

Community Profile

Findochty

Buckie ASG/LMG



**Moray
Community Planning
Partnership**

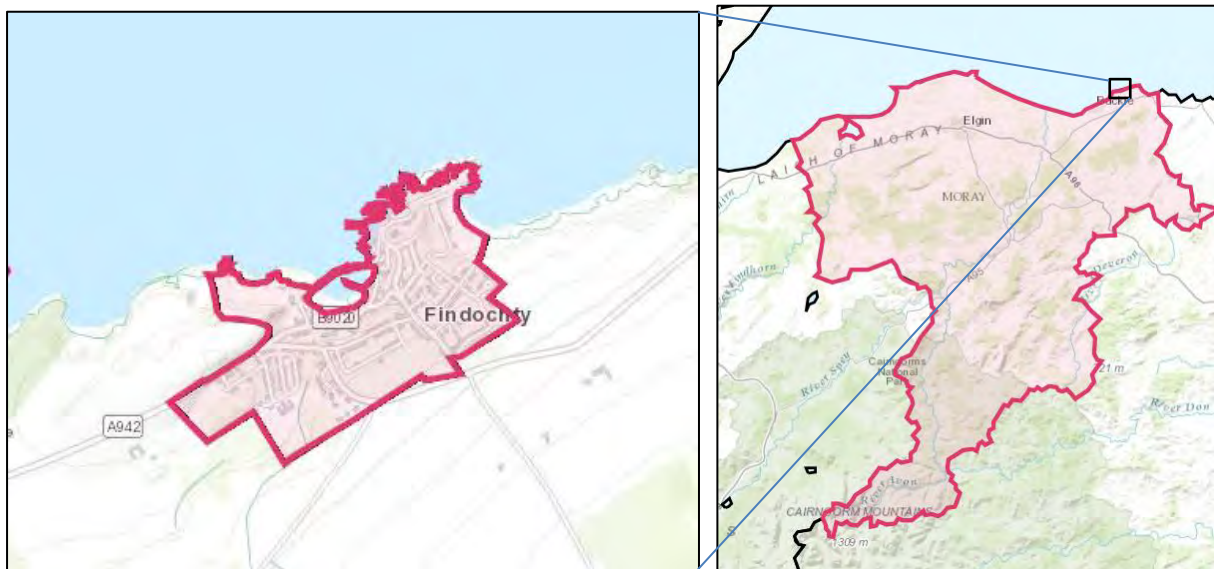




Findochty

Area profile

Findochty is known locally as “Finechty” and is the iconic fishing village of the north east of Scotland. It has a history going back to the fifteenth century and its position as a thriving fishing harbour only started to decline in the mid nineteenth century with the development of nearby Buckie and Buckpool harbours. Today the harbour is busy with mostly pleasure craft.



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1 Population Structure

1.1 Age profile

Findochty had a population of 1,209 at the 2011 census¹ which is a 9.3% increase from 1,106 residents at the 2001 census. The population increase was 2% above the average increase of 7.3% in Moray between the two censuses. The Findochty median age, in 2011, for both sexes was 45, which is two years and four years respectively older than female and male median ages for Moray. As with Moray and Scotland, in 2011 the population profile of Findochty had increased proportions of older people when compared to 2001.

Table 1 Age structure of Findochty²

Age	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
% 0 to 4 years old	4.3	5.6	5.5
% 5 to 15 years old	14.9	12.6	11.8
% 16 to 29 years old	12.6	16.1	18.5
% 30 to 44 years old	17.9	19.1	20.0
% 45 to 59 years old	21.5	21.3	21.1
% 60 to 74 years old	20.2	16.9	15.5
% 75 years old and over	8.6	8.4	7.7

Table 1 above shows that, in 2011, the relative proportions of the population groups are significantly different for five out of the seven groups from Moray and national structures.

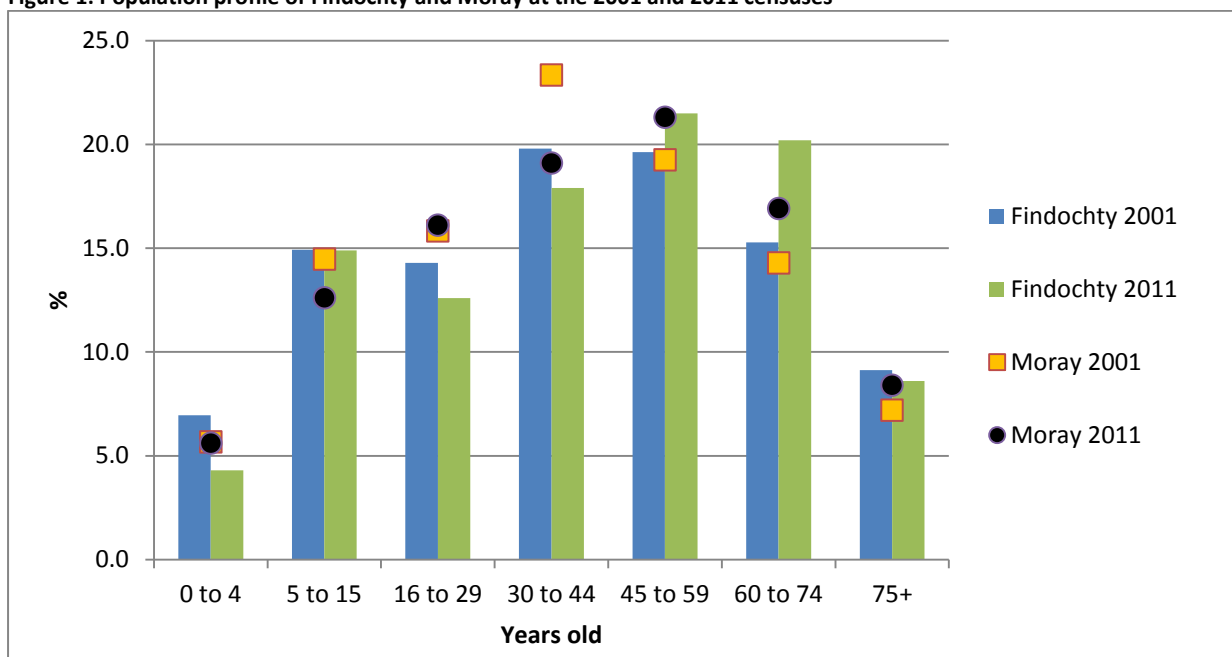
- The biggest relative difference between the Moray and Findochty populations is that Findochty has much fewer of the youngest children (0-4 year-olds). The proportion of older children (5-15 year-olds) was amongst the highest in Moray at 14.9% in 2011 and this proportion had remained unchanged since 2001. The low numbers of 0-4 year-olds in Findochty in 2011 may simply be a statistical fluctuation.

