

Community Profile

Knockando area

Speyside ASG/LMG



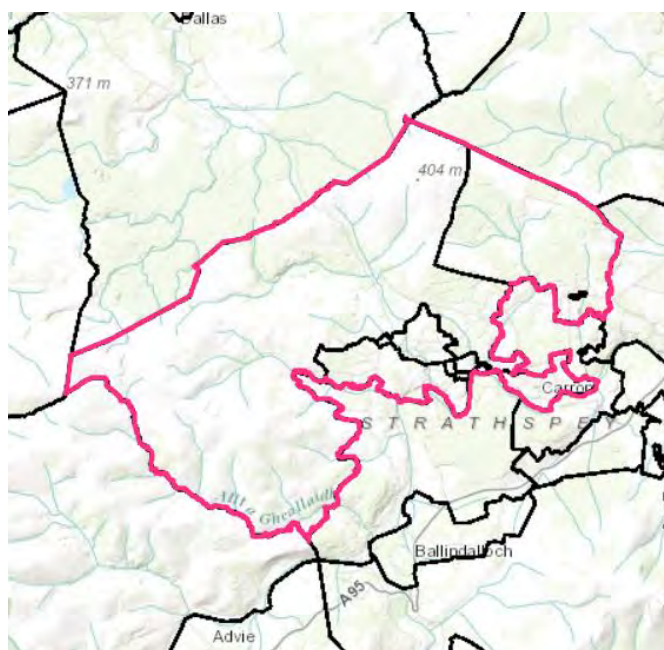
**Moray
Community Planning
Partnership**



Knockando area, Moray

Area profile

From the Gaelic “*Cnoc Cheannach*” meaning Hill of Commerce, Knockando and the surrounding rural areas consist of woodland, moor and hill with the river Spey snaking its way through its heart. This sparsely populated area has two main settlement areas, Knockando and Archiestown. Knockando boasts a proud history of manufacturing with both a historic working woollen mill and two distilleries within the villiage. The history of the mill can be dated back to 1734 when it was listed in parish records as “Wauk Mill”, to this day it is still a functional mill producing traditional fabrics. When built in 1896-97 the Tamdhu distillery was described as “The most modern of distilleries, perhaps the best designed and most efficient distillery of its era”, and, was the first in Scotland to be built with electric lighting. Dalbeallie/Knockando train station, purposely built for the Tamdhu distillery in 1899 to ferry workers and supplies, formed part of the Great North of Scotland Railway and was operational until 1965.



This profile is based upon an area in and around the main settlement of Knockando. For the purpose of this report the area will be referred to as Knockando.

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1 Population Structure

1.1 Age profile

- The area covers 8,575 hectares of land and has a population density of 0.08 people/hectare, five times less dense than Moray (0.4 people/hectare) and nearly nine times less dense than Scotland (0.7 people/hectare). In 2011 Knockando had a population of 682 (2011 census) an increase of 141 people who lived in the town in 2001 (2001 census). Proportionately this increase (26.1%) in population is significantly higher than those experienced in both Moray (7.3%) and Scotland (4.6%). Nearly two thirds of the rise in population over the ten year period is attributable to the increase in the 45 and over age group which has increased by 91 people (65%).

Table 1 Age structure ¹

| | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Population | 682 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % 0 to 4 years old | 4.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| % 5 to 15 years old | 14.2 | 12.6 | 11.8 |
| % 16 to 29 years old | 14.0 | 16.1 | 18.5 |
| % 30 to 44 years old | 17.7 | 19.1 | 20.0 |
| % 45 to 59 years old | 24.0 | 21.3 | 21.1 |
| % 60 to 74 years old | 18.6 | 16.9 | 15.5 |
| % 75 years old and over | 6.9 | 8.4 | 7.7 |
| % 45 years old and over | 49.6 | 46.6 | 44.3 |

- In 2001 there were nearly 4% more females than males living in the area, by 2011 the numbers are almost identical with 343 males and 339 females. Over the same period the average age for both males and females increased. Females increased by three years to 45 and males increased by one year to 43. The female trend in Knockando reflects that of Moray as a whole with the same increase in age. The average male age in Knockando however did not increase at a similar rate in comparison to Moray where the average age increased by 4 years.

¹ Source 2011 census.

- The 2011 census shows a slightly higher proportion of the population aged over 44 years (49.6%) compared with both Moray (46.6%) and Scotland (44.3%). Knockando also has a lower proportion people aged 16 to 44 (31.7%) compared to Moray (35.2%) and nationally (38.5%). The largest difference between Knockando and council area/national demographic profiles is that Knockando has a higher proportion of residents within the 45-59 age bracket (24.0%). In comparison to the six other profiled areas of Speyside, with the exception of “Glenlivet/Inveravon”, Knockando has a higher proportion within this age bracket than all other areas. Between the 2001 & 2011 censuses Knockando’s population has aged and the biggest movement is between the 30-44 year olds and 45-59 year olds.
- 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 2031²) unless there is changes to the health of the population and to the methods of service delivery. Hence for a relatively older population in Knockando spending is expected to increase proportionately.

Table 2 A comparison of the age structure for Knockando between the 2001 and 2011 censuses³

| | 2001 | 2011 | Change |
|-------------------------|------|------|--------|
| % 0 to 4 years old | 5.4 | 4.5 | -16.7% |
| % 5 to 15 years old | 14.0 | 14.2 | +1.43% |
| % 16 to 29 years old | 11.3 | 14.0 | +23.9% |
| % 30 to 44 years old | 23.7 | 17.7 | -25.3% |
| % 45 to 59 years old | 22.0 | 24.0 | +9.1% |
| % 60 to 74 years old | 17.9 | 18.6 | +3.9% |
| % 75 years old and over | 5.7 | 6.9 | +21.1% |

