

# Community Profile

## Portgordon

Buckie ASG/LMG



**Moray  
Community Planning  
Partnership**





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# Portgordon, Moray

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## ***Area profile***

Portgordon, or sometimes Port Gordon, is a village in Moray, Scotland, 2 km south-west of Buckie. It was established in 1797 by Alexander Gordon, 4th Duke of Gordon as a fishing village. It had a population of 844 at the time of the 2011 census.

Interesting fact: *Street lighting was introduced in the 1920s, and paraffin was used as there was no mains gas or electricity. Portgordon was one of the last communities to get electricity in 1937, and the village was nicknamed "Paraffin City"*



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# 1 Population Structure

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## 1.1 Age profile

- Portgordon had a population of 844 in 2011<sup>1</sup> which is an increase of 73 from 771 people who lived in the town in 2001. The age profile of Portgordon shows the median age for both females and males is 5 years higher than that of Scotland at 47 and 45 respectively. 0.9% of the total Moray population reside in Portgordon.

**Table 1 Age structure of Portgordon<sup>2</sup>**

Age	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
% 0 to 4 years old	4.9	5.6	5.5
% 5 to 15 years old	12.7	12.6	11.8
% 16 to 29 years old	11.8	16.1	18.5
% 30 to 44 years old	18.5	19.1	20.0
% 45 to 59 years old	22.6	21.3	21.1
% 60 to 74 years old	19.5	16.9	15.5
% 75 years old and over	10	8.4	7.7

Table 1 above shows that, in 2011, the population structure of Portgordon had relatively more older people and fewer young adults than Moray and Scotland.

- In 2011 Portgordon had relatively 5.6% more over60s than Moray (6% more than Scotland).
- The other large difference in age profiles between Portgordon and Moray or Scotland is the proportion in the 16-29 year old group. Portgordon has 4.3% less than Moray and 5.7% less than Scotland.

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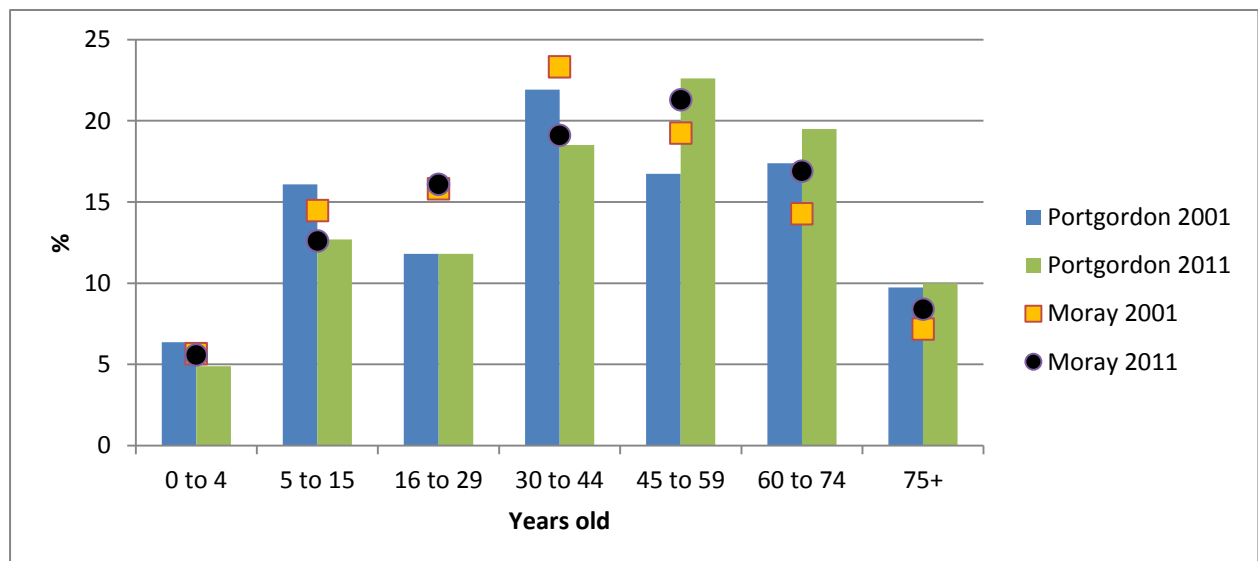
<sup>1</sup> 2011 census

<sup>2</sup> 2011 census

## 1.2 Population trends from 2001 census to the 2011 census

- The graph below shows that the age profile of the village changed in the ten years between the censuses with many more over 44 years old and less younger people. This is highlighted by the median ages of males and females in the population increasing by 6.5 and 5 years respectively between the 2001 and 2011 censuses. In 2011 the median age for females was 47 and for males it was 42.

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



The graph shows that the proportion of older people in Moray also increased but Portgordon had relatively more people over 44 years old in 2011 than the rest of Moray.

- The 2011 population profile for those under 45 years old in Portgordon was very similar to the rest of Moray with the very large exception of people in the 16 to 29 year old group with about 6% less in Portgordon. Table 3 below shows the national figures as well for 16-29 year-olds.
- The proportion of the entire population who are school age children (5-15 year olds) fell nationally, in Moray, and in Portgordon between the censuses of 2001 and 2011. Table 3 below shows that the fall was more pronounced in Portgordon than Moray or nationally.

