

Community Profile

Alves

Forres ASG/LMG



**Moray
Community Planning
Partnership**



Alves, Moray

Area profile

Alves (An Àbhais or An Àbhas) is a village and parish dissected by the A96 which runs east to west and connects the village to the nearest towns of Forres (to the west) and Elgin (5 miles to the east). On the road leading south out of the village is Royal Alves, comprising the disused railway station and cottages once used by the Royal Family, as Alves was the nearest railway stop to Gordonstoun School and was close to other Royal Estates in Moray. Alves has two churches, the new South Church which was built in 1878 and remains used to this day, and the Old North Church (also known as Mary Kirk) was built in 1769 and is believed to occupy the same site as earlier churches here which records show date back to the 13th century. This church became disused in 1932 although it briefly housed members of the RAF in 1941 whilst they awaited the completion of their quarters at nearby RAF Kinloss. The village contains a primary school and the catchment area for the school is the basis for this profile.

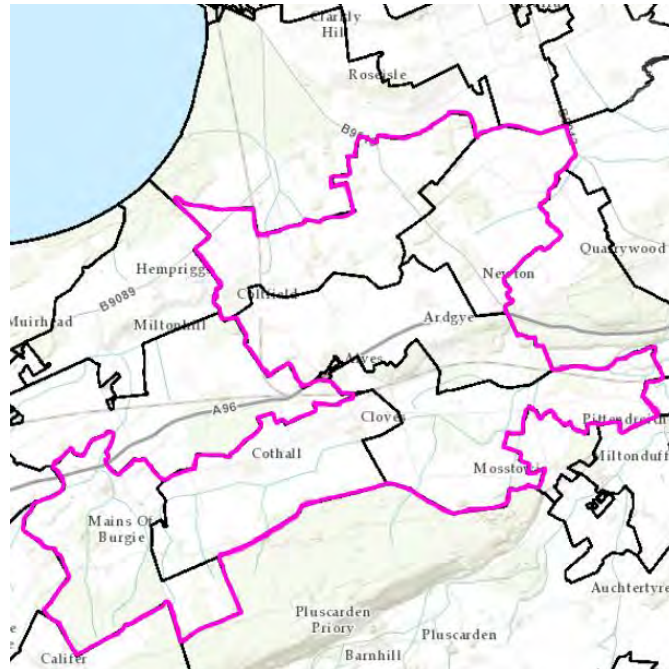


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1 Population Structure

1.1 Age profile

- Alves had a population of 859 in 2011¹, which is an increase from 849 people who lived in the village in 2001. This represents a 1.2% increase from 2001 to 2011, which is significantly lower than Moray (7.3%) and Scotland (4.6%).
- The age profile of Alves shows the median age for males was 45 and females was 48 which is 4 & 5 years respectively higher than the national averages.

Table 1 Age structure of Alves (2011)²

Age	Alves	Moray	Scotland
% 0 to 4 years old	3.8	5.6	5.5
% 5 to 15 years old	11.3	12.6	11.8
% 16 to 29 years old	14.6	16.1	18.5
% 30 to 44 years old	17.0	19.1	20.0
% 45 to 59 years old	28.8	21.3	21.1
% 60 to 74 years old	17.6	16.9	15.5
% 75 years old and over	7.0	8.4	7.7

- Table 1 above shows that, in 2011, the population structure of Alves had a higher proportion of older people (and a lower proportion of young people) than Moray and Scotland, with 53.3% aged 45 and over, which is higher than Moray (46.6%) and Scotland (44.3%).
- Both locally and nationally the over 60s population has shown an increase between the two census dates, the population of Alves however has shown a more marked increase (6.3%) than Moray (3.8%) between these two periods however Alves still has a slightly smaller proportion of its population over sixty with 0.7% less than Moray but 1.4% more than Scotland as table 2 below shows.

Table 2 Over-Sixties in 2001 and 2011

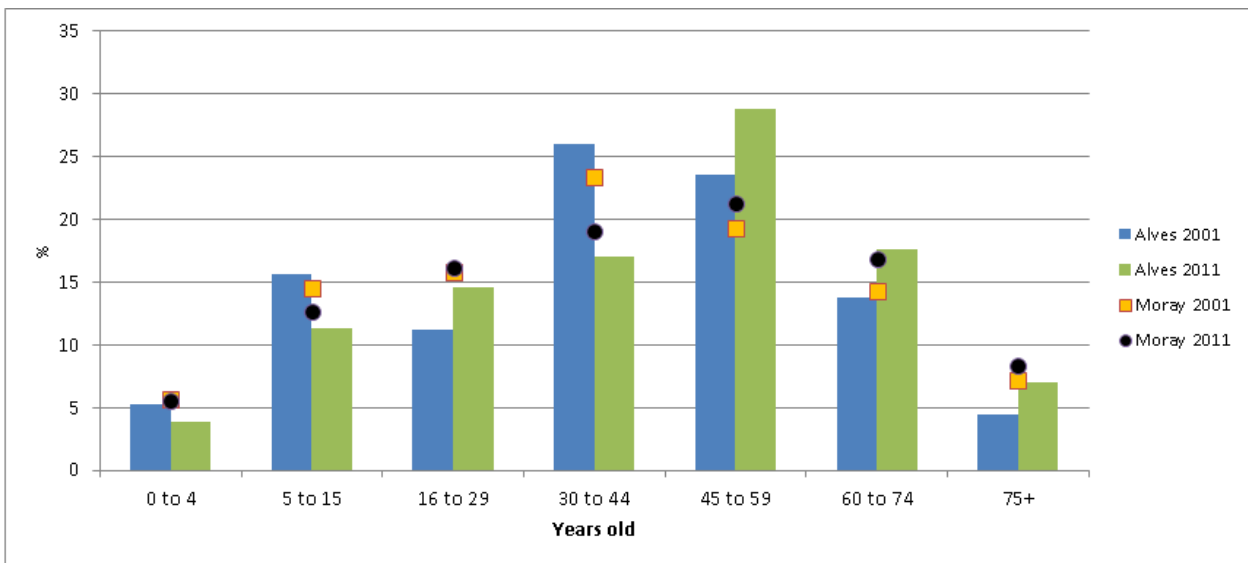
Age	Alves	Moray	Scotland
% over sixty 2001	18.3	21.5	21.1
% over sixty 2011	24.6	25.3	23.2

¹ 2011 census

² 2011 census

- Table 1 also shows a large difference between the percentages of 45-59 year olds in the 2011 Alves population compared to Moray and Scotland, with Alves being significantly higher. This can also be seen in the increase in the proportion of this age group between 2001 and 2011 in Alves (see figure 1 and table 3 below) and the respective fall in 30-44 year olds. Thus it could be expected that a similar increase in the 60-74 group would appear in the next 10 years.

