

# Community Profile

## Aberlour

### Speyside ASG/LMG



**Moray  
Community Planning  
Partnership**

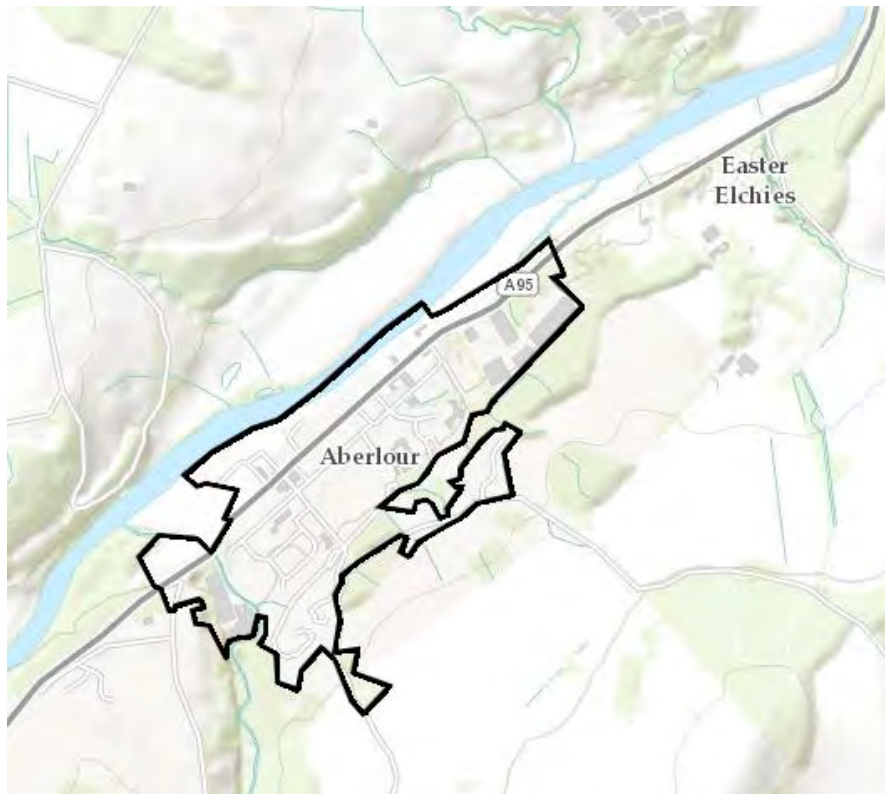


# Aberlour, Moray

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## ***Area profile***

The full name of the town is Charlestown of Aberlour. It is situated 15 miles south of Elgin on the A95. Aberlour takes its name from the Lour burn which is bridged by the main street at the south end of the town next to the Aberlour Distillery. The Lour joins the river Spey just to the north of the town. The town is in the Speyside Glenlivet Ward for local government, the Moray constituency for the Scottish Parliament, and the Moray constituency for the UK Parliament.



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# 1 Population Structure

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## 1.1 Age profile

Aberlour had a population of 972 in 2011 (2011 census) which is an increase of 187 people who lived in the town in 2001 (2001 census). This very large increase in population (24%) is thought to be due to several factors including people moving to the area for work and the addition of a residential home for older people.

**Table 1 Age structure** <sup>1</sup>

	<b>Aberlour</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
Population	972	93,295	5,295,403
% 0 to 4 years old	4.3	5.6	5.5
% 5 to 15 years old	13	12.6	11.8
% 16 to 29 years old	12.6	16.1	18.5
% 30 to 44 years old	16.5	19.1	20.0
% 45 to 59 years old	18.1	21.3	21.1
% 60 to 74 years old	19.3	16.9	15.5
% 75 years old and over	16.3	8.4	7.7
% 45 years old and over	53.7	46.6	44.3

In 2011 the population had 5% more females than males with the median age of females being 49 years against 43 and 42 years for Moray and Scotland respectively. The median age for males (45 years) is also much higher than that of Moray (41 years) and Scotland (40 years).

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<sup>1</sup> Source 2011 census for Aberlour locality

The 2011 census shows a significantly higher proportion of the population aged over 44 years (53.7%) compared with both Moray (46.6%) and Scotland (44.3%). Aberlour also has a lower proportion people aged 16 to 44 (29.1%) compared to Moray (35.2%) and nationally (38.5%). The largest difference between Aberlour and council area/national demographic profiles is that Aberlour has twice the proportion of over 75 year olds in the population. There is a care home<sup>2</sup>, in Aberlour, with around 40 residents (4% of the total population) which accounts for part of the relatively high numbers of older people. However even without considering the care home population, the percentage of over-75-year-olds is one and a half times the Moray percentage.

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 2031<sup>3</sup>) unless there is changes to the health of the population and to the methods of service delivery. Hence for a relatively older population in Aberlour spending is expected to increase proportionately.

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<sup>2</sup> The Parklands Care Home

