

# Community Profile

## Craigellachie area

### Speyside ASG/LMG



**Moray  
Community Planning  
Partnership**





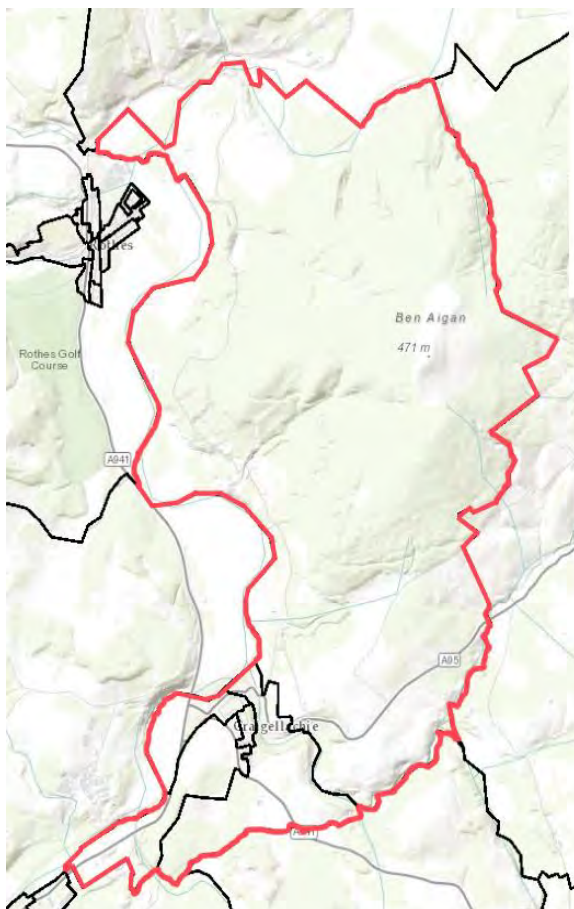
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# Craigellachie area, Moray

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## **Area profile**

The name Craigellachie derives from the Gaelic (*Creag Eileachaidh*) meaning “Rocky Hill”, due to the cliff on which most of the village sits. Located at the confluence of the rivers Spey and Fiddich the village can be dated back to at least 1750, when there was a ferry across the river Spey where the village now stands.



With Scotland having the highest concentration of distilleries in the world and Speyside having around half of them, it is no surprise that Craigellachie has two of its own (*Macallan & Craigellachie*), the former of which is renowned for producing some of Scotland’s finest single malts. Craigellachie boasts the only working cooperage in the UK that provides access for the public. Since 1947 this family owned business has produced the finest casks, whilst many of these casks are exported across the world many also remain providing a vital ingredient to the proud heritage of whisky production in Moray.

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

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# 1 Population Structure

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## 1.1 Age Profile

- Craigellachie had a population of 536 in 2011<sup>1</sup> which is an increase of 22 people who lived in the area in 2001<sup>2</sup>. In proportionate terms this is a smaller increase (4.3%) in comparison to Moray (7.3%) and slightly less than Scotland (4.6%) over the same period. This may be due to no major housing developments in the area during this time. In contrast however the locality of Aberlour, less than 2 miles away, has seen a significant 24% increase in population over the same period. Latest 2015<sup>3</sup> data indicates that Moray's population is continuing to grow at a faster rate than Scotland. It also shows that growth has slowed between 2011 & 2015, however Moray continues to grow at a faster rate than Scotland.

**Table 1 Age structure**

	<b>Craigellachie</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
Population	536	93,295	5,295,403
% 0 to 4 years old	5.8	5.6	5.5
% 5 to 15 years old	11.8	12.6	11.8
% 16 to 29 years old	11.4	16.1	18.5
% 30 to 44 years old	20.7	19.1	20.0
% 45 to 59 years old	19.8	21.3	21.1
% 60 to 74 years old	22.8	16.9	15.5
% 75 years old and over	7.8	8.4	7.7
% 45 years old and over	50.4	46.6	44.3

- In 2011 Craigellachie the male and female population divide was almost identical with the median age of females being 48 years and males 44. These are five and three years higher than the Moray average.

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<sup>1</sup> Source Census 2011

<sup>2</sup> Source Census 2001

<sup>3</sup> National Records of Scotland. <http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates>

- Table 1 shows that between the ages of birth to 15 Craigellachie (17.6%) has similar proportionate numbers to both Moray (18.2%) and Scotland (17.3%). Within the next age group there are however significant differences between Craigellachie, Moray and Scotland.
- With only 11.4% of the population being between 16 and 29 Craigellachie has proportionately 4.7% and 7.1% less people in this age bracket than Moray and Scotland respectively. Craigellachie shares this trend with all other areas in Speyside with every other area having a lower percentage than Moray (16.1%) and significantly lower than nationally (18.5%).
- The most significant difference between Craigellachie, Moray and Scotland lies within the 60-74 age bracket where 22.8% of the residents are within this range in comparison to Moray (16.9%) and Scotland (15.5%).
- 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 is changes to the health of the population and to the methods of service delivery. Hence for a relatively older population in Craigellachie spending is expected to increase proportionately.