¹ 2011 census

² 2011 census

- The second biggest relative difference between the Moray and Findochty populations is the proportion of 16-29 year-olds. All the coastal villages around Buckie (Cullen, Portknockie, Findochty, and Portgordon) had a lower proportion than the Moray average for 16-29 year-olds at both the 2001 and 2011 censuses. And Moray's figure on both occasions was significantly lower than the figure for Scotland. This suggests that many of the young adults in Findochty and the nearby villages have to move away for employment.
- Another difference between Moray and Findochty is that Findochty has relatively many more in the 60 to 74 age group. The graph below shows that in 2001 the proportions of this age group were similar for Moray and Findochty but by 2011 the Findochty proportion was much greater than that of Moray. There is some anecdotal evidence that people are choosing to retire to the coastal villages and other parts of Moray and this may partly explain the increase in the 60-74 age group.

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



- The graph above shows that the population profiles for Findochty and Moray became older between the 2001 and 2011 censuses and that the change was more pronounced for Findochty.

1.2 Marital Status

Table 2 Marital Status³

Marital status	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All people aged 16 and over	977	76,251	4,379,072
% Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	24.2	28.8	35.4
% Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	57.8	51.8	45.4
% Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	3.2	3.1	3.2
% Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	7.1	8.5	8.2
% Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	7.8	7.9	7.8

- There are far fewer single people in Findochty compared to Moray and Scotland (24.2% against 28.8% and 35.4% respectively).
- The other side of the coin, for Findochty compared to Moray and Scotland, is that there is a higher proportion who are, or have been, married or in a same-sex civil partnership. Findochty has the sixth highest proportion of people who are married or in a same-sex civil partnership of all the 21 villages or towns in Moray
- The proportion of the population who are divorced in Findochty is slightly less than the Moray and national proportions (7.1% against 8.5% and 8.2% respectively).

³ 2011 census

2 Identity

2.1 Ethnicity

Table 3 Ethnicity ⁴

Ethnicity	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All people	1,209	93,295	5,295,403
% White - Scottish	85.9	77.7	84
% White - Other British	12.8	18.0	7.9
% White - Irish	0.2	0.5	1
% White - Polish	0.1	1.1	1.2
% White - Other	1.1	1.7	2
% Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	0.0	0.6	2.7
% Other ethnic groups	0.0	0.5	1.3
Percentage of households where not all persons are in same ethnic group category	9.5	14.5	10.6

- Findochty has a much higher proportion of White-Scottish residents compared with Moray with 85.9% of the population being White-Scottish. The average for Moray is 78%.
- The proportion of Other-British Findochty residents is much less than the Moray proportion (12.8% against 18.0%). However the proportion of Other-British in Findochty is still much higher than the national proportion (7.9%).
- The proportions of non-British ethnic groups are low, in Findochty, compared to Moray and Scotland.

⁴ 2011 census

2.2 Country of Birth

Table 4 Country of birth ⁵

Country of birth	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All people	1,209	93,295	5,295,403
% Scotland	82.9	75.4	83.3
% England	14.6	17.8	8.7
% Wales	0.6	0.9	0.3
% Northern Ireland	0.2	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	0.9	2.1	4

- The proportion of Findochty's population who were born in Scotland at 82.9% is high compared to the Moray average of 75.4%. In the ten years between the census in 2001 and the census in 2011 the proportion of Scottish born residents decreased by 3.1% in Moray and 3.5% in Findochty.
- The proportion of Findochty residents born in England increased by 2.3% between the 2001 and 2011 censuses from 12.3% to 14.6%. The coastal villages either side of Buckie (Cullen, Portknockie, Portgordon, and Findochty) all have higher proportions of residents born in England than Buckie itself.
- Residents born in other EU countries are relatively fewer in Findochty than elsewhere in Moray (0.7% against 2.9%).

⁵ 2011 census

2.3 Religion

Table 5 Religion ⁶

Religion	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All people	1,209	93,295	5,295,403
% Church of Scotland	27.2	34.0	32.4
% Roman Catholic	4.9	6.6	15.9
% Other Christian	17.0	9.4	5.5
% Muslim	0.0	0.3	1.4
% Other religions	0.9	0.9	1.1
% No religion	41.4	41.2	36.7
% Not stated	8.5	7.7	7.0

- Findochty has a similar proportion of residents with no religious belief to Moray (41.4%) and this proportion is much higher than the national proportion (36.7%).
- Christians (Church of Scotland, Catholics, and Other Christians) make up similar proportions of the populations of Findochty and Moray (49.1% and 50.0% respectively). However there are relatively less Christians who are Church of Scotland in Findochty, where 55% of Christians are Church of Scotland against 68% in Moray. In Findochty there are churches/meeting halls for Church of Scotland, Methodists, Salvation Army and Brethren.