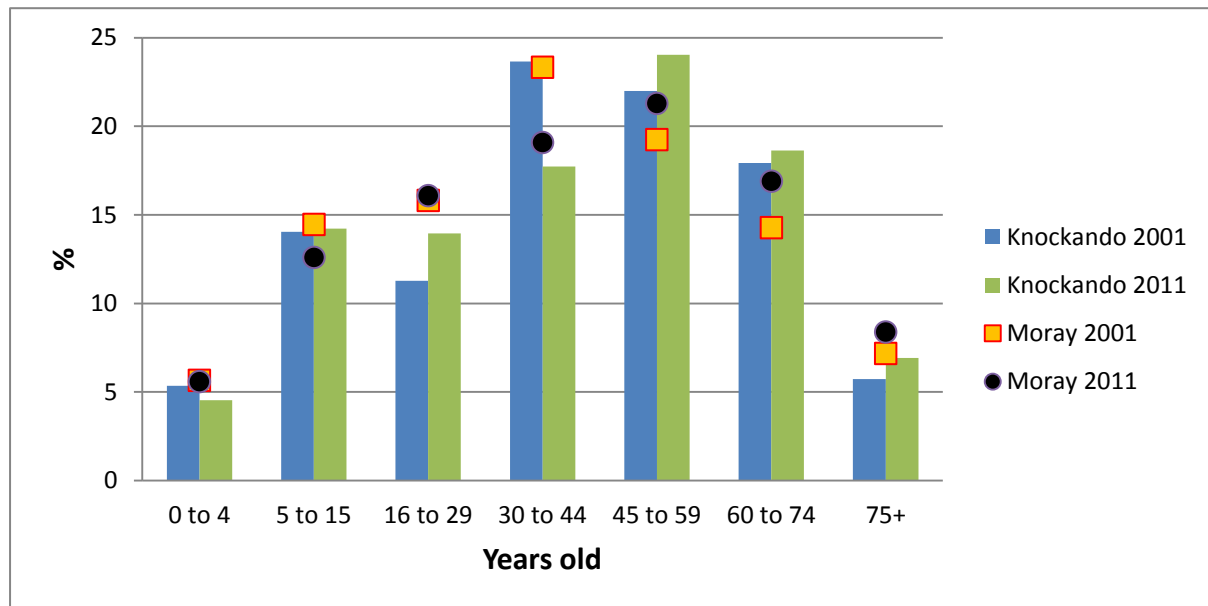
- The figures in Table 2 show proportionate changes between the two census periods. With the large population increase from 2001 to 2011 the physical numbers of people within each age bracket, with the exception of 30-44 year olds, have increased.

² http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/docs/central/2014/nr_140206_resaping_care.pdf

³ Source 2011 census

- The largest increase in physical numbers is within the 16-29 age group where numbers have increased by 57.4% from 61 to 96. This trend is not reflected to such an extent within any other profiled area of Speyside and is significantly higher than those witnessed in Moray and Scotland.

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



1.2 Marital Status

Table 3 Marital Status ⁴

| Marital status | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|--|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| All people aged 16 and over | 554 | 76,251 | 4,379,072 |
| % Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership) | 25.8 | 28.8 | 35.4 |
| % Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership | 58.0 | 51.8 | 45.4 |
| % Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership) | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| % Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved | 7.8 | 8.5 | 8.2 |
| % Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership | 6.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 |

- A higher proportion of residents in Knockando (58%) are married or in a civil partnership compared with the rest of Scotland (45.4%) and Moray (51.8%), this can be party down to an increasing older demographic profile. It is unusual however with an older demographic profile that that the proportion of Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership is much lower than both the Moray and Scotland averages.
- Proportionately there are nearly 10% less people from Knockando who have never been married or registered a same-sex partnership than Scotland.

⁴ Source 2011 census

2 Identity

2.1 Ethnicity

Table 4 Ethnicity⁵

| Ethnicity | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|---|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| All people | 682 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % White - Scottish | 73.8 | 77.7 | 84 |
| % White - Other British | 24.6 | 18.0 | 7.9 |
| % White - Irish | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| % White - Polish | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| % White - Other | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| % Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.7 |
| % Other ethnic groups | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| % of households where not all persons are in same ethnic group category | 17.3 | 14.5 | 10.6 |

- 99.7% of all people in Knockando are of white origin.
- Knockando has a significantly higher percentage of “White other British” people (24.6%) in comparison with Moray (18.0%). When compared against Scotland, Knockando has proportionately three times more people in this category. Moray is unique in Scotland with regards to having two large military bases whose service personnel are from all parts of the UK. In areas around these two bases the densities of “White – Other British” are significantly higher than the national average, some as high as 42.1%. Due to the distances involved in travelling from the Knockando area it is unlikely that serving personnel influence the high proportionate numbers in Knockando. Some service personnel do however settle in Moray after leaving the forces and this may be a contributory factor.

⁵ Source 2011 census

2.2 Country of Birth

Table 5 Country of Birth ⁶

| Country of birth | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|--|-----------|--------|-----------|
| All people | 682 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % Scotland | 71.1 | 75.4 | 83.3 |
| % England | 24.5 | 17.8 | 8.7 |
| % Wales | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| % Northern Ireland | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| % Republic of Ireland | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| % Other EU countries (inc UK part not specified) | 0.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| % Other countries | 2.3 | 2.1 | 4 |

- The figures for residents country of birth are similar to those of ethnicity with 96.7% of Knockando residents being born in the UK.
- Nearly a quarter of Knockando residents were born in England which is significantly higher than both Moray (17.8%) and almost three times more than the Scotland average (8.7%).
- Between the two census periods (2001 & 2011) there has been a small decrease (3.8%) in the proportion of people born in Scotland and small increase (2.9%) in those born in England. These proportionate numbers do not reflect the actual physical number of people however as both have increased. The number of people born in Scotland increased by 80 and those from England by 60. These increases account for all but one of the population rise between 2001 & 2011.
- Knockando has one of the lowest rates in Moray of people born in other EU countries with only 0.7% (5 people) in comparison to Moray (2.9%) and Scotland (2.6%).

⁶ Source 2011 census

2.3 Religion

Table 6 Religion ⁷

| Religion | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| All people | 682 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % Church of Scotland | 47.8 | 34.0 | 32.4 |
| % Roman Catholic | 4.8 | 6.6 | 15.9 |
| % Other Christian | 9.0 | 9.4 | 5.5 |
| % Muslim | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.4 |
| % Other religions | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| % No religion | 28.9 | 41.2 | 36.7 |
| % Not stated | 8.4 | 7.7 | 7.0 |

- Nearly half of Knockando residents state their religious beliefs as Church of Scotland which is significantly higher than both Moray (34.0%) & Scotland (32.4%). Given the high percentage of other White British residents and those born in England this is an unusually high figure. This may indicate that of those who are Scottish a higher percentage are religious than many other areas of Moray.
- Knockando has the lowest rate of residents who state their religion as being Roman Catholic than every other profiled area⁸ of Speyside and is also significantly lower than the overall Moray rate (6.6%). The rate in Scotland (15.9%) is more than twice the Knockando rate.
- More than 70% of people in Knockando have some form of religious belief.

⁷ Source 2011 census

⁸ Profiled areas are geographical areas in and around the main population areas, in total seven areas were profiled which cover the vast majority of Speyside. Areas profiled: Aberlour, Rothies, Craigellachie, Dufftown, Glenlivet/Inveravon, Knockando & Tomintoul.