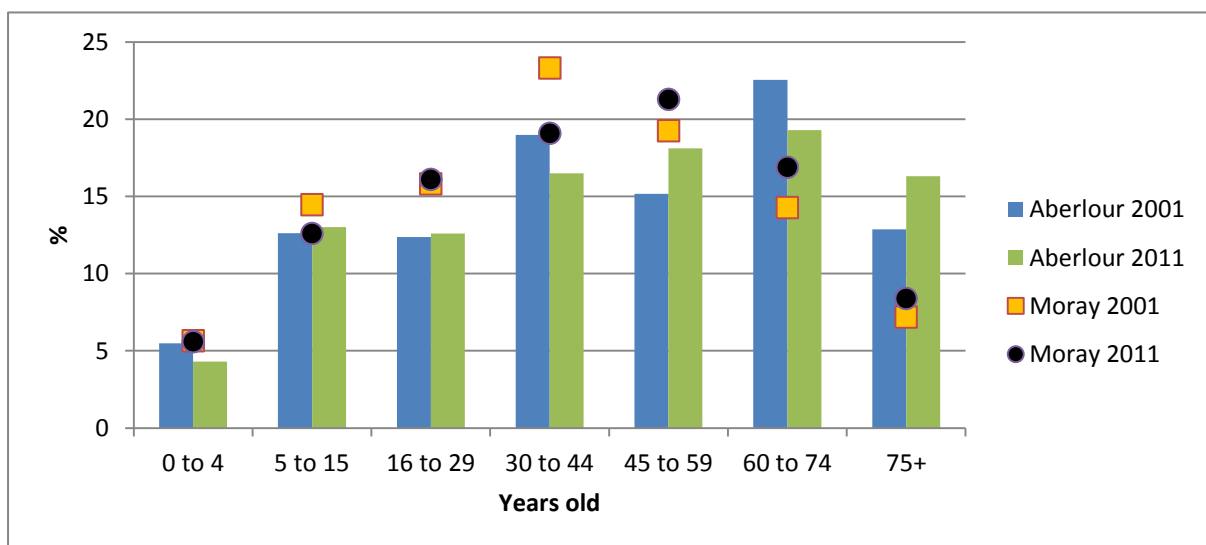
<sup>3</sup> [http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/docs/central/2014/nr\\_140206\\_reshaping\\_care.pdf](http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/docs/central/2014/nr_140206_reshaping_care.pdf)

**Table 2 A comparison of the age structure for Aberlour between the 2001 and 2011 censuses<sup>4</sup>**

	2001	2011	Change
% 0 to 4 years old	5.48	4.3	-22%
% 5 to 15 years old	12.61	13	3%
% 16 to 29 years old	12.36	12.6	2%
% 30 to 44 years old	18.98	16.5	-13%
% 45 to 59 years old	15.16	18.1	19%
% 60 to 74 years old	22.55	19.3	-14%
% 75 years old and over	12.87	16.3	27%

From the above table the biggest changes are at either end of the age profile. The numbers of under-5-year-olds is reducing and the numbers of over-75-year-olds is increasing. The increase in the percentage of over-75-year-olds, as mentioned above, is partly because of the new residential home in the town.

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



<sup>4</sup> Source 2011 census

## 1.2 Marital Status

**Table 3 Marital Status** <sup>5</sup>

<b>Marital status</b>	<b>Aberlour</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
All people aged 16 and over	804	76,251	4,379,072
% Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	23.3	28.8	35.4
% Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	53.6	51.8	45.4
% Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	2.6	3.1	3.2
% Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	8	8.5	8.2
% Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	12.6	7.9	7.8

A higher proportion of residents in Aberlour are married or in a civil partnership compared with the rest of Scotland and Moray, this can be party down to an older demographic profile. An older demographic profile may also be the reason for the percentage of widowed people being 59% higher than the Moray or national level. 12.6% of the Aberlour population are widowed, or are a surviving partner of a civil partnership, against 7.9% in Moray and 7.8% nationally.

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<sup>5</sup> Source 2011 census



## 2 Identity

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### 2.1 Ethnicity

**Table 4 Ethnicity**<sup>6</sup>

<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Aberlour</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
All people	972	93,295	5,295,403
% White - Scottish	80.8	77.7	84
% White - Other British	12	18	7.9
% White - Irish	0.4	0.5	1
% White - Polish	1.4	1.1	1.2
% White - Other	4	1.7	2
% Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	0.9	0.6	2.7
% Other ethnic groups	0.4	0.5	1.3
% of households where not all persons are in same ethnic group category	13.3	14.5	10.6

- Aberlour has a higher proportion of white Scottish residents compared with the rest of Moray.
- While the proportion of Other British residents in Aberlour is higher than the rest of Scotland, compared with the rest of Moray it is lower. The high percentage of “Other British” ethnicity in Moray is largely due to high proportion of personnel with this ethnicity at the RAF and Army bases in Moray. The reason why Aberlour has relatively less of the “Other British” ethnicity than the rest of Moray is thought to be because the RAF and Army bases are located near the coast and Aberlour is more than 19 miles inland, and the personnel working at the bases usually choose not to stay in Aberlour. Only 4.5% of employed people in Aberlour work in public administration or defence (see section 4.1) against 12% for the rest of Moray.
- There are a higher number of households where not all persons are in the same ethnic group compared to the rest of Scotland; this is likely to be due to the number of households being made up of Scottish and Other British members.

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<sup>6</sup> Source 2011 census

## 2.2 Country of Birth

Table 5 Country of Birth <sup>7</sup>

Country of birth	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
All people	972	93,295	5,295,403
% Scotland	79.1	75.4	83.3
% England	13.2	17.8	8.7
% Wales	0.2	0.9	0.3
% Northern Ireland	0.4	0.7	0.7
% Republic of Ireland	0.2	0.2	0.4
% Other EU countries (inc UK part not specified)	4.8	2.9	2.6
% Other countries	2.1	2.1	4

- In Aberlour there are a lower 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.
- The town has higher levels of residents born in other EU countries compared with Scotland and Moray. Walkers the food manufacturers are based in Aberlour. The relatively high numbers<sup>8</sup> of "other EU" residents are thought to be mainly to Walkers recruiting many "other EU" workers.

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<sup>7</sup> Source 2011 census

<sup>8</sup> Aberlour has around 15 more "other EU" residents than you would expect if the "other EU" population was evenly distributed throughout Moray

## 2.3 Religion

**Table 6 Religion** <sup>9</sup>

Religion	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
All people	972	93,295	5,295,403
% Church of Scotland	47.1	34	32
% Roman Catholic	7.2	7	16
% Other Christian	4.3	9	6
% Muslim	0.5	0	1
% Other religions	0.8	1	1
% No religion	29.5	41	37
% Not stated	10.5	7.7	7

- Aberlour has a higher 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 less than half of that of Scotland as a whole.
- There are a lower proportion of residents with no religious belief compared with Moray and Scotland.