**Table 2 16-29 year-olds and 5-15 year olds in 2001 and 2011**

	Portgordon		Moray		Scotland	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
% 16-29 years olds	11.8	11.8	15.8	16.1	17.5	18.5
% 5-15 years olds	16.1	12.7	14.5	12.6	13.7	11.8

The trends from the two censuses are:

1. that the population of Portgordon, which already had comparatively more people over sixty years old in 2001, increased significantly the proportion of people over 44 years old, including the 60-74 age group, in the following ten years
  2. the percentage of young adults staying in the area after leaving school was unchanged and remained low,
  3. and also, following the national trend, the relative and actual<sup>3</sup> population of school age children reduced in Portgordon
- The reason for an increase in the proportion of older people is thought to be because people are living longer.
  - The Scottish Government have predicted large rises in spending on health and social care for the elderly (rising from £4.5 billion in 2011/12 to £8 billion in 2031<sup>4</sup>) unless there are changes to the health of the population and to the methods of service delivery. Hence for a relatively older population in Portgordon spending is expected to increase proportionately.

<sup>3</sup> There were 124 children in the Portgordon 5-15 year group in 2001 and only 107 children in 2011

<sup>4</sup> [http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/docs/central/2014/nr\\_140206\\_reshaping\\_care.pdf](http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/docs/central/2014/nr_140206_reshaping_care.pdf)



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### 1.3 Marital Status

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

Marital status	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All people aged 16 and over in 2011	696	76,251	4,379,072
% Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	26.4	28.8	35.4
% Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	52.3	51.8	45.4
% Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	3.7	3.1	3.2
% Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	9.2	8.5	8.2
% Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	8.3	7.9	7.8

- A higher proportion of residents in Portgordon are married or in a civil partnership compared with the rest of Scotland and Moray, this can be partly down to an older demographic profile. There is also a higher proportion of surviving partners from a marriage or civil partnership which may also be attributed to the older demographic profile of Portgordon.

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<sup>5</sup> 2011 census

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## 2 Identity

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### 2.1 Ethnicity

Table 4 Ethnicity<sup>6</sup>

Ethnicity	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All people	844	93,295	5,295,403
% White - Scottish	78.1	77.7	84
% White - Other British	17.8	18	7.9
% White - Irish	0.6	0.5	1
% White - Polish	-	1.1	1.2
% White - Other	2.8	1.7	2
% Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	0.1	0.6	2.7
% Other ethnic groups	0.6	0.5	1.3
Percentage of households where not all persons are in same ethnic group category	11.5	14.5	10.6

- Portgordon has a similar profile of ethnicity to Moray as a whole.
- The high proportion of “Other British” ethnicity in Moray, in comparison to Scotland, is thought to be due to the high proportion of this ethnicity of personnel at the RAF and Army bases in Moray. However the census records of 2011 show that less than 5% of Portgordon’s population work are directly employed in the defence sector<sup>7</sup> and therefore the armed forces personnel cannot account for all “Other British” in Portgordon. It is unclear why Portgordon has more in-migration from other parts of the UK than for other parts of Moray which are as distant from the armed forces bases at Kinloss and Lossiemouth. Moray has a low percentage (0.6%) of Asians compared to the percentage (2.7%) nationally. And the proportion in Portgordon is even less (0.1%). The difference between the proportions of Asians in Moray and Portgordon is not thought significant because of the very small numbers involved.
- There are lower proportion of households where not all persons are in the same ethnic group in Portgordon (11.5%) compared to the rest of Moray (14.5%). This suggests that the two ethnic groups (White –Scottish and White-Other British), which together comprise 96% of the population, do not live together as much as elsewhere.

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<sup>6</sup> 2011 census

<sup>7</sup> See section 4.1 below

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## 2.2 Country of Birth

Table 5 Country of birth<sup>8</sup>

Country of birth	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All people	844	93,295	5,295,403
% Scotland	74.8	75.4	83.3
% England	19.4	17.8	8.7
% Wales	0.4	0.9	0.3
% Northern Ireland	1.1	0.7	0.7
% Republic of Ireland	-	0.2	0.4
% Other EU countries (inc UK part not specified)	2.5	2.9	2.6
% Other countries	1.9	2.1	4

- The country of birth profile for Portgordon is very similar to Moray as a whole.
- The reason for the relatively high percentage of English-born residents in Portgordon is unclear.

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<sup>8</sup> 2011 census

## 2.3 Religion

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

Religion	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All people	844	93,295	5,295,403
% Church of Scotland	32	34	32
% Roman Catholic	7	7	16
% Other Christian	8	9	6
% Muslim	0	0	1
% Other religions	1	1	1
% No religion	43	41	37
% Not stated	9	8	7

- The profile of the religions in Portgordon is very similar to the rest of Moray.
- Like Moray, the proportion of Catholics in the population is about half of the national figure. The east coast of Scotland generally has fewer Catholics. The majority of Scottish Catholics live in the west, especially Glasgow, parts of the western Highlands and the Hebrides.

## 2.4 Length of residency for residents born overseas

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

Length of residence in UK	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All people born outside the UK	37	4,883	369,284
% Resident in UK for less than 2 years	14 (5 people)	14	22
% Resident in UK for 2 years or more but less than 5 years	11 (3 people)	20	22
% Resident in UK for 5 years or more but less than 10 years	30 (11 people)	17	19
% Resident in UK for 10 years or more	46 (17 people)	49	37

- Portgordon's profile for residents who were born overseas is similar to the Moray and national profiles. There are small numbers of people involved (37 people) and therefore comparisons are difficult.