⁶ 2011 census

2.4 Length of residency for residents born overseas

Table 6 Length of residence in the UK ⁷

Length of residence in UK	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All people born outside the UK	21	4,883	369,284
% Resident in UK for less than 2 years	5	14	22
% Resident in UK for 2 years or more but less than 5 years	19	20	22
% Resident in UK for 5 years or more but less than 10 years	10	17	19
% Resident in UK for 10 years or more	67	49	37

- Only 21 of Findochty residents at the 2011 census were born outside of the United Kingdom. Because the size of this population is so small comparisons with the larger populations of Moray and Scotland are not meaningful.

2.5 Language

- 98.7% of the Findochty residents aged 3 and over speak English well or very well which is similar to Moray and Scotland who have 98.5% and 98.6% of their respective populations who speak English very well.
- 65.4% of the Findochty residents, who are over three years old, are able to speak Scots⁸ compared to 45.3% for Moray and 30.1% nationally. This is one of the highest percentages of Scots speakers in any of the 21 villages or towns in Moray and only Keith (67%) has more. The Census does not ask about the Doric dialect which is commonly spoken in the North East of Scotland but anecdotal evidence is that the Doric dialect of Scots is by far the main dialect spoken in Findochty. This suggests that a large proportion of the residents have family links to the area over several generations.

⁷ 2011 census

⁸ Scots is the collective name for Scottish dialects

3 Housing

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

Table 7 Household Composition⁹

Household Composition	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	525	40,062	2,372,777
% One person household - Aged 65 or over	17.1	13.7	13.1
% One person household - Aged under 65	15.4	16.4	21.6
% One family only: Lone parent: With dependent children	5.5	5.7	7.2
% One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	2.7	3.5	3.9
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: With dependent children	16.2	15.9	13.6
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No dependent children	24.2	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	2.9	5.5	5.5
% Other households: All full-time students	0.0	0.0	0.9
% Other households: All aged 65 and over	9.9	9.7	7.8
% Other households: Other	3.0	3.9	4.4

- There are 525 households in Findochty with an average of 2.3 residents per household which is the same as the average for Moray and slightly higher than the national average of 2.2 residents.
- Findochty has one of the lowest rates of cohabitation in Moray. When the proportions of households with cohabiting couples who have and don't have dependent children are combined it is found that 5.9% of Findochty households have cohabitating couples against 9.5% for Moray and 9.2% for Scotland.
- Combining the proportion of one-person and other households where all members are over 64 shows that 27.0% of Findochty households are over-64- households against 23.4% for Moray and 20.9% for Scotland. And 17.1% of all households in Findochty are one-person-over-64 households against 13.7% and 13.1% for Moray and Scotland respectively.

⁹ 2011 census

3.1 Tenure and House Type

Table 8 Tenure and House Type¹⁰

Tenure	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	525	40,062	2,372,777
% Owned	71.8	65.9	62
% Rented from Council	14.5	14.1	13.2
% Other social rented	4.8	5.2	11.1
% Private rented	5.0	12.6	12.4
% Living rent free	4.0	2.1	1.3
% House or bungalow	94.7	87	63.4
% Detached	35.2	37.2	21.9
% Semi - detached	47.0	31.4	22.8
% Terraced house (including end-terrace)	12.4	18.4	18.6
% Flat or maisonette or apartment	5.1	12.6	36.4
% Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.2	0.4	0.2

- House ownership in Findochty is much higher than the Moray average. In Findochty 71.8% of the households are owned against 65.9% in Moray and 62.0% in Scotland.
- The proportion of council or other social rented properties in Findochty is similar to the Moray average at 19.3% of all households. Findochty's proportion of private rented households is less than half the proportion of the Moray and Scotland's private rented households at 5.0% against 12.6% and 12.4% respectively.
- As with nearly all the villages in Moray (Lhanbryde, Dufftown and Aberlour are exceptions) there are very few flats in the Findochty housing stock. 5.1% of the households in Findochty are flats against 12.6% in Moray and 36.4% in Scotland.
- There are proportionally less terraced houses in Findochty (12.4%) than elsewhere in Moray (18.4%) or Scotland (18.6%).

¹⁰ 2011 census

3.2 Transport¹¹

Table 9 Cars per household

Car or van availability	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	525	40,062	2,372,777
% No car or van	17.5	19.9	30.5
% 1 car or van	48.8	46.9	42.2
% 2 cars or vans	26.5	25.5	21.6
% 3 or more cars or vans	7.2	7.7	5.6

- More households have access to a vehicle in Findochty than the Moray average. 17.5% of households in Findochty have no access to a vehicle against 19.9% for Moray.
- Although Findochty has a higher proportion of households with access to a vehicle than Moray, Moray has relatively more households with access to three or more vehicles.
- In Findochty, relatively more households with vehicular access have just one vehicle compared to Moray (48.8% against 46.9%).
- Compared to Scotland the proportion of households in Findochty with a vehicle available is much higher (82.5% against 69.5%).