**Table 2 A comparison of the age structure for Craigellachie between the 2001 and 2011 censuses**<sup>5</sup>

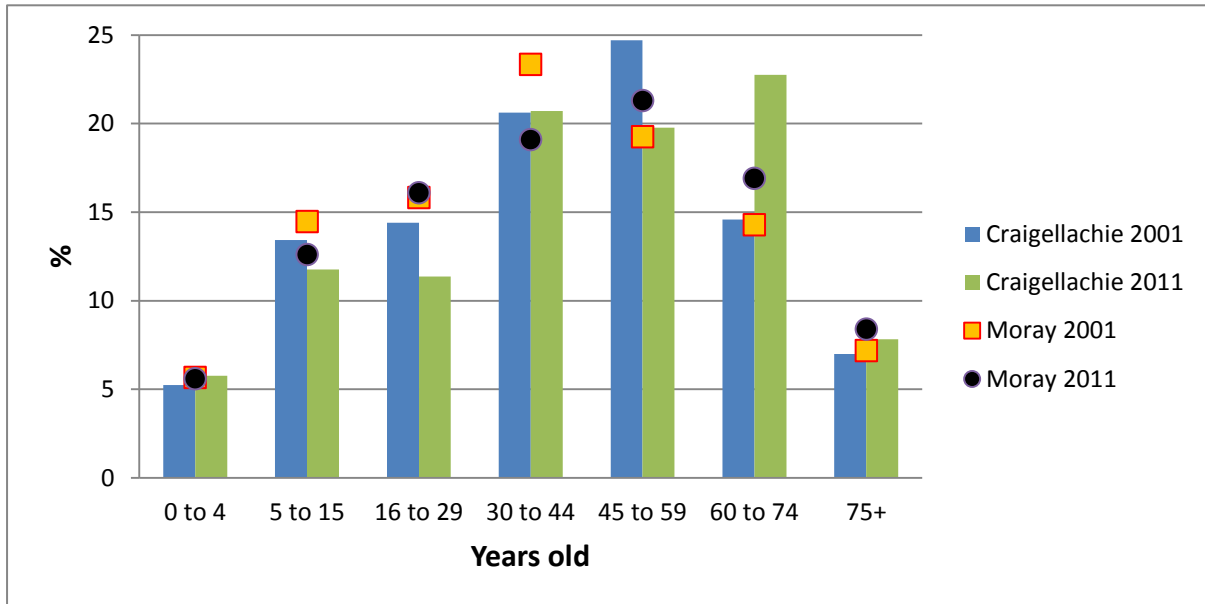
	2001	2011	Change
% 0 to 4 years old	5.3	5.8	+14.8%
% 5 to 15 years old	13.4	11.8	-8.7%
% 16 to 29 years old	14.4	11.4	-17.6%
% 30 to 44 years old	20.6	20.7	+4.7%
% 45 to 59 years old	24.7	19.8	-16.5%
% 60 to 74 years old	14.6	22.8	+62.7%
% 75 years old and over	7.0	7.8	+16.7%

<sup>4</sup> [http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/docs/central/2014/nr\\_140206\\_resaping\\_care.pdf](http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/docs/central/2014/nr_140206_resaping_care.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> Source 2011 census

- Table 2 on the previous page shows that there has been a reversal in age demographic. At the time of the 2001 census 53.7% of Craigellachie residents were aged under 45 in comparison to 49.7% in 2011. This 4% swing between the under and over 45 age groupings supports the national and Moray trends and demonstrates that the population of Scotland is aging.

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





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## 1.2 Marital Status

**Table 3 Marital Status** <sup>6</sup>

<b>Marital status</b>	<b>Craigellachie</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
All people aged 16 and over	442	76,251	4,379,072
% Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	25.6	28.8	35.4
% Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	55.0	51.8	45.4
% Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	3.6	3.1	3.2
% Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	6.6	8.5	8.2
% Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	9.3	7.9	7.8

- Of all residents over the age of 16 (82% of the population) just over a quarter are single and have never been married or registered in a same sex partnership. This is less than Moray and significantly less than Scotland where more than a third have not.
- A higher proportion of residents in Craigellachie are married or in a civil partnership compared with the rest of Scotland and Moray, this can be party down to an older demographic profile. An older demographic profile may also be the reason for the percentage of widowed people being higher than the Moray or national level.

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<sup>6</sup> Source 2011 census

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## 2 Identity

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### 2.1 Ethnicity

**Table 4 Ethnicity**<sup>7</sup>

<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Craigellachie</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
All people	536	93,295	5,295,403
% White - Scottish	78.4	77.7	84.0
% White - Other British	17.7	18.0	7.9
% White - Irish	0.6	0.5	1.0
% White - Polish	0.2	1.1	1.2
% White - Other	1.9	1.7	2.0
% Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	0.8	0.6	2.7
% Other ethnic groups	0.6	0.5	1.3
% of households where not all persons are in same ethnic group category	15.3	14.5	10.6

- All of the ethnicity groups displayed in Table 4 show that Craigellachie does not differ greatly from the Moray averages. If however comparisons are made with the surrounding Speyside areas Craigellachie is different to these areas due to the similarities it has with Moray. No other Speyside areas have similar proportionate numbers to Moray with regards to White Scottish and White British.
- The percentage of people in Craigellachie who class themselves as “White – Other British” is on a comparable level with Moray which is more than double the Scotland average. The RAF bases at Lossiemouth and Kinloss (Now an Army barracks) have a huge influence on the Moray numbers due to a high proportion of personnel with this ethnicity stationed at these bases. With only 3.6% of Craigellachie’s working population being employed within “Public administration and defence; compulsory social security”, and, with the nearest base being over 17 miles away, it is less likely the MOD bases are major contributory factor to the Craigellachie figures.

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<sup>7</sup> Source 2011 census

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## 2.2 Country of Birth

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

Country of birth	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
All people	536	93,295	5,295,403
% Scotland	75.8	75.4	83.3
% England	18.5	17.8	8.7
% Wales	0.4	0.9	0.3
% Northern Ireland	0.6	0.7	0.7
% Republic of Ireland	0.4	0.2	0.4
% Other EU countries (inc UK part not specified)	1.7	2.9	2.6
% Other countries	2.8	2.1	4.0

- As Table 5 shows similar to Ethnicity statistics Craigellachie has many commonalities with Moray in relation to origin of birth.
- The two largest groupings (Scotland & England) account for 94.3% of the overall Craigellachie population which is marginally higher than Moray (93.2%).
- Proportionately Craigellachie has more than double the number of people born in England in comparison with Scotland.
- Only 4.9% (26 people) of the resident population of Craigellachie were born outside the UK<sup>9</sup>.

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<sup>8</sup> Source 2011 census

<sup>9</sup> England, Scotland, Northern Ireland & Wales.