<sup>9</sup> 2011 census

<sup>10</sup> 2011 census

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## 2.5 Language

- 98.7%<sup>11</sup> of the residents aged 3 and over speak English well or very well which is similar to national levels.
- Just under half (47%) of Portgordon residents are able to speak Scots<sup>12</sup>, which is similar to Moray as a whole where 45% speak Scots but much higher than the national figure of 30%. In the neighbouring town of Buckie (2 miles away) 63% of the population speak Scots. This suggests that, for Portgordon, many of the residents have family links to the area over several generations but there has been more in-migration from other parts of the UK than for neighbouring Buckie.

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<sup>11</sup> Census 2011

<sup>12</sup> Scots is the collective name for Scottish dialects. 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 Portgordon.

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## 3 Housing

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### 3.1 Household Composition

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

**Table 8 Household Composition<sup>13</sup>**

Household Composition	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	374	40,062	2,372,777
% One person household - Aged 65 or over	16.8	13.7	13.1
% One person household - Aged under 65	13.4	16.4	21.6
% One family only: Lone parent: With dependent children	5.1	5.7	7.2
% One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	3.5	3.5	3.9
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: With dependent children	11.2	15.9	13.6
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No dependent children	24.6	21.7	18.4
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: With dependent children	3.2	4	3.7
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: No dependent children	5.6	5.5	5.5
% Other households: All full-time students	0	0	0.9
% Other households: All aged 65 and over	11	9.7	7.8
% Other households: Other	5.6	3.9	4.4

- There are 374 households in Portgordon with an average of 2.3 residents per household which is similar to the figures for Moray and Scotland.
- As described in section 1 above, Portgordon's population profile is older than the Moray profile and the household statistics reflect this. There are relatively more over-65 households, both single person and otherwise, than for Moray and Scotland.

At 2011 for one person household, there were a high percentage of over 65s living alone in Portgordon. Relatively 3% more than the population of Moray and Scotland. 63 people over 65 years old were living alone in Portgordon.

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<sup>13</sup> 2011 census



- In Portgordon only one in five households has dependent children compared to one in four for Moray and Scotland. Neighbouring towns of Buckie and Fochabers also have larger proportions of households with dependent children (one in four households).

**Table 9: Percentage of households with dependent children**

Measure	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
% of single family or lone parent households with dependent children	19.5	25.6	24.5

This again points to an older population in Portgordon with a relatively smaller proportion of young families than for Moray as a whole.

Supporting evidence for fewer young families is shown in section 1 above. The relative proportion of children in the population decreased between 2001 and 2011 while the proportion of young adults remained at the same relatively low level.

- Portgordon has a higher percentage (5.6%) than Moray (3.9%) or Scotland (4.4%) of households with more than one family.
- There are no communal establishments<sup>14</sup> in Portgordon.

<sup>14</sup> Managed residential accommodation (e.g. a care home)

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## 3.2 Tenure and House Type

**Table 10 Tenure and House Type<sup>15</sup>**

Tenure	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	374	40,062	2,372,777
% Owned	71.4	65.9	62
% Rented from Council	17.9	14.1	13.2
% Other social rented	3.5	5.2	11.1
% Private rented	5.1	12.6	12.4
% Living rent free	2.1	2.1	1.3
% House or bungalow	96.8	87	63.4
% Detached	23.3	37.2	21.9
% Semi - detached	52.7	31.4	22.8
% Terraced house (including end-terrace)	20.9	18.4	18.6
% Flat or maisonette or apartment	3.2	12.6	36.4
% Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	-	0.4	0.2

- 71% of the homes in Portgordon are owned by their occupant, well above the Moray (66%) and national (62%) averages.
- The percentage of private rents in Portgordon is less than half the Moray percentage. Only 19 out of 374 households are private rents.
- 53% of Portgordon houses are semi-detached
- Portgordon has only a quarter of the Moray percentage of flats. And Moray, in turn, has only a quarter of the percentage flats compared with national portfolio. There were only 12 flats in Portgordon at 2011.

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<sup>15</sup> 2011 census

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### 3.3 Transport<sup>16</sup>

**Table 11 Cars per household**

Car or van availability	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	374	40,062	2,372,777
% No car or van	23	19.9	30.5
% 1 car or van	45.5	46.9	42.2
% 2 cars or vans	25.1	25.5	21.6
% 3 or more cars or vans	6.4	7.7	5.6

- Portgordon and Moray have a high rate of car/van ownership compared with Scotland. The level of households with at least one car is 80% in Moray with slightly less in Portgordon where 77% own at least one car. The level of car ownership in Portgordon is 6.5% higher than the national level.

