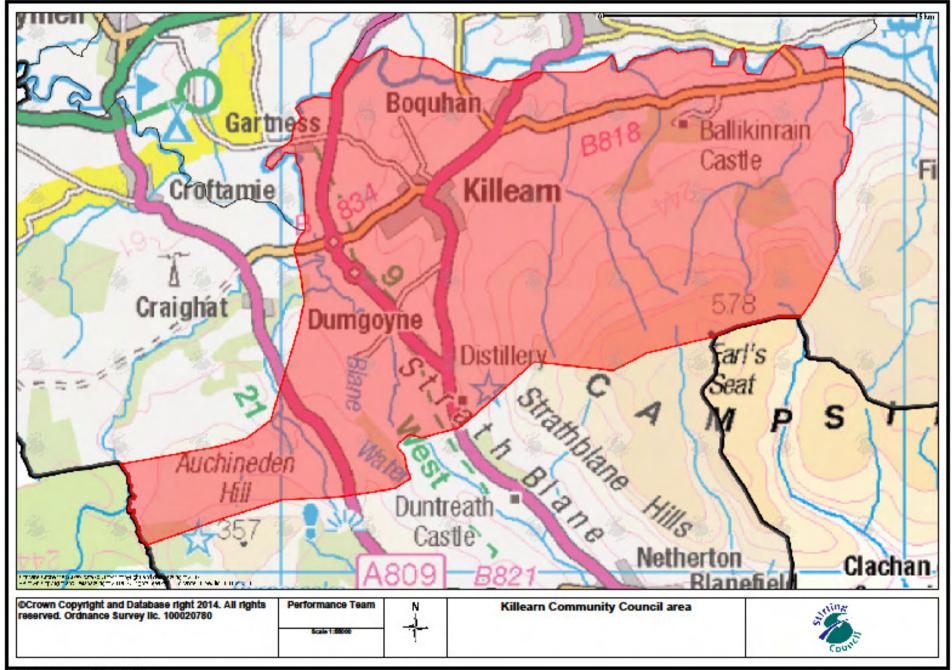


2011 Census Stirling

Community Council Area Profiles

Killearn,
Stirling Council area
and Scotland





Killearn Community Council area and Stirling Council area

1. Key statistics		2. Age structure				3. Household composition					
Killearn Community Council area Resident population 2,194 Males 1,060 Females 1,134 Area 48 kr Persons per square km 45 Occupied households 860 2nd residence/ holiday home 22 Vacant households 26 In communal establishments 39 per	0 4	0 to 4 5 to 11 12 to 15 16 to 24 25 to 44 45 to 64 65 to 84 85+ Total	752 402 48	% 3.4 9.3 8.2 8.4 15.9 34.3 18.3 2.2	Stir % 4.9 7.7 5.2 14.0 23.7 27.3 15.1 2.0	1 person house 1 adult plus chi 2 adults* or 2 a 2 adults plus cl 2 adults no chi 3 or more adult 3 or more adult	adults 65+, no children nildren Idren is plus children	72 33 176 161 174 51	% 10.7 8.4 3.8 20.5 18.7 20.2 5.9 11.7	Stir % 13.0 17.6 4.5 13.4 15.7 19.5 4.4 11.8	
4. Household tenure		5. House type				6. House	hold size by number	of roc	ms		
Owner occupied 757 88.0 Rented from Council 37 4.3 Other social rented* 1 0.1 Private rented 46 5.3 Other private rented 9 1.0 Living rent free 10 1.2 Total 860 * Registered Social Landlord, Housing Association Co-operative, Charitable Trust and non-profit housing company 7. Car availability	3 14.8 1 5.1 3 10.8 0 1.4 2 1.7	House or Bungalow Detached Semi-detached Terrace Flat, Maisonette or Apartment Purpose built flat/ tenement Part of a converted/ shared house In a commercial building Other (incl. caravan) Total		% 73.3 15.1 6.1 2.8 2.4 0.2 0.1	32.2 25.1 16.4 22.6 2.8 0.8 0.2	Average nu	Rooms include kitchens, living rooms, bedrooms, utility rooms & studies. Excludes bathrooms, toilets, halls or landings. per resident umber of rooms per household erm health condition	136 354 16 <i>6.8</i>	% 0.3 0.2 2.7 7.8 15.3 16.6 15.8 41.2	Stir % 0.4 2.4 10.2 23.9 24.5 12.6 9.5 16.5 6.8 5.4	
H'holds % Households with no cars 47 5.5	Stir % 5 22.3	Train	Persons 29	% 3.0	Stir % 4.1	All people		Persons 2,194	%	Stir %	
Households with 1 car 263 30.6 Households with 2 cars 418 48.6 Households with 3 cars 97 11.3 Households with 4+ cars 35 4.1	6 41.6 6 28.3 3 5.9	Bus, minibus or coach Car or van - driving Car or van - passanger Motorcycle, scooter or moped Bicylce	17 678 38 1 4	1.7 69.4 3.9 0.1 0.4	4.9 60.2 5.4 0.2 1.1	No condition One or more of Deafness or pa	artial hearing loss		74.0 26.0 7.1 2.4 0.1	71.8 28.2 6.6 2.2 0.4	
All cars or vans in area 1,549		Foot Other Working at home All people 16-74 in employment the v		3.6 1.5 16.4 re Cen	9.1 1.2 13.7 sus	Learning difficu	ılty e.g. Dyslexia lisorder e.g. Autistic Spectrum lity condition	60 9 101 39 346	2.7 0.4 4.6 1.8 15.8	2.1 0.5 6.1 3.7 17.5	