Figure 1 Population profile of Alves and Moray at 2001 and 2011³



- The trends of the two censuses indicate that the population of Moray is getting older while the percentage of young people staying in the area after leaving school is slightly improving. However although there were relatively more school age children in Alves than the rest of Moray in the 2001 census, this fell in the 2011 Census and the usual knock on effect of population is not seen and 10 years on the proportion of 16-29s is significantly lower than Moray’s suggesting that on leaving school, the pupils are not staying in the immediate area of Alves, though whether they are staying elsewhere in Moray is more difficult to evidence.

Table 3 16-29 year old in 2001 and 2011

Age	Alves	Moray	Scotland
% 16-29 years old 2001	11.2	15.8	17.5
% 16-29 years old 2011	14.6	16.1	18.5

³ 2011 census

- The reason for the increasing over-sixty demographic is thought to be that people are living longer. In Alves, the increase in the percentage of older people is higher than for Moray and the relative population percentage continues to climb at a higher rate, while the proportion of under 16s is falling.
- The Scottish Government have predicted large rises in spending on health and social care for the elderly (rising from £4.5 billion in 2011/12 to £8 billion in 2013/14) due to the higher percentage rise in the numbers of over 60s in comparison to those in younger age brackets. Hence, for a relatively older population in Alves, spending is expected to increase proportionately.

1.2 Marital Status

Table 4 Marital Status⁵

Marital status	Alves	Moray	Scotland
All people aged 16 and over	729	76,251	4,379,072
% Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	27.2	28.8	35.4
% Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	56.1	51.8	45.4
% Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	3.4	3.1	3.2
% Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	6.6	8.5	8.2
% Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	6.7	7.9	7.8

- The proportion of residents in the Alves area (56.1%) who were married or in a civil partnership was higher than Moray (51.8%) as a whole and significantly higher than Scotland (45.4%).
- As a result, Alves does have lower rates than both Moray and Scotland for the other marital statuses with the exception of “Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)”, which is fractionally higher.

⁴ http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/docs/central/2014/nr_140206_resaping_care.pdf

⁵ 2011 census

2 Identity

2.1 Ethnicity

Table 5 Ethnicity⁶

Ethnicity	Alves	Moray	Scotland
All people	859	93,295	5,295,403
% White - Scottish	71.7	77.7	84.0
% White - Other British	24.8	18.0	7.9
% White - Irish	0.5	0.5	1.0
% White - Polish	1.0	1.1	1.2
% White - Other	1.5	1.7	2.0
% Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	0.2	0.6	2.7
% Other ethnic groups	0.2	0.5	1.3
Percentage of households where not all persons are in same ethnic group category	18.9	14.5	10.6

- Alves (71.7%) has a lower proportion of white Scottish residents compared with the rest of Moray (77.7%), though not as low as Kinloss (54.2%) or Findhorn (52.5%).
- Almost one quarter of residents in Alves are white Other British, which is higher than Moray as a whole and over three times the national percentage. This much higher rate will largely be attributable to the close proximity of the Previous RAF, current Army Barracks at Kinloss, the RAF base at Lossiemouth, and the Findhorn Foundation. Almost 11% employed people in Alves work in public administration or defence (see section 4.2) which is close to the value for Moray (11.9%) and almost 4% higher than the national figure. In a comparison with Kinloss (38.9%) and Keith where only 3.3% worked in this field it shows the influence of the MOD bases on their surrounding areas (the closer the higher the proportion).
- The cumulative Non Scottish White numbers equate to 27.8% of the Alves population. This figure is higher than Moray (21.3%) and over twice that of Scotland (12.1%) and added to the proportion of Scottish White residents, makes Alves a predominantly white population.

⁶ 2011 census

- There are a higher percentage of Alves households (18.9%) where residents are not from the same ethnic group compared with both Moray (14.5%) and Scotland (10.6%); this is likely to be due to the number of households being made up of Scottish and “Other British” members.

2.2 Country of Birth

Table 6 Country of birth ⁷

Country of birth	Alves	Moray	Scotland
All people	859	93,295	5,295,403
% Scotland	70.1	75.4	83.3
% England	22.8	17.8	8.7
% Wales	1.3	0.9	0.3
% Northern Ireland	0.8	0.7	0.7
% Republic of Ireland	0.1	0.2	0.4
% Other EU countries (inc UK part not specified)	2.9	2.9	2.6
% Other countries	2.0	2.1	4.0

- In total, Alves has 95% British born residents compared to 94.8% in Moray and 93% in Scotland.
- Within this high proportion of British born residents, there was a higher proportion of English born residents (22.8%) and a balancing lower proportion of Scottish born residents compared with Moray. For similar reasons to those given in section 2.1, the distribution of English born residents within Moray is greatly influenced by the high numbers of English born personnel at, and the location of, the two MOD bases. An additional factor influencing these numbers may be the close proximity of the Findhorn Foundation (see Findhorn Profile - where there is an even higher proportion of English born residents (31.7%)).

⁷ 2011 census

2.3 Religion

Table 7 Religion⁸

Religion	Alves	Moray	Scotland
All people	859	93,295	5,295,403
% Church of Scotland	34.9	34.0	32.4
% Roman Catholic	4.1	6.6	15.9
% Other Christian	12.8	9.4	5.5
% Muslim	0.0	0.3	1.4
% Other religions	1.3	0.9	1.1
% No religion	36.6	41.2	36.7
% Not stated	10.4	7.7	7.0

- Alves has a slightly higher proportion of people stating their religious beliefs are that of the Church of Scotland in comparison to both Moray and Scotland.
- There are a lower proportion of Roman Catholics in the Alves area compared with Moray; and the rate is almost a quarter of Scotland’s as a whole.
- Alves differs slightly from Moray for having a higher rate of those stating their religious beliefs as “Other Christian” or “Not stated”. The former value may be influenced by the percentage of English (influenced by the military bases) in the Alves population and also the Findhorn Foundation, where many different spiritual principles are followed and where the rate of “Other Religions” is higher than in the rest of Moray.

⁸ 2011 census

2.4 Length of residency for residents born overseas

Table 8 Length of residence in the UK⁹

Length of residence in UK	Alves	Moray	Scotland
<i>All people</i>	859	93,295	5,295,403
All people born outside the UK	43 (5.0%)	4,883 (5.2%)	369,284 (7.0%)
% Resident in UK for less than 2 years	14.0	14.3	22.1
% Resident in UK for 2 years or more but less than 5 years	11.6	20.2	21.7
% Resident in UK for 5 years or more but less than 10 years	11.6	16.5	18.8
% Resident in UK for 10 years or more	62.8	49.0	37.4

- 5.0% of residents in Alves were born outside the United Kingdom which is similar to the Moray average (5.2%) but less than the national figures (7.0%).
- A greater proportion of Alves residents born outside the UK (62.8%) have been “resident in the UK for 10 years or more” compared to 49% in Moray and 37.4% in Scotland. Thus, there are lower rates in those “resident in the UK” in each of the other three categories compared to Moray and Scotland. This gives the impression of a more settled population but given the nature of the MOD bases and the Findhorn Foundation, they were not necessarily resident in Alves for this period of 10 years, but resident in the UK.
- Only 14.0% of Alves residents have lived in the United Kingdom for less than two years.