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<sup>16</sup> 2011 census

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## 4 Economy and Labour

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### 4.1 Economic Activity

**Table 12 Economic Activity<sup>17</sup>**

Economic activity	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74	612	68,410	3,970,530
% Economically active	70.3	71.5	69
% Employees - part-time	19.1	15.7	13.3
% Employees - full-time	37.6	41.4	39.6
% Self-employed	7.2	8.4	7.5
% Unemployed	5.4	3.9	4.8
% Full-time student - employed	0.8	1.7	2.9
% Full-time student - unemployed	0.2	0.4	0.8
% Economically inactive	29.7	28.5	31
% Retired	18.5	16.3	14.9
% Student	2.1	3.4	5.5
% Looking after home or family	3.9	3.9	3.6
% Long-term sick or disabled	3.9	3.2	5.1
% Other	1.3	1.5	1.9

- Portgordon has a largely similar level of economically active adults compared with Scotland and Moray. Portgordon has 1% less economically active people between 16 and 74.
- There are many more part time posts than for Moray. More than a third of Portgordon employees are part-time compared to 27% for Moray. Between the 2001 and 2011 the full –time employee percentage remained unchanged but there was a 6% increase in the part-time percentage while the economically inactive percentage reduced by a similar amount.
- The unemployment rate is fairly high compared to Moray (5.4% versus 3.9%). The unemployment rate was around 5% at both the 2001 and 2011 censuses.
- As mentioned in section 1 above Portgordon has an older population profile than Moray. This may explain why Portgordon has a slightly higher percentage of retirees under 74 years old and under two thirds of the students in comparison with the rest of Moray.

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<sup>17</sup> 2011 census

- There is a slightly higher percentage of economically inactive people who are sick or disabled than the Moray average. The percentage difference (0.7% of 612 people) equates to an extra 4 people than expected from the Moray average. Because of the small numbers the difference is not thought to be significant.

## 4.2 Industry

**Table 13 Employment by Industry<sup>18</sup>**

Industry	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 in employment	396	45,983	2,516,895
% A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.3	3.2	1.7
% B. Mining and quarrying	9.3	2.9	1.4
% C. Manufacturing	10.9	12.1	8
% D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	-	0.3	0.8
% E. Water supply; sewage, waste management and remediation activities	0.5	0.6	0.8
% F. Construction	11.4	9.1	8
% G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	16.7	14.8	15
% H. Transport and storage	2.5	4.2	5
% I. Accommodation and food service activities	6.3	6	6.3
% J. Information and communication	1.3	1.1	2.7
% K. Financial and insurance activities	1	1.2	4.5
% L. Real estate activities	1	1.1	1.2
% M. Professional scientific and technical activities	1.8	3.5	5.2
% N. Administrative and support service activities	2.3	3.2	4.3
% O. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5.6	11.9	7
% P. Education	9.3	7.9	8.4
% Q. Human health and social work activities	16.2	12.7	15
% R, S, T, U. Other	2.8	4.1	4.9

- The industry-employment profile for Portgordon includes many different industries with no dominant industries and for this reason is similar to Moray as a whole.
- The biggest sectors include Health, Social work, and Retail.
- Portgordon differs from Moray in that:-
  - the numbers working in Quarrying are fairly high (9.3% (37 people) versus 2.9% for Moray). There are quarries nearby at Dallachy, Buckie, and Lintmill;

<sup>18</sup> 2011 census

- The percentage of scientific and technical jobs is comparatively low (1.8% versus 3.5% for Moray);
- Surprisingly for a fishing village<sup>19</sup> the percentage involved with agriculture or fishing is low (1.3% versus 3.2% for Moray). The numbers involved in fishing have been low for some time, as the 2001 census shows that only 1% were employed in fishing.

### 4.3 Occupation

**Table 14 Occupation<sup>20</sup>**

Occupation	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74 in employment	396	45,983	2,516,895
% Managers, directors and senior officials	5.1	7.6	8.4
% Professional occupations	12.1	11.4	16.8
% Associate professional and technical occupations	9.1	14.7	12.6
% Administrative and secretarial occupations	5.6	8.4	11.4
% Skilled trades occupations	20.7	16.6	12.5
% Caring, leisure and other service occupations	12.1	10	9.7
% Sales and customer service occupations	9.6	8.1	9.3
% Process, plant and machine operatives	13.1	10.4	7.7
% Elementary occupations	12.6	12.8	11.6

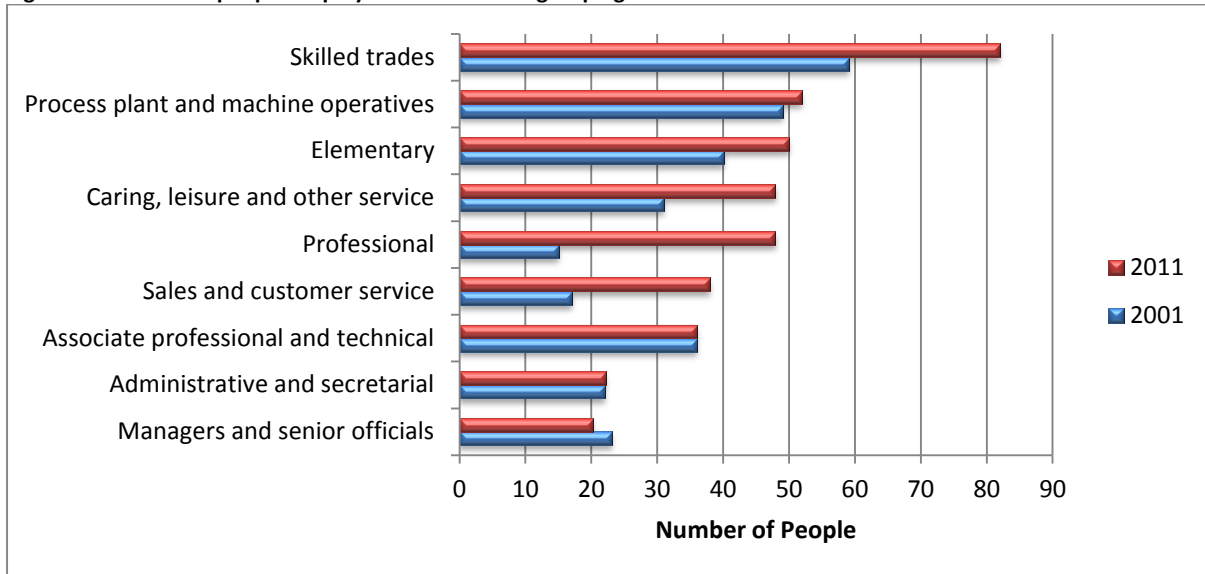
- Portgordon has a higher proportion of skilled trade occupations than the rest of Moray and much more than Scotland (1.7 times the Scottish figure). There are comparatively high percentages of jobs in process, plant and machine operation and in the service sector.