2.4 Length of residency for residents born overseas

Table 7 Length of residence in the UK ⁹

| Length of residence in UK | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|--|-----------|-------|----------|
| All people born outside the UK | 22 | 4,883 | 369,284 |
| % Resident in UK for less than 2 years | 9.1 | 14.3 | 22.1 |
| % Resident in UK for 2 years or more but less than 5 years | 0.0 | 20.2 | 21.7 |
| % Resident in UK for 5 years or more but less than 10 year | 4.5 | 16.5 | 18.8 |
| % Resident in UK for 10 years or more | 86.4 | 49.0 | 37.4 |

- Only 3.2% of Knockando's population were born outside of the UK which is less than Moray (5.2%) and significantly less than Scotland (7.0%).
- Of the 22 residents born outside of the UK only two have been resident for less than 2 years, one for between 5 & 10 years with the remaining 19 having been resident for more than 10 years.
- Table 7 not only indicates that Knockando has a very small proportion of people born outside of the UK but also those that do reside in the area have done so for more than ten years.

2.5 Language

- Only 4 of the 665 residents from Knockando above the age of three are not able to speak English well.
- 99.4% of Knockando residents speak English either well or very well. This is the highest rate of all the profiled¹⁰ Speyside areas and is also higher than both the Moray (98.5%) and National (98.6%) rates.
- A lower proportion of Knockando residents are able to speak Scots¹¹ (44.2%). This is likely to be influenced by the higher proportion of non Scottish people resident in the area.

⁹ Source 2011 census

¹⁰ Profiled areas are geographical areas in and around the main population areas, in total seven areas were profiled which cover the vast majority of Speyside. Areas profiled: Aberlour, Rothies, Craigellachie, Dufftown, Glenlivet/Inveravon, Knockando & Tomintoul

¹¹ 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.

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- Less than 5% of Knockando residents use another language other than English¹² at home, higher than the national average of 3.9%, but lower than the Moray average (6.2%)

¹² A breakdown of the different languages used, including Scots, is not available.

3 Housing

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 Composition¹³

| Household Composition | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|--|-----------|--------|-----------|
| Total number of households (with residents) | 271 | 40,062 | 2,372,777 |
| % One person household - Aged 65 or over | 9.6 | 13.7 | 13.1 |
| % One person household - Aged under 65 | 12.6 | 16.4 | 21.6 |
| % One family only: Lone parent: With dependent children | 5.2 | 5.7 | 7.2 |
| % One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| % One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: With dependent children | 21.0 | 15.9 | 13.6 |
| % One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No dependent children | 25.1 | 21.7 | 18.4 |
| % One family only: Cohabiting couple: With dependent children | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.7 |
| % One family only: Cohabiting couple: No dependent children | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| % Other households: All full-time students | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| % Other households: All aged 65 and over | 12.2 | 9.7 | 7.8 |
| % Other households: Other | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.4 |

- There are 271 households in Knockando with an average of 2.5 residents per household which is higher than the 2.2 residents per household in Scotland and 2.3 in Moray. Knockando has the highest rate of residents/property than any of the other profiled areas of Speyside¹⁴ which closely match the national and Moray rates.
- The majority of over 65s in Knockando do not live on their own.
- Nearly half (46.1%) of Knockando residents are married or in a same-sex civil partnership, significantly higher than both Moray (37.6%) and Scotland (32.0%).

¹³ Source 2011 census

¹⁴ Profiled areas are geographical areas in and around the main population areas, in total seven areas were profiled which cover the vast majority of Speyside. Areas profiled: Aberlour, Rothies, Craigellachie, Dufftown, Glenlivet/Inveravon, Knockando & Tomintoul.

- 29.2% of Knockando households have dependent children living in them which is higher than Moray (25.6%) and Scotland (24.5%). This will be a contributory factor with regards to the higher rate of residents/households in Knockando.
- Knockando has a significantly lower proportion of households with single occupants (22.2%) than both Moray (30.1%) and Scotland (34.7%). It also has the lowest proportion in comparison to all other profiled areas of Speyside.
- The proportional number Knockando households with only one adult present (30.4%) are significantly less than Moray (39.3%). Proportionately Scotland (45.8%) has 50% more single adult households than Knockando.

3.2 Tenure and House type

Table 9 Housing Tenure and type¹⁵

| Tenure | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|--|-----------|--------|-----------|
| Total number of households (with residents) | 271 | 40,062 | 2,372,777 |
| % Owned | 71.6 | 65.9 | 62.0 |
| % Rented from Council | 6.3 | 14.1 | 13.2 |
| % Other social rented | 0.0 | 5.2 | 11.1 |
| % Private rented | 13.7 | 12.6 | 12.4 |
| % Living rent free | 8.5 | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| | | | |
| % House or bungalow | 99.3 | 87 | 63.4 |
| % Detached | 63.1 | 37.2 | 21.9 |
| % Semi - detached | 25.1 | 31.4 | 22.8 |
| % Terraced house (including end-terrace) | 11.0 | 18.4 | 18.6 |
| % Flat or maisonette or apartment | 0.7 | 12.6 | 36.4 |
| % Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |

- Between the two census periods (2001 & 2011) the number of properties in Knockando increased from 223 to 271 which equates to a 21.5%.
- Over 71% of the homes in Knockando are owned by the occupant, significantly more than the Moray (65.9%) and Scotland (62.0%) averages.
- In Knockando there are more properties where people live rent free than there are council properties.
- The proportion of Knockando households living rent free is four times the Moray rate and more than six times the national rate. This may be as a result of tied properties on estates land.

¹⁵ Source 2011 census

- All but two properties in Knockando are houses with almost two thirds (63.1%) of these properties being detached, significantly more than Moray (37.2%) and nearly three times the proportionate national amount (21.9%).
- There are only two flats/maisonettes or apartments in Knockando. Proportionately this is far less in comparison with Moray (12.6%) and Scotland (36.4%). The low numbers within this category in Knockando is not unexpected given the rurality of the sparsely populated area with no housing estates.
- Between the two census dates (2001 & 2011) there has been increases in the number of owned (6.1%) and privately rented (2.5%) properties. Over the same period there has been reductions in the number of properties rented from the council (2.7%) and living rent free (5.0%).

3.3 Transport

Table 10 Cars per household¹⁶

| Car or van availability | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|---|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Total number of households (with residents) | 271 | 40,062 | 2,372,777 |
| % No car or van | 5.9 | 19.9 | 30.5 |
| % 1 car or van | 37.3 | 46.9 | 42.2 |
| % 2 cars or vans | 36.5 | 25.5 | 21.6 |
| % 3 or more cars or vans | 20.3 | 7.7 | 5.6 |

- Unsurprisingly due to the rurality of the area very few households (5.9%) do not have access to a car or van. In comparison 19.9% of Moray household do not have access to a car or van, in Scotland the figure is even higher with 30.5% of households having no access to a car or van.