2.5 Language

- Of the 842 residents of Alves aged 3 and over, 99.1% speak English well or very well which is fractionally higher than national figures. This is unsurprising given the high percentage, in comparative terms, of residents born in the United Kingdom. 37.1% are able to speak Scots¹⁰ which is higher than the national rate (30.1%) but significantly lower than the Moray average (45.3%), which again perhaps reflects the slightly higher proportion of English born residents in Alves.

⁹ 2011 census

¹⁰ Scots is the collective name for Scottish dialects

3 Housing

Household composition is important information to determine local services provided by the Council, its partners and the third sector.

Table 9 Household Composition ¹¹

Household Composition	Alves	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	366	40,062	2,372,777
% One person household - Aged 65 or over	10.4	13.7	13.1
% One person household - Aged under 65	13.9	16.4	21.6
% One family only: Lone parent: With dependent children	4.4	5.7	7.2
% One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	3.8	3.5	3.9
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: With dependent children	16.1	15.9	13.6
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No dependent children	29.2	21.7	18.4
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: With dependent children	3.5	4.0	3.7
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: No dependent children	8.5	5.5	5.5
% Other households: All full-time students	0.0	0.0	0.9
% Other households: All aged 65 and over	8.2	9.7	7.8
% Other households: Other	1.9	3.9	4.4

- There are 366 households in Alves with an average of 2.3 residents per household which is the same as Moray average and very similar to Scotland.
- There is a higher proportion of “One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No dependent children” households in Alves (29.2%) compared with that of Moray (21.7%) and Scotland (18.4%). This echoes the high rate of married couples seen under marital status (see section 1.2). There is also a higher rate of “One family only: Cohabiting couple: No dependent children” in Alves (8.5%) compared to Moray and National (which have the same rate of 5.5%).
- Over-65 households in Alves account for 18.6% of all households compared with 23.4% for Moray and 20.9% for Scotland, however, as mentioned in section 1.1, this is likely to rise in the next ten years.
- In Alves there is a lower proportion of households with dependent children (24.0%) compared with both Moray (25.6%) and Scotland (24.5%).

¹¹ 2011 census

- One-person households in Alves account for 24.3% of all households, which is lower than Moray (30.1%) or Scotland (34.7%).

3.1 Tenure and House Type

Table 10 Tenure and House Type ¹²

Tenure	Alves	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	366	40,062	2,372,777
% Owned	68.0	65.9	62.0
% Rented from Council	6.8	14.1	13.2
% Other social rented	0.3	5.2	11.1
% Private rented	23.5	12.6	12.4
% Living rent free	1.4	2.1	1.3
% House or bungalow	98.9	87.0	63.4
% Detached	59.0	37.2	21.9
% Semi - detached	35.0	31.4	22.8
% Terraced house (including end-terrace)	4.9	18.4	18.6
% Flat or maisonette or apartment	1.1	12.6	36.4
% Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.0	0.4	0.2

- 68% of all properties in Alves are owned by the occupants, this value is slightly higher than the values for Forres (64%), Moray (65.9%), and Scotland (62%), but still lower than the likes of Duffus (91.7%) and Hopeman (82%).
- 23.5% of housing in the area is private rented compared to 12.6% in Moray and 12.4% in Scotland; though not as high as Kinloss (33.8%) or Logie (42.5%) it is still significantly higher than Forres (11.6%).
- Only 6.8% of housing in the Alves area is rented from the Council which is a higher proportion than for Findhorn (3.6%), Logie (0.7%), or Dyke (3.2%) but lower than Moray (14.1%) and Scotland (13.2%) and significantly lower than Lhanbryde (29.3%).
- Alves, with 98.9%, has a larger proportion of houses and bungalows than Moray at 87.0%, but both are much higher than the national average (63.4%).
- Moray has significantly less flats, maisonettes, or apartments (12.6%) than the rest of Scotland (36.4%) and Alves with 1.1% has an even smaller proportion of this type.
- Alves has a smaller proportion of terraced housing than either Moray or Scotland with 4.9% compared to 18.4% and 18.6% respectively.

¹² 2011 census

- 59% of the Alves properties were detached, which proportionally is over two and a half times higher than the national average (21.9%) and over one and a half times higher than the Moray average (37.2%).
- As detached properties generally attract greater value given the higher proportion of this type of property in Alves, it is no surprise that the average house prices in Alves¹³ (£170,500) are higher than in Moray (£151,612). These have fallen by 2.81% in the past 12 months compared to a fall in prices in Moray¹⁴ of 5.01%.
- In the past year a lower percentage of housing stock, 5 properties (2.0% of owned properties), have been sold in Alves¹⁵ in comparison to 1,433 (5.4%) in Moray¹⁶.

3.2 Transport

Table 11 Cars per household¹⁷

Car or van availability	Alves	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	366	40,062	2,372,777
% No car or van	10.4	19.9	30.5
% 1 car or van	38.2	46.9	42.2
% 2 cars or vans	36.1	25.5	21.6
% 3 or more cars or vans	15.3	7.7	5.6

- As the above table shows, Alves has a higher proportion of households (15.3%) with 3 or more cars compared to Scotland or Moray with 5.6% and 7.7% respectively. Alves also has a higher proportion of 2 vehicles per household. Garmouth, Duffus, Logie, Alves, and Dyke have similar rates of households with 2 or more vehicles (all around 50%).
- In Alves there is a smaller proportion (10.4%) of households with no vehicle compared to the Moray average (19.9%) but this is still lower than the national average (30.5%).
- Also Alves has a smaller proportion (38.2%) of households with a single vehicle compared to Moray (46.9%) or Scotland (42.2%).
- The geographic spread of the area and the accessibility of services and public transport then there will be a greater reliance on personal transport, hence a higher number of “two car or more” households (see section 8).

¹³ <http://www.zoopla.co.uk/market/forres/?q=Alves> (values quoted at 08/04/2016)

¹⁴ <http://www.zoopla.co.uk/market/moray/?q=Moray> (values quoted at 08/04/2016)

¹⁵ <http://www.zoopla.co.uk/market/forres/?q=Alves> (values quoted at 08/04/2016)

¹⁶ <http://www.zoopla.co.uk/market/moray/?q=Moray> (values quoted at 08/04/2016)

¹⁷ 2011 census

4 Economy and Labour

4.1 Economic Activity

Table 12 Economic Activity¹⁸

Economic Activity	Alves	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74	669	68,410	3,970,530
% Economically active	73.2	71.5	69.0
% Employees - part-time	12.1	15.7	13.3
% Employees - full-time	41.0	41.4	39.6
% Self-employed	15.0	8.4	7.5
% Unemployed	3.3	3.9	4.8
% Full-time student - employed	1.3	1.7	2.9
% Full-time student - unemployed	0.6	0.4	0.8
% Economically inactive	26.8	28.5	31.0
% Retired	15.0	16.3	14.9
% Student	3.0	3.4	5.5
% Looking after home or family	3.6	3.9	3.6
% Long-term sick or disabled	3.7	3.2	5.1
% Other	1.5	1.5	1.9