<sup>19</sup> For the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century Portgordon was the major Port in the area until the harbours at Buckpool and Buckie were developed in 1857 and 1877 respectively. Portgordon still has a working harbour.

<sup>20</sup> 2011 census



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



- The number of people between 16 and 74 in employment increased by 26% in the ten years between the 2001 and 2011 censuses, from 292 people in 2001 to 396 in 2011. This was due to a 17% increase of the 16-74 population with a 9% reduction in the percentage of that population who were economically inactive.
- The graph above shows that:-
  - there were big increases in the number of people employed, between 2001 and 2011, in Skilled Trades, Caring and Leisure, Sales, and professional occupations.
  - the number in professional occupations tripled from 15 people in 2001 to 48 in 2011 while the number in Sales doubled from 17 people in 2001 to 38 in 2011.

#### **4.4 Unemployment**

- In the 2011 census 5.4% (33 people) of Portgordon residents were unemployed compared to 4.8% of people nationally.
- Because of the low numbers involved (total 33 people unemployed) it is not useful to distinguish between younger and older people and their length of unemployment in order to compare with the much larger datasets for Moray and Scotland.
- 57% of those unemployed had worked in 12 months before the census which suggests that there is seasonal work available.

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## 4.5 Transport

**Table 15 Travel to Work<sup>21</sup>**

Travel to work	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 who were in employment (excluding full-time students)	391	44,816	2,400,925
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	62.4	63.7	62.4
% Train	2	2.2	3.7
% Bus	8.2	3.4	10
% On foot	6.4	12.2	9.9
% Other	9.2	6.3	3.1
% Works mainly at or from home	11.8	12.1	10.8

- Portgordon has similar levels of people travelling by car to work compared with the rest of Scotland.
- The nearest town, Buckie, is 2 miles away and the vast majority of work places are outside Portgordon. Therefore most journeys to work would be at least 2 miles which may be the reason only 6.4% walk to work against 12.2% for Moray.
- Apart from walking to work, Portgordon compares well with Moray for other Active Travel methods (i.e. by train, bus, and other (including cycling)). 25.8% from Portgordon travel to work using Active Travel against 24.1% for all of Moray. In particular, bus travel to work is more than double the Moray average.
- The percentage working from home increased greatly between the 2001 and 2011 censuses, rising from 3.4% to 11.8%. The percentage was similar to Moray in 2011.

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<sup>21</sup> 2011 census

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## 5 Education

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**Table 16 Education Facts<sup>22</sup>**

Interesting facts	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
Percentage 16 to 17 year olds in education	64.3	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	55.1	49	47.2

- Portgordon had much lower percentage of 16-17 year olds in full time education, in 2011, than the rest of Moray and Scotland. The neighbouring town of Buckie had 9% more 16-17 year-olds in education in 2011. However the 2011 cohort of 16-17 year-olds in Portgordon was only 14 people with five not in education. With these small numbers it is probable that the measurement will vary greatly from year to year.
- It is also notable that Portgordon had a much higher proportion of households, in 2011, against both Moray and Scotland, where no one holds a national level qualification above level 2 (SCE Higher or similar) or no person aged 16-18 is a full-time student. Buckie had an even higher percentage of households with low levels of qualifications. An older population<sup>23</sup> may be part of the reason for lower levels of qualifications.

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<sup>22</sup> 2011 census

<sup>23</sup> The school leaving age was raised to 16 in 1972, before that many pupils left without O-Levels or Highers

**Table 17 Travel to study<sup>24</sup>**

Travel to study	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All people aged 4 and over studying	133	15,771	996,282
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	28.6	23.2	22.3
% Train	0.8	1	2.9
% Bus	31.6	20.3	21.5
% On foot	28.6	41.5	39.1
% Other	-	2	1.7
% Studies mainly at or from home	10.5	12	12.4

- In the ten years between the 2001 and 2011 census the percentage of pupils travelling by car to school increased by 11%, from 17.8 % of pupils in 2001 to 28.6% in 2011. At the same time the percentage of pupils studying at home doubled from 4% to 10%.
- In 2001 just under half (48.5%) of the pupils walked or cycled to school. The percentage walking or cycling<sup>25</sup> in 2011 was 28.6%. This large drop of 20% can be explained by more travelling by car and a larger percentage (10.5%) staying at home.
- There are a relatively high percentage of pupils travelling by bus. The secondary school is 2 ½ miles away and so the vast majority of pupils qualify for free bus travel, which may explain the relatively high percentage of pupils travelling by bus (31.6% in Portgordon against 20.3% for Moray). The percentage travelling by bus increased a little from the 2001 census.

