

Community Profile

Findhorn

Forres ASG/LMG



**Moray
Community Planning
Partnership**



Findhorn, Moray

Area profile

Findhorn (Inbhir Éireann) is situated on the eastern shore of Findhorn Bay and bears the name possibly derived from the Gaelic “Fionn-dearna” palm of white sand or “Fionn-dorn” which means white fist and white handle (usual handle of a sword, dagger etc.). With a population of 901 (Census 2011) and no form of industry Findhorn is classed as a dormitory suburb made up mainly by the homes of commuters. With such a small population number, slightly less than 1% of Moray’s overall population, small changes in numbers within individual areas of this report can result in significant percentage swings.



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1 Population Structure

1.1 Age profile

- Findhorn had a population of 901 in 2011¹ which is an increase from 885 people who lived in the town in 2001. This represents a 1.8% increase from 2001 to 2011 which is significantly lower than Moray (7.3%) and Scotland (4.6%). The age profile of Findhorn shows the median age for both males and females is 51 which is 11 & 9 years respectively higher than the national average.

Table 1 Age structure ²

	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
Population	901	93,295	5,295,403
% 0 to 4 years old	4.0	5.6	5.5
% 5 to 15 years old	9.9	12.6	11.8
% 16 to 29 years old	11.2	16.1	18.5
% 30 to 44 years old	14.4	19.1	20.0
% 45 to 59 years old	28.3	21.3	21.1
% 60 to 74 years old	23.0	16.9	15.5
% 75 years old and over	9.2	8.4	7.7
% 45 years old and over	60.5	46.6	44.3

- Table 1 above shows that, in 2011, the population structure of Findhorn had relatively more older-people (less young people) than Moray and Scotland. 60.5% are 45 and over, which is significantly higher than Moray (46.6%) and Scotland (44.3%).
- Also, Table 1 shows a large difference between the relative percentages of 16-29 year olds in the 2011 Findhorn population with the rest of Moray and with Scotland. However when the census data for 2001 and 2011 are compared (figure 1) there is a slightly higher increase within this age group in comparison to both Moray and Scotland. Findhorn does have relatively fewer 16-29 year olds but the percentage of school leavers choosing to stay in Findhorn may be slightly increasing.

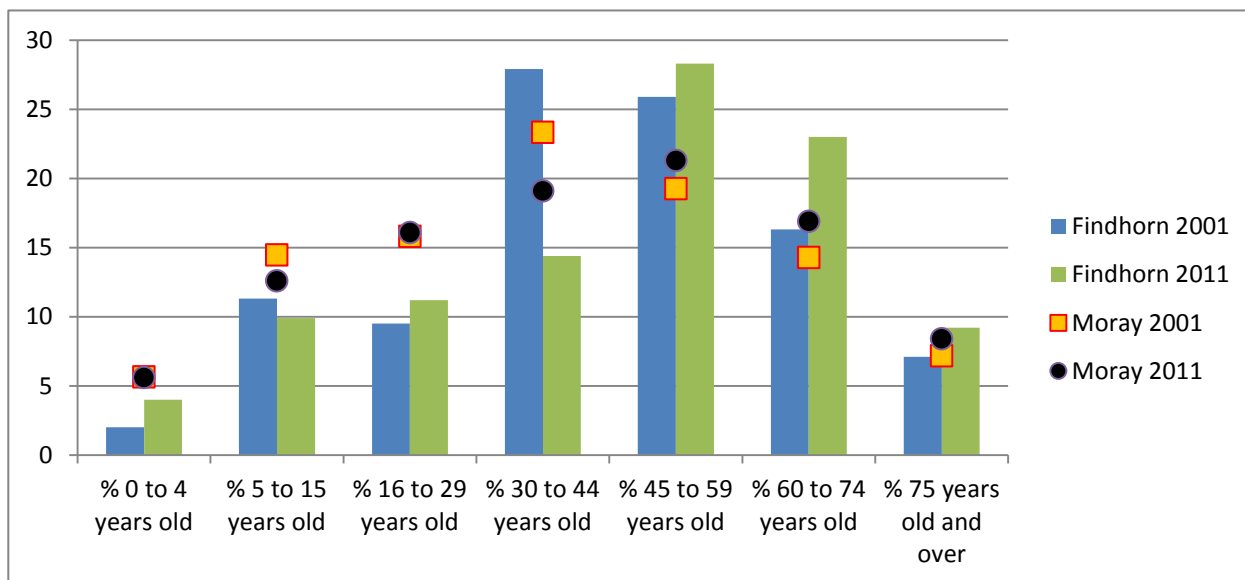
¹ 2011 census

² 2011 census

1.2 Population trends from 2001 census to the 2011 census

- The graph below shows that the age profile of the area has changed in the ten years between the two censuses. When the figures from the two censuses are compared the graph shows the most pronounced differences within the 30-44 and 60-74 year old age groups.

Figure 1: Population profile of Findhorn and Moray at the 2001 and 2011 censuses



- As Table 2 below shows, between the two censuses there have been reductions in numbers in Findhorn, Moray and Scotland within the 30-44 age bracket, however the reduction in Findhorn has been far more significant (13.5%) in comparison to both Moray (4.2%) and Scotland (3.0%). The percentage within the preceding age bracket (45-59 years old) has only increased by 2.4%. This would appear to indicate that there has been a net migration from the area between the two census dates.
- Findhorn shows a similar trend to Moray and Scotland with regards to the 60-74 years old age bracket, however this age group shows an increasing trend, with a sharp increase (6.7%) of proportionate numbers in comparison with the Moray increase (0.6%).