- The cumulative values of all Economically Active people in employment, as employees (full or part-time), in Alves (53.1%) show that there is a lower proportion of people being employed than in Moray (57.1%) but higher than in Scotland (52.9%).
- Since the 2001 census the percentage of people in Alves economically active in full time employment has decreased from 42.7% to 41% in 2011, while in the same period the economically active in part-time increased from 11.4% to 12.1% and there is a similar increase in self-employed (13.9% to 15%) bringing the rate of self-employed to almost double the Moray rate (8.4%). High self-employed figures may relate to agriculture and associated industries where high number Alves residents are employed (section 4.2).
- The rates of economically inactive persons e.g. retired, long-term sick, disabled etc. in Alves (26.8%) is lower than both the Scottish rate (31%) and Moray (28.5%). In the subcategories of this the main difference is a lower percentage (15%) of retired compare to Moray but similar to Scotland (with 16.3% and 14.9% respectively).
- Alves has a relatively low percentage of unemployment (3.3%), compared to Moray (3.9%) but the Alves percentage is half that of its nearest neighbour Kinloss (6.6%).

¹⁸ 2011 census

4.2 Industry

Table 13 Employment by Industry ¹⁹

Industry	Alves	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 in employment	464	45,983	2,516,895
% A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9.9	3.2	1.7
% B. Mining and quarrying	1.1	2.9	1.4
% C. Manufacturing	8.6	12.1	8.0
% D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.2	0.3	0.8
% E. Water supply; sewage, waste management and remediation activities	0.4	0.6	0.8
% F. Construction	8.4	9.1	8.0
% G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	13.8	14.8	15.0
% H. Transport and storage	2.4	4.2	5.0
% I. Accommodation and food service activities	7.1	6.0	6.3
% J. Information and communication	1.7	1.1	2.7
% K. Financial and insurance activities	1.5	1.2	4.5
% L. Real estate activities	2.2	1.1	1.2
% M. Professional scientific and technical activities	4.1	3.5	5.2
% N. Administrative and support service activities	1.3	3.2	4.3
% O. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	10.8	11.9	7.0
% P. Education	8.4	7.9	8.4
% Q. Human health and social work activities	13.6	12.7	15.0
% R, S, T, U. Other	4.5	4.1	4.9

- The main Industries for employment for the residents of the Alves area are within: “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles”; “Human health and social work activities” and “Public administration and defence”, with the percentages employed in these areas 13.8%, 13.6% and 10.8% respectively. The percentages employed in Alves within “Human health...” was higher than Moray but still lower than Scotland.
- The largest differences between Moray as a whole and Alves were the proportion of those employed in “Agriculture, forestry and fishing”, 6.7% higher in Alves (9.9%) than in Moray and 8.5% higher than nationally, although comparable to similar geographical areas such as Logie (11.1%) and Dyke (8.8%). The proportion employed in “Manufacturing” was 3.5% lower than Moray, although slightly above national.

¹⁹ 2011 census

- Moray has a notably higher proportion of the population employed in ‘Public administration and defence’ (11.9%), when compared to the national figure of 7%. Likewise compared to Scotland the difference was almost 4% higher in Alves (10.8%), which is not surprising given the close proximity to the Kinloss and Lossiemouth bases. Kinloss and Lossiemouth being even closer have higher percentages still (38.9% and 30.7% respectively).

4.3 Occupation

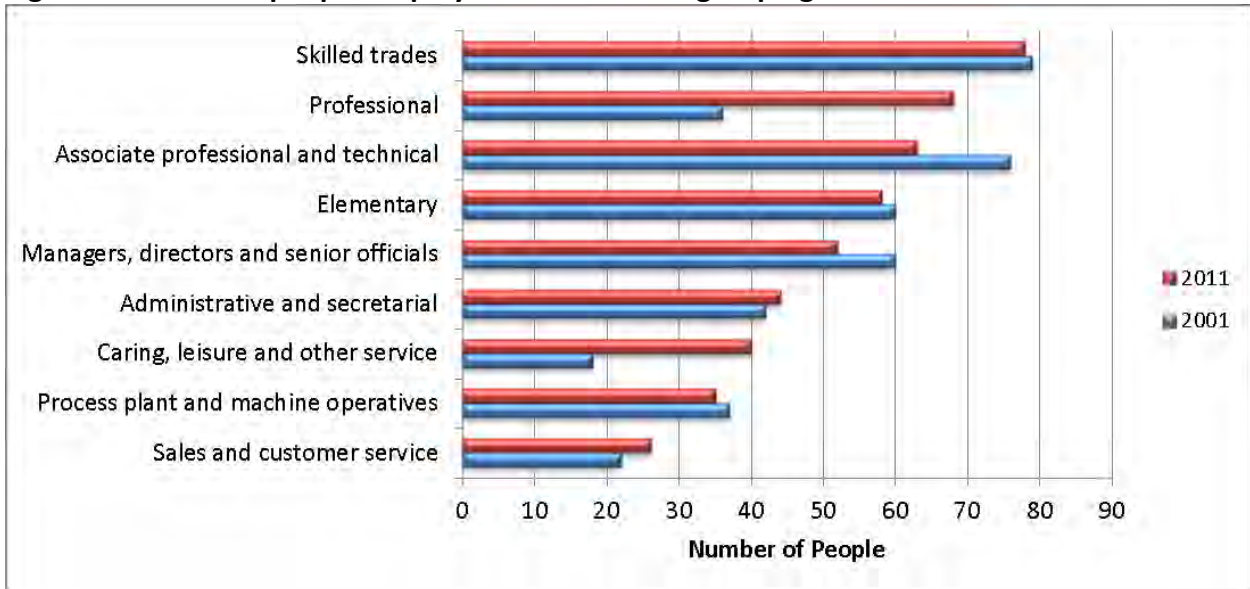
Table 14 Occupation ²⁰

Occupation	Alves	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74 in employment	464	45,983	2,516,895
% Managers, directors and senior officials	11.2	7.6	8.4
% Professional occupations	14.7	11.4	16.8
% Associate professional and technical occupations	13.6	14.7	12.6
% Administrative and secretarial occupations	9.5	8.4	11.4
% Skilled trades occupations	16.8	16.6	12.5
% Caring, leisure and other service occupations	8.6	10.0	9.7
% Sales and customer service occupations	5.6	8.1	9.3
% Process, plant and machine operatives	7.6	10.4	7.7
% Elementary occupations	12.5	12.8	11.6

- The top three highest income occupation groupings (see first three in table 14 above) accounted for 39.5% of the employed working population of Alves which is higher than Moray (33.7%), or national (37.8%) but still lower than Findhorn, Kinloss (both over 56%), and Lossiemouth (over 43%).
- The biggest difference between the Moray area and Alves was the proportion of “Managers, directors and senior officials”, with Alves being higher (by 3.6%) than Moray. There was also a notable difference in the proportion of “Professional” occupations with Alves being higher (by 3.3%) than Moray.