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## 2.3 Religion

**Table 6 Religion**<sup>10</sup>

Religion	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
All people	536	93,295	5,295,403
% Church of Scotland	44.9	34.0	32.4
% Roman Catholic	5.2	6.6	15.9
% Other Christian	7.5	9.4	5.5
% Muslim	0.4	0.3	1.4
% Other religions	0.7	0.9	1.1
% No religion	36.9	41.2	36.7
% Not stated	4.3	7.7	7.0

- Craigellachie has a significantly higher proportion of people (44.9%) stating their religious beliefs are that of the Church of Scotland compared with both Moray (34.0%) and Scotland 32.4%).
- The second largest group (36.9%) are those who state that they have no religious affiliation. This is on a comparable level to Scotland but lower than Moray suggesting that Craigellachie is a more religious area than the average area in Moray.
- Roman Catholicism is not a religion followed by many Moray residents and even less so in Craigellachie..

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<sup>10</sup> Source 2011 census

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## 2.4 Length of residency for residents born overseas

Table 7 Length of residence in the UK <sup>11</sup>

Length of residence in UK	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
All people born outside the UK	26	4,883	369,284
% Resident in UK for less than 2 years	19.3	14.3	22.1
% Resident in UK for 2 years or more but less than 5 years	11.5	20.2	22.1
% Resident in UK for 5 years or more but less than 10 year	19.2	16.5	18.8
% Resident in UK for 10 years or more	50.0	49.0	37.4

- At the time of the 2011 census less than 5% of the resident population of Craigellachie were born outside of the UK which is slightly less than the Moray average of 5.2% and considerably less than the national average (7.1%).
- Nearly 70% of these residents have been in the UK for five years or more and half have been resident for ten or more years, which closely matches the Moray average of 49%. This is in stark contrast to Craigellachie's closest neighbour Aberlour where more than 60% of all residents born outside of the UK have been resident for less than five years.

## 2.5 Language

- 98.8% of the residents aged 3 and over speak English well or very well<sup>12</sup> which is slightly higher than Moray (98.6%) and the national level (98.5%). Also it is below the neighbouring towns of Dufftown and Rothes by 1%. Six residents (1.2%) in 2011 did not speak English well or not at all, which in proportionate terms is similar to both Moray (1.4%) and Scotland (1.5%).

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<sup>11</sup> Source 2011 census

<sup>12</sup> Source 2011 census

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- Slightly more than half of the residents are able to speak Scots<sup>13</sup>, significantly higher than both Moray (45.3%) & Scotland (30.1%), and, with the exception of Dufftown is the highest proportion in Speyside.
  - 7.9% (41) residents use another language other than English<sup>14</sup> at home, considerably above the national average of 3.9%. This is surprisingly high given the number of residents born outside of the UK who have been resident in the country for less than two years being only 31 people.

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<sup>13</sup> The census does not distinguish between the various dialects which together are Scots. However anecdotal evidence is that Doric is by far the main dialect. People who speak Doric are likely to have family ties to the area over many generations.

<sup>14</sup> A breakdown of the different languages used, including Scots, is not available

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## 3 Housing

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### 3.1 Household Composition

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

**Table 8 Household Composition**<sup>15</sup>

Household Composition	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	244	40,062	2,372,777
% One person household - Aged 65 or over	15.6	13.7	13.1
% One person household - Aged under 65	14.8	16.4	21.6
% One family only: Lone parent: With dependent children	6.5	5.7	7.2
% One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	2.5	3.5	3.9
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: With dependent children	11.5	15.9	13.6
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No dependent children	25.8	21.7	18.4
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: With dependent children	6.2	4.0	3.7
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: No dependent children	4.5	5.5	5.5
% Other households: All full-time students	0.0	0.0	0.9
% Other households: All aged 65 and over	10.7	9.7	7.8
% Other households: Other	2.1	3.9	4.4

- There are 244 households in Craigellachie with an average of 2.2 residents per household which is marginally lower than the 2.3 residents per household in Moray and identical to Scotland.
- There are a higher proportion of households of couples with no dependent children (30.3%) than both Moray (27.2%) and Scotland (23.9%), suggesting that proportionately more couples without dependent children are choosing to make their home in Craigellachie opposed to some other areas of Moray.

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<sup>15</sup> Source 2011 census

- Properties solely occupied by residents over the age of 65 make up more than a quarter of households in Craigellachie which is higher than both Moray (23.4%) and Scotland (20.9%). Having more elderly residents is likely, with time, to put increasing strain on social care resources.
- Married or same-sex civil partnership couples with dependent children appear to be less likely to choose Craigellachie as a place to reside than other profiled<sup>16</sup> areas in Speyside with only 28 households out of the 244 occupied by this group (Census 2011).

### 3.2 Tenure and House type

**Table 9 Housing Tenure and type**<sup>17</sup>

Tenure	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	244	40,062	2,372,777
% Owned	68.8	65.9	62.0
% Rented from Council	19.3	14.1	13.2
% Other social rented	0.8	5.2	11.1
% Private rented	7.4	12.6	12.4
% Living rent free	3.7	2.1	1.3
% House or bungalow	95.9	87.0	63.4
% Detached	42.2	37.2	21.9
% Semi - detached	41.8	31.4	22.8
% Terraced house (including end-terrace)	11.9	18.4	18.6
% Flat or maisonette or apartment	4.1	12.6	36.4
% Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.0	0.4	0.2

- More than two thirds of the homes in Craigellachie (68.8%) are owned by the occupant, higher than both the national (62.0%) and Moray averages (65.9%).
- With the exception of 4.1% all other occupied properties in Craigellachie are houses. The vast majority of these properties are either detached or semi-detached with a fairly even split between the two types (42.2% & 41.8% respectively). These proportions are considerably higher than Moray (37.2% & 31.4%) and almost double those of Scotland.

<sup>16</sup> Areas profiled in Speyside; Aberlour, Craigellachie, Dufftown, Glenlivet/Inveravon, Knockando, Rothes & Tomintoul.