## 2.4 Length of residency for residents born overseas

**Table 7 Length of residence in the UK** <sup>10</sup>

Length of residence in UK	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
All people born outside the UK	69	4,883	369,284
% Resident in UK for less than 2 years	20.3	14.3	22.1
% Resident in UK for 2 years or more but less than 5 years	40.6	20	22
% Resident in UK for 5 years or more but less than 10 year	11.6	17	19
% Resident in UK for 10 years or more	27.5	49	37

- In 2011 the percentage of Aberlour's population born outside the UK is similar to the national figure at 7.1% but much greater than the percentage for Moray (5.2%)

<sup>9</sup> Source 2011 census

<sup>10</sup> Source 2011 census

- 50 of the 69 residents who were born abroad have been in the country less than 10 years. At the 2001 census 2.4% of the total population were born abroad against 7.1% in 2011. Aberlour has relatively far more residents who have come to the UK in the last few years than the surrounding towns of Rothes and Dufftown and for Moray as a whole. For example, Aberlour has around 60% more residents, than the surrounding towns, who have been in the UK for less than five years.

## 2.5 Language

- 97.5% of the residents aged 3 and over speak English well or very well<sup>11</sup> which is slightly below the national level. Also it is below the neighbouring towns of Dufftown and Rothes by 1%. Twenty four of Aberlour residents in 2011 did not speak English well. The relatively higher proportion of people with English difficulties will tend to make social service delivery more expensive in Aberlour.
- A higher proportion of the residents are able to speak Scots<sup>12</sup> compared to the rest of Moray. Just under half speak Scots (48%). This is relatively high for Moray but 10% below the neighbouring towns of Rothes and Dufftown. This suggests that compared to the neighbouring towns there are relatively fewer people who have family ties to the area over many generations.
- Just over 9% of Aberlour residents use another language other than English<sup>13</sup> at home, considerably above the national average of 3.9%.

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<sup>11</sup> Source 2011 census

<sup>12</sup> The census does not distinguish between the various dialects which together are Scots. However anecdotal evidence is that Doric is by far the main dialect. People who speak Doric are likely to have family ties to the area over many generations.

<sup>13</sup> A breakdown of the different languages used, including Scots, is not available

## 3 Housing

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### 3.1 Household Composition

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

**Table 8 Household Composition**<sup>14</sup>

Household Composition	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	412	40,062	2,372,777
% One person household - Aged 65 or over	19.2	13.7	13.1
% One person household - Aged under 65	10.9	16.4	21.6
% One family only: Lone parent: With dependent children	5.6	5.7	7.2
% One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	2.2	3.5	3.9
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: With dependent children	16	15.9	13.6
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No dependent children	17	21.7	18.4
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: With dependent children	3.4	4	3.7
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: No dependent children	5.1	5.5	5.5
% Other households: All full-time students	0	0	0.9
% Other households: All aged 65 and over	16.5	9.7	7.8
% Other households: Other	4.1	3.9	4.4

- There are 412 households in Aberlour with an average of 2.3 residents per household which is marginally higher than the 2.2 residents per household in Scotland.
- There is a higher proportion of one-person-over-65 households in Aberlour (19.2%) compared with that of Moray (13.7%) and Scotland (13.1%). Having more elderly residents living alone is likely to put more pressure on social care services and residents are at a higher risk of having an accident.

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<sup>14</sup> Source 2011 census

- Households in Aberlour where all members are over 65 years account for over 36% of all households against 23.4% for Moray and 20.9% for Scotland. Also this is much higher than the neighbouring towns of Rothes and Dufftown where around 30% of households have members who are all over 65. Again, this is likely, with time, to put increasing pressure on services. This is because older people are more likely to need some care provision which is less likely to be entirely met from within the household if the other members are also over 65 years.

### 3.2 Tenure and House type

**Table 9 Housing Tenure and type** <sup>15</sup>

Tenure	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	412	40,062	2,372,777
% Owned	70.6	65.9	62
% Rented from Council	10.4	14.1	13.2
% Other social rented	4.6	5.2	11.1
% Private rented	11.7	12.6	12.4
% Living rent free	2.7	2.1	1.3
% House or bungalow	88.6	87	63.4
% Detached	33.7	37.2	21.9
% Semi - detached	42.2	31.4	22.8
% Terraced house (including end-terrace)	12.6	18.4	18.6
% Flat or maisonette or apartment	11.4	12.6	36.4
% Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	-	0.4	0.2

- Over 70% of the homes in Aberlour are owned by the occupant, in line with the national average although above the Moray average (65.9%).
- The private rental market in Aberlour is similar to the levels across Moray and Scotland.
- The proportion of council housing in Aberlour is much less than for Moray and Scotland.
- The proportion of social housing which is not provided by the council in Aberlour and the rest of Moray is less than half of the proportion in the rest of Scotland.
- Like the rest of Moray, in Aberlour the proportion of flats is substantially less than in the rest of Scotland.

<sup>15</sup> Source 2011 census

- The proportion of terraced housing in Aberlour is about a third less than for Moray and Scotland.
- On census day in 2011 there were no people living in mobile or temporary structures in the town.
- Aberlour is growing. Between the 2001 and 2010 the number of houses in Aberlour increased by 58 (16% of the 2001 total). This is a similar increase to Dufftown (15%) but much more than the average for Moray (12%) and Scotland (8%)<sup>16</sup>.