Table 2 30-44 year olds & Over-Sixties in 2001 and 2011

	Findhorn		Moray		Scotland	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
% 30-44 year old	27.9	14.4	23.3	19.1	23.0	20.0
% over sixty year old	23.4	32.2	21.5	25.3	21.1	23.2

- As the graph (figure 1) shows, within Findhorn, Moray & Scotland there have been increases in every age group of 45 and above demonstrating an aging population throughout Scotland. The reason for an increasing age demographic is thought to be because people are living longer. In Findhorn 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.
- 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 2031³) 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 Findhorn, spending is expected to increase proportionately.

1.3 Marital Status

Table 3 Marital Status ⁴

Marital status	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All people aged 16 and over	776	76,251	4,379,072
% Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	27.4	28.8	35.4
% Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	45.7	51.8	45.4
% Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	3.0	3.1	3.2
% Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	16.6	8.5	8.2
% Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	7.2	7.9	7.8

A lower proportion of residents in Findhorn are married or in a civil partnership compared with the rest of Moray, but on a comparative level with Scotland. Given that there is a significantly higher aged population in Findhorn than the rest of Moray and nationally it contradicts the normal trend. One possible explanation could lie with the fact that Findhorn has a higher incidence of people who are divorced or from legally dissolved relationships, a rate that runs at over double the national rate.

³ http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/docs/central/2014/nr_140206_resaping_care.pdf

⁴ 2011 census

2 Identity

2.1 Ethnicity

Table 4 Ethnicity⁵

Ethnicity	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All people	901	93,295	5,295,403
% White - Scottish	52.5	77.7	84.0
% White - Other British	32.9	18	7.9
% White - Irish	1.3	0.5	1.0
% White - Polish	1.2	1.1	1.2
% White - Other	10.3	1.7	2.0
% Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	0.4	0.6	2.7
% Other ethnic groups	1.3	0.5	1.3
Percentage of households where not all persons are in same ethnic group category	22.9	14.5	10.6

- Findhorn has a significantly lower proportion of white Scottish residents compared with the rest of Moray.
- Nearly a third of residents in Findhorn are white British which is 15% higher than Moray as a whole and slightly higher than four times the national percentage. This much higher rate will partly to be attributable to the close proximity of the Previous RAF, current Army Barracks at Kinloss and the Findhorn Foundation. Over 12% employed people in Findhorn work in public administration or defence (see section 4.1) which is close to the value for Moray and over 5% higher than the national figure.
- There is a huge difference in the values for the “White Other” category with the representative percentage of Findhorn being more than five times both Moray and Scotland.
- The cumulative Non Scottish White numbers equate to nearly 47% of Findhorn’s population. This figure is much higher than both Moray (21.3%) and Scotland (12.1%) and demonstrates that Findhorn has a very ethnically diverse predominantly white population.
- There are a substantially higher percentage of households where residents are not from the same ethnic group compared with both Moray and Scotland; this is likely to be due to the number of households being made up of Scottish and Other British members.

⁵ 2011 census

2.2 Country of Birth

Table 5 Country of birth ⁶

Country of birth	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All people	901	93,295	5,295,403
% Scotland	48.2	75.4	83.3
% England	31.7	17.8	8.7
% Wales	1.7	0.9	0.3
% Northern Ireland	1.0	0.7	0.7
% Republic of Ireland	0.3	0.2	0.4
% Other EU countries (incl. UK part not specified)	8.3	2.9	2.6
% Other countries	8.8	2.1	4.0

- In Findhorn there are a much higher proportion of English born residents compared with the rest of Moray. For similar reasons to those given in 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, Moray's RAF and Army bases. An additional factor influencing these numbers may be the close proximity of the Findhorn Foundation.
- Again the town's diversity can be evidenced by having 17% of its residents originating from Other EU countries & other countries. Similar to the reasons given above this may in part be influenced by the diverse community of the Findhorn Foundation, as these figures will be less affected by the two nearby British Military bases

⁶ 2011 census

2.3 Religion

Table 6 Religion ⁷

Religion	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All people	901	93,295	5,295,403
% Church of Scotland	23.4	34.0	32.4
% Roman Catholic	6.5	6.6	15.9
% Other Christian	8.8	9.4	5.5
% Muslim	0.0	0.3	1.4
% Other religions	15.8	0.9	1.1
% No religion	36.4	41.2	36.7
% Not stated	9.1	7.7	7.0

- Findhorn has a lower proportion of people stating their religious beliefs are that of the Church of Scotland compared with both Moray and Scotland.
- There are a similar proportion of Roman Catholics in the town compared with Moray; however the rate is more than half of that of Scotland as a whole.
- Where Findhorn differs greatly from Moray and the rest of Scotland is for those stating their religious beliefs as “Other Religions”. This category is represented by 15.8% of the resident population compared with only 1% for Moray and Scotland. This value may be influenced by the Findhorn Foundation, where many different spiritual principles are followed.

2.4 Length of residency for residents born overseas

Table 7 Length of residence in the UK ⁸

Length of residence in UK	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All people born outside the UK	157	4,883	369,284
% Resident in UK for less than 2 years	8.3	14.3	22.1
% Resident in UK for 2 years or more but less than 5 years	20.4	20.2	21.7
% Resident in UK for 5 years or more but less than 10 years	15.3	16.5	18.8
% Resident in UK for 10 years or more	56.1	49.0	37.4

⁷ 2011 census

⁸ 2011 census

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- 17.4% of residents in Findhorn were born outside the United Kingdom which is more than three times the Moray average (5.2%) and more than twice the national figures (7.0%). This indicates that Findhorn has a high migrant population where 71.4% have resided within the United Kingdom for more than five years. This suggests that once in Findhorn this group of people choose to stay, this in part may be due to the diverse multi-national population of the Findhorn Foundation.
 - Only 8.3% of Findhorn residents have lived in the United Kingdom for less than two years.