<sup>17</sup> Source 2011 census



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- Craigellachie has proportionately more properties (19.3%) rented from the Council than the average (14.1%), and, with the exception of Rothes (26.1%) has the highest proportion of occupied council properties of all profiled areas in Speyside.
  - Whilst the number of households living rent free in Craigellachie is almost double the Moray average and nearly three times the national average, in real terms the 3.7% equates to nine properties.
  - Proportionately Craigellachie (4.1%) has two thirds less flats or maisonette apartments in comparison with Moray (12.6%), which in turn has two thirds less than Scotland (36.4%).
  - Where Craigellachie differs mostly with Moray and Scotland is within the other social rented property area. Only 0.8% (2 properties) in Craigellachie fall into this category which is more than six times less than Moray (5.2%) and nearly 14 times less than Scotland (11.1%).
  - On census day in 2011 there were no people living in mobile or temporary structures in the town.
  - Craigellachie is growing at a slower rate than both Moray and Scotland. Between the two census dates the number of properties in Craigellachie has increased from 227 to 244 (7.5%). In comparison the number of properties in Moray has increased by 11.9% and in Scotland by 8.2%.
  - In 2015 the average (Mean) purchase price of a residential property in Moray<sup>18</sup> was £152,668, up 3.4% on 2014. During 2015 only 8 properties were sold/bought in Craigellachie (0.47% of all house sales in Moray) with an average price of £220K. In the five years from 2011 a total of only 29 properties were sold in the area. Craigellachie's fairly static property market shows that there is very little movement either to or from the town.

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<sup>18</sup> Registers of Scotland, House Price Information March 2016

[https://www.ros.gov.uk/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0010/36559/Calendar-Year-Report-2015.pdf](https://www.ros.gov.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0010/36559/Calendar-Year-Report-2015.pdf)

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### 3.3 Transport

**Table 10 Cars per household**<sup>19</sup>

<b>Car or van availability</b>	<b>Craigellachie</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
Total number of households (with residents)	244	40,062	2,372,777
% No car or van	15.6	19.9	30.5
% 1 car or van	45.1	46.9	42.2
% 2 cars or vans	30.7	25.5	21.6
% 3 or more cars or vans	8.6	7.7	5.6

- Car ownership or the access to a vehicle rates in Craigellachie are high with 206 of 244 households (84.4%) having a car at their disposal. Whilst similar to Moray (80.1%) it is significantly higher than the Scotland average (69.5%). Given the rurality of the area and the limited services within walking distance it is unsurprising that car/van availability is so high.
- Access to cars is linked to household income<sup>21</sup>. 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. Whilst this information needs to be considered as a possible reason for the residents of Craigellachie having access to more vehicles the rurality of the area and poor access to public transport may also be a factor.

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<sup>19</sup> Source 2011 census

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## 4 Economy and Labour

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### 4.1 Economic Activity

**Table 11 Economic Activity**<sup>20</sup>

<b>Economic activity</b>	<b>Craigellachie</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
All persons 16 to 74	400	68,410	3,970,530
% Economically active	72.7	71.5	69.0
% Employees - part-time	16.5	15.7	13.3
% Employees - full-time	40.2	41.4	39.6
% Self-employed	11.3	8.4	7.5
% Unemployed	2.8	3.9	4.8
% Full-time student - employed	1.8	1.7	2.9
% Full-time student - unemployed	0.3	0.4	0.8
% Economically inactive	27.3	28.5	31.0
% Retired	18.2	16.3	14.9
% Student	2.5	3.4	5.5
% Looking after home or family	3.8	3.9	3.6
% Long-term sick or disabled	1.5	3.2	5.1
% Other	1.3	1.5	1.9

- Craigellachie has more people economically active and less economically inactive people than both Moray and Scotland.
- The proportionate number of unemployed people, including full-time students, in Craigellachie (3.1%) is less than Moray (4.3%) and significantly less than Scotland (5.6%).
- There are a higher proportionate number of self-employed residents in Craigellachie (11.3%) in comparison with both Moray (8.4%) and Scotland (7.5%). There has been a small increase in this category between the two most recent census dates which has been replicated in both Moray and Scotland.
- A higher percentage of retired people live in Craigellachie (18.2%) than do so in either Moray (16.3%) or Scotland (14.9%). Similar to the previous point, Craigellachie has seen a rise in this category between 2001 & 2011.

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<sup>20</sup> Source 2011 census

- The residents of Craigellachie appear to keep better health than the Moray and Scotland populations. The percentage of people who are long-term sick or disabled in Craigellachie has decreased from 4.7% in 2001 to 1.5% in 2011. This decrease was replicated in Moray and Scotland although the 2011 rates remain much higher in both Moray (3.2%) and Scotland (5.1%).

## 4.2 Industry

**Table 12 Employment by Industry**<sup>21</sup>

Industry	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 in employment	279	45,983	2,516,895
% A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.9	3.2	1.7
% B. Mining and quarrying	0.7	2.9	1.4
% C. Manufacturing	31.6	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	0.4	0.6	0.8
% F. Construction	6.1	9.1	8.0
% G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	9.7	14.8	15.0
% H. Transport and storage	3.2	4.2	5.0
% I. Accommodation and food service activities	8.6	6.0	6.3
% J. Information and communication	1.4	1.1	2.7
% K. Financial and insurance activities	0.4	1.2	4.5
% L. Real estate activities	1.1	1.1	1.2
% M. Professional scientific and technical activities	2.9	3.5	5.2
% N. Administrative and support service activities	1.4	3.2	4.3
% O. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	3.6	11.9	7.0
% P. Education	6.8	7.9	8.4
% Q. Human health and social work activities	14.7	12.7	15
% R,S,T,U. Other	3.6	4.1	4.9

- There are 279 people in employment within Craigellachie; the largest industry is manufacturing, which employs 31.6% of those in employment compared with 12.1% of Moray employees and 8% of the Scottish workforce. Similar to other areas within the close vicinity Craigellachie has almost a third of its working population employed within manufacturing. The food manufacturers Walkers and the whisky distilleries employ the vast bulk of these.

<sup>21</sup> Source 2011 census

- There are significantly less people in public administration and defence compared to the rest of Moray which has high employment in this area mainly due to the numbers working at the army and RAF bases. The relatively low numbers in Craigellachie is thought to be due to Craigellachie being further from the bases than many other towns in Moray and therefore is less likely to attract military personnel.
- “Human Health and social work activities” is the other area with a higher percentage than Moray. As there are no organisations either statutory or voluntary within the local area it is thought that those working in this field travel out with the local area to their place of work.
- Because of the large percentage in manufacturing, tourism, and Health & social work, inevitably there are smaller percentages in other industries. Retail is much lower than the Moray average.