10. Ethnic group	/ Religi	ion		11. Economic activity				12. Employment by industry			
	Persons	%	Stir %		Persons	%	Stir %		Persons	%	Stir %
All residents	2,194			All persons 16 to 74	1,544			All persons 16 to 74 in employment	1,017		
White	2,189	99.8	96.8	Economically Active				Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	31	3.0	8
Asian	3	0.1	2.3	Employed full-time	546	35.4	36.7	Administative and support activities	43	4.2	4.2
Aftican/ Caribbean	1	0.0	0.3	Employed part-time	196	12.7	12.6	Manufacturing	68	6.7	6.1
Other/ mixed	1	0.0	0.6	Self-employed	234	15.2	9.3	Construction	72	7.1	=
				Unemployed	36	2.3	3.9	Wholesale and retail trade	101	9.9	14.9
Religion		į		Full-time student	46	3.0	5.6	Finance & Insurance & real estate	55	5.4	6.0
Church of Scotland	947	43.2	35.0	Economically Inactive		_		Professional, scientific & technical	107	10.5	
Roman Catholic	176	8.0	12.3	Retired	319	20.7	15.1	Public Administration and Defence	68	6.7	7.0
Other Christian	109	5.0	6.1	Student	79	5.1	7.6	Education	148	14.6	10.2
Other Religion	5	0.2	1.7	Looking after home or family	53	3.4	3.3	Health and Social Work	147	14.5	13.6
No religion	798	36.4	37.8	Long-term sick or disabled	23	1.5	4.1	Accommodation and Food services	58	5.7	8.3
Not answered	159	7.2	7.1	Other	12	0.8	1.9	Other	119	11.7	13.4
13. Country of B	irth			14. Health/ Limiting con	dition			15. Occupation			
	Persons	%	Stir %		Persons	%	Stir %		Persons	%	Stir %
All residents	2,194			All residents	2,194			All persons 16 to 74 in employment	1,017		
Scotland	1,737	79.2	79.8	Very good health	1,353	61.7	55.8	Managers, directors and senior officials	148	14.6	11.1
England	338	15.4	11.7	Good health	631	28.8	29.0	Professional occupations	338	33.2	20.0
Rest of UK	40	1.8	1.4	Fair health	155	7.1	10.8	Associate professional & technical occups	161	15.8	12.7
Republic of Ireland	10	0.5	0.4	Bad health	43	2.0	3.5	Administrative & secretarial occupations	84	8.3	9.6
EU Accession	1	0.0	1.1	Very bad health	12	0.5	1.0	Skilled trades occupations	95	9.3	11.7
Europe other	30	1.4	1.6	·		=		Caring, leisure and other occupations	59	5.8	8.7
Africa	13	0.6	0.7	Day to day activities				Sales and customer service occupations	47	4.6	8.8
Middle East and Asia	9	0.4	2.2	Limited a lot	102	4.6	8.1	Process, plant and machine operatives	26	2.6	8
Americas/ Caribbean	9	0.4	0.8	Limited a little	188	8.6	9.4	Elementary occupations	59	5.8	11.5
Other	7	0.3	0.4	Not limited	1,904	=	82.5	, ,			•
16. Qualification	s	-		17. Provision of unpaid	care			18. Approximate Social Grad	е		
	Persons	%	Stir %		Persons	%	Stir %		Persons	%	Stir %
All residents 16+	1,737			All residents	2,194			All H'hold Reference Persons 16 to 64	576		
O Grade, St. Grade	248	14.3	20.5	Provides no unpaid care	1,986	90.5	90.8	AB - Higher & intermediate managerial/		45	a = =
Highers, ONC SVQ 3	245	- 1	16.2	Provides 1 - 19 hours per week	137	6.2	5.5	administrative/ professional	260	45.1	25.8
HND, HNC, SVQ 4	168	9.7	8.7	Provides 20 - 34 hours per week	16	0.7	0.8	C1 - Supervisory, clerical, junior managerial/	405	04.	.
First/ Higher degree,				Provides 35 - 49 hours per week	4	0.2	0.7	administrative/ professional	198	34.4	31.4
professional qual.	868	50.0	33.3	Provides 50 or more hrs/ week	51	2.3	2.2	C2 - Skilled manual workers	73	12.7	19.9
No qualifications	208	12.0	21.3					DE - Semi-skilled, unskilled manual; on			
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7								benefits, unemployed, lowest grade	45	7.8	22.9