2.5 Language

- Of the 880 residents of Findhorn above the age of three, 98.8% speak English well or very well which is similar to national figures. This is a surprising fact given the high percentage, in comparative terms, of residents born outside the United Kingdom. Coupled with the fact that only 5.8% use another language at home indicates that for those residents born out with the United Kingdom English is their primary form of communication.
- 25.3% are able to speak Scots⁹. Whilst lower than the nation average (30.1%), it is not notably so. In comparison to the Moray average (45.3%) however there is a notable difference, this in part may be attributable to the lower percentage of Findhorn's population classing themselves as White Scottish in comparison to the whole of Moray.

⁹ 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 8 Household Composition¹⁰

Household Composition	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	445	40,062	2,372,777
% One person household - Aged 65 or over	18.2	13.7	13.1
% One person household - Aged under 65	23.4	16.4	21.6
% One family only: Lone parent: With dependent children	4.3	5.7	7.2
% One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	3.6	3.5	3.9
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: With dependent children	10.1	15.9	13.6
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No dependent children	17.1	21.7	18.4
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: With dependent children	2.5	4.0	3.7
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: No dependent children	3.8	5.5	5.5
% Other households: All full-time students	0.0	0.0	0.9
% Other households: All aged 65 and over	9.9	9.7	7.8
% Other households: Other	7.2	3.9	4.4

- There are 445 households in Findhorn with an average of 2.0 residents per household which is marginally lower than the 2.2 residents per household in Scotland.
- There is a higher proportion of one-person-over-65 households in Findhorn (18.2%) compared with that of Moray (13.7%) and Scotland (13.1%). Having more elderly residents living alone is likely to put more pressure on Health & Social Care services.
- Over-65 households in Findhorn account for over 28.1% of all households compared with 23.4% for Moray and 20.9% for Scotland. When compared to the 2001 Census figures Findhorn shows a rising number (25.8%, 2001) of all over 65 households compared to a static value for Moray (23.5%, 2001) and a falling number nationally (23.5%, 2001). If this trend were to continue to rise as indicated, it is likely, with time, to put increasing pressure on services.
- In Findhorn there are a significantly lower proportion of households with dependent children (16.9%) compared with both Moray (25.6%) and Scotland (24.5%).

¹⁰ 2011 census

- One person households in Findhorn account for (41.6%) of all households, which is higher than both Moray (30.1%) and Scotland (34.7).

3.1 Tenure and House Type

Table 9 Tenure and House Type¹¹

Tenure	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	445	40,062	2,372,777
% Owned	63.6	65.9	62.0
% Rented from Council	3.6	14.1	13.2
% Other social rented	4.7	5.2	11.1
% Private rented	22.5	12.6	12.4
% Living rent free	5.6	2.1	1.3
% House or bungalow	86.5	87.0	63.4
% Detached	54.2	37.2	21.9
% Semi - detached	21.3	31.4	22.8
% Terraced house (including end-terrace)	11.0	18.4	18.6
% Flat or maisonette or apartment	7.4	12.6	36.4
% Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	6.1	0.4	0.2

- 63.6% of all properties in Findhorn are owned by the occupants, this value is similar to the values for both Moray (65.9%) and Scotland (62%).
- There are only 16 remaining Council Houses in Findhorn equating to 3.6% of housing in the town; the represents a much lower proportion than for Moray (14.1%) and Scotland (13.2%).
- The percentage of households living in a Caravan/mobile or other temporary structure in Findhorn (5.6%) is significantly higher than Moray and Scotland. To put this in perspective, 5.6% represents 25 households which is 16% of the Moray total. Given that Findhorn has only 1% of Moray's population this figure is extremely high. The vast majority of this type of dwelling will be located within the Findhorn Foundation Ecovillage¹².

¹¹ 2011 census

¹² <https://www.findhorn.org/aboutus/community/the-park/#.VkNVDv4fzcs>

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- The private rented sector is much higher in Findhorn (22.5%) than for Moray (12.6%) or Scotland (12.4%). In 2009 Moray Council Housing Service¹³ estimated that a third of private rents or living rent free, in Moray, were for tied houses or for properties owned by family or friends. There is anecdotal evidence that the number of tied houses has greatly reduced in recent times, however with more than a quarter of properties in this bracket, Findhorn seems to buck this trend.
 - Moray has significantly less flats, maisonettes or apartments than the rest of Scotland; Findhorn has only 33 (7.4%) properties of this type out of the total 445.
 - Findhorn has a similar proportion of houses and bungalows as Moray at 86.5% & 87.0% respectively; which is much higher than the national average (63.4%).
 - More than half of the properties in Findhorn are detached properties, which proportionally is more than double the national average. As detached properties generally attract greater value and with the high proportion of this type of property in Findhorn, it is no surprise that the average house prices in Findhorn¹⁴ (£288,937) are the highest in Moray (£162,599) and have risen at a faster rate (6.41%) in the past 12 months than Moray (3.86%).
 - In the past year a higher percentage of housing stock, a total of 18 properties (6.36% of owned properties) have been sold in Findhorn in comparison to 1,417 (5.36%) in Moray. This may indicate that the area is being targeted a preferred choice of residence for those families with a higher income.

¹³ www.moray.gov.uk/downloads/file60562.doc

¹⁴ <http://www.zoopla.co.uk/market/findhorn/?q=Findhorn>

3.2 Transport

Table 10 Cars per household¹⁵

Car or van availability	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	445	40,062	2,372,777
% No car or van	18.2	19.9	30.5
% 1 car or van	53.5	46.9	42.2
% 2 cars or vans	22.2	25.5	21.6
% 3 or more cars or vans	6.1	7.7	5.6

- As the above table shows, there is not a great deal of variance between Findhorn and Moray with a slightly higher percentage (6.6%) of households in Findhorn having access to one car or van.
- When access to more than one vehicle is looked at, the above trend reverses, where households in Moray (33.2%) have greater access than Findhorn households (28.3). This may in part be due to the higher proportion of single person households in Findhorn (41.6%) than in Moray (30.1%).
- Both Moray and Findhorn have a significantly higher proportion of access to one vehicle than the rest of Scotland and significantly less of a proportion having no access to a vehicle.
- Car ownership makes it possible for many residents to access services within the neighbouring communities within reasonable journey times. Owning a car is a significant household cost for many households, however due to Findhorn's location, access to a vehicle may be more desirable as travelling time to essential services using public transport are higher than local and national averages.