¹⁶ Source 2011 census

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- Based on Scottish government figures¹⁷ two thirds of Scotland's population over the age 17 hold a full driving licence. Applying this ratio to the resident population of Knockando shows that there will be slightly less than 370 residents holding a full driving licence, in 271 households, who have access to more than 464 cars/vans in total, a ratio of approximately 1.7 cars per household; significantly more cars than there are people able to drive them.
 - In the ten years between the two most recent censuses the resident population has increased by 26% yet the the number of cars has increased by at least 54%.
 - Access to cars is linked to household income¹⁸. National data indicates that households with incomes in excess of £40K (highest income bracket) are twice as likely to have access to three or more cars as those with incomes of between £25-£30K. With a higher percentage of households in Knockando with access to three or more cars it is likely that, given the link, there are proportionately more households with higher incomes than both Moray and Scotland.

¹⁷ Transport and Travel in Scotland 2010; <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2011/08/31092528/3>

4 Economy and Labour

4.1 Economic Activity

Table 11 Economic Activity¹⁸

| Economic activity | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| All persons 16 to 74 | 507 | 68,410 | 3,970,530 |
| % Economically active | 73.4 | 71.5 | 69.0 |
| % Employees - part-time | 14.0 | 15.7 | 13.3 |
| % Employees - full-time | 43.0 | 41.4 | 39.6 |
| % Self-employed | 10.8 | 8.4 | 7.5 |
| % Unemployed | 2.9 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| % Full-time student - employed | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.9 |
| % Full-time student - unemployed | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| % Economically inactive | 26.6 | 28.5 | 31.0 |
| % Retired | 15.8 | 16.3 | 14.9 |
| % Student | 2.4 | 3.4 | 5.5 |
| % Looking after home or family | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| % Long-term sick or disabled | 3.3 | 3.2 | 5.1 |
| % Other | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.9 |

- Of the 507 people in Knockando aged 16 to 74yrs a higher proportion are economically active (73.4%) than Moray (71.5%) and Scotland (69.0%).
- There is less unemployment in Knockando than Moray which, in turn, has less unemployment than Scotland. Only 15 people were unemployed in Knockando at the time of the 2011 census.
- At the time of the 2011 census the pensionable age for women was 60-61 and 65 for men. 25.6% of Knockando's population are above the age of 60, of which 18.2% were over the age of 65, yet only 15.8% are retired, this suggests that as well as working longer hours¹⁹, the people of Knockando are also working later in life.

¹⁸ Source 2011 census

¹⁹ <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>

4.2 Industry

Table 12 Employment by Industry²⁰

| Industry | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|---|-----------|--------|-----------|
| All persons aged 16 to 74 in employment | 354 | 45,983 | 2,516,895 |
| % A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 7.3 | 3.2 | 1.7 |
| % B. Mining and quarrying | 1.1 | 2.9 | 1.4 |
| % C. Manufacturing | 24.0 | 12.1 | 8.0 |
| % D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| % E. Water supply; sewage, waste management and remediation activities | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| % F. Construction | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.0 |
| % G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 9.9 | 14.8 | 15.0 |
| % H. Transport and storage | 3.7 | 4.2 | 5.0 |
| % I. Accommodation and food service activities | 5.7 | 6 | 6.3 |
| % J. Information and communication | 0.3 | 1.1 | 2.7 |
| % K. Financial and insurance activities | 0.3 | 1.2 | 4.5 |
| % L. Real estate activities | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| % M. Professional scientific and technical activities | 3.1 | 3.5 | 5.2 |
| % N. Administrative and support service activities | 1.1 | 3.2 | 4.3 |
| % O. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 5.9 | 11.9 | 7.0 |
| % P. Education | 9.6 | 7.9 | 8.4 |
| % Q. Human health and social work activities | 12.7 | 12.7 | 15.0 |
| % R,S,T,U. Other | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.9 |

- On average the working population of Knockando work longer hours, with 61.3% working more than 38 hours/week²¹, compared with Moray (56.0%) and Scotland (50.8%).
- Between the two census dates the percentage Knockando's working population who worked more than 38 hours/week has increased by 3.2%. In comparison both Moray and Scotland has reduced by 6.2% and 6.8% respectively. This may be as a result of the industry that employees work within.
- Manufacturing is the largest industry employer with 24.0% (85 people) of the working population being employed in this sector. This rate is twice the Moray average and three times that of Scotland. It is however lower than four of the seven profiled areas of Speyside.

²⁰ Source 2011 census

²¹ <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>

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- Nearly twice as many people are employed within the manufacturing sector than the next largest sector (Human health and social work activities 12.7%).
 - Major manufacturing employers in the area consist of two distilleries and a woollen mill, in addition, within a short travelling distance, there are a number of other distilleries.
 - Proportionately Knockando has more than twice the number of people (7.3%), in comparison with Moray (3.2%), employed within the Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector, other profiled areas of Speyside have higher proportions than Knockando. In comparison with Scotland (1.7%) there are more than four times as many. Large forests cover many parts and the river Spey runs through the heart of the area, so it is unsurprising that there are proportionately more people from Knockando working in this sector.
 - In Knockando there are proportionately half the number of people employed within Public administration and defence; compulsory social security sector (5.9%) in comparison to Moray (11.9%). Although Moray has two large military bases at Kinloss and Lossiemouth which are major employers in, due to the distances involved in travelling it is highly unlikely that Knockando will be resident to many, if any, people employed on the bases.
 - The number of people from Knockando employed within the Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (9.9%) is significantly less than both Moray (14.8%) and Scotland (15.0%). There are very few retail outlets in the area which is likely to have an impact on the numbers employed in this sector.