### 4.3 Occupation

**Table 13 Occupation** <sup>22</sup>

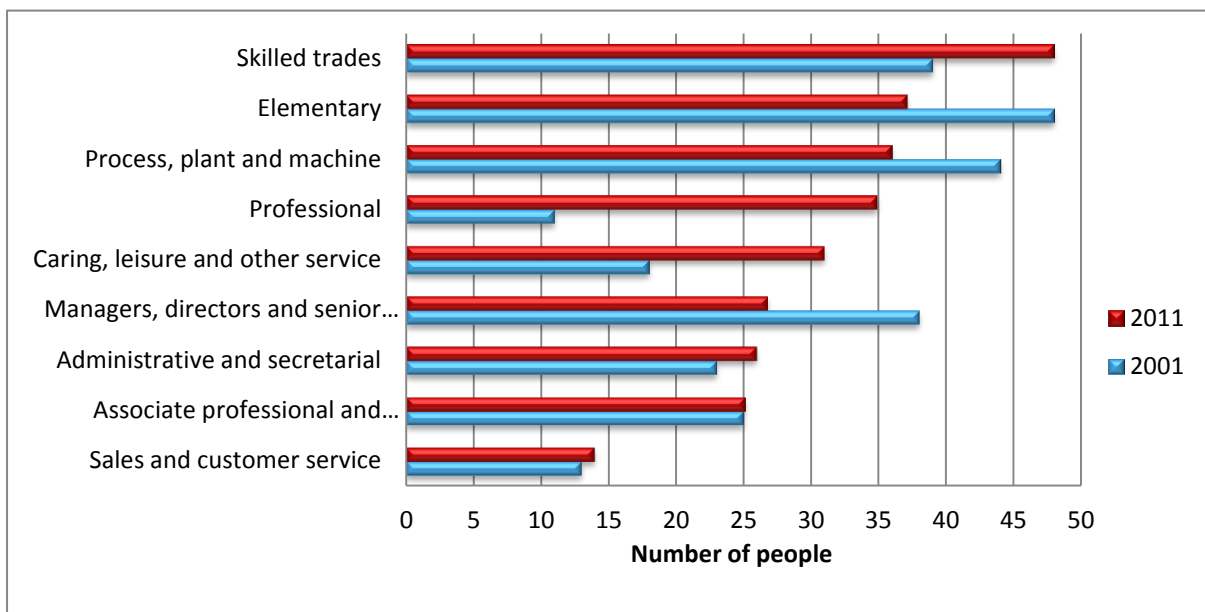
Occupation	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74 in employment	279	45,983	2,516,895
% Managers, directors and senior officials	9.6	7.6	8.4
% Professional occupations	12.5	11.4	16.8
% Associate professional and technical occupations	9.0	14.7	12.6
% Administrative and secretarial occupations	9.3	8.4	11.4
% Skilled trades occupations	17.2	16.6	12.5
% Caring, leisure and other service occupations	11.1	10	9.7
% Sales and customer service occupations	5.0	8.1	9.3
% Process, plant and machine operatives	12.9	10.4	7.7
% Elementary occupations	13.3	12.8	11.6

- The occupation demographic in Craigellachie changed significantly between the two census dates with many occupations showing large changes.
- The profession that changed the most significantly is within those employed in professional occupations. At the time of the 2001 census there were 11 people employed in this sector, by 2011 this nearly tripled to 35. Proportionately in 2001 professionals in Craigellachie were below the Moray average, however by 2011 this trend was reversed.

<sup>22</sup> Source 2011 census

- Two other occupations that have shown large increases over the same period, these are Skilled trades and caring, leisure and other services, the former being the most popular occupation with 17.2% of the working population being employed in this profession.
- The percentage of workers employed in low skilled occupations has reduced between the 2001 & 2011 censuses, although these occupations (Elementary & Process and machine operatives) still account for more than 25% of those employed.

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



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## 4.4 Unemployment

**Table 14 Unemployment** <sup>23</sup>

<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>Craigellachie</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
All persons aged 16 to 74 who were unemployed (excluding full-time students)	11	2,685	189,414
% Aged 16 to 24	45.5	34.7	30.2
% Aged 50 to 74	18.2	19.9	18.4
% Last worked in 2010 to 2011	81.8	57.8	47.4
% Last worked in 2005 to 2009	9.1	25.2	28.0
% Last worked before 2005	9.1	7.9	10.7
% Never worked	0.0	9.1	13.9

- There were only 11 people unemployed in Craigellachie in 2011. Between the two census dates however unemployment in Craigellachie has more than doubled (1.3% to 2.8% of the economically active people between 16 and 74).
- 9 of the 11 unemployed in Craigellachie had worked in the previous year. This indicates that the vast majority of Craigellachie's unemployed are short-term unemployed. In contrast Moray has a much higher percentage of Long-term unemployed and Scotland's proportionate numbers are more than double that of Craigellachie.
- All of those unemployed had been employed at some point in the past.

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<sup>23</sup> Source 2011 census

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## 4.5 Transport

**Table 15 Transport to work** <sup>24</sup>

<b>Travel to work</b>	<b>Craigellachie</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
All persons aged 16 to 74 who were in employment (excluding full-time students)	272	44,816	2,400,925
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	69.1	63.7	62.4
% Train	1.1	2.2	3.7
% Bus	5.5	3.4	10
% On foot	8.1	12.2	9.9
% Other	1.1	6.3	3.1
% Works mainly at or from home	15.1	12.1	10.8

- More than two thirds of people travel to work by car, not surprising given the rurality of the area and there being no major employer in close proximity.
- 15 people choose to travel by bus to their place of work.
- Only 22 people (8.1%) from Craigellachie walk to their work which is proportionately lower than both Moray (12.2%) and Scotland (9.9%).
- Due to there being no rail service within walking distance, the three people from Craigellachie that travel to their work by train must use another mode of transport to get to the nearest train station in Elgin.
- The percentage of people working from home (15.1%) is higher than both Moray (12.1%) and Scotland (10.8%). Also between the 2001 and 2011 censuses the percentage of workers who worked from home increased from 10.4% to 15.1%, which in real terms is almost a 50% increase.