¹¹ 2011 census

4 Economy and Labour

Table 10 Economic Activity¹²

Economic activity	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74	873	68,410	3,970,530
% Economically active	66.1	71.5	69
% Employees - part-time	17.1	15.7	13.3
% Employees - full-time	37.2	41.4	39.6
% Self-employed	7.9	8.4	7.5
% Unemployed	2.5	3.9	4.8
% Full-time student - employed	1.3	1.7	2.9
% Full-time student - unemployed	0.1	0.4	0.8
% Economically inactive	33.9	28.5	31
% Retired	20.5	16.3	14.9
% Student	2.9	3.4	5.5
% Looking after home or family	5.8	3.9	3.6
% Long-term sick or disabled	3.2	3.2	5.1
% Other	1.5	1.5	1.9

- Similarly to neighbouring Portknockie and Cullen, a third of the 16-74 population in Findochty are economically inactive. In all three of these villages there are high proportions of retired people and people who look after the house and family compared to the Moray average. In Findochty retirees account for 20.5% of the 16-74 population against 16.3% for Moray. And people looking after home and family account for 5.8% of the 16-74 population against 3.9% for Moray. At the 2001 census the proportion of retirees in Findochty was already high compared to Moray at 17.7% against 14.7% respectively and in following ten years between censuses the increase in the proportion of retirees was greater in Findochty than for Moray. Together with the increase of 60-74 year-olds in Findochty, described in section 1.1 above, this tends to support the anecdotal evidence that some people are moving to Findochty, and other coastal villages, to retire.
- Unemployment in Findochty (2.5%) is about half the national average (4.8%) and well below the Moray figure of 3.9%.

¹² 2011 census

- In Findochty the self-employed together with full-time employees account for 45.1% of the 16-74 age group against 49.8% for Moray. And there are relatively more part-time employees in Findochty than Moray at 17.1% against 15.7% respectively.

4.1 Industry

Table 11 Employment by Industry¹³

Industry	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 in employment	554	45,983	2,516,895
% A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.2	3.2	1.7
% B. Mining and quarrying	8.1	2.9	1.4
% C. Manufacturing	9.2	12.1	8
% D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.2	0.3	0.8
% E. Water supply; sewage, waste management and remediation activities	0.2	0.6	0.8
% F. Construction	10.1	9.1	8
% G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	16.6	14.8	15
% H. Transport and storage	5.6	4.2	5
% I. Accommodation and food service activities	7.2	6	6.3
% J. Information and communication	0.5	1.1	2.7
% K. Financial and insurance activities	0.7	1.2	4.5
% L. Real estate activities	1.3	1.1	1.2
% M. Professional scientific and technical activities	4.2	3.5	5.2
% N. Administrative and support service activities	3.4	3.2	4.3
% O. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	3.8	11.9	7
% P. Education	6.5	7.9	8.4
% Q. Human health and social work activities	16.8	12.7	15
% R, S, T, U. Other	3.4	4.1	4.9

- The main industries in Findochty are health/social work, retail/motor vehicles, construction, and manufacturing, with 16.8%, 16.6%, 10.1% and 9.2% respectively of the total people in employment. Findochty has the highest proportion of people working in health and social work of any of the 21 villages or towns in Moray.
- Like neighbouring Buckie and Portgordon Findochty has a high proportion working in mining and quarrying (8.1% against 2.9% for Moray). The mining and quarrying industry category includes the oil industry.

¹³ 2011 census

- Again like Buckie, Findochty's fishing industry has declined. In 2001 4.3% of Findochty's working-age population worked in fishing and by 2011 only 2.2% worked in the agriculture, forestry and fishing industries combined.

4.2 Occupation

Table 12 Occupation ¹⁴

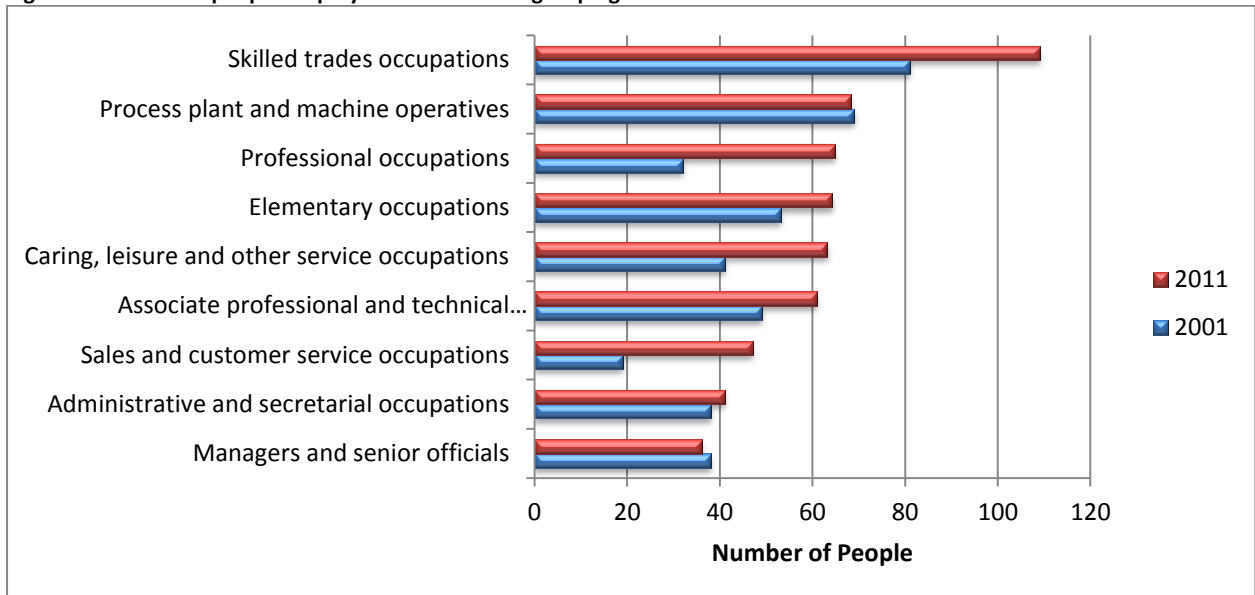
Occupation	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74 in employment	554	45,983	2,516,895
% Managers, directors and senior officials	6.5	7.6	8.4
% Professional occupations	11.7	11.4	16.8
% Associate professional and technical occupations	11.0	14.7	12.6
% Administrative and secretarial occupations	7.4	8.4	11.4
% Skilled trades occupations	19.7	16.6	12.5
% Caring, leisure and other service occupations	11.4	10	9.7
% Sales and customer service occupations	8.5	8.1	9.3
% Process, plant and machine operatives	12.3	10.4	7.7
% Elementary occupations	11.6	12.8	11.6