4.3 Occupation

Table 13 Occupation ²²

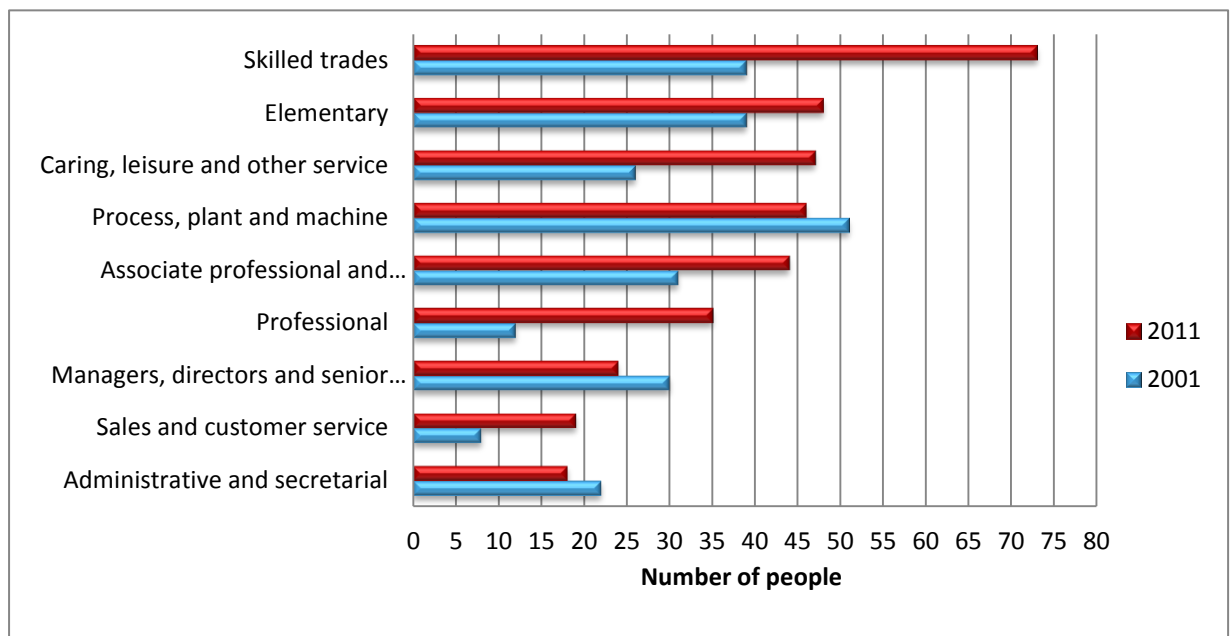
| Occupation | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|--|-----------|--------|-----------|
| All persons 16 to 74 in employment | 354 | 45,983 | 2,516,895 |
| % Managers, directors and senior officials | 6.8 | 7.6 | 8.4 |
| % Professional occupations | 9.9 | 11.4 | 16.8 |
| % Associate professional and technical occupations | 12.4 | 14.7 | 12.6 |
| % Administrative and secretarial occupations | 5.1 | 8.4 | 11.4 |
| % Skilled trades occupations | 20.6 | 16.6 | 12.5 |
| % Caring, leisure and other service occupations | 13.3 | 10.0 | 9.7 |
| % Sales and customer service occupations | 5.4 | 8.1 | 9.3 |
| % Process, plant and machine operatives | 13.0 | 10.4 | 7.7 |
| % Elementary occupations | 13.6 | 12.8 | 11.6 |

- Knockando had less people in managerial and professional occupations than the Moray and Scotland averages at the time of the 2011 census. All other profiled areas of Speyside have proportionately less people employed within Professional occupations than the Scotland average (16.8%) and only two areas (Craigellachie & Aberlour) have proportionately more employed than the Moray average (11.4%).
- Working with a skilled trade is the most common form of occupation in Knockando with slightly more than a fifth of employees employed in this category. The proportionate numbers are higher than both Moray (16.6%) and Scotland (12.5%).
- The most significant difference in comparison with Moray, Scotland and all other profiled areas of Speyside are the proportionate number of people employed within the Caring, leisure and other service occupations. 13.3% of workers from Knockando are employed with this group of occupations significantly higher than both Moray (10.0%) and Scotland (9.7%). This occupation group contains many different occupations such as: Childminders, nursing Auxiliaries, sports and leisure assistants, housekeepers & travel and tourism staff. Within Knockando there are a number of estates which will employ a number of people who fit into this category. In addition there are a number of fishing beats along the river Spey which also will employ a number of people.

²² Source 2011 census

- 26.6% of Knockando workers are in low skill occupations of process and elementary occupations which is higher than the percentage for Moray (23.2%) and significantly higher than Scotland (19.3%). Craigellachie (26.2%) and Tomintoul (26.3%) have similar numbers in these low skill occupations.
- Whilst the proportionate numbers employed within professional occupations are lower in comparison with Moray and Scotland, the physical number of people employed in these occupations almost tripled between the two census dates from 12 to 35. Similarly Skilled trades, Caring leisure & other service, and, Associate professional & technical occupations saw large increases within the same period of time (87%, 68% and 42%).

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



4.4 Unemployment

Table 14 Unemployment ²³

| Unemployed | Knockando | 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 | 13.3 | 19.9 | 18.4 |
| % Last worked in 2010 to 2011 | 80.0 | 57.8 | 47.4 |
| % Last worked in 2005 to 2009 | 13.3 | 25.2 | 28.0 |
| % Last worked before 2005 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 10.7 |
| % Never worked | 0.0 | 9.1 | 13.9 |

- There were only 15 (2.9% of all people aged between 16 & 74) people unemployed in Knockando in. The percentage unemployed in Knockando is significantly lower than nationally (4.8%) and also lower than Moray (3.9%).
- More than half (8 people) of those unemployed were aged between 25 and 49.
- 12 of the 15 unemployed in Knockando had worked in the previous year.

²³ Source 2011 census

4.5 Transport

Table 15 Transport to work²⁴

| Travel to work | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|---|-----------|--------|-----------|
| All persons aged 16 to 74 who were in employment (excluding full-time students) | 344 | 44,816 | 2,400,925 |
| % Car (including passengers car pools and taxis) | 75.0 | 63.7 | 62.4 |
| % Train | 0.3 | 2.2 | 3.7 |
| % Bus | 2.3 | 3.4 | 10.0 |
| % On foot | 2.9 | 12.2 | 9.9 |
| % Other | 2.9 | 6.3 | 3.1 |
| % Works mainly at or from home | 16.6 | 12.1 | 10.8 |

- Only 2.6% of workers (9 people) in Knockando use public transport to travel to work. Eight use the bus and 1 uses the train. With the nearest regular bus service in Aberlour and the nearest train station being in Keith it is likely that the people using this mode of transport to travel to work use another vehicle to get to the bus stop or train station.
- Three quarters of residents travel to work by car. This is significantly higher than both Moray (63.7%) and Scotland (62.4%). In comparison to the other profiled areas of Speyside²⁵ Knockando has the highest percentage of employees travelling 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 16.3% to 5.8%. This is three times less than the Moray average (18.5%) and less than half the national average (13.0%).
- 16.6% of Knockando employees work from home. Whilst higher than both the Moray (12.1%) and Scotland (10.8%), in comparison to both Glenlivet/Inveravan and Tomintoul the proportion of those working from home is only half that of these two areas. In Speyside there appears to be a link between remoteness and working from home whereby the more remote the area the more people work from home.
- Between two censuses the proportion of people working from home has risen by 70%. This may in part be due to the advancement of technology and the ability to use computer technology more effectively to meet business needs.

²⁴ Source 2011 census

²⁵ Profiled areas are geographical areas in and around the main population areas, in total seven areas were profiled which cover the vast majority of Speyside. Areas profiled: Aberlour, Rothes, Craigellachie, Dufftown, Glenlivet/Inveravan, Knockando & Tomintoul.