¹⁵ 2011 census

4 Economy and Labour

Table 11 Economic Activity¹⁶

Economic activity	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74	693	68,410	3,970,530
% Economically active	70.1	71.5	69.0
% Employees - part-time	12.1	15.7	13.3
% Employees - full-time	33.5	41.4	39.6
% Self-employed	19.8	8.4	7.5
% Unemployed	3.0	3.9	4.8
% Full-time student - employed	1.4	1.7	2.9
% Full-time student - unemployed	0.3	0.4	0.8
% Economically inactive	29.9	28.5	31
% Retired	19.0	16.3	14.9
% Student	3.0	3.4	5.5
% Looking after home or family	3.8	3.9	3.6
% Long-term sick or disabled	2.3	3.2	5.1
% Other	1.7	1.5	1.9

- Findhorn has a largely similar level of economically active adults compared with Scotland and Moray.
- The cumulative values of all Economically Active people in employment, as employees, in Findhorn (45.6%) show that there a much lower proportion of people being employed than both Moray (57.1%) and Scotland (52.9%).
- The lower percentage of people being employed from Findhorn is countered by the high proportion that are self-employed, more than twice both the Moray and Scotland averages.
- There is a slightly higher proportion of retired people in Findhorn compared with Moray and Scotland. This is likely to be a reflection of the higher proportion of people over the age of 60 residing in Findhorn.
- The rate of long term sick and disabled people in Findhorn is less than half that of the Scotland rate.

¹⁶ 2011 census

- Since the 2001 census the percentage of people in Findhorn economically inactive reduced from 32.7% to 29.9% in 2011. Over the same period the percentage of sick/disabled, those looking after a home/family, Full Time employed, and those classed as “other” showed small reductions, whilst the percentage of self-employed, retired, and part-time employed showed small increases.

4.1 Industry

Table 12 Employment by Industry¹⁷

Industry	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 in employment	463	45,983	2,516,895
% A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.9	3.2	1.7
% B. Mining and quarrying	0.9	2.9	1.4
% C. Manufacturing	6.9	12.1	8.0
% D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.9	0.3	0.8
% E. Water supply; sewage, waste management and remediation activities	1.5	0.6	0.8
% F. Construction	3.7	9.1	8.0
% G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8.9	14.8	15.0
% H. Transport and storage	0.9	4.2	5.0
% I. Accommodation and food service activities	8.2	6.0	6.3
% J. Information and communication	2.2	1.1	2.7
% K. Financial and insurance activities	0.4	1.2	4.5
% L. Real estate activities	0.9	1.1	1.2
% M. Professional scientific and technical activities	7.6	3.5	5.2
% N. Administrative and support service activities	2.6	3.2	4.3
% O. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	12.5	11.9	7.0
% P. Education	18.6	7.9	8.4
% Q. Human health and social work activities	13.8	12.7	15.0
% R, S, T, U. Other	7.8	4.1	4.9

- The main Industries for employment for the residents of Findhorn are within; Education, Human health and social work activities and Public administration and defence, with the percentages employed in these areas 18.6%, 13.8% & 12.5% respectively. The percentages employed within Education and the Public Administration & defence areas are higher than both Moray and Scotland, in particular those employed within Education being more than double the rate of both Moray and Scotland alike.

¹⁷ 2011 census

- Far less proportionate employed Findhorn residents work within the Manufacturing, Construction and Wholesale & Retail fields than both the Moray and Scotland.
- There is a higher percentage of Findhorn residents working within the Accommodation and food service activities (8.2%), Professional scientific and technical activities (7.6%) and Other (7.8%) Categories than Moray and Nationally.
- The percentage employed with the Professional scientific and technical activities (7.6%) is more than double the rate for Moray.

4.2 Occupation

With over 56% of working population of Findhorn employed within the top three highest perceived income occupation groupings as the table below shows, it would appear that there are no real economic issues facing Findhorn at this time. Locality scoring from SIMD¹⁸ (Section9, pg32) appears to support this view by awarding an overall score of 4, with 3 of the seven SIMD domains begin scored with a maximum 5.

Table 13 Occupation¹⁹

Occupation	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74 in employment	463	45,983	2,516,895
% Managers, directors and senior officials	11.7	7.6	8.4
% Professional occupations	24.2	11.4	16.8
% Associate professional and technical occupations	21.0	14.7	12.6
% Administrative and secretarial occupations	6.0	8.4	11.4
% Skilled trades occupations	13.8	16.6	12.5
% Caring, leisure and other service occupations	6.7	10.0	9.7
% Sales and customer service occupations	5.2	8.1	9.3
% Process, plant and machine operatives	4.5	10.4	7.7
% Elementary occupations	6.9	12.8	11.6