Stirling Council area and Scotland

1. Key statistics		2. Age structure				3. Household composition					
Stirling Council area Resident population 90,247 Males 43,240 Females 47,007 Area 2,196km² Persons per square km 41 Occupied households 37,566 2nd residence/ holiday home Vacant households 852 In Communal Establishments 3,932 persons		0 to 4 5 to 11 12 to 15 16 to 24 25 to 44 45 to 64 65 to 84 85+ Tota	Persons 4,415 6,914 4,686 12,638 21,408 24,653 13,702 1,831 90,247	% 4.9 7.7 5.2 14.0 23.7 27.3 15.1 2.0	Scot % 5.5 7.2 4.6 11.9 26.5 27.5 14.8 2.0	1 person hou 1 adult plus of 2 adults* or 2 adults plus 2 adults no c 3 or more ad 3 or more ad	2 adults 65+, no children children	H'holds 4,899 6,606 1,698 5,051 5,907 7,307 1,663 4,435	17.6 4.5 13.4 15.7 19.5 4.4	21.6 5.3 11.7 14.0 19.2 4.1	
4. Household tenure	;	5. House type				6. Hous	ehold size by number of	rooms	S		
•	878 66.2 62 559 14.8 13 910 5.1 11 960 10.8 11 531 1.4 1 528 1.7 1 566 ing Association,	House or Bungalow Detached Semi-detached Terraced (including end-terrace) Flat, Maisonette or Apartment Purpose built flats/ tenement Part of a converted/ shared house In a commercial building Other (incl. caravan)	9,761 6,385 8,806	% 32.2 25.1 16.4 22.6 2.8 0.8 0.2	34.4 1.8 0.5	1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8+ rooms Too few roon	Rooms include kitchens, living rooms, bedrooms, utility rooms and studies. Excludes bathrooms, toilets, halls or landings. as per resident ge number of rooms per household	H'holds 159 887 3,817 8,994	% 0.4 2.4 10.2 23.9 24.5 12.6 9.5 16.5	3.5 13.5 29.2 24.3 12.2 7.1	
7. Car availability		8. Travel to work				9. Long	term health condition				
Households with 1 car 15,6 Households with 2 cars 10,6 Households with 3 cars 2,2	372 22.3 30 342 41.6 42 330 28.3 21	Train Bus, minibus or coach Car or van - driving Car or van - passenger	Persons 1,616 1,942 23,688 2,137 60 446	4.1 4.9 60.2 5.4 0.2 1.1	Scot % 3.7 10.0 56.0 5.8 0.3 1.4	Blindness or Learning disa	partial hearing loss partial sight loss ability (e.g. Down's Syndrome)	Persons 90,247 64,779 25,468 5,965 1,965 395	71.8	29.9 6.6 2.4 0.5	
All cars or vans in area 46,7	728	Foot Other Working mainly at or from home All people 16-74 in employment the		9.1 1.2 13.7 fore C		•	condition	1,882 443 5,535 3,319 15,763	2.1 0.5 6.1 3.7 17.5	0.6 6.7 4.4	