²⁰ 2011 census

Figure 2 Number of people employed in each of the groupings at 2001 and 2011



- The other main area of difference was a lower proportion of “Process, plant and machine operatives” in Alves, again reflecting a lower level of manufacturing in Alves (7.6%) compared to Moray (10.4%).
- Overall, “Skilled trades occupations” accounted for the highest proportion of those employed from Alves (16.8%). This is also the case for Moray where the proportion is 16.6%. Nationally, the highest proportion of those employed is found in the “Professional occupations” (16.8%), however these only account for 14.7% and 11.4% in Alves and Moray respectively.
- The high number in skilled trade occupations may partly explain the relatively high percentage of the Alves workforce that is self-employed.

4.4 Unemployment

- In the 2011 census of all persons in Alves aged 16-74, 3.3% (22 people) were unemployed compared to 4.8% of people nationally and 3.9% in Moray. In Alves, this equates to a fall of 0.3% from the 2001 census figure of 3.6% (23 people).
- In Alves, of those aged 16 to 74 who were unemployed, 36.4% were aged 16 to 24 and 18.2% were aged 50 to 74. Nationally these figures were 30.2% and 18.4% respectively and in Moray 34.7% and 19.9% respectively. So there was a higher proportion of younger people unemployed in the Alves area (though caution should be taken in quoting this as the numbers are low).

- Although 13.6% of those listed as unemployed in Alves have “Never Worked” (higher than Moray (9.1%)), this is slightly lower than the national level of 13.9% and lower than Portgordon (15.2%). Alves (with 27.3%) appears to have a higher proportion of long term unemployed (last worked before 2005) compared to national (10.7%) or Moray levels (7.9%) and therefore has a resultant lower proportion who last worked in 2010 to 2011 (i.e. in the last 12 months before the census).

4.5 Transport

- Alves has a higher level of residents travelling to work by car (72.5%), to both Moray and Scotland where nearly two thirds of people use this mode of transport. However the proportion of those using a bus is less than a third of the rate seen nationally but similar to Moray as a whole.
- A low percentage of Alves residents (4%) walk to work, which is less than a third of the Moray rate (12.2%). There are also a smaller proportion of residents who use “other” modes of transport to travel to their workplace, some of these methods may include; bicycle, motorbike etc. A higher proportion of Alves residents work from home (16.9%), in comparison with Moray (12.1%) and Scotland (10.8%), making this the second highest travel to work option implemented by people in the Alves area.

Table 15 Travel to Work ²¹

Travel to work	Alves	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 who were in employment (excluding full-time students)	455	44,816	2,400,925
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	72.5	63.7	62.4
% Train	1.1	2.2	3.7
% Bus	3.1	3.4	10.0
% On foot	4.0	12.2	9.9
% Other	2.4	6.3	3.1
% Works mainly at or from home	16.9	12.1	10.8

- Between the 2001 and 2011 censuses, the percentage using a train or bus increased to 4.2% from 2.3%. Meantime car use increased slightly to 72.5% from 69.3% moving away from the profile of Moray as a whole.

²¹ 2011 census

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- Walking to work was not specifically mentioned in the 2001 census but “other” methods, which would have included walking, reduced from 15.6% in 2001 to 6.4% in 2011.
 - Additionally, the working from home rate increased by 4.1%, up from 12.8% to 16.9% between 2001 and 2011.
 - The last few points indicate that the “other” methods have decreased as more people are working from home or using a car.
 - Alves shows close similarities to Logie and Dyke in the higher use of cars and working from home.

5 Education

Table 16 Education Facts ²²

Interesting facts	Alves	Moray	Scotland
Percentage 16 to 17 year olds in education	N/A ²³	76.6	79.8
Percentage of households where no person aged 16 to 64 has a highest level of qualification of Level 2 or above, or no person aged 16-18 is a full-time student	N/A ²⁴	49.0	47.2

The above information is not available at this level for Primary School area profiles due to the small numbers involved potentially compromising confidentiality.

Table 17 Travel to study ²⁵

Travel to study	Alves	Moray	Scotland
All people aged 4 and over studying	129	15,771	996,282
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	31.0	23.2	22.3
% Train	0.8	1.0	2.9
% Bus	48.1	20.3	21.5
% On foot	7.8	41.5	39.1
% Other	0.8	2.0	1.7
% Studies mainly at or from home	11.6	12.0	12.4

- In Alves a significantly higher proportion (48.1%) of pupils/students travelled to school by bus compared to the rest of Scotland (21.5%) and Moray (20.3%), this is likely to be a school bus for primary and secondary school pupils as Alves, due to the catchment for each of the local schools (Alves Primary and Forres Academy or other secondary's) being more rural and therefore more spread in its geography.
- In Alves a significantly higher proportion (31%) of pupils/students were driven to school/study compared to the rest of Scotland (22.3%) and Moray (23.2%).
- As a consequence of the above there were lower proportions travelling by train (0.8%) or other methods (0.8%). In the case of those travelling by foot (7.8%), this is significantly lower than Moray (41.5%) or Scotland (39.1%).

²² 2011 census

²³ Not available due to the need to maintain confidentiality due to the small number of residents involved.

²⁴ Not available due to the need to maintain confidentiality due to the small number of residents involved.

²⁵ 2011 census

Table 18 Highest qualification ²⁶

Highest qualification ²⁷	Alves	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 and over	729	76,251	4,379,072
% With no qualifications	22.6	26.7	26.8
% Highest qualification attained - Level 1	24.3	26.3	23.1
% Highest qualification attained - Level 2	13.8	14.4	14.3
% Highest qualification attained - Level 3	11.0	9.9	9.7
% Highest qualification attained - Level 4 and above	28.3	22.7	26.1

- The proportion of persons aged 16 and over without any qualifications in Alves (22.6%), is lower than Moray and national proportions.
- Alves has a higher proportion educated to degree level and beyond, compared with Moray or the national figure. This reflects the relatively high proportion of the workforce in management/senior positions and professional occupations as noted in section 4.3.

5.1 Attainment

5.1.1 S4 Attainment

Table 19 S4 Attainment ²⁸

Name	Alves	Moray	Scotland
Total S4 Students from 2008/9 to 2012/13	128	5,499	280,909
S4: No pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	77	2,161	103,795
Percentage of pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	60.2%	39.3%	36.9%
Average S4 Tariff (approx.)	227	198	185

- The average S4 Tariff score for Alves, which takes into account the number of awards achieved by each pupil and their grades, was significantly higher than Moray and Scotland over the 5 years between 2008/09 and 2012/13. The tariff score suggests that S4 attainment in Alves (227) is better than Scotland (185) or Moray (198), however it is lower than Keith (263).

²⁶ Census 2011 <http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/variables-classification/highest-level-qualification>

²⁷ The following table shows what the levels used in the census mean.