### 3.3 Transport

**Table 10 Cars per household**<sup>17</sup>

<b>Car or van availability</b>	<b>Aberlour</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
Total number of households (with residents)	412	40,062	2,372,777
% No car or van	18.7	19.9	30.5
% 1 car or van	50.5	46.9	42.2
% 2 cars or vans	24.5	25.5	21.6
% 3 or more cars or vans	6.3	7.7	5.6

- Levels of car ownership in Aberlour are similar to the rest of Moray and much higher than the national level.
- There are slightly fewer households with no vehicle available at all than the Moray average. Also, at 18.7%, fewer Aberlour households proportionally have no vehicles available than in the neighbouring towns of Dufftown and Rothes where 20.1% and 24.5% of households respectively have no vehicles.
- The proportion of Aberlour households with more than one car is less than the Moray average.

<sup>16</sup> The rural areas between Cullen to Keith and on up to Speyside, which includes Aberlour, saw relatively more house building than the rest of Moray in the years between the 2001 and 2011 for three main reasons.

1. There was demand for houses.
2. The 2000 Local Plan had relatively relaxed planning arrangements for rural developments than are the case in the current Local Plan.
3. The local land owners made an abundance of land available for development.

<sup>17</sup> Source 2011 census

## 4 Economy and Labour

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### 4.1 Economic Activity

Table 11 Economic Activity<sup>18</sup>

Economic activity	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74	646	68,410	3,970,530
% Economically active	68.1	71.5	69
% Employees - part-time	15.8	15.7	13.3
% Employees - full-time	40.1	41.4	39.6
% Self-employed	8.4	8.4	7.5
% Unemployed	2.3	3.9	4.8
% Full-time student - employed	1.2	1.7	2.9
% Full-time student - unemployed	0.3	0.4	0.8
% Economically inactive	31.9	28.5	31
% Retired	22.8	16.3	14.9
% Student	2	3.4	5.5
% Looking after home or family	3.6	3.9	3.6
% Long-term sick or disabled	3.6	3.2	5.1
% Other	0.9	1.5	1.9

- Of the 646 people in Aberlour aged 16 to 74yrs a lower proportion is economically active (68.1%) than Moray (71.5%) and Scotland (69%).
- There is less unemployment in Aberlour than Moray which, in turn, has less unemployment than Scotland. Only 15 people were unemployed in Aberlour at the time of the 2011 census.
- There is a much larger proportion of retired people in Aberlour than for Moray and Scotland, although the number of retirees in this age group fell by around 3% (20 people) between the 2001 and 2010 censuses.

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<sup>18</sup> Source 2011 census



## 4.2 Industry

**Table 12 Employment by Industry** <sup>19</sup>

Industry	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 in employment	423	45,983	2,516,895
% A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.1	3.2	1.7
% B. Mining and quarrying	0.9	2.9	1.4
% C. Manufacturing	35	12.1	8
% D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	-	0.3	0.8
% E. Water supply; sewage, waste management and remediation activities	-	0.6	0.8
% F. Construction	8	9.1	8
% G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	9.2	14.8	15
% H. Transport and storage	3.1	4.2	5
% I. Accommodation and food service activities	8.7	6	6.3
% J. Information and communication	0.9	1.1	2.7
% K. Financial and insurance activities	0.5	1.2	4.5
% L. Real estate activities	-	1.1	1.2
% M. Professional scientific and technical activities	2.1	3.5	5.2
% N. Administrative and support service activities	1.9	3.2	4.3
% O. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	4.5	11.9	7
% P. Education	9.5	7.9	8.4
% Q. Human health and social work activities	11.1	12.7	15
% R,S,T,U. Other	2.4	4.1	4.9

- There are 423 people in employment within Aberlour; the largest industry is manufacturing, which employs 35% of those in employment compared with 12.1% of Moray employees and 8% of the Scottish workforce. Aberlour, Rothies, and Dufftown each have around a third of their economically active residents in manufacturing. The food manufacturers Walkers and the whisky distilleries employ the vast bulk of these.
- There are significantly less people in public administration and defence compared to the rest of Moray which has high employment in this area mainly due to the numbers working at the army and RAF bases. The relatively low numbers in Aberlour is thought to be due to Aberlour being further from the bases than many other towns in Moray and therefore is less likely to attract military personnel.
- There are more people in tourism in Aberlour than the Moray average.

<sup>19</sup> Source 2011 census

- Education is the other area with a higher percentage than Moray. There is a secondary school in Aberlour, Speyside High School, which serves a large area of Moray including the larger towns of Dufftown and Rothes.
- Because of the large percentage in manufacturing, tourism, and education inevitably there are smaller percentages in other industries. Retail is much lower than the Moray average.