10. Ethnic group	/ Relig	ion		11. Economic activity				12. Employment by industry			
	Persons	%	Scot %		Persons	%	Scot %		Persons	%	Scot %
All residents	90,247			All persons 16 to 74	67,240			All persons 16 to 74 in employment	42,171		
White	87,390	96.8	96.0	Economically Active				Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,056	2.5	2.0
Asian	2,062	2.3	2.7	Employed full-time	24,664	36.7	39.6	Administrative and support activities	1,779	4.2	=
African/ Caribbean	262	0.3	0.7	Employed part-time	8,463	12.6	13.4	Manufacturing	2,569	6.1	7.7
Other/ mixed	533	0.6	0.6	Self-employed	6,240	9.3	7.5	Construction	3,633	8.6	Ξ
				Unemployed	2,596	3.9	4.8	Wholesale and retail trade	6,277	14.9	=
Religion		_		Full-time student	3,768	5.6	3.7	Finance and insurance and Real estate	2,517		E -
Church of Scotland	,	8	32.4	Economically Inactive		_		Professional, scientific and technical	2,206		Ξ
Roman Catholic	11,140	12.3	15.9	Retired	10,141	15.1	14.9	Public administration and defence	2,957	7.0	7.0
Other Christian	5,511	6.1	5.5	Student	5,108	7.6	5.5	Education		10.2	Ξ
Other Religion	1,493	1.7	2.6	Looking after home or family	2,197	3.3	3.6	Health and social work	5,750	13.6	=
No religion	34,152	37.8	36.7	Long-term sick or disabled	2,788	4.1	5.1	Accommodation and food services	3,500	8.3	6.3
Not answered	6,399	7.1	7.0	Other	1,275	1.9	1.9	Other	5,623	13.4	15.4
13. Country of bi	irth			14. Health/ Limiting co	onditio	on		15. Occupation			
	Persons	%	Scot %		Persons	%	Scot %		Persons	%	Scot %
All residents	90,247			All residents	90,247			All persons 16 to 74 in employment	42,171		
Scotland	71,994	79.8	83.3	Very good health	50,341	55.8	52.5	Managers, directors and senior officials	4,669	11.1	8.4
England	10,588	11.7	8.7	Good health	26,124	29.0	29.7	Professional occupations	8,434	20.0	16.8
Rest of UK	1,261	1.4	1.0	Fair health	9,709	10.8	12.2	Associate professional and technical	5,361	12.7	12.7
Republic of Ireland	360	0.4	0.4	Bad health	3,131	3.5	4.3	Administrative and secretarial occupations	4,047	9.6	11.4
EU Accession	975	1.1	1.4	Very bad health	942	1.0	1.3	Skilled trades	4,932	11.7	12.5
Europe other	1,430	1.6	1.3					Caring, leisure and other occupations	3,654	8.7	9.7
Africa	606	0.7	0.9	Day to day activities		_		Sales and customer service occupations	3,690		
Middle East and Asia	1,954	2.2	2.0	Limited a lot	7,341	8.1	9.6	Process, plant and machine operatives	2,533	6.0	7.7
Americas and Caribbean	754	0.8	0.6	Limited a little	8,482	9.4	10.1	Elementary occupations	4,851	11.5	11.6
Other	325	0.4	0.3	Not limited	74,424	82.5	80.3				
16. Qualification	S			17. Provision of unpa				18. Approximate Social Grade			
	Persons	%	Scot %		Persons	%	Scot %		Persons		Scot %
All residents 16+	74,232			All residents	90,247			All Household Reference Persons 16 to 64	27,259		
O Grade, St. Grade	15,179	8	23.1	Provides no unpaid care	81,982		90.7	AB - Higher and intermediate managerial/	7,027	25.8	18.6
Highers, ONC SVQ 3		16.2	14.3	Provides 1 - 19 hours per week	4,909	5.5	5.2	administrative/ professional			
HND, HNC, SVQ 4	6,479	8.7	9.7	Provides 20 - 34 hours per week	742	0.8	0.9	C1 - Supervisory, clerical, junior managerial/	8,569	31.4	31.7
First/ Higher degree,	24,721	33.3	26.1	Provides 35 - 49 hours per week	623	0.7	8.0	administrative/ professional			
professional qual.	<u>_</u> ,,,,	00.0	۷. ۱	Provides 50 or more hrs/ week	1,991	2.2	2.5	C2 - Skilled manual workers	5,424	19.9	21.9
No qualifications	15,818	21.3	26.8					DE - Semi-skilled, unskilled manual; on state			
								benefits, unemployed, lowest grade workers	6,239	22.9	27.8

Definitions

Note: In order to protect against disclosure of personal information, some Census records are swapped between different geographic areas. Some values will be affected, particularly small values at the most detailed geographies.