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<sup>24</sup> 2011 census

<sup>25</sup> No pupil was recorded as cycling to school in the 2011 census

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

Highest qualification	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 and over	696	76,251	4,379,072
% With no qualifications	30.7	26.7	26.8
% Highest qualification attained - Level 1	27.3	26.3	23.1
% Highest qualification attained - Level 2	10.5	14.4	14.3
% Highest qualification attained - Level 3	10.5	9.9	9.7
% Highest qualification attained - Level 4 and above	21	22.7	26.1

- Portgordon has a high percentage of residents with no formal qualifications compared to Moray and Scotland (4% more than both). An older population<sup>27</sup> in Portgordon may be the reason for this.
- Much less of Portgordon's population have achieved at most Level 2 qualifications (Higher, A-level, ONC, SVQ3) than either Moray or Scotland. However Portgordon compares a little better with the rest of Moray for people going on to more advanced qualifications. Portgordon compares particularly well with Moray and Scotland in the percentage who have attained Level 3 qualifications (HNC, HND, SVQ level 4).
- Although Portgordon has high levels of skilled trades people in comparison with Moray there is no clear correlation with the percentage of the population achieving Level 2 and Level 3 qualifications<sup>28</sup> because technical and administrative jobs also require Level 2 and Level 3 qualifications and are not classed as skilled trades.
- Portgordon and Moray have a much lower percentage of the population with degrees or equivalent (Level 4) than the Scottish average.

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<sup>26</sup> 2011 census

<sup>27</sup> The school leaving age was raised to 16 in 1972, before that many pupils left without O-Levels or Highers

<sup>28</sup> See section 4.3 above

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## 5.1 Attainment

### 5.1.1 S4 Attainment

Table 19 S4 Attainment<sup>29</sup>

Name	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
Total S4 Students from 2008/9 to 2012/13	48	5,499	280,909
S4: No pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	13	2,161	103,795
Percentage of pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	27.1%	39.3%	36.9%
Average S4 Tariff	196	198	185

- The average S4 Tariff score for Portgordon which takes into account the number of awards achieved by each S4 pupil and their grades over the 5 years between 2008/09 and 2012/13. The tariff score suggests that S4 attainment in Portgordon is similar to Moray as a whole.
- The proportion of pupils who attained 5 or more level 5 awards (Standard Grade Credit or Intermediate 2 level) appears much lower than the Moray and national rates. However, even with aggregating the data over five years, because of the low numbers involved (an average of nine in the cohort each year over 5 years) it is problematic to compare with the larger cohorts for Moray and Scotland.

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<sup>29</sup> Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>



## 5.1.2 S5 Attainment

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

	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
Total Students for S5	36	4,380	235,893
S5: No pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	19	1,996	101,481
S5: Percentage of pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	52.8%	45.6%	43.0%
S5: No pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	9	1,399	74,789
S5: Percentage of pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	25.0%	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	8.3%	13.6%	14.7%
5 year Tariff average	359	365	347

- Because each year there is a low number of S5 pupils sitting exams the data provided uses a 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13 to gain a larger sample size to explore how attainment in Portgordon compares with the rest of Moray and Scotland.
- The average S5 Tariff score for Portgordon which takes into account the number of awards achieved by each S5 pupil and their grades over the 5 years between 2008/09 and 2012/13. The tariff score suggests that S5 attainment in Portgordon is similar to Moray as a whole.
- About half the pupils in S5 attain at least one Higher (SCQF level6). This similar to the proportion of S5 pupils in the rest of Moray.
- The percentage of pupils achieving three or more Highers appears to be much lower for Portgordon against the Moray average. However, even with aggregating the data over five years, because of the low numbers involved (an average of seven in the cohort each year over 5 years) it is problematic to compare with the larger cohorts for Moray and Scotland.

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

## 5.2 Leaver Destination

**Table 21 Leaver Destination<sup>31</sup>**

	<b>Portgordon</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
Total leavers	39	5,237	265,363
Higher Education	25.6%	33.3%	36.0%
Further Education	33.3%	27.2%	27.1%
Training <sup>32</sup>	0%	1.5%	5.7%
Employment	28.2%	28.7%	19.7%
Total Positive	88.7%	90.7%	88.4%
Unemployment and seeking employment or training	7.7%	7.4%	9.6%
Unemployed not seeking employment or training	5.1%	1.7%	1.3%
Total Negative Destination	12.8%	9.1%	10.9%
Unknown	0%	0.2%	0.6%

- The data in the table above are for the five year period between 2008 and 2013. The average numbers leaving school over that period was eight per year. Even although the data is an aggregate of five years data it still represents a small total number of leavers to compare against and therefore only broad comparisons can be made.
- The school-leaver destination profiles are similar for Portgordon, Moray and Scotland.
- A possible difference may be that less of the Portgordon leavers who are continuing in education are going to university with more going to college.

<sup>31</sup>Data for the 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13, Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

<sup>32</sup>The “Training” destination shown in the table above refers to destinations where there is no employer or no formal education establishment (For example a government training scheme). As these opportunities occur less frequently away from the large centres of population the uptake in Moray is small.

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## 6 Health and Social care

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### 6.1 Health

**Table 22 Self-assessed Health<sup>33</sup>**

	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All people	844	93,295	5,295,403
% Very good	48.5	53.7	52.5
% Good	32.2	31.3	29.7
% Fair	13.4	11.1	12.2
% Bad	4.1	2.9	4.3
% Very bad	1.8	0.9	1.3

- In 2011 Portgordon had a lower percentage of people rating their health good or very good compared to the rest of Moray (80.7% against 85%). Also (although still a relatively low percentage), double the percentage for Moray said that their health was very bad (1.8% versus 0.9%). These results may be due to the older demographic in Portgordon compared to the rest of Moray..