- The most common occupation in Findochty is a skilled trade occupation with 19.7% of the 16-74 age group.
- Overall the occupation profile is quite similar to Moray's occupation profile with some differences : -
 - Findochty has relatively fewer Managers and Directors (6.5% against 7.6%); Associate Professionals (11.0% against 14.7%) and Administrators and Secretaries (7.4% against 8.4%).
 - Findochty has relatively more people in skilled trades (19.7% against 16.6%) and caring and leisure (11.4% against 10.0%)

¹⁴ 2011 census

- As shown in the graph below, between the 2001 and 2011 censuses, in Findochty, the number of people in three occupation groups increased considerably.
 - The number in skilled trade occupations increased from 81 to 109.
 - The number in professional occupations doubled from 32 to 65.
 - The number in sales and service occupations more than doubled from 19 to 47

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



4.3 Unemployment

- Unemployment in Findochty (2.5%) is about half the national average (4.8%) and well below the Moray figure of 3.9%.
- Of the 22 unemployed people in Findochty in 2011 only four were young people between 16 and 24 years old. And ¾ of the unemployed (16 people) had worked in the previous 12 months.

4.4 Transport

Table 13 Travel to Work ¹⁵

Travel to work	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 who were in employment (excluding full-time students)	543	44,816	2,400,925
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	71.3	63.7	62.4
% Train	1.8	2.2	3.7
% Bus	4.6	3.4	10
% On foot	5.0	12.2	9.9
% Other	11.0	6.3	3.1
% Works mainly at or from home	6.3	12.1	10.8

- Findochty has a high proportion of people travelling to work by car (71.3% against 63.7% for Moray). This proportion is amongst the highest in Moray¹⁶.
- 4.6% of the working population in Findochty take the bus. There is a scheduled bus every hour through the week from 06:00 to 22:00 approximately. The service goes east to Macduff and west to Elgin.
- A relatively low proportion of Findochty commuters walk with 5.0% walking against 12.2% in Moray and 9.9% in Scotland. Also, at the 2011 census, only one person over 16 in Findochty said¹⁷ that they travelled to work or study by bicycle.
- Findochty has a relatively large proportion of commuters who travel by other means than car, public transport, or walking with 11.0% against 6.3% for Moray and 3.1% for Scotland. Travelling by other means as recorded in the census means that the method of travel was not identified.
- Findochty has a lower proportion of home-workers than Moray and Scotland (6.3% against 12.1 and 10.8% respectively).

¹⁵ 2011 census

¹⁶ Garmouth has the highest proportion, in Moray, of people travelling to work by car at 74.1%

¹⁷ Census 2011 - Table QS701SC

5 Education

Table 14 Education Facts ¹⁸

Interesting facts	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
Percentage 16 to 17 year olds in education	69.6	76.6	79.8
Percentage of households where no person aged 16 to 64 has a highest level of qualification of Level 2 or above, or no person aged 16-18 is a full-time student	52.6	49.0	47.2

- Findochty has a much lower proportion (69.6%) of 16-17 year olds in full time education than Moray (76.6%) and Scotland (79.8%), indicating that a large minority of pupils are leaving school early and either entering or seeking employment.
- Findochty has a higher proportion of households (52.6%) to Moray (49.0%) and Scotland (47.2%) where no one holds a national level qualification above level 2 (SCE Higher or similar) or no person aged 16-18 is a full-time student.

Table 15 Travel to study ¹⁹

Travel to study	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All people aged 4 and over studying	220	15,771	996,282
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	24.1	23.2	22.3
% Train	0.5	1	2.9
% Bus	36.8	20.3	21.5
% On foot	27.3	41.5	39.1
% Other	0.0	2	1.7
% Studies mainly at or from home	11.4	12	12.4

- In Findochty a similar proportion (24.1%) of pupils/students who travel to study by car to Moray (23.2%) and Scotland (22.3%).
- 36.8% of Findochty pupils/students travel by bus. The secondary school is three miles away in Buckie and Further Education Colleges are 20 miles away in Elgin and 43 miles away in Fraserburgh.

¹⁸ 2011 census

¹⁹ 2011 census

- Only 27.3% of pupils/students in Findochty walk to their place of study against 41.5% for Moray. Pupils of primary age in Findochty in 2011 accounted for 56% of the 5 to 17 age group²⁰. Therefore it is reasonable to say that over 15 % of all pupils/students (or about 1/3 of primary school pupils) travel to the primary school by car for journeys that are less than half a mile.