5 Education

5.1 Attainment

The data presented here is based on a Data Zone²⁶ area or areas which does/do not correspond exactly with the area described but does/do provide an useful approximation.

Table 16 Education Facts²⁷

| | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|---|-----------|-------|----------|
| Percentage 16 to 17 year olds in education | N/A | 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 | N/A | 49 | 47.2 |

- Due to the low numbers, to protect the identities of those few, no data has been supplied. Data does exist for Aberlour locality approximately 15 minutes away by car. Aberlour has a lower proportion of 16 to 17 year olds in education (71.4%) compared with the rest of Scotland and Moray indicating that more than the Moray average are going into employment.

Table 17 Travel to Study²⁸

| Travel to study | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|--|-----------|--------|----------|
| All people aged 4 and over studying | 122 | 15,771 | 996,282 |
| % Car (including passengers car pools and taxis) | 22.1 | 23.2 | 22.3 |
| % Train | 0.0 | 1.0 | 2.9 |
| % Bus | 56.6 | 20.3 | 21.5 |
| % On foot | 12.3 | 41.5 | 39.1 |
| % Other | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| % Studies mainly at or from home | 8.2 | 12 | 12.4 |

- In Knockando more than half of students, (56.6%), (mostly school pupils) travel to their place of education by bus compared with 20.3% of students in the rest of Moray and 21.5% of students nationally.
- As the nearest secondary school is in Aberlour, the 15 students who walk to school will be attendees of Knockando primary school.

²⁶ The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation divides Scotland into 6,505 small areas, called data zones, each containing around 350 households.

²⁷ Source 2011 census

²⁸ Source 2011 census

- There are 14 full-time students who are aged between 18 and 74 who will either study from home or because of the lack of public transport will travel in a car to their place of study.
- Between the 2001 and 2011 censuses travel by bus decreased significantly from 71.3% to 56.6%; travel by car slightly increased by 1.7% ; and study at home increased significantly, in 2001 one person studied from home, in 2011 ten people studied from home .

Table 18 Highest qualification ²⁹

| Highest qualification | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|--|-----------|--------|-----------|
| All persons aged 16 and over | 554 | 76,251 | 4,379,072 |
| % With no qualifications | 25.6 | 26.7 | 26.8 |
| % Highest qualification attained - ³⁰ Level 1 | 22.4 | 26.3 | 23.1 |
| % Highest qualification attained - Level 2 | 12.8 | 14.4 | 14.3 |
| % Highest qualification attained - Level 3 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 9.7 |
| % Highest qualification attained - Level 4 and above | 26.9 | 22.7 | 26.1 |

- Knockando has proportionately less people with no qualifications than Moray (26.7%) and Scotland (26.8%). In comparison to the other profiled areas of Speyside³¹ Knockando has the lowest rate of people with no qualifications.
- Knockando has a significantly higher percentage of people who have gained a post school qualification (39.2%) than both Moray (32.6%) and Scotland (35.8%) and all other profiled areas of Speyside.

²⁹ Census 2011 <http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/variables-classification/highest-level-qualification>

³⁰ 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) |

³¹ Profiled areas are geographical areas in and around the main population areas, in total seven areas were profiled which cover the vast majority of Speyside. Areas profiled: Aberlour, Rothies, Craigellachie, Dufftown, Glenlivet/Inveravon, Knockando & Tomintoul.

5.2 S4 Attainment

Table 19 S4 Attainment³²

| Name | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|--|-----------|-------|----------|
| Total S4 Students from 2008/9 to 2012/13 | 57 | 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 | 36.8% | 39.3% | 36.9% |
| Average S4 Tariff | 214 | 198 | 185 |

- The data presented uses one geographic datazone³³ which covers the area in and around Knockando. The results are aggregated for the last available 5 years (2008/09 to 2012/13), and show the results for the S4 students in Knockando compared to Moray and Scotland.
- The percentage of pupils gaining 5 awards at SCQF 5 (Standard Grade) or above in Knockando was slightly lower than the Moray figure but almost identical to the national figure
- The average S4 Tariff score for Knockando which takes into account the number of awards achieved by each pupil and their grades is much higher in Knockando (214) than Moray (198) and Scotland (185). And it is slightly higher than the neighbouring town of Aberlour (212) which also had a high attainment score. The tariff score suggests that S4 attainment is better in Knockando than Moray as a whole.

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

³³ Scotland is divided into 6,505 small areas, called datazones, each containing around 350 households.

5.3 S5 Attainment

Table 20 S5 Attainment ³⁴

| Name | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|--|-----------|-------|----------|
| Total Students for S5 from 2008/09 to 2012/13 | 31 | 4,380 | 235,893 |
| S5: No pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13 | 17 | 1,996 | 101,481 |
| S5: Percentage of pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13 | 54.8% | 45.6% | 43.0% |
| S5: No pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13 | 12 | 1,399 | 74,789 |
| S5: Percentage of pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13 | 38.7% | 31.9% | 31.7% |
| S5: No pupils with 5 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13 | 3 | 595 | 34667 |
| S5: Percentage of pupils with 5 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13 | 9.7% | 13.6% | 14.7% |
| 5 year Tariff average | 366 | 347 | 365 |

- The data presented uses one geographic datazone³⁵ which covers the area in and around Knockando. The results are aggregated for the last available 5 years (2008/09 to 2012/13), and show the results for the S5 students in Knockando compared to Moray and Scotland.
- The proportion of S5 pupils achieving one level 6 award (Higher Grade) is much higher in Knockando than for Moray. 54.8% of S5 pupils gained at least one higher which is 11% more than for Moray.
- The achievement levels at 3 or more awards at level 6 (Higher Grade) in Knockando remains higher than both Moray and Scotland. At the highest level in the table above (5 award at SCQF level 6 and above) achievement levels have fallen below the Moray and Scotland averages.
- As with the S4 results in the last section (Table 19) the tariff scores for S5 pupils in Knockando are much better than for Moray and are almost identical to those for Scotland.

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

³⁵ Scotland is divided into 6,505 small areas, called datazones, each containing around 350 households.

5.4 School Leaver Destination

The table below presents the school leaver destination data for Knockando. 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 ³⁶

| | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|---|-----------|-------|----------|
| Total leavers | 48 | 5,237 | 265,363 |
| Higher Education | 25.0% | 33.3% | 36.0% |
| Further Education | 27.1% | 27.2% | 27.1% |
| Training ³⁷ | 2.1% | 1.5% | 5.7% |
| Employment | 39.6% | 28.7% | 19.7% |
| Total Positive | 93.8% | 90.7% | 88.4% |
| Unemployment and seeking employment or training | 4.2% | 7.4% | 9.6% |
| Unemployed not seeking employment or training ³⁸ | 2.1% | 1.7% | 1.3% |
| Total Negative Destination | 6.3% | 9.1% | 10.9% |
| Unknown | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.6% |

- Compared to Moray and Scotland, Knockando 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. Knockando has an even higher relative proportion of its young people entering employment after leaving school, proportionately Knockando has twice as many school leavers entering employment (39.6%) in comparison with Scotland (19.7%).