**Table 23 Disability<sup>34</sup>**

Long-term health problem or disability	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All people	844	93,295	5,295,403
% Limited a lot	9.8	7.6	9.6
% Limited a little	13	10.2	10.1
% Not limited	77.1	82.3	80.4

- Self-reporting in the 2011 census, 22.9% (193 people) of Portgordon's residents said that they are limited a little or a lot by a disability or long term health issue. Disability is slightly greater in Portgordon than for Moray as a whole or Scotland. Again, the older demographic in Portgordon compared to Moray may be the reason for higher levels of reported disability.

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<sup>33</sup> 2011 census

<sup>34</sup> 2011 census

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**Table 24 Long Term health Conditions<sup>35</sup>**

Long-term health condition	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All people	844	93,295	5,295,403
% With no condition	65.9	70.9	70.1
% With one or more long-term health conditions	34.1	29.1	29.9
% With deafness or partial hearing loss	7.2	7	6.6
% With blindness or partial sight loss	1.9	2.5	2.4
% With learning disability (for example, Down's Syndrome)	0.6	0.5	0.5
% With learning difficulty (for example, dyslexia)	1.8	2	2
% With developmental disorder (for example, Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Asperger's Syndrome)	0.5	0.6	0.6
% With physical disability	8.5	5.8	6.7
% With mental health condition	3.2	3.2	4.4
% With other condition	23.3	18.2	18.7

- Self-reporting in the 2011 census, 34.1% (282 people) of Portgordon's residents said that they had one or more long-term health conditions. The percentage of the population reporting long-term health conditions in Portgordon was 5% and 4% more respectively than for Moray and Scotland. .
- There is more incidence of long term physical disability in Portgordon (8.5% of the population) compared to the rest of Moray (5.8% of the population). This equates to 23 more people with a physical disability in Portgordon than is expected from the Moray average. These relatively small numbers mean that the levels are susceptible to large variations with small changes in the numbers with disability. An older demographic could explain most of the difference.

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<sup>35</sup> 2011 census

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## 6.1.1 Maternity

Table 25 Teenage Pregnancies<sup>36</sup>

	Moray	Scotland
Teenage pregnancies aged under 16, rate per 1000 women aged 13-15 for 2009-2011	5.6	6.6
Teenage pregnancies aged under 18, rate per 1000 women aged 15-17 for 2009-2011	27.5	34.4
Teenage pregnancies aged under 20, rate per 1000 women aged 15-19 for 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 Portgordon teenage pregnancies is not freely available. However in the five years between 2006 and 2011 there was only one hospital birth where the mother was a teenager living in Portgordon.
- Smoking during pregnancy: The percentage of pregnant women who smoke at booking is about the same for Moray and Scotland at around 20% in 2013 and trending downwards. For Portgordon the percentage is much higher at around 31%. (23 of 75 at first booking between 2008 and 2010)

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

## 6.2 Social Care

**Table 26 Provision of Unpaid Care<sup>37</sup>**

Provision of unpaid care	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
All people	844	93,295	5,295,403
% Not providing care	89.1	91.6	90.7
% Providing 1 to 19 hours of care a week	4.9	4.8	5.2
% Providing 20 to 34 hours of care a week	1.7	0.7	0.9
% Providing 35 to 49 hours of care a week	1.7	0.6	0.8
% Providing 50 or more hours of care a week	2.7	2.2	2.5

- 92 (10.9%) of Portgordon residents provide care to either a friend or family member.
- Half of those who carry out unpaid care in Portgordon provide 1 to 19 hours of care a week.
- 23 (2.7%) residents in Portgordon provide over 50 hours of care per week, the same rate as recorded nationally.
- The high percentage of older people who are living alone<sup>38</sup> in Portgordon are less likely to have any of their care needs met by family and friends.

## 6.3 Hospital Emergency Admissions

**Table 27 Emergency Admissions<sup>39</sup>**

	Portgordon	Moray	Scotland
Emergency admissions - both sexes - all ages - rate/100,000 : 2012	7,579	7,476	10,194
Emergency admissions - both sexes - aged 65 and over - rate/100,000 : 2012	20,207	16,945	25,493

- Emergency Admissions in Portgordon are higher than the rest or Moray but are well below the national average. The probability of emergency admission to hospital for over 65s is more than double that for total population in Portgordon as a whole.

<sup>37</sup> 2011 census

<sup>38</sup> At 2011 there were 63 people over 65 years old who were living alone in Portgordon

<sup>39</sup> 2011 census

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## 7 Antisocial Behaviour

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<sup>40</sup>Table 28 Number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints per 1000 population

Type of Complaint	Portgordon	Moray
Noise	4.4	12.2
Rowdy Behaviour	1.3	4.0
Neighbour Dispute	5.3	3.9
Graffiti	0.0	0.3
Vandalism	2.7	8.1
Litter	0.0	1.7
Fly Tipping	0.0	3.5
Dog Fouling	2.7	1.3

- Portgordon has much less Antisocial Behaviour per capita than for Moray as a whole.
- There were no complaints about Fly-Tipping, Litter, or Graffiti. Noise, Rowdy Behaviour, and Vandalism complaints are all about a third of Moray average.
- The slightly higher than the average rate, for Moray, of Neighbour Disputes can, perhaps, be explained by the low numbers involved. Over the two years 2012/13 and 2013/14, which were used to calculate rates, there were 12 incidents (6 in each year). It is possible that there are repeat offenders with only 2 or 3 households responsible for all of the incidents.
- Dog fouling complaints was the only other antisocial behaviour above the Moray average. Again there were only small numbers involved, four complaints in 2012/13 and two complaints in 2013/14.
- In 2012 the Portgordon data zone was ranked in the third quintile for crime in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) rankings<sup>41</sup>. This shows that there is not any particular issue with crime in Portgordon with crimes per capita around the Scottish average.