### 4.3 Occupation

**Table 13 Occupation** <sup>20</sup>

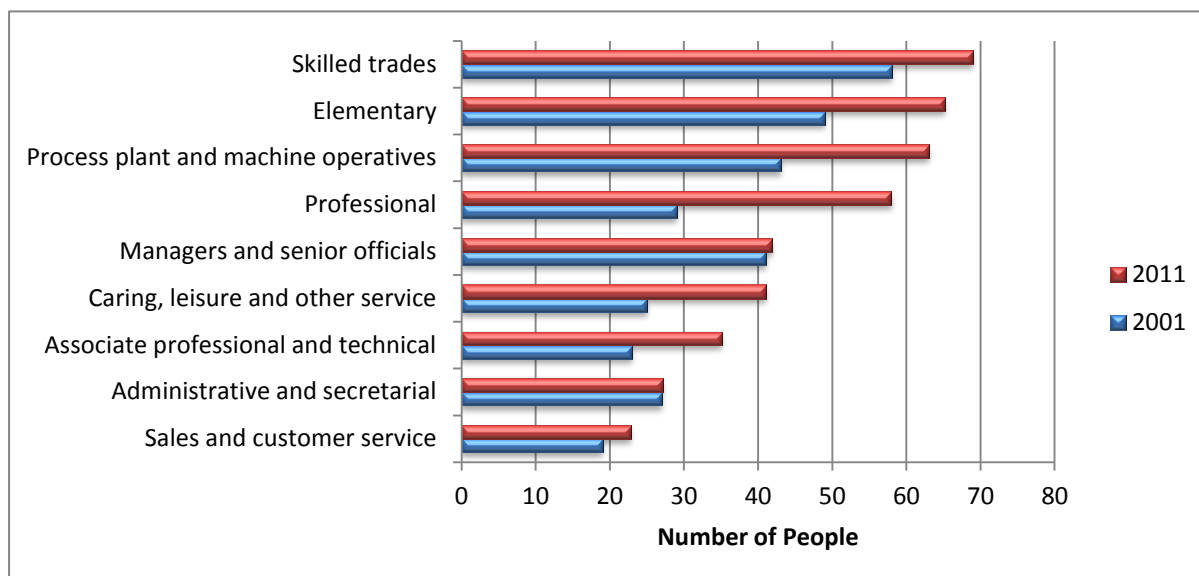
Occupation	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74 in employment	423	45,983	2,516,895
% Managers, directors and senior officials	9.9	7.6	8.4
% Professional occupations	13.7	11.4	16.8
% Associate professional and technical occupations	8.3	14.7	12.6
% Administrative and secretarial occupations	6.4	8.4	11.4
% Skilled trades occupations	16.3	16.6	12.5
% Caring, leisure and other service occupations	9.7	10	9.7
% Sales and customer service occupations	5.4	8.1	9.3
% Process, plant and machine operatives	14.9	10.4	7.7
% Elementary occupations	15.4	12.8	11.6

- Aberlour has many more people in managerial and professional occupations than the Moray average. It has relatively much more than the nearby towns of Rothes and Dufftown but a little less than the National average.
- 30% of Aberlour workers are in low skill occupations of process and elementary occupations which is much higher than the percentage for Moray and Scotland. Rothes and Dufftown have similar numbers in these low skill occupations.
- The proportion of people in skilled trades reduced slightly in Aberlour between the 2001 and 2011 censuses. The number of skilled trade people increased from 58 in 2001 to 69 in 2011 but the rate of increase was less than the increase in the employed population.

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<sup>20</sup> Source 2011 census

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



#### 4.4 Unemployment

Table 14 Unemployment <sup>21</sup>

Unemployed	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 who were unemployed (excluding full-time students)	15	2,685	189,414
% Aged 16 to 24	33.3	34.7	30.2
% Aged 50 to 74	20	19.9	18.4
% Last worked in 2010 to 2011	66.7	57.8	47.4
% Last worked in 2005 to 2009	26.7	25.2	28
% Last worked before 2005	6.7	7.9	10.7
% Never worked	-	9.1	13.9

- There were only 15 people unemployed in Aberlour in 2011 (2.3% of the economically active people between 16 and 74). The percentage employed in Aberlour is half of the national percentage.
- 10 of the 15 unemployed in Aberlour had worked in the previous year.

<sup>21</sup> Source 2011 census

## 4.5 Transport

**Table 15 Transport to work**<sup>22</sup>

<b>Travel to work</b>	<b>Aberlour</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
All persons aged 16 to 74 who were in employment (excluding full-time students)	415	44,816	2,400,925
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	61.2	63.7	62.4
% Train	1.2	2.2	3.7
% Bus	1.9	3.4	10
% On foot	21.4	12.2	9.9
% Other	2.2	6.3	3.1
% Works mainly at or from home	12	12.1	10.8

- Only 3% of workers (13 people) in Aberlour use public transport to travel to work. Eight use the bus and five use the train.
- Similar to the rest of Moray and Scotland around 60% of residents travel to work by car.
- Between the 2001 and 2011 censuses there was a reduction in the percentage travelling on foot or “other” to work from 34% to 23.6% which is still 1 ½ times the Moray percentage and twice the national percentage. As reported in table 17 two out of three pupils walk to school which is also much higher than for Moray or Scotland. The large employer Walkers has its premises within the town and in easy walking distance from anywhere in town.
- Also between the 2001 and 2011 censuses the percentage of workers who worked from home increased from 8.3% to 12%.

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<sup>22</sup> Source 2011 census

## 5 Education

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### 5.1 Attainment

**Table 16 Education Facts**<sup>23</sup>

	<b>Aberlour</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
Percentage 16 to 17 year olds in education	71.4	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 and no person aged 16-18 is a full-time student	58.3	49	47.2

- Aberlour has a lower proportion of 16 to 17 year olds in education compared with the rest of Scotland and Moray indicating that more than the Moray average are going into employment. The neighbouring town of Rothes has more at 76.3% but another neighbour Dufftown has far less at 61% of 16 to 17 year olds in education.
- It is also notable that Aberlour has a much higher proportion of households, against 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. The neighbouring towns of Dufftown and Rothes have similar percentages of households in this category. (60.7% and 60.2% respectively). Both of these other communities have a high percentage of retired people, similar to Aberlour, in comparison with the average for Moray. An older population<sup>24</sup> may be part of the reason for lower levels of qualifications.

**Table 17 Travel to Study**<sup>25</sup>

<b>Travel to study</b>	<b>Aberlour</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
All people aged 4 and over studying	153	15,771	996,282
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	7.2	23.2	22.3
% Train	-	1	2.9
% Bus	11.8	20.3	21.5
% On foot	68.6	41.5	39.1
% Other	-	2	1.7
% Studies mainly at or from home	12.4	12	12.4

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<sup>23</sup> Source 2011 census

<sup>24</sup> The school leaving age was raised to 16 in 1972, before that many pupils left without O-Levels or Highers

<sup>25</sup> Source 2011 census

- In Aberlour more than two thirds of students, 68.6%, (mostly school pupils) travel to their place of education on foot compared with 41.5% of students in the rest of Moray and 39.1% of students nationally. Aberlour has the secondary school, Speyside High, for the Speyside Associated Schools Group which takes pupils from the eight feeder primary schools of the group. One of the feeder primary schools, Aberlour Primary, is also in Aberlour.
- Between the 2001 and 2011 censuses travel by bus increased from 7.9% to 11.8%; travel by car nearly halved from 13.6 to 7.2%; and study at home more than doubled from 5.7% to 12.4% (for all students/pupils over 4 years) . Travel by car is notably only a third of the level in the rest of Moray and Scotland.

