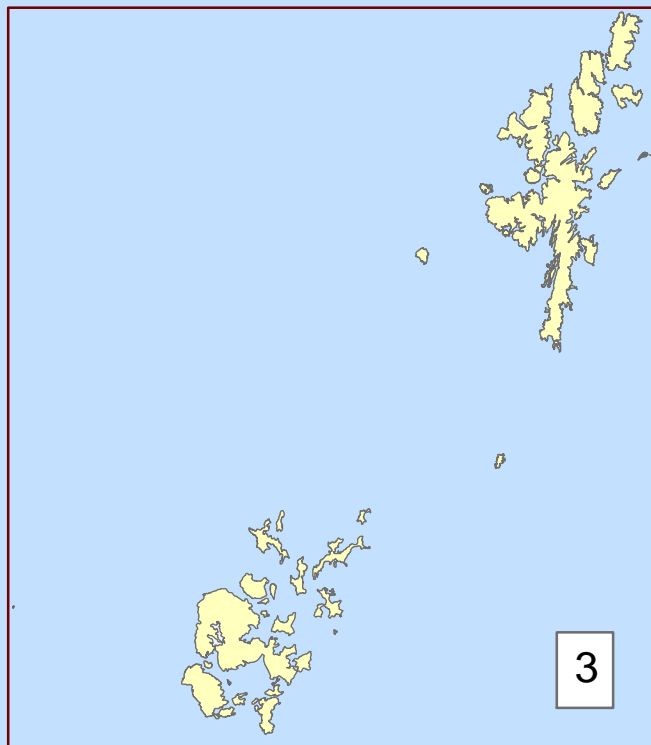
Name of Island	Map No.	Connections
Ailsa Craig	1	-
Alloa Inch	1	-
Ardwall Isle	1	-
Berneray (Vatersay)	2	-
Carna	1	-
Dry (or Eilean Tioram)	2	-
Eilean Horrisdale	2	-
Eilean Na Cille	2	To N Uist / Benbecula / S Uist
Ensay	2	-
Holm of Grimbister	3	-
Inch Kenneth	1	-
Inchcruin	1	-
Inchlonaig	1	-
Killegray	2	-
Kisimul Castle (Caisteal Chiosmuil)	2	-
Lamb Holm	3	To Mainland of Orkney / Burray
Pabay	1 & 2	-
Scarba	1	-
Scarp	2	-
Shuna (Lismore)	1	-
Sunamul	2	-
Torsa	1	-

Scottish Inhabited Islands



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information about Scotland's people

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Scottish Inhabited Islands 1





Scottish Inhabited Islands 3



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APPENDIX

Definition of “island”

An island is a mass of land surrounded by water, separate from the Scottish mainland. There are maps and an index at the back of this paper to show the location of the inhabited islands. The islands listed in the Index are those for which the Royal Mail had at least one listed postcoded address at Census time, plus any other islands which were identified by Census enumerators as being inhabited.

Islands are still classified as individual islands even when they are linked to other island(s) or to the mainland by connections such as a bridge, causeway or ford. The index provides information on which islands have connections and which do not.

A similar paper to this one was published from the 1991 Census entitled ‘*1991 Census: Monitor for Inhabited Islands: Scotland*’ (GROS 1995, ISBN 1-874451-44-3). In the 1991 paper, Inchbraoch (also known as Rossie) was classified as an inhabited island. However, since 1991, an area between the south of Inchbraoch and the mainland has been reclaimed as land. As a result, Inchbraoch is now considered to be part of the mainland and is not therefore included in any of the analyses of islands / island groups in this paper.

Some Scottish islands have the same name. In this paper, these islands have been given separate names to help distinguish them. For example, there are two islands in the Outer Hebrides called Grimsay and, for the purposes of this paper (and also the Scottish Census Results OnLine website www.scrol.gov.uk); these islands have been called Grimsay (North) and Grimsay (South).