Table 16 Highest qualification²¹

Highest qualification ²²	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 and over	977	76,251	4,379,072
% With no qualifications	30.8	26.7	26.8
% Highest qualification attained - Level 1	24.9	26.3	23.1
% Highest qualification attained - Level 2	14.2	14.4	14.3
% Highest qualification attained - Level 3	8.7	9.9	9.7
% Highest qualification attained - Level 4 and above	21.4	22.7	26.1

- 30.8% of Findochty's over-16 population have no qualifications against 26.7% for Moray. Only 19% of school leavers in Findochty go straight into employment against 29% for Moray (as described below in section 5.2).
- The proportion of the Findochty population with a qualification at level 4 or above (e.g. a degree) is lower than Moray which, in turn, is lower than Scotland (21.4% against 22.7% against 26.1% respectively).

²⁰ Census 2011 - Table LC1117SC

²¹ Census 2011 <http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/variables-classification/highest-level-qualification>

²² 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)

5.1 Attainment

5.1.1 S4 Attainment

Table 17 S4 Attainment²³

Name	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
Total S4 Students from 2008/9 to 2012/13 ²⁴	59	5,499	280,909
S4: No pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	18	2,161	103,795
Percentage of pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	30.2%	39.3%	36.9%
Average S4 Tariff	185	198	185

- Over the five years between 2008/9 and 2012/13, 30.2% of pupils living in Findochty attained five awards at SCQF level 5 and above. This performance is significantly lower than Moray (39.3%) and Scotland (36.9%).
- During the same period the average tariff score achieved was 185 which is the same as Scotland but much lower than the Moray average of 198.

²³ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

²⁴ The sample is taken over five years to comply with the other monographs of other areas/localities of Moray. Nearly all of those other areas did not have sufficient numbers in a single year to make a comparison with the larger data sets of Moray and Scotland.

5.1.2 S5 Attainment

Table 18 S5 Education Attainment²⁵

	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
Total Students for S5	53	4,380	235,893
S5: No pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	25	2,521	128,253
S5: Percentage of pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	47.2%	57.6%	54.4%
S5: No pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	16	1,399	74,789
S5: Percentage of pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	30.2%	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	17.0%	13.6%	14.7%
5 year Tariff average	338	365	347

- Over the five year period between 2008/9 and 2012/13 the proportion of Findochty pupils in secondary year 5 attaining at least one award at SCQF level 6 was under half (47.2%) and much lower than Moray (57.5%) and Scotland (54.4%).
- For pupils achieving three and five awards Findochty compares quite well against Moray and Scotland. 30.2% of Findochty pupils attained three awards against 31.9% for Moray and 31.7% for Scotland. 17.0% of Findochty pupils attained five awards against 13.6% for Moray and 14.7% for Scotland. However it should be noted that these percentages representing the proportion of Findochty pupils involve very small numbers and are therefore susceptible to normal statistical fluctuation. For instance the 17.0% with five awards represents only nine pupils over five years when two pupils less with five awards over the same period would make the proportion less than the Moray proportion (13.6%).
- During the same period the tariff score attained by secondary 5 pupils living in Findochty (338) was much lower than the Moray average (365) and the Scottish average (347).

²⁵ The sample is taken over five years to comply with the other monographs of other areas/localities of Moray. Nearly all of those other areas did not have sufficient numbers in a single year to make a comparison with the larger data sets of Moray and Scotland.

5.2 Leaver Destination

Table 19 Leaver Destination ²⁶

	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
Total leavers	58	5,237	265,363
Higher Education	34.5%	33.3%	36.0%
Further Education	34.5%	27.2%	27.1%
Training ²⁷	1.7%	1.5%	5.7%
Employment	19.0%	28.7%	19.7%
Total Positive	89.7%	90.7%	88.4%
Unemployment and seeking employment or training	8.6%	7.4%	9.6%
Unemployed not seeking employment or training	1.7%	1.7%	1.3%
Total Negative Destination	10.3%	9.1%	10.9%
Unknown	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%

- School leavers' destination data from the Findochty in the five years between 2009 and 2013, shows that a similar proportion went to positive destinations (89.7%) compared to Moray (90.7%), and that the Findochty positive destination proportion is higher than the Scottish proportion (88.4%).
- In the same period, of all the localities of village size or larger in Moray, Findochty had the lowest proportion of school leavers going straight into employment (19.0% against 28.7% for Moray). And Findochty had amongst the highest proportion in Moray for leavers continuing in education. 34.5% of Findochty leavers went into Higher Education against 33.3% and 36.0% for Moray and Scotland respectively. The same proportion (34.5%) of Findochty leavers went into Further Education against 27.2% and 27.1% for Moray and Scotland respectively.
- A slightly higher proportion of school leavers in Findochty leave to go into negative destinations (10.3% against 9.1% for Moray). Although this percentage is high, the numbers involved are very small (6 out of 58 leavers). If one person less, in Findochty, went into a negative destination over the five years then the proportion going to a negative destination would be less than the Moray average (9.1%).

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

²⁷ 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.

6 Health and Social care

6.1 Health

Table 20 Self-assessed Health²⁸

	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All people	1,209	93,295	5,295,403
% Very good	49.9	53.7	52.5
% Good	34.1	31.3	29.7
% Fair	11.4	11.1	12.2
% Bad	3.5	2.9	4.3
% Very bad	1.2	0.9	1.3

- Findochty has slightly smaller proportion of people than Moray (84.0% against 85.0% respectively) rating their health as good or very good. The figures for Findochty and Moray are higher than the national figure of 82.2%.
- Around one percent of the populations of Findochty and Moray and Scotland (1.2%, 0.9%, and 1.3% respectively) rated their health as very bad.