**Table 18 Highest qualification** <sup>26</sup>

Highest qualification	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 and over	804	76,251	4,379,072
% With no qualifications	35.7	26.7	26.8
% Highest qualification attained - <sup>27</sup> Level 1	23.5	26.3	23.1
% Highest qualification attained - Level 2	11.6	14.4	14.3
% Highest qualification attained - Level 3	7.5	9.9	9.7
% Highest qualification attained - Level 4 and above	21.8	22.7	26.1

- Aberlour has a higher proportion of residents with no formal qualifications, this may be partly down to the town having an older population and having a higher proportion of occupations which don't require national qualifications. The neighbouring towns of Rothes and Dufftown have similar proportions of people with no qualifications.

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

<sup>27</sup> 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)

- Aberlour has a slightly lower percentage than Moray for the other highest qualification grouping but far higher than the neighbouring towns of Rothes and Dufftown which are 15.1% and 17.8% respectively. This correlates quite well with the percentages in each of the three towns of people in managerial or professional jobs.

## 5.2 S4 Attainment

**Table 19 S4 Attainment** <sup>28</sup>

Name	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
Total S4 Students from 2008/9 to 2012/13	55	5,499	280,909
S4: No pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	21	2,161	103,795
Percentage of pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	38.2%	39.3%	36.9%
Average S4 Tariff	213	198	185

- The data presented uses one geographic datazone<sup>29</sup> which covers the area of the town. The results are aggregated for the last available 5 years (2008/09 to 2012/13), and show the results for the S4 students in Aberlour compared to Moray and Scotland.
- The percentage of pupils gaining 5 awards at SCQF 5 (Standard Grade) or above in Aberlour was slightly below the Moray figure but above the national figure
- The average S4 Tariff score for Aberlour which takes into account the number of awards achieved by each pupil and their grades is much higher in Aberlour than Moray and Scotland. And it is slightly higher than the neighbouring town of Dufftown which also had a high attainment score. The tariff score suggests that S4 attainment is better in Aberlour than Moray as a whole.

<sup>28</sup> Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

<sup>29</sup> Scotland is divided into 6,505 small areas, called datazones, each containing around 350 households.

### 5.3 S5 Attainment

Table 20 S5 Attainment<sup>30</sup>

Name	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
Total Students for S5 from 2008/09 to 2012/13	47	4,380	235,893
S5: No pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	29	1,996	101,481
S5: Percentage of pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	61.7%	45.6%	43.0%
S5: No pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	17	1,399	74,789
S5: Percentage of pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	36.2%	31.9%	31.7%
S5: No pupils with 5 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	9	595	34667
S5: Percentage of pupils with 5 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	19.1%	13.6%	14.7%
5 year Tariff average	387	347	365

- The data presented uses one geographic datazone<sup>31</sup> which covers the area of the town. The results are aggregated for the last available 5 years (2008/09 to 2012/13), and show the results for the S5 students in Aberlour compared to Moray and Scotland.
- The proportion of S5 pupils achieving one level 6 award (Higher Grade) is much higher in Aberlour than for Moray. 62% of S5 pupils gained at least one higher which is 16% more than for Moray.
- The proportion of pupils achieving 3 or more awards at level 6 (Higher Grade) is 5% higher in Aberlour compared to the rest of Moray or Scotland.
- Nine Aberlour pupils in the 5 years from 2008/09 to 2012/13 achieved 5 or more level 6 (Higher Grade) awards which again compares favourably with Moray and Scotland.
- As with the S4 results in the last section (4.1.1) the tariff scores for S5 pupils in Aberlour are much better than for Moray and Scotland, on average, and similarly shows that attainment is better.

<sup>30</sup> Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

<sup>31</sup> Scotland is divided into 6,505 small areas, called datazones, each containing around 350 households.



- Aberlour S5 pupils achieved more awards on average on any measure than Moray as a whole. They also had a better average tariff score.

## 5.4 School Leaver Destination

The table below presents the school leaver destination data for Aberlour. Again, Moray and Scotland data has been included to allow some comparison of the data. The data covers the 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13 data in order to gain a bigger sample size.

**Table 21 Leaver Destination** <sup>32</sup>

	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
Total leavers	49	5,237	265,363
Higher Education	28.6%	33.3%	36.0%
Further Education	28.6%	27.2%	27.1%
Training <sup>33</sup>	0%	1.5%	5.7%
Employment	32.7%	28.7%	19.7%
Total Positive	89.8%	90.7%	88.4%
Unemployment and seeking employment or training	6.1%	7.4%	9.6%
Unemployed not seeking employment or training <sup>34</sup>	4.1%	1.7%	1.3%
Total Negative Destination	10.2%	9.1%	10.9%
Unknown	0%	0.2%	0.6%

- Compared to Moray and Scotland, Aberlour has fewer pupils leaving school entering higher education. Moray has a high number of pupils leaving school who go straight into employment compared to Scotland. Aberlour has an even higher relative proportion of its young people entering employment after leaving school.
- Aberlour has a similar rate of pupils entering what is classed as a positive destination upon leaving school compared to the national average.

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<sup>32</sup> Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

<sup>33</sup> 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.

<sup>34</sup> The reasons may involve sickness, prison, pregnancy, caring for children or other dependents or taking time out.