- **1. Key Statistics** *Household*: is one person living alone; or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area. A *communal establishment* is defined as an establishment providing managed residential accommodation. Managed means full-time or part-time supervision of the accommodation for example, prisons, large hospitals, hotels, student halls of residence.
- 2. Age structure Age is derived from the date of birth question and is a person's age on 27th March 2011. Dates of birth that imply an age over 115 were treated as invalid. Infants less than one year old were classed as being 0 years of age. Individual years and gender breakdown for Community Council areas are available on request.
- 3. Household composition The figure for '1 adult plus children' may include a small number of households with no adults.
- **4. Household tenure** Tenure provides information about whether a household rents or owns the accommodation that it occupies and, if rented, combines this with information about the type of landlord who owns or manages the accommodation. *Owner occupied*: covers owned outright, owned with mortgage or loan and shared ownership, part owned and part rented. *Private rented*: includes rented from a private landlord or letting agency, employer of a household member, relative or friend of a household member, or other non-Social rented.
- **5. House type** *Terraced*: covers end-terrace. *Part of a converted or shared house:* includes bed-sits. *Other:* includes caravan or other mobile temporary structure.
- **6. Household size by number or rooms** Occupancy rating provides a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded (too few rooms per resident) or under-occupied. It compares the actual number of rooms available to a household and a notional measure of the number of rooms required given the number, age and relationships of the people in the household.
- 7. Car availability The number of cars or vans owned, or available for use, by one or more members of a household. It includes company cars and vans available for private use.
- **8. Travel to work** Method of travel to work is defined as the method used for the longest part, by distance, of usual journey.
- **9. Long-term health condition** lasted or expected to last at least 12 months.
- **10. Ethnic composition**/ **Religion** *Ethnic group* classifies people according to their own perceived ethnic group and cultural background. *Religion* is a person's current religious denomination or body that they belong to. No determination is made about whether a person was a practising member of a religion
- **11. Economic activity** relates to whether or not a person aged 16 and over was working or looking for work in the week before the census. Rather than a simple indicator of whether or not someone was currently in employment, it provides a measure of whether or not a person was an active participant in the labour market.

- **12. Employment by industry** The industry in which a person works relates to their main job and is derived from information provided on the main activity of their employer or business.
- **13. Country of birth** The grouping of countries within the classification is broadly regional, but takes into account the grouping of European Union (EU) countries. Countries in the EU are grouped into those that were EU members in March 2001, and those that became members (accession countries) between April 2001 and March 2011 as part of the EU enlargement process.
- **14. Health**/ **Limiting condition** *General health* is a self-assessment of a person's general state of health. People were asked to assess whether their health was very good, good, fair, bad or very bad. This assessment is not based on a person's health based over any specified period of time. *Limiting condition* is defined as day to day activities being limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months. This includes problems that are related to old age. People were asked to assess whether their daily activities were limited a lot or a little by such a health problem, or whether their daily activities were not limited at all.
- **15. Occupation** A person's occupation relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job.
- **16. Qualifications** Highest level of qualification achieved. <u>Level 1</u>: 0 Grade, Standard Grade, Access 3 Cluster, Intermediate 1 or 2, GCSE, CSE, Senior Certification or equivalent; GSVQ Foundation or Intermediate, SVQ level 1 or 2, SCOTVEC Module, City and Guilds Craft or equivalent. <u>Level 2</u>: SCE Higher Grade, Higher, Advanced Higher, CSYS, A Level, AS Level, Advanced Senior Certificate or equivalent; GSVQ Advanced, SVQ level 3, ONC, OND, SCOTVEC National Diploma, City and Guilds Advanced Craft or equivalent. <u>Level 3</u>: HNC, HND, SVQ level 4 or equivalent. <u>Level 4</u>: and above: Degree, Postgraduate qualifications, Masters, PhD, SVQ level 5 or equivalent; Professional qualifications (for example, teaching, nursing, accountancy).
- 17. Provision of unpaid care A person is a provider of unpaid care if they look after or give help or support to family members, friends, neighbours because of long-term physical or mental ill health or disability, or problems related to old age. This does not include any activities as part of paid employment. No distinction is made about whether any care that a person provides is within their own household or outside the household, so no explicit link can be made about whether the care provided is for a person within the household who has poor general health or a long-term health problem or disability.
- **18. Approximate Social Grade** Social grade is the socio-economic classification used by the Market Research and Marketing Industries, most often in the analysis of spending habits and consumer attitudes. The Market Research Society (https://www.mrs.org.uk/cgg/social_grade) has developed a method for using census information to provide a good approximation of social grade. The concept of a *Household Reference Person* (HRP) was introduced to replace the traditional concept of the 'head of the household'. HRPs provide an individual person within a household to act as a reference point for producing further derived statistics and for characterising a whole household according to characteristics of the chosen reference person.