Level 1	Standard Grade (equivalent or above)	Level 2	Higher (equivalent or above)
Level 3	HNC (equivalent or above)	Level 4	Degree (equivalent or above)

²⁸ Data for the 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13, Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

- The percentage of S4 pupils from Alves (60.2%) who attained five or more level-5 awards (Standard Grade Credit or Intermediate 2 level) is higher than both the national rate (36.9%) and the Moray rate (39.3%) and also higher than Keith (44.4%) in this measure.

5.1.2 S5 Attainment

Table 20 S5 Education Attainment ²⁹

Name	Alves	Moray	Scotland
Total Students for S5	120	4,380	235,893
S5: No pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	89	1,996	101,481
S5: Percentage of pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	74.2%	45.6%	43.0%
S5: No pupils with 3 awards at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	58	1,399	74,789
S5: Percentage of pupils with 3 awards at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	48.3%	31.9%	31.7%
S5: No pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	32	595	34,667
S5: Percentage of pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	26.7%	13.6%	14.7%
5 year Tariff average (approx)	427	365	347

- Because each year there is a low number of S5 pupils sitting exams the data provided uses a 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13 to gain a larger sample size to explore how attainment in Alves compares with the rest of Moray and Scotland.
- Across all the attainment areas shown above, Alves performs significantly better than Moray and Scotland with larger percentages achieving awards at “level 6 or above”.
- Compared to other areas for attaining 1, 3 or 5 awards at level 6 or above, Alves with 74.2% and 48.3% and 26.7% is higher than Findhorn, Aberlour or Kinloss.
- Thirty-two out of 120 S5 pupils from Alves over the 5 years achieved five or more level 6 (Higher Grade) awards.
- The tariff scores in Alves are noticeably higher than Moray and Scotland.

²⁹ Data for the 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13, Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

5.2 Leaver Destination

Table 21 Leaver Destination ³⁰

Name	Alves	Moray	Scotland
Total leavers	133	5,237	265,363
Higher Education	49.6%	33.3%	36.0%
Further Education	21.8%	27.2%	27.1%
Training	0.0%	1.5%	5.7%
Employment	24.1%	28.7%	19.7%
Total Positive	95.5%	90.7%	88.4%
Unemployment and seeking employment or training	3.8%	7.4%	9.6%
Unemployed not seeking employment or training	0.8%	1.7%	1.3%
Total Negative Destination	4.5%	9.1%	10.9%
Unknown	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%

- Alves (with 95.5%) has a higher level of positive destinations compared to Moray (90.7%) or Scotland (88.4%)
- Alves has a significantly higher proportion of pupils entering Higher Education (49.6%) than the rest of Moray (33.3%) or Scotland (36%). This compares well against Dyke (36.6%) and Forres (36.1%).
- The proportion of pupils entering employment from Alves (24.1%) is higher than the national (19.7%) but lower than Moray (28.7%) by 4.6%, perhaps as a consequence of a high proportion entering higher education. Likewise the proportion entering further education is also lower.
- Many of the areas in Moray do not have any leaver entering training, including Alves.

³⁰ Data for the 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13, Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

6 Health and Social care

6.1 Health

Table 22 Self-assessed Health ³¹

	Alves	Moray	Scotland
All people	859	93,295	5,295,403
% Very good	54.9	53.7	52.5
% Good	28.3	31.3	29.7
% Fair	12.8	11.1	12.2
% Bad	2.5	2.9	4.3
% Very bad	1.5	0.9	1.3

- As detailed in the table above Alves shows much similarity with both Moray and Scotland as a whole. There are no notable differences within any of the fields.
- Over 83.2% of Alves residents describe themselves as being of either “Very good” or “Good” health compared to 85% in Moray and 82.2% in Scotland.
- Alves has a higher average proportion of residents over 45 than either local or national. So despite Alves having this older demographic, the combined proportion of residents describing themselves as being in bad or very bad health is 4%, lower than the national rate (5.6%) but fractionally higher than the Moray rate (3.8%). However Alves does currently have a lower proportion of residents over 65.

Table 23 Disability ³²

Long-term health problem or disability	Alves	Moray	Scotland
All people	859	93,295	5,295,403
% Limited a lot	7.2	7.6	9.6
% Limited a little	10.0	10.2	10.1
% Not limited	82.8	82.3	80.4

- 17.2% (148 people) of Alves residents stated they were limited a little or a lot by a disability or long term health issue which was fractionally lower than the Moray figure (17.8%) and lower than the national figure (19.7%).

³¹ 2011 census

³² 2011 census

Table 24 Long Term health Conditions ³³

Long-term health condition	Alves	Moray	Scotland
All people	859	93,295	5,295,403
% With no condition	71.2	70.9	70.1
% With one or more long-term health conditions	28.8	29.1	29.9
% With deafness or partial hearing loss	7.9	7.0	6.6
% With blindness or partial sight loss	1.9	2.5	2.4
% With learning disability (for example, Down's Syndrome)	0.3	0.5	0.5
% With learning difficulty (for example, dyslexia)	3.0	2.0	2.0
% With developmental disorder (for example, Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Asperger's Syndrome)	0.7	0.6	0.6
% With physical disability	5.4	5.8	6.7
% With mental health condition	2.6	3.2	4.4
% With other condition	18.5	18.2	18.7

- There are no major differences within the long-term health condition table when comparing Alves to either Local or National figures.
- A slightly lower percentage (28.8% compared to 29.1% in Moray) of Alves residents have one or more long term health conditions.
- The most prevalent in the table above is deafness or partial hearing loss (7.9%), followed by physical disability (5.4%) and learning difficulty (3.0%) which is higher than Moray (2.0%).

Table 25 Health Condition Prevalence rates by GP Practice ³⁴

Health Condition Prevalence Rates (per 100 patients)	Forres (incl Alves)	Moray	Scotland
"Smoking" (conditions assessed for smoking)	24.3	25.5	24.7
Hypertension	13.7	14.8	13.9
Obesity	10.7	10.5	8.1
Depression	7.4	3.6	5.5
Diabetes	5.3	5.5	4.8

³³ 2011 census

³⁴ https://isdscotland.scot.nhs.uk/Health-Topics/General-Practice/Publications/2014-09-30/QOF_Scot_201314_Practice_prevalenceev2.xls

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- The table above shows the 5 most common health conditions recorded at the Forres Health & Care Centre, which is served by two GP Practices, Forres Health Centre, and Varis Medical Practice. The data collection is from March 2013 to April 2014 through the NHS Quality & Outcomes framework. The two practices serve a large area that covers Forres and surrounding areas, including Alves with a total GP patient roll of 15,638 (January 2013). For comparison, the Moray and Scotland rates have been included.
 - The top three health conditions reported through GP Practices are the same for Alves, Forres, Moray and nationally. The Forres Health & Care Centre shows a lower incidence relating to smoking condition and hypertension compared to Moray.
 - The rates of depression at the Forres Health & Care Centre are the highest in Moray and are more than double the rate for Moray and over a third higher than the national rate. While the rates for mental health in Forres/Alves are not the highest in Moray, they are among the highest and above the Moray and national averages.
 - Diabetes rates in Forres/Alves are slightly lower than the Moray rate but remain higher than the national rates, while the obesity rates in Forres/Alves (10.74 per 100) are slightly higher than the Moray (10.53) rate and significantly higher (over 33% higher) than the national (8.01 per 100).
 - Of the 24 health conditions recorded at GP Practices through the NHS Quality & Outcomes Framework, Forres Health & Care Centre had 12 conditions where the raw prevalence rates per 100 patients were above the national rate, these were: Obesity; Depression; Diabetes; Cardiovascular Disease (2.63); Heart Failure (0.94); Hypothyroidism (5.35); Mental Health (0.91); Chronic Kidney Disease (4.44); Cancer (2.20); Atrial Fibrillation (1.96); Peripheral Arterial Disease (1.09); and Rheumatoid Arthritis (0.68).