- The high proportion of school leavers who go straight into employment, and the relatively low unemployment rate (see section 3.3), 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

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### 6.1 Health

**Table 22 Self-assessed Health** <sup>35</sup>

Health	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
All people	972	93,295	5,295,403
% Very good	49.1	53.7	52.5
% Good	32.4	31.3	29.7
% Fair	14.4	11.1	12.2
% Bad	3.5	2.9	4.3
% Very bad	0.6	0.9	1.3

- Aberlour has a lower proportion of people rating their health as very good compared to the rest of Moray and Scotland. The percentage of people rating themselves in good health or very good health is 3.5% less than Moray as a whole..

**Table 23 Disability** <sup>36</sup>

Long-term health problem or disability	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
All people	972	93,295	5,295,403
% Limited a lot	10.2	7.6	9.6
% Limited a little	10.2	10.2	10.1
% Not limited	79.6	82.3	80.4

- As in the self-assessed data above Aberlour has a higher proportion of residents who are limited a lot by their health problems. 10.2% say they are limited a lot against 7.6% in the rest of Moray. This may again be due to a higher proportion of older residents than for the rest of Moray. And further the presence of the residential home in the town tends to increase the average number

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<sup>35</sup> 2011 census

<sup>36</sup> 2011 census

**Table 24 Long Term Health Condition** <sup>37</sup>

Long-term health condition	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
All people	972	93,295	5,295,403
% With no condition	67.6	70.9	70.1
% With one or more long-term health conditions	32.4	29.1	29.9
% With deafness or partial hearing loss	9.7	7	6.6
% With blindness or partial sight loss	2.6	2.5	2.4
% With learning disability (for example, Down's Syndrome)	0.7	0.5	0.5
% With learning difficulty (for example, dyslexia)	1.9	2	2
% With developmental disorder (for example, Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Asperger's Syndrome)	0.7	0.6	0.6
% With physical disability	9.3	5.8	6.7
% With mental health condition	3.4	3.2	4.4
% With other condition	18.2	18.2	18.7

- About a third (32.4%) of Aberlour residents have one or more long term condition which is well above the rate for Moray (29.1%) and the national rate (29.9%)
- The most common defined conditions reported<sup>38</sup> are deafness or partial hearing loss (9.7%), followed by physical disability (9.3%) and mental health condition (3%).

**Table 25 Health Condition Prevalence rates by GP Practice** <sup>39</sup>

Health Condition Prevalence Rates (per 100 patients)	Aberlour (and surrounding area)	Moray	Scotland
1. "Smoking" (conditions assessed for smoking)	25.58	25.52	24.74
2. Hypertension	16.34	14.84	13.94
3. Obesity	10.26	10.53	8.05
4. Diabetes	5.81	5.49	4.79
5. Hyperthyroidism	5.01	5.38	3.8

- The Aberlour Health Centre serves not only the 972 residents of Aberlour but also the 2,384 people who live in the large area around Aberlour. The statistics shown in the table above refer to all the people on the Health Centre list. It is not possible to distinguish Aberlour residents from the rest.

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<sup>37</sup> 2011 census

<sup>38</sup> One individual can have more than one condition.

<sup>39</sup> [https://isdscotland.scot.nhs.uk/Health-Topics/General-Practice/Publications/2014-09-30/QOF\\_Scot\\_201314\\_Practice\\_prevalencev2.xls](https://isdscotland.scot.nhs.uk/Health-Topics/General-Practice/Publications/2014-09-30/QOF_Scot_201314_Practice_prevalencev2.xls)

- The table above shows the 5 most common health conditions recorded at the Aberlour Health Centre during April 2013 to March 2014 through the NHS Quality & Outcomes Framework data collection. The data for Aberlour is taken from the local Aberlour Health Centre which takes in Aberlour and the surrounding area, with a GP patient roll of 3,256 (January 2013). For comparison the Moray and Scotland rates have been included.
- The top five health conditions reported through the GP Practices are the same for Aberlour, Moray and nationally. Aberlour has a higher incidence relating to hypertension and diabetes when compared with Moray and Scotland.
- Of the 24 health conditions recorded at GP Practices through the NHS Quality & Outcomes Framework the Aberlour Health Centre had prevalence rates for six conditions that were above the national rate. These were for Smoking conditions (25.58), Hypertension (16.34), Obesity (10.26), Diabetes (5.71), Hypothyroidism (5.01), and Cancer (2.2).

## 6.1.1 Maternity

**Table 26 Teenage Pregnancies** <sup>40</sup>

	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

- 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 Aberlour teenage pregnancies is not freely available. However in the five years between 2006 and 2011 there was only one hospital birth where the mother was a teenager living in Aberlour.
- Smoking during pregnancy: The percentage of pregnant women who smoke at booking is about the same for Moray and Scotland at around 20% in 2013 and trending downwards. For Aberlour the percentage is much lower at around 10%.

## 6.2 Social Care

**Table 27 Provision of Unpaid Care** <sup>41</sup>

Provision of unpaid care	Aberlour	Moray	Scotland
All people	972	93,295	5,295,403
% Not providing care	93.4	91.6	90.7
% Providing 1 to 19 hours of care a week	3.3	4.8	5.2
% Providing 20 to 34 hours of care a week	0.3	0.7	0.9
% Providing 35 to 49 hours of care a week	0.2	0.6	0.8
% Providing 50 or more hours of care a week	2.8	2.2	2.5

- 64 (6.6%) of Aberlour residents provide care to either a friend or family member.
- Half of those who carry out unpaid care in Aberlour provide 1 to 19 hours of care a week.
- 27 (2.8%) residents in Aberlour provide over 50 hours of care per week.

<sup>40</sup> Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

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

- In common with the neighbouring town of Dufftown, but with an even higher percentage, there are a high proportion of older people who live alone in Aberlour in comparison to the rest of Moray. The high percentage of older people who are living alone in Aberlour are less likely to have all of their care needs met by family and friends.