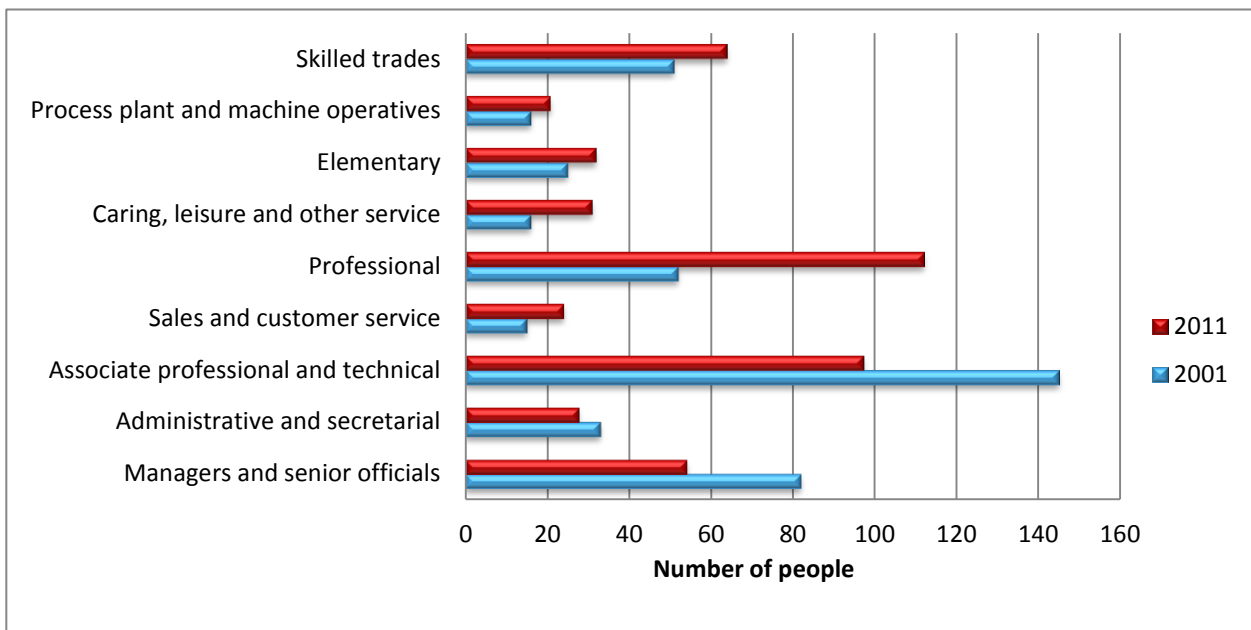
- Proportionately more than double the number of Findhorn residents (24.2%) are employed within the “Professional occupations” group in comparison to Moray (11.4%).

¹⁸ 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).

¹⁹ 2011 census

- Proportionately less than half the number of Findhorn residents (4.5%) are employed within the “Process, plant and machine operatives” group in comparison with Moray (10.4%).
- At the time of the 2011 census 66.8% of all Findhorn residents aged 16-74 were in employment, slightly lower than Moray (67.2%), but higher than Scotland (64.4%).
- The numbers of people within the 16-74 age bracket have reduced between the two census periods (704-692). The numbers employed from this this age bracket however have increased (435-463).

Figure 2: Number of people employed by occupation in the 2001 and 2011 censuses.



- The graph above shows that:-
 - The number of people employed in the “Professional” group has more than doubled between the two census dates.
 - Although there has been a sharp decline in the number of people employed within the “Associate professional and technical” group, the proportionate numbers in this group continue to remain significantly higher than Moray and Scotland.
 - With the exception of the “Administrative and secretarial” & “Managers and senior officials”, which have shown small decreases, the remainder of the groups have shown small increases between the two census dates.

4.3 Unemployment

- In the 2011 census 3.0% of Findhorn residents (21 people), a small drop from the 2001 census figures 3.4% (24 people), were unemployed compared to 4.8% of people nationally.
- Because of the low numbers involved (total 21 people unemployed) it is not useful to distinguish between younger and older people and their length of unemployment in order to compare with the much larger datasets for Moray and Scotland.
- Although it is worth noting 61.9% of those unemployed had worked in the last 12 months which suggests that there is seasonal work available at, for instance tourism or agriculture.

4.4 Transport

Findhorn has a lower level of residents travelling to work by car (45.5%) than both Moray and Scotland where nearly two thirds of people use this mode of transport. Those using a bus however are almost five times less than Scotland which highlights the possible challenges of accessing adequate public transport. There is a high percentage of residents walking to work, given the distance to any other major settlement it would indicate that these residents live locally within the community. There are also a large number of residents who use other modes of transport to travel to their workplace, some of these methods may include; a bicycle, motorbike etc. A significantly higher proportion of Findhorn residents work from home (24.3%), in comparison with Moray (12.1%) and Scotland (10.8%).

Table 14 Travel to Work²⁰

Travel to work	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 who were in employment (excluding full-time students)	453	44,816	2,400,925
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	45.5	63.7	62.4
% Train	0.4	2.2	3.7
% Bus	2.2	3.4	10.0
% On foot	15.5	12.2	9.9
% Other	12.1	6.3	3.1
% Works mainly at or from home	24.3	12.1	10.8

²⁰ 2011 census

Between the 2001 and 2011 censuses the percentage using a train or bus dropped to 2.6% from 4.4% and car use also decreased slightly to 45.5% from 47.4%. Walking to work was not specifically mentioned in the 2001 census but “other” methods, which would have included walking, reduced from 32.4% in 2001 to 27.6% in 2011. Additionally the working from home rate increased by over 8%, up from 16% to 24% between 2001 and 2011. The increase in the numbers working from home between 2001 and 2011 is a similar match to the total reductions in the “other” modes of transport. Given the distance to local employment areas, Kinloss (2.7miles) and Forres (5.3miles), it is likely that these 70 residents (15.5%) who choose to walk to work do so within Findhorn.

Slightly more than double the Moray average of those Findhorn residents employed work from home (24.3%, 110 people). This is likely to be linked with the residents who are self-employed (96 people).

5 Education

Table 15 Education Facts ²¹

Interesting facts	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
Percentage 16 to 17 year olds in education	72.2	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	37.8	49.0	47.2

- Findhorn has a slightly lower²² number of 16-17 year olds in full time education than the rest of Moray and Scotland, indicating that pupils are leaving school early and either entering or seeking employment.
- Findhorn has a much lower proportion of households, compared with both Moray and Scotland, where no one holds a national level qualification above level 2 (SCE Higher or similar) or no person aged 16-18 is a full-time student.