Difference between “individual island” and “island group”

Table 1 gives a basic count of the number of residents and households in each individual island in 2001, together with a note of the local authority area which each island is contained within. This is the only detail, which it is possible to produce at individual island level. The reason for this is that the lowest level of geography for which Census statistics are generally produced is Output Area (OA) level. OAs are formed by aggregating postcodes and there are around 42,000 OAs in Scotland. In order to prevent the disclosure of information pertaining to individuals, these output areas cannot contain less than 20 households or less than 50 residents. There are a number of islands, which do not meet these size criteria. Where an OA contains statistics for two or more islands, those islands are placed in the same ‘island group’.

The remaining tables (**Tables 2a to 10**) in this paper only cover island groups. They do not include the residents and households on islands, which are combined with areas of the mainland (see next paragraph). The index towards the rear of this paper gives details of how individual islands were grouped into island groups in 2001. Many “island groups” contain only the island of the same name (e.g. Bute, Barra). Others (for example, Colonsay and Skye) include a main island and some other islands, which are so small that they have had to be merged in order to form an Output Area. Altogether, there were 54 island groups in 2001.

There were, in addition, a total of 14 small islands, which, in 2001, were part of output areas encompassing the mainland. These islands appear under the “Combined with mainland” headings in **Table 1**. As **Tables 2a to 7** are at “island group” level, they do not include those islands. This accounts for the fact that the residents and households totals in **Tables 2a and 4a** differ from the equivalent totals in **Table 1** by 101 residents and 41 households for 2001 and by 111 residents and 42 households for 1991. In addition, for **tables 8 to 10**, these 14 islands are treated as though they were part of the mainland.

The island groups classifications used in 1991 were not identical to 2001 in the following ways:

1. In 2001, the island of Easdale formed an island group by itself. However, in 1991, it did not have a sufficiently high number of residents to be an island group on its own. Therefore, in 1991, it was combined with the island of Seil to form an island group, which was also called Seil. Therefore, in **tables 2a, 2b, 4a and 4b**:
 - a. No separate figures are available for Easdale for 1991, and
 - b. For the Seil island group, the 1991 figures are for the combined area covering the islands Seil and Easdale, while the 2001 figures cover only the island of Seil itself.
2. The reverse was true for the island of Baleshare which had sufficient residents and households to be an island group by itself in 1991 but, in 2001, had to be combined with the island of North Uist. In order to keep **tables 2a, 2b, 4a and 4b** as simple as possible, Baleshare has not been shown separately and is included in the North Uist island group for both 1991 and 2001.
3. In **Table 1**, the island of Graemsay has been placed under the island group Mainland of Orkney. However, in 1991, it was combined with the island of Hoy. Therefore, in **tables 2a to 7**, the 1991 figures have Graemesay as part of the Hoy group while, in the 2001 figures, it is included in the Mainland of Orkney group.
4. Similarly, in **Table 1**, the island of Shuna (Luing) has been placed under the Luing island group. For 2001, it is also counted in this way in **tables 2 to 7** and is included under the inhabited island groups category in **tables 8 to 10**. However, in 1991, Shuna (Luing) was combined with the mainland. It is therefore completely excluded from any 1991 island group figures in **tables 2a to 10**.

As a result of points 1, 3 and 4, the 1991 figures in **Table 1** for the Easdale, Seil, Hoy, Mainland of Orkney and Luing island groups differ from those in **Tables 2a and 4a**.

Comparisons with the 1991 Census

The 2001 figures have been adjusted to take account of estimated undercoverage in the Census. Population figures from the 1991 Census were not adjusted for underenumeration, **so the 1991 and 2001 Census figures are not truly comparable**.

The place of residence of students was changed between Censuses. In 1991, students educated away from home were treated as resident at their home or vacation addresses, whereas, in 2001, they were treated as

resident at their term-time address. This may affect comparisons, particularly for those islands with no secondary school.

2001 Census Background

The Census itself

The Census was designed to collect information on the resident population on Census Day - 29 April 2001. Copies of the Census forms used are available on the Census pages of the GROS website (www.gro-scotland.gov.uk).