³⁶ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

³⁷ 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.

³⁸ The reasons may involve sickness, prison, pregnancy, caring for children or other dependents or taking time out.

-
- There are proportionately more school leavers entering a what is classed as a positive destination in comparison with both Moray and Scotland. The largest contributory factors to entering positive destinations is due to the higher percentage entering employment and the lower percentage of leavers progressing to Unemployment and seeking employment or training. This demonstrates 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 22 Self-assessed Health ³⁹

| Health | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| All people | 682 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % Very good | 52.2 | 53.7 | 52.5 |
| % Good | 34.3 | 31.3 | 29.7 |
| % Fair | 10.3 | 11.1 | 12.2 |
| % Bad | 2.6 | 2.9 | 4.3 |
| % Very bad | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.3 |

- 86.5% of the residents of Knockando describe their health as being either very good or good. This is slightly higher than the Moray (85.0%) and Scotland (82.2%) averages.

Table 23 Disability ⁴⁰

| Long-term health problem or disability | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|--|-----------|--------|-----------|
| All people | 682 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % Limited a lot | 6.7 | 7.6 | 9.6 |
| % Limited a little | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.1 |
| % Not limited | 83.4 | 82.3 | 80.4 |

- 83.4% of Knockando residents describe themselves as being not limited at all, better than both Moray and Scotland.

³⁹ 2011 census

⁴⁰ 2011 census

Table 24 Long Term Health Condition⁴¹

| Long-term health condition | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|--|-----------|--------|-----------|
| All people | 682 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % With no condition | 72.9 | 70.9 | 70.1 |
| % With one or more long-term health conditions | 27.1 | 29.1 | 29.9 |
| % With deafness or partial hearing loss | 6.6 | 7 | 6.6 |
| % With blindness or partial sight loss | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| % With learning disability (for example, Down's Syndrome) | 0.6 | 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) | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| % With physical disability | 5.2 | 5.8 | 6.7 |
| % With mental health condition | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| % With other condition | 17.8 | 18.2 | 18.7 |

- Just over a quarter (27.1%) of Knockando residents have one or more long-term health conditions slightly less than both Moray (29.1%) and Scotland (29.9%).
- The most common defined conditions reported⁴² are deafness or partial hearing loss (6.6%), followed by physical disability (5.2%) and mental health condition (2.9%).

Table 25 Health Condition Prevalence rates by GP Practice⁴³

| Health Condition Prevalence Rates (per 100 patients) | Aberlour | Moray | Scotland |
|--|----------|-------|----------|
| 1. "Smoking" (conditions assessed for smoking) | 25.6 | 25.5 | 24.7 |
| 2. Hypertension | 16.3 | 14.8 | 13.9 |
| 3. Obesity | 10.3 | 10.5 | 8.1 |
| 4. Diabetes | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.8 |
| 5. Hyperthyroidism | 5.0 | 5.4 | 3.8 |

- The data for Knockando 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 statistics shown in the table above refer to all the people on the Health Centre list. It is not possible to distinguish Knockando residents from the rest of people that access the health centre.

⁴¹ 2011 census

⁴² One individual can have more than one condition.

⁴³ 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 top five health conditions reported through the GP Practices are the same for Aberlour Health Centre, Moray and nationally. The Aberlour Health Centre has a higher recorded incidence of 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).

6.2 Maternity

Table 26 Teenage Pregnancies ⁴⁴

| | 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 Knockando teenage pregnancies is not freely available. However in the five years between 2006 and 2011 there was no hospital births where the mother was a teenager living in Knockando.

⁴⁴ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

- Smoking during pregnancy: Data does not exist for the area of Knockando, Data does however exist for the Intermediate zone of “North Speyside” in which Knockando is located. In 2013 there was very little difference between North Speyside (19.1%), Moray (19.2%)and Scotland (18.5%)with regards to the percentage of pregnant women who smoke at booking. The long-term trend shows that the incidence of smoking whilst pregnant is reducing year on year.

6.3 Social Care

Table 27 Provision of Unpaid Care ⁴⁵

| Provision of unpaid care | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|---|-----------|--------|-----------|
| All people | 682 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % Not providing care | 91.9 | 91.6 | 90.7 |
| % Providing 1 to 19 hours of care a week | 5.6 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| % Providing 20 to 34 hours of care a week | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| % Providing 35 to 49 hours of care a week | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| % Providing 50 or more hours of care a week | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 |

- Proportionately there were less care providers in Knockando (8.1%) than both Moray (8.3%) and Scotland (9.4%). 55 people in Knockando provide some level of care for friends or relatives.
- 70% of those who carry out unpaid care in Knockando provide 1 to 19 hours of care a week.
- 8 (1.2%) residents in Knockando provide over 50 hours of care per week.
- Between the two censuses there has been an increase in the number of residents providing some level of care to family or friends. In 2001 there were 30 care providers, by 2011 there were 55. This increase may in part be due to the rise in the over 60s population from 128 in 2001 to 174 in 2011.

⁴⁵ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

6.4 Hospital Emergency Admissions

Table 28 Emergency Admissions⁴⁶

| | Knockando | Moray | Scotland |
|--|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Emergency admissions - both sexes - all ages - rate/100,000 : 2012 | 4,974 | 7,476 | 10,194 |
| Emergency admissions - both sexes - aged 65 and over - rate/100,000 : 2012 | 13,423 | 16,945 | 25,493 |

- Emergency Admissions in Knockando are significantly lower than the rest of Moray and less than half of the national average. For Knockando the probability of emergency admission to hospital for over 65s is more than two and half times higher than that of the general population. The rate of emergency admissions for over-65s is less than for Moray and nearly half the national rate.

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

7 Antisocial Behaviour

Table 29 Number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints 2013/14 per 1000 population ⁴⁷

| Type of Complaint | Knockando | Moray |
|-------------------|-----------|-------|
| Noise | 1.5 | 12.2 |
| Rowdy Behaviour | 1.5 | 4.0 |
| Neighbour Dispute | 0 | 3.9 |
| Graffiti | 0 | 0.3 |
| Vandalism | 0 | 8.1 |
| Litter | 0 | 1.7 |
| Fly Tipping | 0 | 3.5 |
| Dog Fouling | 0 | 1.3 |

- There were only 2 Antisocial behaviour complaints made in 2013/14, one for Noise and the other for Rowdy Behaviour/Youth Disorder.
- The rates as displayed in table 29 show that the incidences of Antisocial Behaviour in Knockando are very few.