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<sup>40</sup> Average number of complaints per year over the two years 2012/13 and 2013/14 – from police records

<sup>41</sup> The SIMD is the Scottish Government's official tool for identifying those places in Scotland suffering from deprivation. It incorporates several different aspects of deprivation, combining them into a single index. It divides Scotland into 6,505 small areas, called datazones, each containing around 350 households. The Index provides a relative ranking for each datazone, from 1 (most deprived) to 6,505 (least deprived).

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<sup>42</sup>Table 29 Crime rates

Year	Number of Crimes per 1,000 residents per year	
	Portgordon	Moray
2012/13	23.9	95.7
2013/14	27.4	101.1

- From the above table, Portgordon has about a quarter of the crime rate of Moray as a whole.

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<sup>42</sup> From police records of reported crimes



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## 8 Access to Service

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### 8.1 Drive time to (2012 data)

**Table 30 Drive time, in minutes, to**

GP	Post Office	Petrol Station	Primary School	Secondary School	Shopping Facilities
6.38	6.6	6.26	1.61	6.26	6.75

- The above table provides estimated journey times (minutes) by car to essential services for those residing in Portgordon.
- Portgordon, along with all rural and semi-rural parts of Moray, is classed as in the lowest quintile for the Access domain in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)<sup>43</sup>.

**Table 31: Travel time by car to various destinations from Portgordon**

Destination	Travel time by car in minutes <sup>44</sup>
Buckie	7
Keith (railway station)	16
Elgin (railway station)	25
Lossiemouth (RAF base)	30
Kinloss (Army base)	42
Inverness Airport	68
Aberdeen Airport	78

### 8.2 Public transport to (2012 data)

**Table 32 Public Transport time, in minutes, to**

GP	Post Office	Shopping Facilities
17.56	17.11	17.17

- The above table provides estimated journey times (minutes) by public transport to essential services for those residing in Portgordon.
- There are regular bus links every hour east to Buckie (2miles) and west to Fochabers (6 miles) and Elgin (14 miles).

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

<sup>44</sup>

## 9 Summary

Table 33 SIMD 2012 Quintile ranks of the 2 data zones which cover the Portgordon area

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

1. Comparing the 2001 and 2011 censuses, Portgordon's population overall is growing. The growth is confined to people over 45 with the proportion of younger people falling. There are a high percentage of older people in comparison with the rest of Moray.
2. There are also a high percentage of older people living alone. This may increase the cost of social care as any care needs would be less likely to be met by family and friends.
3. There are relatively fewer children in Portgordon with only one in five households having dependent children against one in four in the rest of Moray. Between the 2001 and 2011 the relatively low level of the population of young adults in the 16-29 year-old group remained low.
4. There is more in-migration from the rest of Britain outside Scotland in Portgordon compared to neighbouring Buckie.
5. 72% of homes in Portgordon are owner occupied which is more than Moray and which, in turn, is more than Scotland. The percentage of private-lets is far below both the Moray and National levels. There are only 12 flats in Portgordon (3.2% of all households).
6. There is a mixture of occupations in Portgordon. Compared to Moray there is a high level of skilled trades. Between the 2001 and 2011 censuses there was a big increase in professional occupations and the level in Portgordon in 2011 surpassed that for Moray but was still behind the national level. One in four jobs is elementary or process/machine operative which is well above the national average of one in five.
7. Portgordon has a relatively low level of formal qualifications within the adult population compared to Moray or Scotland. 31% of people over 16 years old in Portgordon have no formal qualifications against 27% for Moray and Scotland.

- 
8. The attainment tariff scores for S4 and S5 Portgordon pupils were around the Moray average between 2008 and 2013.
  9. In Portgordon, as in the rest of Moray, more school leavers go straight into employment than the national figure (28% versus 20%). For those who continued in education, more went to college rather than university than was the case for the rest of Moray and Scotland.
  10. There is a high level of smoking during pregnancy. 31% of pregnant women from Portgordon at their first antenatal appointment said they smoked against 20% for Moray and Scotland.
  11. People in Portgordon, on average, considered their own health to be less good than they did elsewhere in Moray. In the 2011 census there were more, than elsewhere in Moray, reporting long-term health conditions. The census also showed that a higher proportion than the Moray average provide unpaid care for other residents. (23 residents provided more than 50 hours unpaid care per week)
  12. Emergency hospital admissions are higher in Portgordon than the rest of Moray but still well below the national level. Over 65-year-olds are more than twice as likely to have an emergency admission as younger people.
  13. Antisocial behaviour and crime is lower in Portgordon than the Moray average. In 2012/13 and 2013/14 the crime level in Portgordon was about a quarter of the Moray level.





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