Table 21 Disability²⁹

Long-term health problem or disability	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All people	1,209	93,295	5,295,403
% Limited a lot	8.9	7.6	9.6
% Limited a little	11.0	10.2	10.1
% Not limited	80.1	82.3	80.4

- As shown in the above table, Findochty has a higher proportion (8.9%) of people with a disability that limits them a lot compared to Moray (7.6%).
- Findochty and Scotland have a higher proportion people in the population who consider themselves limited by a disability compared to Moray (19.9% and 19.7% respectively against 17.7%).

²⁸ 2011 census

²⁹ 2011 census

Table 22 Long Term health Conditions ³⁰

Long-term health condition	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All people	1,209	93,295	5,295,403
% With no condition	70.3	70.9	70.1
% With one or more long-term health conditions	29.7	29.1	29.9
% With deafness or partial hearing loss	7.4	7	6.6
% With blindness or partial sight loss	2.2	2.5	2.4
% With learning disability (for example, Down's Syndrome)	0.3	0.5	0.5
% With learning difficulty (for example, dyslexia)	2.2	2.0	2.0
% With developmental disorder (for example, Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Asperger's Syndrome)	0.5	0.6	0.6
% With physical disability	5.1	5.8	6.7
% With mental health condition	2.2	3.2	4.4
% With other condition	19.1	18.2	18.7

- Findochty has a similar proportion of its population as Moray and Scotland with no long-term health condition (70.1%, 70.9%, and 70.1% respectively)
- Compared to Moray, Findochty has proportionally more people with hearing loss (7.4% against 7.0%) and learning difficulties (2.2% against 2.0%) and has proportionally fewer people with learning disabilities (0.3% against 0.5%), physical disabilities (5.1% against 5.8%) and with mental health conditions (2.2% against 3.2%).

³⁰ 2011 census

6.1.1 Maternity

Table 23 Teenage Pregnancies ³¹

Teenage Pregnancies (Rate per 1000 women)	Moray	Scotland
Teenage pregnancies aged under 16 ³² : 2012-2014	3.0	4.9
Teenage pregnancies aged under 18 ³³ : 2012-2014	21.2	24.9
Teenage pregnancies aged under 20 ³⁴ 2014	32.9	34.1

- There are relatively fewer teenage pregnancies in Moray than for Scotland. Rates are reducing in Moray and across Scotland. The three year aggregate data for 2003-2005 for the under 16s indicated that there were 32 teenage pregnancies in Moray, however by 2012-2014 the number recorded had reduced to 15, more than halving the rate. Whilst the Scotland rate has also reduced over the same period it has not done so to the same extent.
- Data for Findochty teenage pregnancies is not freely available but data about births to under-20-year-old mothers is available. However the number under-20-year-old mothers in Findochty is too small (two in three years between 2009 and 2011) to provide an estimate³⁵ with any level of confidence for the rate of teenage pregnancies in Findochty.

Smoking during pregnancy: The proportion of pregnant women who smoke at booking is about the same for Moray and Scotland at around 20% in 2013 and trending downwards. For Findochty the proportion is much higher. Over three years between 2009 and 2011 the proportion in Findochty was 30% - 9 women smoked out of 30.

³¹ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

³² Rate calculated using 3yr aggregate data, 2012-14, 13-15 age group

³³ Rate calculated using 3yr aggregate data, 2012-14, 15-17 age group

³⁴ Rate calculated using 1Yr data, 15-19 age group

³⁵ By using a comparison with the number of Moray teenage mothers and the Moray teenage pregnancy rate.

6.2 Social Care

Table 24 Provision of Unpaid Care ³⁶

Provision of unpaid care	Findochty	Moray	Scotland
All people	1,209	93,295	5,295,403
% Not providing care	92.9	91.6	90.7
% Providing 1 to 19 hours of care a week	4.6	4.8	5.2
% Providing 20 to 34 hours of care a week	0.2	0.7	0.9
% Providing 35 to 49 hours of care a week	0.8	0.6	0.8
% Providing 50 or more hours of care a week	1.4	2.2	2.5

- 85 (7.1%) of Findochty residents provide care to either a friend or family member.
- 65% or 56 of those who carry out unpaid care in Findochty provide more than 19 hours of care a week.
- 17 (1.4%) of the residents in Findochty provide over 50 hours of care per week

6.3 Hospital Emergency Admissions

Table 25 Emergency Admissions ³⁷

	Findochty,	Moray	Scotland
Emergency admissions - both sexes - all ages - rate/100,000 : 2012	7,198	7,476	10,194
Emergency admissions - both sexes - aged 65 and over - rate/100,000 : 2012	15,267	16,945	25,493

- Emergency Admissions in Findochty are lower than the Moray average but are well below the national average. The probability of emergency admission to hospital for the over-65s is double that of the total population.

³⁶ 2011 census

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

7 Antisocial Behaviour

Table 26 Number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints per 1000 population ³⁸

Type of Complaint	Findochty	Moray
Noise	2.1	12.2
Rowdy Behaviour	0	4.0
Neighbour Dispute	5.8	3.9
Graffiti	0	0.3
Vandalism	2.1	8.1
Litter	0.8	1.7
Fly Tipping	0	3.5
Dog Fouling	4.1	1.3

- Findochty has relatively more neighbourhood disputes than the Moray average (5.8 against 3.9 incidents per 1,000 population). The nearby coastal villages and town vary in their rates of neighbourhood disputes (Cullen – nil, Portknockie -2.0, Portgordon – 7.1, Buckie – 2.9). Portgordon and Findochty have relatively high rates of neighbourhood disputes and Cullen has none. This tends to show that for small numbers of disputes (e.g. an average of seven per year in Findochty) there is potential for small changes to produce large variations.
- There are three times as many dog-fouling complaints per 1,000 population in Findochty than the Moray average.
- Compared to Moray, in Findochty there is much less Noise, Rowdy Behaviour, and Vandalism.