The Census questions asked of all people covered:

- sex, age (date of birth) and marital status
- relationship to others in the household (where applicable)
- whether schoolchild/student
- whether term-time address
- country of birth
- ethnic group
- religion - current and upbringing
- health
- limiting long-term illness
- provision of unpaid care
- address one year ago
- address of place of work or study
- means of travel to work or study
- knowledge of Gaelic

and questions for those aged 16 to 74 also covered:

- qualifications
- economic activity and employment status
- number of employees at place of work
- year since last employed
- occupation and industry of employment
- hours worked

and, in addition, the person filling in the form in each household was asked about:

- type of accommodation and whether self-contained
- number of rooms
- availability of bath/shower and toilet
- lowest floor level
- presence of central heating
- availability of cars or vans
- tenure
- landlord
- whether or not accommodation was rented as furnished

Census Coverage Survey

The 1991 Census suffered from a degree of undercount (with some people and households being missed), the extent and nature of which was not identified by the 1991 Census Validation Survey. As a result the detailed 1991 Census tables were not consistent with the final estimate of 1991 Census Day population. To avoid a similar situation following the 2001 Census, the Census itself was supplemented by the Census Coverage Survey (CCS).

The 2001 CCS was an intensive enumeration of a representative sample of postcodes in Scotland and was designed to be independent of the Census and provide the required data to estimate underenumeration. More detail on the conduct of the Census is available on the Census pages of the GROS website (www.gro-scotland.gov.uk).

Quality of the Results

The use of the methodology means that the results of the 2001 Census cover the entire population of Scotland, and are believed to be the most reliable results obtained by any Census in Scotland. However, there are a number of potential sources of error in the results. These include:

- Incorrect or incomplete information provided on the forms.
- Sampling error related to estimates derived from the CCS.
- Unidentified dependencies between the Census and the CCS.
- Errors introduced during processing and imputation.

Some elements of incorrect information and biases will have been corrected during the editing process. Following this, the results have undergone an extensive quality assurance process, including checks against aggregated administrative information on particular groups such as students and the armed forces. Elements of dependency between the Census and Census Coverage Survey have been identified and corrected for, by cross-checking with alternative data sources.

Since the adjustments for underenumeration are estimates based on a sample survey, sampling errors can be used as a guide in assessing the accuracy of the adjustments. The sampling error can be used to construct a 95 per cent confidence interval - that is a range in which we can be 95 per cent confident that the true value lies. For the population of Scotland, this confidence interval is ± 0.3 per cent of the estimated population.

Confidentiality

The Registrar General has a legal obligation not to reveal information collected in the Census about individual people and households. Protecting the Census data is of key importance and steps have been taken to safeguard confidentiality and protect against disclosure of personal information provided on the Census form. Further information is given in '*Scotland's Census – A guide to the results and how to obtain them*' – which is available on the Census pages of the GROS website (www.gro-scotland.gov.uk) or by contacting GROS Customer Services.

DEFINITIONS

Populations Covered in this Paper

Some tables in this paper relate to the population 'All people', but other tables relate to subsets of 'All people', such as 'People in employment aged 16 to 74', or to distinct populations such as 'All households'.

People

In the 2001 Census, information was collected only on “usual residents”. A usual resident at an address is generally defined as someone who spends most of their time living at that address. It includes:

- People who usually live at the address but are temporarily away from home (on holiday, visiting friends or relatives or temporarily in a hospital or similar establishment) on Census Day.
- A spouse or partner who works away from home for part of the time, or is a member of the Armed Forces.
- Students at their term-time address.
- A baby born before 30th April 2001 even if he or she is still in hospital.
- People present on Census Day, even if temporarily, who have no other usual address.

However, it does not include:

- Anyone present on Census Day who has another “usual” address.
- Anyone who has been living in a special establishment such as a residential home, nursing home or hospital for six months or more.

Households

A household is one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common housekeeping - that is, sharing either a living room or sitting room or at least one meal a day.

More information on the definition of table populations can be obtained from *'Scotland's Census - A Guide to the results and how to obtain them'* on the Census pages of the GROS website or by contacting GROS Customer Services. This will also be available, in the near future, from the Office for National Statistics' *2001 Census Definitions Volume*.

Contacts

Further information about the Census products, or assistance in finding the appropriate data or requests for additional data not part of the Census products, can be obtained from GROS Customer Services.

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