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<sup>24</sup> Source 2011 census



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## 5 Education

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### 5.1 Attainment

**Table 16 Education Facts**<sup>25</sup>

	<b>Craigellachie</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
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	49.0	47.2

- Due to the low numbers, to protect the identities of those few, no data has been supplied. Data does exist for the two closest areas to Craigellachie, Aberlour less than two miles to the south and Rothes less than three miles to the north.

**Table 17 Travel to Study**<sup>26</sup>

<b>Travel to study</b>	<b>Craigellachie</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
All people aged 4 and over studying	82	15,771	996,282
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	20.7	23.2	22.3
% Train	0.0	1.0	2.9
% Bus	40.3	20.3	21.5
% On foot	29.3	41.5	39.1
% Other	1.2	2.0	1.7
% Studies mainly at or from home	8.5	12.0	12.4

- In Craigellachie less than a third of students, 29.3%, (mostly primary school pupils) travel to their place of education on foot compared with 41.5% of students in the rest of Moray and 39.1% of students nationally. Whilst Craigellachie has a primary school the secondary school that services the area is located in Aberlour so it's not likely that many students will walk nearly two miles along a main road to school.
- The largest group of pupils travel to school by bus (40.3%) which is nearly twice as many proportionately as Moray (20.3%) and Scotland (21.5%). Between the two census dates there has been no significant change in the numbers using this mode of transport.

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<sup>25</sup> Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

<sup>26</sup> Source 2011 census

- A fifth of students in Craigellachie travel to their place of study in a car. This is slightly lower than both Moray (23.2%) and Scotland (22.3%). Given the number of cars per head of people who can drive and the rurality of the area this is quite a surprising fact. This may in part be mitigated by a very well used school bus service.

**Table 18 Highest qualification** <sup>27</sup>

Highest qualification	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 and over	442	76,251	4,379,072
% With no qualifications	31.7	26.7	26.8
% Highest qualification attained - <sup>28</sup> Level 1	23.1	26.3	23.1
% Highest qualification attained - Level 2	10.0	14.4	14.3
% Highest qualification attained - Level 3	8.1	9.9	9.7
% Highest qualification attained - Level 4 and above	27.1	22.7	26.1

- Craigellachie has a higher proportion of residents with no formal qualifications, this may be partly down to the town having an older population and having a higher proportion of occupations which don't require national qualifications. The neighbouring towns of Aberlour and Rothes have slightly higher proportions of people with no qualifications.
- The next highest area is those who have achieved the highest qualification at level 4 and above. In this category Craigellachie has more in common with Scotland than it does with Moray. Between the two census periods the percentage of people aged above 16 in Craigellachie who have achieved a qualification at this level has increased by 50% in real terms from 18.1% to 27.1%. Over the same period in this category Moray has increased at half the rate from 17.9% to 22.7%.
- These facts are supported by the types of occupations within Craigellachie where the majority of the working population are employed within the highest paid/skilled and lowest paid/skilled groups.

<sup>27</sup> Census 2011 <http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/variables-classification/highest-level-qualification>

<sup>28</sup> The following table shows what the levels used in the census mean.

Level 1	Standard Grade (equivalent or above)	Level 2	Higher (equivalent or above)
Level 3	HNC (equivalent or above)	Level 4	Degree (equivalent or above)

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## 5.2 S4 Attainment

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

Name	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
Total S4 Students from 2008/9 to 2012/13	31	5,499	280,909
S4: No pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	19	2,161	103,795
Percentage of pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	61.3%	39.3%	36.9%
Average S4 Tariff	245	198	185

- The percentage of pupils gaining 5 awards at SCQF 5 (Standard Grade) or above in Craigellachie (61.3%) was significantly higher than both the Moray (39.3%) and national figure (36.9%). Of all the other profiled areas within Speyside Craigellachie has the highest S4 attainment level.
- The tariff score which takes into account the number of awards achieved by each pupil and their grades indicates that S4 attainment is better in Craigellachie than the remaining profile areas in Speyside and significantly better than Moray and Scotland.

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

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### 5.3 S5 Attainment

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

Name	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
Total Students for S5 from 2008/09 to 2012/13	28	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	67.9%	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	42.9%	31.9%	31.7%
S5: No pupils with 5 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	6	595	34667
S5: Percentage of pupils with 5 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	21.4%	13.6%	14.7%
5 year Tariff average	433	347	365

- Craigellachies high attainment levels achieved at S4 is continued within the S5 stage.
- At every level pupils from Craigellachie achieve better qualifications.
- As with the S4 results in the last section (4.1.1), the tariff scores for S5 pupils in Craigellachie are much better than for Moray and Scotland, on average, and similarly shows that attainment is better.

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

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## 5.4 School Leaver Destination

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

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

	<b>Craigellachie</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
Total leavers	26	5,237	265,363
Higher Education	42.3%	33.3%	36.0%
Further Education	26.9%	27.2%	27.1%
Training <sup>32</sup>	0.0%	1.5%	5.7%
Employment	19.2%	28.7%	19.7%
Total Positive	88.5%	90.7%	88.4%
Unemployment and seeking employment or training	11.5%	7.4%	9.6%
Unemployed not seeking employment or training <sup>33</sup>	0.0%	1.7%	1.3%
Total Negative Destination	11.5%	9.1%	10.9%
Unknown	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%

- With higher achievers it is no surprise that there is a high proportion (42.3%) of Craigellachie school leavers progressing into higher education. This figure is significantly higher than both Moray (33.3%) and Scotland (36.0%). In addition the percentage of Craigellachie school leavers entering higher education is also higher than all the other profiled areas of Speyside, and, is one of only two of these areas that scores higher than the Moray average.
- No Craigellachie school leavers have progressed into training in the 5 years.

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<sup>31</sup> 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.

<sup>33</sup> The reasons may involve sickness, prison, pregnancy, caring for children or other dependents or taking time out.