Table 16 Travel to study ²³

Travel to study	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All people aged 4 and over studying	123	15,771	996,282
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	30.9	23.2	22.3
% Train	0.0	1.0	2.9
% Bus	34.1	20.3	21.5
% On foot	22.0	41.5	39.1
% Other	2.4	2.0	1.7
% Studies mainly at or from home	10.6	12.0	12.4

- In Findhorn a higher proportion of pupils/students are taking the bus to their school compared to the rest of Scotland and Moray, this is likely to be due to the closest Primary and Secondary schools being located in Kinloss (approximately 2.5miles from Findhorn) and Forres (over 5miles from Findhorn) respectively.

²¹ 2011 census

²² Some caution with the interpretation of the figures, had to be used here because of the small numbers of 16-17 year olds involved (the 2010-11 cohort for S4, S5, and S6 was 38 in total (some of S6 may have been 18 years old at census time)) and, from table 21, relatively low numbers continue in education after school. Percentages of small numbers are susceptible to large variations from year to year.

²³ 2011 census

- Travelling by car to school is nearly as popular a method as by bus, with just over 30% using this method. The same reasons as above would explain why this is a popular mode of transport.
- Whilst significantly lower than both the Moray and Scotland percentages, it is a surprising fact that as many as 22% (27 pupils/students) walk to school, as the nearest School is approximately 2.5miles from the centre of Findhorn.
- The Findhorn Foundation have a college. The college provides a range of courses with a “Holistic Education for Sustainable Living”²⁴. This in part may account for some of the students who walk to their area of study.

Table 17 Highest qualification²⁵

Highest qualification	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 and over	776	76,251	4,379,072
% With no qualifications	14.9	26.7	26.8
% Highest qualification attained - Level 1	15.7	26.3	23.1
% Highest qualification attained - Level 2	11.2	14.4	14.3
% Highest qualification attained - Level 3	10.1	9.9	9.7
% Highest qualification attained - Level 4 and above	48.1	22.7	26.1

- The proportion of all persons aged 16 and over without any qualifications is nearly half than that of the Moray and National percentages.
- Findhorn has a significantly higher proportion educated to degree level and beyond, more than twice the Moray and nearly double the national figures. This supports the employment roles for Findhorn where 60% of the working population are employed within a Managerial, Technical or professional capacity.

²⁴ <http://www.findhorncollege.org/>

²⁵ Census 2011 <http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/variables-classification/highest-level-qualification>

5.1 Attainment

5.1.1 S4 Attainment

Table 18 S4 Attainment ²⁶

Name	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
Total S4 Students from 2008/9 to 2012/13	24	5,499	280,909
S4: No pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	10	2,161	103,795
Percentage of pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	41.7%	39.3%	36.9%
Average S4 Tariff	200	198	185

- The average S4 Tariff score for Findhorn which takes into account the number of awards achieved by each pupil and their grades is similar to Moray and higher than Scotland over the 5 years between 2008/09 and 2012/13. The tariff score suggests that S4 attainment is similar to the rest of Moray.
- The proportion of pupils who attained 5 or more level 5 awards (Standard Grade Credit or Intermediate 2 level) is slightly higher than both the Moray and national rates.

5.1.2 S5 Attainment

Table 19 S5 Education Attainment ²⁷

	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
Total Students for S5	25	4,380	235,893
S5: No pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	16	1,996	101,481
S5: Percentage of pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	64.0%	45.6%	43.0%
S5: No pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	11	1,399	74,789
S5: Percentage of pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	44.0%	31.9%	31.7%
S5: No pupils with 5 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	8	595	34667
S5: Percentage of pupils with 5 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	32.0%	13.6%	14.7%
5 year Tariff average	389	365	347

²⁶ Data for the 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13, Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

²⁷ Data for the 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13, Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

- 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 Findhorn compares with the rest of Moray and Scotland.
- Across all attainment areas Findhorn performs significantly better than the rest of Moray and Scotland. There is awareness however that there are very low numbers to sample.
- Eight out of 25 S5 pupils from Findhorn over the 5 years achieved 5 or more level 6 (Higher Grade) awards.
- As with the S4 results in the last section (4.1.1) the tariff scores in Findhorn are above both Moray and Scotland, on average, and similarly shows that attainment is better.

5.2 Leaver Destination

Table 20 Leaver Destination²⁸

	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
Total leavers	24	5,237	265,363
Higher Education	33.3%	33.3%	36.0%
Further Education	16.7%	27.2%	27.1%
Training ²⁹	0.0%	1.5%	5.7%
Employment	41.7%	28.7%	19.7%
Total Positive	91.7%	90.7%	88.4%
Unemployment and seeking employment or training	8.3%	7.4%	9.6%
Unemployed not seeking employment or training	0.0%	1.7%	1.3%
Total Negative Destination	8.3%	9.1%	10.9%
Unknown	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%

- Findhorn has a similar proportion of pupils entering Higher Education than the rest of Moray and slightly less than the nationally.
- The proportion of pupils entering employment from Findhorn is more than double than it is across Scotland and well above the Moray figure.
- Whilst Moray shows similar averages to the National values for those entering Further Education, Findhorn has a significantly lower proportion choosing this avenue as a positive destination.

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

²⁹ The “Training” destination shown in the table above refers to destinations where there is no employer or no formal education establishment (For example a government training scheme). As these opportunities occur less frequently away from the large centres of population the uptake in Moray is small.

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- With the high proportion of school leavers who go straight into employment and the relatively low unemployment rate (see section 4.3), it shows that there are job opportunities available locally. Anecdotal evidence suggests that many of the jobs, which young people obtain, have formal training, including modern apprenticeships and Scottish Vocational Qualifications.