6.1.1 Maternity

Table 26 Teenage Pregnancies ³⁵

Name	Moray	Scotland
Teenage pregnancies aged under 16, rate per 1000 women aged 13_15. : 2009-2011	5.6	6.6
Teenage pregnancies aged under 18, rate per 1000 women aged 15_17. : 2009-2011	27.5	34.4
Teenage pregnancies aged under 20, rate per 1000 women aged 15_19. : 2009-2011	42.7	49.0

- There are relatively fewer teenage pregnancies in Moray than for the rest of Scotland. There is a decreasing trend for teenage pregnancies in Moray.
- Data for Alves teenage pregnancies is not freely available. However in the six years between 2006 and 2011 there were 2 recorded births to a first time mother³⁶ where the mother was under the age of twenty and living in the Alves area.
- Smoking during pregnancy: There were 9 incidents of women from Alves recorded as being smokers (at the time of booking) in the six years from 2008-13. The percentage of pregnant women who smoke at booking is 21.2% for Moray and 20% for Scotland (2013). For Alves the percentage values are low in the two intermediate geography areas that include Alves and have been used to measure this, namely “Heldon West Fogwatt to Inchberry” has a rate of 14.1% while “Findhorn, Kinloss and Pluscarden Valley” is lower at 9.8%. “Buckie West and Mains of Buckie” has the highest rate in Moray at 36.4%.

6.2 Social Care

Table 27 Provision of Unpaid Care ³⁷

Provision of unpaid care	Alves	Moray	Scotland
All people	859	93,295	5,295,403
% Not providing care	90.2	91.6	90.7
% Providing 1 to 19 hours of care a week	5.4	4.8	5.2
% Providing 20 to 34 hours of care a week	0.6	0.7	0.9
% Providing 35 to 49 hours of care a week	0.7	0.6	0.8
% Providing 50 or more hours of care a week	3.1	2.2	2.5

³⁵ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

³⁶ <http://www.sns.gov.uk/>

³⁷ 2011 census

- 84 (9.8%) of Alves residents provide care to either a friend or family member.
- Nearly 55% of those who carry out unpaid care in Alves provide 1 to 19 hours of care a week.
- 27 (3.1%) of residents in Alves provide over 50 hours of care per week, which is higher than the Moray (2.2%) or national (2.5%) rates and is one of the highest rates within Moray although not quite as high as Mosstodloch (with 3.8%).

6.3 Hospital Emergency Admissions

Table 28 Emergency Admissions³⁸

	Alves	Moray	Scotland
Emergency admissions - both sexes - all ages - rate/100,000 : 2012	5,630	7,476	10,194
Emergency admissions - both sexes - aged 65 and over - rate/100,000 : 2012	12,331	16,945	25,493

- The rate of Emergency Admissions (for all ages) in Alves is lower than the rest of Moray and significantly lower than the national average. For all ages, residents of Alves are 45% less likely to be admitted to hospital as an emergency than Scotland as a whole.
- The Alves residents who are 65 and over, are half as likely to be admitted to hospital as an emergency than nationally and are 27% less likely than those in the rest of Moray.
- In general emergency admissions are higher in areas nearer a hospital and less so in rural and more remote areas. This is reflected in the rates in Alves compared to Forres and Dufftown, and in relation to Moray but the Moray rates are some of the lowest nationally.

³⁸ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

7 Antisocial Behaviour

Table 29 Number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints per 1000 population ³⁹

Type of Complaint	Alves	Moray
Noise	1.7	12.2
Rowdy Behaviour	-	4.0
Neighbour Dispute	0.6	3.9
Graffiti	-	0.3
Vandalism	4.7	8.1
Litter	-	1.7
Fly Tipping	-	3.5
Dog Fouling	-	1.3

- Alves (with a rate of 7.0 per 1000 pop per year) had a lower rate of incidents of Anti-Social Behaviour compared to Moray (34.9 per 1000 pop. per year) and similar to Dyke (7.9 per 1000 pop per year).
- Alves had lower rates than Moray across all complaint types and in 5 out of the 8 types registered no complaints. The highest rate in Alves was for vandalism (4.7 per 1000 per year) which was relatively high compared to Dyke (1.7 per 1000 per year).
- In 2012, the ranking of the two Alves datazones were quintile 4 to 5 for crime in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)⁴⁰ rankings with “Dallas, Logie and Beachans” ranking 5 and “Paddockhaugh, Miltonduff and Coltfoot” ranking 4.
- When broken down further into Vigintiles the two Alves Datazones were ranked 17 (with a SIMD rank of 5343 and a crime rate of 108 per 10,000 population) and ranked 16 (with a rank of 5196 and a crime rate of 118 per 10,000) placing them in or on the border of the least deprived 20% in relation to crime.

³⁹ Average number of complaints per year over the two years 2012/13 and 2013/14 – from police records

⁴⁰ The SIMD is the Scottish Government's official tool for identifying those places in Scotland suffering from deprivation. It incorporates several different aspects of deprivation, combining them into a single index. It divides Scotland into 6,505 small areas, called datazones, each containing around 350 households. The Index provides a relative ranking for each datazone, from 1 (most deprived) to 6,505 (least deprived).

Table 30 Crime rates ⁴¹

Year	Number of Crimes per 1,000 residents per year	
	Alves	Moray
2012/13	36.1	95.7
2013/14	38.4	101.4

- From the above table, Alves' crime rates for both years were less than Moray as a whole but like Moray, the 2013/14 rate went up. The main reason for the rise in Alves was a rise in the "Offences relating to Motor Vehicles" and a small numbers of other offences. In total there were 31 incidents in 2012/13 and 33 in 2013/14 so any change in numbers equates to a larger percentage change.

⁴¹ From police records of reported crimes

8 Access to Services

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation rates 6,506 Datazones across Scotland and gives a scoring of between 1 and 5 (1 being the most deprived, 5 being the least deprived) to seven key domains (Income, Housing, Health, Employment, Education/Skills & Training, Crime and Access to services). In the “Access to Services” area the two Alves data zones both rank as 1 (most deprived) with drive times and public transport times as listed below.