Table 30 Crime Rates ⁴⁸

| Year | Number of Crimes per 1,000 residents per year | |
|---------|---|-------|
| | Knockando | Moray |
| 2012/13 | 7.3 | 95.7 |
| 2013/14 | 23.5 | 101.1 |

- In comparison to Moray the crime rates in Knockando are very low and are the lowest of all profiled areas of Speyside.
- The crime rate increased between 2012/13 and 2013/14, however to put this in perspective, in 2012/13 a total of 5 crimes were committed, in 2013/14 the total was 16.
- The most common crimes committed in both yearly periods were low level crimes such as Breach of the Peace.

⁴⁷ Average number of complaints per year over the two years 2012/13 and 2013/14 – from police records

⁴⁸ From police records of reported crimes

8 Access to Services

8.1 Drive time to (2012 data)

Table 31 Drive Time⁴⁹

| Datazone | GP | Post Office | Petrol Station | Primary School | Secondary School | Shopping Facilities |
|---|------|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Upper Knockando, Knockando, Cardow, Archiestown, Dailuaine and Robertstown. | 12.4 | 5.9 | 12.1 | 8.0 | 13.0 | 27.2 |

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

- Within the Knockando area, the villiage of Archiestown has a post office which is why in this remote and rural area the drive time is less than six minutes.
- The nearest GP surgery, Petrol Station and Secondary school are located in Aberlour.
- The nearest shopping facilities are located in Elgin.

8.2 Public transport to (2012 data)

Table 32 Public Transport Journey Time⁵⁰

| Datazone | GP | Post Office | Shopping Facilities |
|---|------|-------------|---------------------|
| Upper Knockando, Knockando, Cardow, Archiestown, Dailuaine and Robertstown. | 68.6 | 30.7 | 90.8 |

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

- As Table 32 shows the travel times to essential services increase significantly when public transport services are used. By public transport it takes more than three times longer to access shopping facilities and more than five times longer to access both a GP and post office.

⁴⁹ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

⁵⁰ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

9 Summary

Table 33 SIMD 2012 Quintile ranks of the datazone which cover the Knockando area ⁵¹

| Name | Income | Housing | Health | Employment | Education /Skills/ Training | Crime | Access to Services | Overall |
|---|--------|---------|--------|------------|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------|---------|
| Upper Knockando, Knockando, Cardow, Archiestown, Dailuaine and Robertstown. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 |

- The above table shows that in 2012 Knockando was in the 40% least deprived areas in Scotland. Of the seven areas above Knockando scores in the top quintile for three (Income, Housing & Health), scores highly in another two areas (Education/skills/training & Crime, due to the lowest ranking in the Access to services area an overall ranking of four has been awarded to the datazone in which Knockando is located.
- Because of Knockando's relatively small population⁵² small changes tend to have a large effect on the demographic profile when comparing with other areas.
- Between the two censuses (2001 & 2011) Knockando's population grew at a rate which was almost four times of Moray's rate and nearly six times of the Scotland rate. Other areas profiled⁵³ in Speyside have also see large rises over the same period, however none have witnessed increases to the same amount as Knockando.
- The demographics to the resident population of Knockando has also changed between 2001 & 2011. The age group that witnessed the largest increase was the 16-29 year olds which has seen a proportionate increase of 2.7%. This 35 person increase equates to a quarter of the overall increase in population over this time. The rise in this age group is significantly higher than both Scotland (1.0%) and Moray (0.3%).

⁵¹ 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).

⁵² 2011 census for the five output areas that make up the geographic area profiled – total population - 682.

⁵³ Profiled areas are geographical areas in and around the main population areas, in total seven areas were profiled which cover the vast majority of Speyside. Areas profiled: Aberlour, Rothes, Craigellachie, Dufftown, Glenlivet/Inveravon, Knockando & Tomintoul.

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- The 30-44 age group showed the opposite trend to the above where a 5.9% proportionate decrease was witnessed between the two censuses. Moray and Scotland saw similar reductions.
 - In Knockando there are a higher proportion of residents in mixed ethnicity households (17.3%) than Moray (14.5%) and Scotland (10.6%). The vast majority of these households are likely to consist of people of white British ethnicity as they account for 98.4% of the resident population.
 - The migration of people born in England is higher in Knockando (24.5%) than Moray (17.8%) and significantly higher than Scotland (8.7%). Moray's higher percentage in comparison with Scotland can be explained by the large numbers of military personnel living in the area, however it is difficult to provide an explanation why Knockando has an even higher proportion than Moray, as it is unlikely that the military bases will have an influence due to distances of travel.
 - There are very few people who were born outside the UK living in Knockando. Of those who were only two have settled in the area within two years of the 2011 census.
 - Knockando has the highest percentage (21.0%) of families who are married or in a same-sex partnership with dependent children than all other profiled areas of Speyside. These proportionate numbers are also significantly higher than both Moray (15.9%) and Scotland (13.6%).
 - Car ownership as expected due to the rurality of the area is high in Knockando with 94.1% of households have access to at least one car or van and 75% of people travelling to work by car.
 - There is a low unemployment rate in Knockando with only 15 people of working age being out of work at the time of the 2011 census.
 - Nearly a quarter of workers are employed within the manufacturing sector, twice the Moray average and three times that of Scotland.
 - Working as a skilled trades person is the most common occupation in Knockando. A fifth of workers are employed as skilled trades people, higher than both Moray and Scotland. The skilled trade workforce doubled between the two censuses.
 - A quarter of people aged 16 and over have no qualifications, slightly less than Moray and Scotland.

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- There is a higher percentage of people living in Knockando who have a post school qualification than Moray and Scotland. This doesn't quite translate into occupation however as there are a lower percentage of people in the higher earning occupations than Moray and Scotland.
 - School attainment at S4 and S5 level is good, with tariff scores for S4 well above the Scotland average and S5 better than Moray and in line with the Scotland average, however fewer continue their education and go on to university.
 - 93.8% of school leavers progress to a positive destination, proportionately more than both Moray (90.7%) and Scotland (88.4%).
 - Many school leavers opt for employment rather than continue their education.
 - General self-assessed health and the limitations caused by a long-term health problem or disability in Knockando are better than Moray and Scotland.
 - Proportionately there are slightly less people providing care for family and/or friends in Knockando, those that provide the care do so for less hours each week.
 - There is a high prevalence of smoking, hypertension, obesity, diabetes hypothyroidism, and cancer.
 - There are more living rent free properties in Knockando than there are residential council properties. In comparison with both Moray and Scotland the proportion of rent free accommodation in Knockando is significantly higher. Other profiled areas of Speyside are similar to knockando, with all but one area (Rothes) having higher proportions of rent free accommodation.

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**Moray
Community Planning
Partnership**