6 Health and Social care

6.1 Health

Table 21 Self-assessed Health ³⁰

	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All people	901	93,295	5,295,403
% Very good	54.2	53.7	52.5
% Good	33.0	31.3	29.7
% Fair	9.3	11.1	12.2
% Bad	3.1	2.9	4.3
% Very bad	0.4	0.9	1.3

- As detailed in the table above Findhorn shows much similarity with both Moray and Scotland as a whole. There are no notable differences within any of the fields.
- Over 87% of Findhorn residents describe themselves as being of either Very good or Good health.
- Findhorn has a higher than both Local and National average proportion of older residents. Despite Findhorn having an older demographic, the combined proportion of residents describing themselves as being in bad or very bad health is lower than both the local and national averages.

Table 22 Disability ³¹

Long-term health problem or disability	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All people	901	93,295	5,295,403
% Limited a lot	6.5	7.6	9.6
% Limited a little	11.4	10.2	10.1
% Not limited	82.0	82.3	80.4

- 17.9% (161 people) of Findhorn residents are limited a little or a lot by a disability or long term health issue, similar to the Moray average and below the national average.

³⁰ 2011 census

³¹ 2011 census

Table 23 Long Term health Conditions ³²

Long-term health condition	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All people	901	93,295	5,295,403
% With no condition	68.4	70.9	70.1
% With one or more long-term health conditions	31.6	29.1	29.9
% With deafness or partial hearing loss	7.4	7.0	6.6
% With blindness or partial sight loss	2.3	2.5	2.4
% With learning disability (for example, Down's Syndrome)	0.7	0.5	0.5
% With learning difficulty (for example, dyslexia)	2.3	2.0	2.0
% With developmental disorder (for example, Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Asperger's Syndrome)	1.0	0.6	0.6
% With physical disability	5.5	5.8	6.7
% With mental health condition	3.3	3.2	4.4
% With other condition	18.5	18.2	18.7

- There are no major differences within the fields above in relation to either Local or National figures.
- Slightly more 31.6% (29.1% Moray) of Findhorn residents have one or more long term health condition.
- The most common condition is deafness or partial hearing loss (7.4%), followed by physical disability (5.5%) and mental health condition (3.3%).

Table 24 Health Condition Prevalence rates by GP Practice ³³

Health Condition Prevalence Rates (per 100 patients)	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
1. "Smoking" (conditions assessed for smoking)	24.8	25.5	24.7
2. Hypertension	13.6	14.8	13.9
3. Obesity	11.6	10.5	8.1
4. Depression	7.4	3.6	5.5
5. Diabetes	5.3	5.5	4.8

³² 2011 census

³³ https://isdscotland.scot.nhs.uk/Health-Topics/General-Practice/Publications/2014-09-30/QOF_Scot_201314_Practice_prevalencecv2.xls

Table 25 shows the 5 most common health conditions recorded at the Forres Health & Care Centre which is served by two GP Practices. The data collection is from March 2013 to April 2014 through the NHS Quality & Outcomes framework. The data for Findhorn is taken from the nearest Medical Centre (Forres Health & Care Centre). The two practices serve a large area that serves Forres and surrounding areas. The total GP patient roll is 15,638 (January 2013) and currently when combined serves the largest number of patients in Moray. Recognition therefore must be given that with a total population of 901 the residents of Findhorn make up a very small percentage of the patient roll. As a result the statistics above may not bear a true reflection of the health conditions suffered by the residents of Findhorn. For comparison the Moray and Scotland rates have been included.

- The top three health conditions reported through GP Practices are the same for Dufftown, 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 rank as the highest in Moray and are more than double the average rate for Moray. In comparison to Scotland the rates are also significantly higher.
- Diabetes rates lower than the Moray average but remain higher than the national rates.

Of the 24 health conditions recorded at GP Practices through the NHS Quality & Outcomes Framework Forres Health & Care Centre had prevalence rates for 9 conditions that were above the national rate. These were for Smoking conditions, Hypertension, Obesity, Depression, Diabetes, Hypothyroidism (5.35), Chronic Kidney Disease (4.45), Atrial Fibrillation (1.95) and Rheumatoid Arthritis (0.68).

6.1.1 Maternity

Table 25 Teenage Pregnancies ³⁴

	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

³⁴ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

- 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 Findhorn teenage pregnancies is not freely available. However in the five years between 2006 and 2011 there were no recorded births to a first time mother³⁵ where the mother was a under the age of twenty and living in Findhorn.
- Smoking during pregnancy: There are no recorded incidents from Findhorn of any women reporting as being smokers at the time of booking in the five years from 2006-11.

6.2 Social Care

Table 26 Provision of Unpaid Care ³⁶

Provision of unpaid care	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
All people	901	93,295	5,295,403
% Not providing care	89.1	91.6	90.7
% Providing 1 to 19 hours of care a week	7.3	4.8	5.2
% Providing 20 to 34 hours of care a week	0.8	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	2.1	2.2	2.5

- 98 (10.9%) of Findhorn residents provide care to either a friend or family member.
- Nearly three quarters of those who carry out unpaid care in Findhorn provide 1 to 19 hours of care a week.
- 19 (2.1%) residents in Findhorn provide over 50 hours of care per week, which is marginally lower than the Moray and nationally recorded rate.

³⁵ <http://www.sns.gov.uk/>

³⁶ Census 2011

6.3 Hospital Emergency Admissions

Table 27 Emergency Admissions³⁷

	Findhorn	Moray	Scotland
Emergency admissions - both sexes - all ages - rate/100,000 : 2012	5,910	7,476	10,194
Emergency admissions - both sexes - aged 65 and over - rate/100,000 : 2012	15,698	16,945	25,493

- Emergency Admissions in Findhorn are lower than the rest of Moray and are significantly lower than the national average. The Findhorn residents who are 65 and over are almost three times more likely to be admitted to hospital as an emergency than the overall Findhorn population.
- The probability of Emergency admission to hospital by residents of Findhorn is slightly lower than the Moray average but significantly lower than nationally. For all ages, residents of Findhorn are 72% less likely to be admitted to hospital as an emergency than Scotland as a whole.