8.1 Drive time to (2012 data)

Table 31 Drive time (minutes)⁴²

Name (Datazone)	GP	Post Office	Petrol Station	Primary School	Secondary School	Shopping Facilities
Barnhill, Mains of Burgie and Kellas	11.1	9.5	9.3	7.9	11.1	10.9
Paddockhaugh, Miltonduff and Coltfoot	8.6	8.8	8.2	8.3	8.5	9.4
Moray	5.0	3.8	4.9	4.4	6.4	7.1
Virtual Comparator	5.4	4.2	5.7	5.2	7.9	7.4

- The above table provides estimated journey times by car to essential services for those residing in the two datazones in Alves area which both ranked within the top 20% most access deprived. Both areas have a higher drive time to the services than Moray and/or the virtual comparator.

8.2 Public transport to (2012 data)

Table 32 Public Transport time to (Minutes)⁴³

Datazone	GP	Post Office	Shopping Facilities
Barnhill, Mains of Burgie and Kellas	52.0	52.6	52.4
Paddockhaugh, Miltonduff and Coltfoot	40.4	41.7	42.3
Moray	17.8	13.9	21.4
Virtual Comparator	16.1	13.0	19.5

⁴² The SIMD divides Scotland into 6,505 small areas, called datazones, each containing around 350 households. The Index provides a relative ranking for each datazone. In quintiles, the rankings are 1 (most deprived) to 5 (least deprived).

⁴³ The SIMD divides Scotland into 6,505 small areas, called datazones, each containing around 350 households. The Index provides a relative ranking for each datazone. In quintiles, the rankings are 1 (most deprived) to 5 (least deprived).

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- The above table provides estimated journey times by public transport to essential services for those residing in the Alves area. All Alves times are well above the Moray and virtual comparator average.

9 Summary

Table 33 SIMD 2012 Quintile ranks of the single datazone which covers the Alves area⁴⁴

Name	Income	Housing	Health	Employment	Education/ Skills/ Training	Crime	Access to Services	Overall
Barnhill, Mains of Burgie and Kellas	4	3	5	4	4	4	1	3
Paddockhaugh, Miltonduff and Coltfield	4	3	5	3	4	5	1	3

There are a number of differences between areas within Alves (shown in table 33 above in the variance of SIMD quintiles) and also between Alves and Moray some of which are listed below...

- 53.3% of the Alves population are above the age of 45, which is higher than Moray (46.6%) and Scotland (44.3%). With a larger proportion in the 45-59 age group, this has the potential to raise the proportion of those aged over 60 in the next 10 years.
 - In the 10 years between 2001 & 2011, Alves has seen an overall population rise of 1.2% and in the same period, the proportion of over-sixties has risen by 6.3% from 18.3% to 24.6%. In Alves, the increase in the percentage of older people is higher than for Moray and the relative population percentage continues to climb at a higher rate, while the proportion of under 16s is falling.
 - The proportion of residents in the Alves area (56.1%) who were married or in a civil partnership was higher than Moray as a whole and significantly higher than Scotland.
 - 24.8% of Alves residents are of “White – Other British” descent, which is higher than Moray (18%) and differs dramatically from Scotland (7.9%). Looking at the country of birth (22.8% England and 1.3% Wales) shows the effect that the defence bases and the Findhorn Foundation have on ethnicity and origin in the Alves area.
- There is a higher proportion of “One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No dependent children” and “One family only: Cohabiting couple: No dependent children” households in Alves (37.7% in total) compared with that of Moray (27.2%) and Scotland (23.9%).

⁴⁴ The SIMD divides Scotland into 6,505 small areas, called datazones, each containing around 350 households. The Index provides a relative ranking for each datazone. In quintiles, the rankings are 1 (most deprived) to 5 (least deprived).

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3. Alves has a lower percentage of single occupant households (24.3%), (Moray 30.1%, Scotland 34.7%). Alves also has a lower rate (18.6%) of households where residents are above the age of 65.
 4. In the Alves area 23.5% of housing is private rented compared to less than 13% in both Moray and Scotland. Conversely just under 7% was rented from the Council in the Alves area compared to over 13% nationally and over 14% in Moray.
 5. Alves, with 98.9%, has a larger proportion of houses and bungalows than Moray (87.0%) or Scotland (63.4%). Also 59% of the Alves properties were detached which is significantly higher than Moray (37.2%) or Scotland (21.9%).
 6. Over half the households in the Alves area (51.4%) had 2 or more cars compared to a third of households in Moray as a whole (33.2%).
 7. The rate of self-employed in the Alves area has risen (from 13.9% to 15%) bringing it to over one and three quarter times the Moray rate (8.4%).
 8. The Alves area has a relatively low percentage of unemployment (3.3%), compared to Moray (3.9%) or its nearest neighbour Kinloss (6.6%).
 9. "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" is the industry category which accounts for the largest proportion (13.8%) of Alves residents in employment, though with the proximity to the MOD bases "Public administration and defence; compulsory social security" appears in the top three. The proportion in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" was also higher in the Alves area than in Moray as a whole.
 10. "Skilled trades' occupations" accounted for the highest proportion of those employed from Alves (16.8%) while the biggest difference between the Moray area and Alves was the proportion of "Managers, directors and senior officials" with Alves being higher.
 11. Of those travelling to work, a higher proportion of Alves residents used cars or work from home compared to the rest of Moray. While a higher proportion used a bus or car to travel to study from the Alves area than Moray as a whole.
 12. Alves has a higher proportion educated to degree level and beyond, compared with Moray or Scotland.
 13. In relation to attainment, the tariff scores suggest that S4 and S5 attainment in Alves are above the averages for Moray and Scotland.

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14. Reflecting the higher attainment, Alves has a significantly higher proportion of pupils entering Higher Education (49.6%) than the rest of Moray (33.3%). Alves (95.5%) also has a higher level of positive destinations to Moray (90.7%) or Scotland (88.4%).
 15. Over 83.2% of Alves residents describe themselves as being of either “Very good” or “Good” health compared to 85% in Moray and 82.2% in Scotland despite a higher than average proportion of over 45s and the prevalence of 12 conditions out of 24 (measured by the QOF) being higher than national.
 16. The rates of Emergency hospital admissions from Alves are significantly lower than Moray and the national figures.
 17. While the rates for mental health in Forres (including Alves) are not the highest in Moray, they are among the highest while the rate of depression is the highest and both are above the Moray and national averages. Obesity is another condition where rates are higher in Forres (including Alves).
 18. Rates of Smoking while pregnant are lower in the Alves than they are for the majority of areas in Moray.
 19. A higher proportion of Alves residents (3.1%) are providing 50 or more hours of unpaid care to friends, neighbours or family members than Moray (2.2%).
 20. The rate of incidents of anti-social and criminal behaviour in Alves were significantly lower than Moray as a whole.
 21. Access to services and public transport makes this area seem more remote with travel times and public transport travel times notably higher. The journey times by car compared to public transport are markedly shorter hence the reliance on cars in this area.

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**Moray
Community Planning
Partnership**