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- A much lower number of Craigellachie pupils move from school into employment (19.2%) in comparison to Moray (28.7%) and all other profiled areas of Speyside<sup>34</sup>. however there is not a significant difference when compared with Scotland (19.7%). This may be due to higher school achievement levels providing opportunities for more young people to progress into either Further or Higher education. This appears to be supported by the percentages entering both further (26.9%) and Higher Education (42.3%), both of which are higher than Moray and Scotland in these areas.
  - The rate of unemployed school leavers in Craigellachie (11.5%) is much higher than both Moray (7.4%) and Scotland (9.6%). This high unemployment rate in Craigellachie influences the number of school leavers progressing to a positive destination.

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<sup>34</sup> Profiled areas 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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## 6 Health & Social Care

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### 6.1 Health

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

Health	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
All people	536	93,295	5,295,403
% Very good	55.4	53.7	52.5
% Good	29.9	31.3	29.7
% Fair	11.2	11.1	12.2
% Bad	2.6	2.9	4.3
% Very bad	0.9	0.9	1.3

- Craigellachie shows many similarities with Moray with slightly less (0.3%) stating their health was Bad or Very bad.

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

Long-term health problem or disability	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
All people	536	93,295	5,295,403
% Limited a lot	5.8	7.6	9.6
% Limited a little	10.8	10.2	10.1
% Not limited	83.4	82.3	80.4

- The residents of Craigellachie appear to keep better health and are less disabled than Moray and Scotland. In many cases, as the population ages, the likelihood of becoming prone to long-term health or disability problems increases. This does not appear to be true for Craigellachie however, as there is a higher proportion of people above the age of 65 than there is in Moray yet they describe themselves as being less limited.

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<sup>35</sup> 2011 census

<sup>36</sup> 2011 census

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

Long-term health condition	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
All people	536	93,295	5,295,403
% With no condition	71.1	70.9	70.1
% With one or more long-term health conditions	28.9	29.1	29.9
% With deafness or partial hearing loss	8.6	7.0	6.6
% With blindness or partial sight loss	1.8	2.5	2.4
% With learning disability (for example, Down's Syndrome)	0.4	0.5	0.5
% With learning difficulty (for example, dyslexia)	1.9	2.0	2.0
% With developmental disorder (for example, Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Asperger's Syndrome)	0.6	0.6	0.6
% With physical disability	4.8	5.8	6.7
% With mental health condition	2.3	3.2	4.4
% With other condition	17.2	18.2	18.7

- Craigellachie shows many similarities with Moray with only small percentage differences within all the health conditions in the table above.
- Of all the reported<sup>38</sup> conditions listed above the only condition that has a higher proportion of Craigellachie residents (8.6%) than both Moray (7.0%) & Scotland (6.6%) are those who suffer some sort of hearing loss. Age related hearing loss (*Presbycusis*) is the second most common illness next to arthritis in older people. As there are a higher proportion of people in Craigellachie (30.6%) above the age of 60 in comparison to the rest of Moray (25.3%) and Scotland (23.2%), it is unsurprising that this is the case.

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<sup>37</sup> 2011 census

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



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

Health Condition Prevalence Rates (per 100 patients)	Craigellachie (and surrounding area)	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

- As there is no GP practice in Craigellachie the majority of residents will attend the Aberlour Health Centre. As well as the 536 Craigellachie residents the Aberlour Health Centre serves an additional 2,720 people who live in the large area around Aberlour. The statistics shown in the table above refer to all the people on the Health Centre list. It is not possible to distinguish Craigellachie residents from the rest.
- The table above shows the 5 most common health conditions recorded at the Aberlour Health Centre during April 2013 to March 2014 through the NHS Quality & Outcomes Framework data collection. The data for this area of Speyside is taken from the local Aberlour Health Centre which takes in Aberlour and the surrounding area, with a GP patient roll of 3,256 (January 2013). For comparison the Moray and Scotland rates have been included.
- The top five health conditions reported through the GP Practices are the same for this area of Speyside, Moray and nationally. The area served by the Aberlour Health Centre has a higher incidence relating to hypertension and diabetes when compared with Moray and Scotland.
- Of the 24 health conditions recorded at GP Practices through the NHS Quality & Outcomes Framework the Aberlour Health Centre had prevalence rates for six conditions that were above the national rate. These were for Smoking conditions (25.6), Hypertension (16.3), Obesity (10.3), Diabetes (5.8), Hypothyroidism (5.0), and Cancer (2.2).

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

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## 6.2 Maternity

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

	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
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 Craigellachie teenage pregnancies is not freely available. The data from Public Health Information for Scotland<sup>41</sup> (ScotPHO) for the North Speyside Intermediate Zone<sup>42</sup> indicates that there have been ten or less teenage pregnancies<sup>43</sup> between 2009 and 2011.
- Smoking during pregnancy: The percentage of pregnant women who smoke at booking is about the same for Moray and Scotland at around 19.1% for the three year aggregate 2012-2015.

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

<sup>41</sup> <https://scotpho.nhsnss.scot.nhs.uk/scotpho/profileSelectAction.do>

<sup>42</sup> There are 1235 intermediate zones in Scotland, containing on average 4000 household residents.

<sup>43</sup> Numbers less than or equal to 10 have been suppressed to protect identities.

### 6.3 Social Care

**Table 27 Provision of Unpaid Care** <sup>44</sup>

Provision of unpaid care	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
All people	536	93,295	5,295,403
% Not providing care	92.0	91.6	90.7
% Providing 1 to 19 hours of care a week	4.8	4.8	5.2
% Providing 20 to 34 hours of care a week	1.1	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	1.7	2.2	2.5

- A total of 43 (8.0%) Craigellachie residents provide some level of unpaid care. This is very slightly lower than the Moray average (8.3%) which in turn is lower than the national average (9.4%).
- In comparison to the neighbouring town of Aberlour the proportionate numbers of carers are higher with only 6.6% of Aberlour residents providing some level of care. This may be influenced by a large care home in Aberlour which houses 41 occupants, these residents will have their needs met by paid carers.