### 6.3 Hospital Emergency Admissions

**Table 28 Emergency Admissions** <sup>42</sup>

	<b>Aberlour</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
Emergency admissions - both sexes - all ages - rate/100,000 : 2012	7,545	7,476	10,194
Emergency admissions - both sexes - aged 65 and over - rate/100,000 : 2012	12,598	16,945	25,493

- Emergency Admissions in Aberlour are similar the rest of Moray and are well below the national average. For Aberlour the probability of emergency admission to hospital for over 65s is two thirds greater than that of the general population. The rate of emergency admissions for over-65s is less than for Moray and much less than the neighbouring Town of Dufftown. It is thought that the relatively large numbers of over-65-year-olds in the residential home in Aberlour are less likely to require emergency admission to hospital because they have most of their care needs managed in the residential home.

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

## 7 Antisocial Behaviour

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**Table 29 Number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints per 1000 population**<sup>43</sup>

Type of Complaint	Aberlour	Moray
Noise	8.3	12.2
Rowdy Behaviour	3.4	4.0
Neighbour Dispute	2.9	3.9
Graffiti	0.0	0.3
Vandalism	3.9	8.1
Litter	0.0	1.7
Fly Tipping	0.0	3.5
Dog Fouling	4.4	1.3

- Aberlour has relatively less antisocial behaviour than the rest of Moray with the exception of dog fouling.
- There were 6 dog fouling incidents in 2012/13 and three incidents in 2013/14, which does not suggest that there is a dog fouling problem in Aberlour. Because of the small number of incidents involved there is a large variation in the data.
- Vandalism is less than half the rate for Moray.
- In 2012 the Aberlour datazone was ranked in the fourth quintile for crime in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)<sup>44</sup> rankings. This shows that Aberlour is in the 40% of Scotland where there is least crime.

**Table 30 Crime Rates**<sup>45</sup>

Year	Number of Crimes per 1,000 residents per year	
	Aberlour	Moray
2012/13	47	95.7
2013/14	87	101.1

- From the above table, Aberlour has much less crime than Moray as a whole. The increase in crime numbers between 2012/13 and 2013/4 was largely due to an increase in motor vehicle crime and crimes of dishonesty. Because of the small numbers involved there is great variability from year to year.

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<sup>43</sup> Average number of complaints per year over the two years 2012/13 and 2013/14 – from police records

<sup>44</sup> 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).

<sup>45</sup> From police records of reported crimes



## 8 Access to Services

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### 8.1 Drive time to (2012 data)

**Table 31 Drive Time**<sup>46</sup>

Datazone	GP	Post Office	Petrol Station	Primary School	Secondary School	Shopping Facilities
Charlestown of Aberlour	1.9	1.7	2.4	3.2	2.2	21.1

The above table provides estimated journey times (minutes) by car to essential services for those residing in Aberlour.

### 8.2 Public transport to (2012 data)

**Table 32 Public Transport Journey Time**<sup>47</sup>

Datazone	GP	Post Office	Shopping Facilities
Charlestown of Aberlour	4.9	5.2	37.5

The above table provides estimated journey times (minutes) by public transport to essential services for those residing in Aberlour.

- From the two tables above it can be seen that the only services which are some distance from the town are shopping facilities. Also taking the bus adds 16 minutes to the journey time that it takes by car for shopping facilities.

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<sup>46</sup> Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

<sup>47</sup> Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

## 9 Summary

**Table 33 SIMD 2012 Quintile ranks of the 2 datazones which cover the Aberlour area**<sup>48</sup>

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

- The above table shows that in 2012 Aberlour was in the 20% least deprived areas in Scotland. Although it is not in the top quintile for any of the individual SIMD domains (Employment; Income; Health; Education, Skills, and Training; Geographic Access to Services; Crime; and Housing) overall the combined score places Aberlour in the top quintile.
- Because of Aberlour's relatively small population<sup>49</sup> small changes tend to have a large effect on the demographic profile when comparing with other areas. For example, the addition of 40 residents in a residential home for older people and a local manufacturer employing a dozen<sup>50</sup> Eastern Europeans have a large effect of the proportions of older people and non-UK residents respectively in the town in comparison to Moray as a whole.
- Aberlour's population is growing and it has a higher percentage of older people in comparison with the rest of Moray. The population grew by 24% in the ten years between the 2001 and 2011 censuses.
- There are also a high percentage of older people living alone. 35% of households have only members who are over 65 years old. With more older-people public expenditure to support Aberlour will increase.
- 71% of homes in Aberlour are owner occupied which is more than Moray (66%) and which, in turn, is more than Scotland (62%). 15% of homes are social-lets which is well below Moray and National levels. 12% are private-lets which is similar to both Moray and Scotland.
- 36% of residents have no formal qualifications.

<sup>48</sup> The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (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).

<sup>49</sup> 2011 census for the Aberlour locality – total population - 972. The area of the locality was defined in 2010.

<sup>50</sup> This is an estimate of the numbers involved

- There is low unemployment. Many of the jobs are low-skill jobs. Aberlour has relatively higher proportions of high skill (managerial/professional) jobs as well as low skill jobs in comparison to the rest of Moray and consequently rather fewer people in medium skill jobs (e.g. technicians).
- The attainment of Aberlour pupils is much better than the Moray average but fewer continue their education and go on to university.
- Many school leavers opt for employment rather than continue their education.
- Two thirds of pupils walk to school which is much higher than the Moray average of 42%. Also 21% of workers walk to work in Aberlour against 12% in the rest of Moray.
- There is a high prevalence of smoking, hypertension, obesity, diabetes hypothyroidism, and cancer

**Performance Management Officer**

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**Moray  
Community Planning  
Partnership**