³⁷ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics – <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

7 Antisocial Behaviour

Table 28 Number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints per 1000 population³⁸

Type of Complaint	Findhorn	Moray
Noise	3.3	12.2
Rowdy Behaviour	0.6	4.0
Neighbour Dispute	1.7	3.9
Graffiti	0.0	0.3
Vandalism	2.2	8.1
Litter	0.0	1.7
Fly Tipping	0.0	3.5
Dog Fouling	0.6	1.3

- In Findhorn there are very few incidents of Anti-Social behaviour. Across every field they are considerably lower than the Moray averages. Across three areas (Graffiti, Litter and Fly Tipping) there have been no reported incidents of this nature
- With there being a small population any reported incidents would transfer to high percentages, the fact that the percentage figures are so low indicates that there are very few reported incidents of Anti-Social behaviour in the Findhorn area.
- In 2012 the Findhorn Datazone was ranked in the fifth Quintile for crime in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)³⁹ rankings. When broken down further into Vigintiles Findhorn is placed in the least deprived 5% and has a rating of 6,399 out of 6,506 and is also the least deprived area for crime in Moray. This shows that there is not any particular issue with crime in Findhorn and that there are far less crimes per capita than the Scottish average.

Table 29 Crime rates⁴⁰

Year	Number of Crimes per 1,000 residents per year	
	Findhorn	Moray
2012/13	25.5	95.7
2013/14	22.2	101.1

- From the above table, Findhorn has crime rate of almost five times less than Moray as a whole.

³⁸ Average number of complaints per year over the two years 2012/13 and 2013/14 – from police records

³⁹ 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 6,506 (least deprived).

⁴⁰ 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 Findhorn is placed in the most deprived 20%.

8.1 Drive time to (2012 data)

Table 30 Drive time (minutes) ⁴¹

Name	GP	Post Office	Petrol Station	Primary School	Secondary School	Shopping Facilities
Findhorn	11.5	1.7	5.8	8.8	11.7	10.6
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 Findhorn. Apart from the Post Office the drive time to essential services is greater on average than Moray and virtual comparator. In particular the travel time to both GP and schools is considerably longer.

8.2 Public transport to (2012 data)

Table 31 Public Transport time to (Minutes) ⁴²

Name	GP	Post Office	Shopping Facilities
Findhorn	25.7	5.0	20.7
Moray	17.8	13.9	21.4
Virtual Comparator	16.1	13.0	19.5

The above table provides estimated journey times by public transport to essential services for those residing in Findhorn. As with drive time data previously, public transport journey to Post Office is well below Moray and virtual comparator average, however average journey time to GP is almost 26 minutes.

⁴¹ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics – <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

⁴² Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics – <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

9 Summary

Table 32 SIMD 2012 Quintile rankings of the datazone which covers the Findhorn area⁴³

Name	Income	Housing	Health	Employment	Education/Skills/ Training	Crime	Access to Services	Overall
Findhorn	3	3	5	5	4	5	1	4

1. 60.5% of Findhorn’s population is above the age of 45 which is significantly higher than Moray (46.6%) and Scotland (44.3%).
2. In the 10 years between 2001 & 2011 Findhorn has seen an overall population rise of only 1.8%, yet in the same period the over sixties population has risen by 8.8% from 23.39% to 32.19%. With a higher percentage of older people the public expenditure to support Findhorn is likely to increase
3. 10.3% (93 residents) of Findhorn are of “Other White” dissent, this differs dramatically from both Moray (1.7%) and Scotland (2%).
4. Just over half of Findhorn’s population are “White Scottish”. This is substantially lower than both Moray (77%) and Scotland (84%). This is similar to comparisons for the “Country of Birth” data.
5. Findhorn has around double the proportional rate of divorcees and those from dissolved civil partnerships compared with Moray and Scotland.
6. Religious beliefs are more diverse within the Findhorn area. 15.8% describe themselves as practicing an alternative religion to the most common types (Church of Scotland, Roman Catholic, Other Christian & Muslim). This compares with 1% locally and nationally.
7. Findhorn has a higher percentage of single occupant households (41.6%), (Moray 30.1%, Scotland 34.7%), with 18.2% of households where residents are above the age of 65. This may increase the cost of social care as any needs would be less likely to be met by either family or friends.
8. There is a higher proportion of Findhorn residents working from home and residents being self-employed, more than double the local and national figures.

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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9. Professional occupations form the highest percentage of occupations in Findhorn. There are twice the proportion of those employed in Education than both Moray and Scotland.
 10. Nearly 50% of those aged over the age of 16 are educated to degree level and above, however those attaining SCQF level 5 and above are only marginally higher than Moray average, this compares similarly to those entering Higher Education. This leads to suggest that the population of Findhorn have moved to the area rather than being born in the area. This can be supported by the diversity of the resident population detailed in Section 2 of this report.
 11. The stand out statistic with regards to health conditions is the prevalence of depression which is more than twice the Moray and higher than the national average. Although these figures include the population of Forres and the surrounding area who also access the same medical practice.
 12. There were no teenage pregnancies in Findhorn; this may be attributable to the lower proportion of young people residing in Findhorn.
 13. The rates of Emergency hospital admissions from Findhorn are lower than Moray and significantly lower than the national figures. This appears to suggest that the overall health of Findhorn residents is better than other areas of Scotland.
 14. In every area of recorded Anti-Social Behaviour incidents the Findhorn area is significantly lower than Moray as a whole. Coupled with this the crime rate is nearly five times lower than the Moray average. The crime figures for Findhorn are also on a decreasing trend opposed to an increasing trend for the Moray area.
 15. Due to the locality of Findhorn access to essential services takes longer. It takes more than double the time to drive to an appointment with a GP when compared with Moray and a virtual comparator area.

Performance Management Officer

Corporate Policy Unit

The Moray council

Tel: 01343 543451



**Moray
Community Planning
Partnership**