Table 27 Crime Rates ³⁹

Number of Crimes per 1,000 residents per year		
Year	Findochty	Moray
2012/13	33.9	67.5
2013/14	22.3	69.4

- From the above table, the crime rate in Findochty was half of the Moray rate in 2012/13 and a third of the Moray rate in 2013/14. The crime rates in nearby villages of Cullen, Portknockie, and Portgordon are also much lower than the Moray rate. The nearby town of Buckie which has a much higher rate than Moray.

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

³⁹ From police records of reported crimes

8 Access to Service

8.1 Drive time to (2012 data)

Table 28 Drive Time ⁴⁰

Name	GP	Post Office	Petrol Station	Primary School	Secondary School	Shopping Facilities
Findochty	8.43	1.39	6.92	3.57	8.63	7.74

- There is a post office and a primary school in Findochty. The nearest doctors' surgery, secondary school and shopping facilities are about three miles away in Buckie.
- All essential services can be accessed in under ten minutes by car.

8.2 Public transport to (2012 data)

Table 29 Public Transport time to ⁴¹

Datazone	GP	Post Office	Shopping Facilities
Findochty	22.39	3.46	21.32

- The above table provides estimated journey times (minutes) by public transport to essential services for those residing in Findochty.
- The doctors and shopping facilities are in Buckie which is over twenty minutes away by bus. There is an hourly bus service throughout the day and evening.

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

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

9 Summary

Table 30 SIMD 2012 quintile ranking⁴² for the two data zones which cover the Findochty area

Name	Income	Housing	Health	Employment	Education	Crime	Access	Overall
Findochty	4	3	5	4	3	3	1	4
Findochty East	3	4	4	4	3	2	2	3

1. Between the 2001 and 2011 censuses Findochty's population grew by 9.3% to 1,209. The increase in population was above the average increase of 7.3% for Moray. As well as increasing in size the population profile became older with proportionally more of the population over 45 years. The proportion of people in the 60-74 year-old age group saw a big increase from 15.3% in 2001 (169 people) to 20.2% in 2011 (244 people).
2. Findochty has a much higher proportion of White-Scottish residents compared with Moray with 85.9% of the population being White-Scottish against 77.7% for Moray.
3. 65.4% of the Findochty residents, who are over three years old, are able to speak Scots compared to 45.3% for Moray and 30.1% nationally. This is one of the highest percentages of Scots speakers in any of the 21 villages or towns in Moray and only Keith (67%) has more.
4. In Findochty 72% of the households are owned against 66% in Moray and 62% in Scotland.
5. Similarly to neighbouring villages of Portknockie and Cullen, Findochty has high a proportion of retirees.
6. Unemployment in Findochty (2.5%) is about half the national average (4.8%) and well below the Moray figure of 3.9%.
7. Findochty has a high proportion (16.8%) of people working in health and social work. And, like neighbouring Buckie and Portgordon, Findochty has a high proportion of people working in the mining and quarrying industry, which includes the oil industry, (8.1% against 2.9% for Moray). In 2011, at most 2.2% of the working population in Findochty were involved with the fishing industry compared to 4.3% in 2001.

⁴² The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) divides Scotland into 6,505 small areas, called data zones, each containing around 350 households. An average ranking is calculated by using a population weighted average of SIMD scores of all 29 data zones. The SIMD score for each data zone is between 1 and 6,505. In quintiles, the rankings are 1 (most deprived) to 5 (least deprived)

-
8. Skilled trade occupations are by far the most common occupation in Findochty with one out of five having a skilled trade occupation. Between the 2001 and 2011 the number of people in professional occupations and sales and service occupations more than doubled with the number in professional occupations going from 32 to 65 and the number in sales and services going from 19 to 47.
 9. The proportion of people in Findochty travelling to work by car is 71.3% against 63.7% for Moray. And only 5% of Findochty commuters walk against 12.2% in Moray.
 10. 27.3% of pupils/students in Findochty walk to their place of study, 36.8% take the bus, and 24.1% travel by car. At least 60%, of those who travel by car, travel less than half a mile to the primary school.
 11. Findochty compared less well to Moray for the attainment of secondary 4 and secondary 5 pupils over the five years from 2009 to 2013. Only 30.2% of Findochty secondary 4 pupils attained 5 awards at SCQF level 5 against 39.3% for Moray. And only 47.2% of Findochty secondary 5 pupils attained 1 award at SCQF level 6 against 57.6% for Moray.
 12. Findochty has the lowest proportion in Moray of school leavers who go straight into employment and has amongst the highest proportion of school leavers who continue with their education in Further Education.
 13. Self-assessed health ratings for Findochty are similar with some variation to the Moray and Scotland ratings. There are similar proportions (around 1%) who assess their health as “very bad” and similar proportions (around 70%) with no long-term health conditions.
 14. 7.1% of Findochty residents provide unpaid care to either a friend or family member which is less than Moray (8.4%) and Scotland (9.3%).
 15. There are more neighbourhood disputes complaints per 1,000 population than Moray (5.8 against 3.9) but the numbers are so small (an average of seven per year in Findochty) that there is a potential for a small change to produce big variation in the data.
 16. Compared to Moray, in Findochty there is much less Noise, Rowdy Behaviour, and Vandalism. And the crime rate is less than half the Moray crime rate.

17. Findochty residents' essential services, including a general practice and shopping facilities, are around 22 minutes away by bus and about nine minutes by car. Findochty has its own post office and primary school.

Performance Management Officer

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**Moray
Community Planning
Partnership**