### 6.4 Hospital Emergency Admissions

**Table 28 Emergency Admissions** <sup>45</sup>

	Craigellachie	Moray	Scotland
Emergency admissions - both sexes - all ages - rate/100,000 : 2012	6,955	7,476	10,194
Emergency admissions - both sexes - aged 65 and over - rate/100,000 : 2012	14,545	16,945	25,493

- Emergency Admissions in Craigellachie for all ages are less the rest of Moray and are well below the national average. For Craigellachie the probability of emergency admission to hospital for over 65s is twice that of the general population. The rate of emergency admissions for over-65s is less than for Moray and significantly less than Scotland. When compared with the neighbouring town of Aberlour the rate in Craigellachie is lower than Aberlour for the overall population, however it is significantly higher for the over 65s. As mentioned in section 6.1 it is thought that the residents of the residential care home in Aberlour are less likely to require emergency admission to hospital and as a result will influence these rates.

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

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

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## 7 Antisocial Behaviour

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**Table 29 Number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints 2013/14 per 1000 population** <sup>46</sup>

Type of Complaint	Craigellachie	Moray
Noise	3.7	12.2
Rowdy Behaviour	0	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

- Antisocial behaviour rates in Craigellachie are very low with only the noise area having any recorded complaints in 2013/14. At a rate of 3.7/1000 of the population it is over three times less than the Moray average.

**Table 30 Crime Rates** <sup>47</sup>

Year	Number of Crimes per 1,000 residents per year	
	Craigellachie	Moray
2012/13	26.1	95.7
2013/14	41.0	101.1

- Similar to Antisocial behaviour statistics the crime rate in Craigellachie is very low. Whilst the crime rate increased between 2012/13 and 2013/14 it still remains less than half the rate of Moray.
- A total of 14 crimes were committed in 2012/13 and 22 were committed in 2013/14.
- The most commonly committed crimes (36%) in 2012/13 were low level offences such as Breach of the peace.
- In 2013/14 driving offences were the most common offences committed offences (27%).

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<sup>46</sup> Average number of complaints per year over the two years 2012/13 and 2013/14 – from police records

<sup>47</sup> From police records of reported crimes

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## 8 Access to Services

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### 8.1 Drive time to (2012 data)

**Table 31 Drive Time**<sup>48</sup>

<b>Datazone</b>	<b>GP</b>	<b>Post Office</b>	<b>Petrol Station</b>	<b>Primary School</b>	<b>Secondary School</b>	<b>Shopping Facilities</b>
Dandaleith & Craigellachie	5.9	2.8	2.4	4.0	6.3	19.1

The above table provides estimated journey times (minutes) by car to essential services for those residing in Craigellachie. The table shows that times for accessing most essential services is acceptable, however time taken to access shopping facilities is significantly longer.

### 8.2 Public transport to (2012 data)

**Table 32 Public Transport Journey Time**<sup>49</sup>

<b>Datazone</b>	<b>GP</b>	<b>Post Office</b>	<b>Shopping Facilities</b>
Dandaleith & Craigellachie	17.5	8.3	39.3

The above table provides estimated journey times (minutes) by public transport to essential services for those residing in Craigellachie. As would be expected in a rural area the travel times by public transport to services are considerably higher.

- Table 31 & 32 above show that the only services which are some distance from the town are shopping facilities. The only mode of public transport in the whole of Speyside is a bus. Taking the bus more than doubles the journey time that it takes by car to access shopping facilities.

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<sup>48</sup> Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

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

## 9 Summary

**Table 33 SIMD 2012 Quintile ranks of the datazone that cover the Craigellachie area**<sup>50</sup>

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

- Although Craigellachie has three (Income, Health & Crime) of the seven SIMD domains in the table above placed in the least deprived category, the overall quintile ranking is heavily influenced by the Access to Services domain. When these rankings are combined it culminates in Craigellachie's overall ranking being given a score of 4, placing it within the 40% least deprived areas of Scotland.
- Craigellachie's population is growing at a similar rate to Scotland. In the ten years between the two census dates Craigellachie has seen their population increase by 4.3%, comparable to the 4.6% nationally. Within Moray however the growth rate is much higher (7.3%).
- Almost a third (164/536) of all Craigellachie residents are above the age of 59 a proportional increase of 47.8% (53 people) between 2001 & 2011.
- The proportion of people stating their religious belief being Church of Scotland (44.9%) is higher than both the Moray (34.0%) and Scotland (32.4%) averages. In contrast the proportionate number of Roman Catholics (5.2% is three times lower than the national average (15.9%).
- With the exception of 1.2% (6) the remaining 516 Craigellachie residents, above the age of three, speak English well or very well.
- As there are 7.9% (41) residents who use a language other than English at home, if the numbers of those who do not speak English well are excluded, it is fair to say that 6.7% (35) of Craigellachie residents are bi-lingual. This is proportionately higher than both Moray and Scotland.
- More than a quarter (25.8%) of all Craigellachie households consist of married or same sex civil partnership couples without any dependent children higher than both Moray (21.7%) and Scotland (18.4%).

<sup>50</sup> The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) divides Scotland into 6,505 small areas, called datazones, each containing around 350 households. The Index provides a relative ranking for each datazone. In quintiles, the rankings are 1 (most deprived) to 5 (least deprived).

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- At least 30% (74) of the properties in Craigellache are occupied by one person only, meaning a minimum of 74 people live alone. Of these people 51.4% (38/74) of them are aged over the age of 65.
  - 19.3% (48) of the properties in Craigellachie are rented from the council, twenty 1 bedroomed, fourteen 2 bedroomed and fourteen 3 bedroomed.
  - Craigellachie has a high rate of car ownership with 84.6% of households having access to at least one car.
  - 31.6% (88) of people from Craigellachie, more than twice the Moray average and nearly four times Scotland, work within the manufacturing sector. A high percentage of these people are thought to work within the “Walkers Shortbread” factory in Aberlour and others within the local distilleries and cooperage.
  - 69.1% of the people in employment (272) from Craigellachie travel by car to their place of work. 15.1% work from home with the remainder using some other form of transport to travel to their workplace.
  - 40.3% of people travel to their place of study by bus, proportionately almost twice as many as Moray and Scotland. Most of these are thought to be school pupils of Speyside High school.
  - More than half (54.8%) of all people aged above 16 are educated no further than standard grade level. However there are also a higher proportion of Craigellachie residents (31.7%), in comparison to Moray (26.7%) and Scotland (26.8%) educated to degree level or above. Both these areas have seen a significant change in the years between the two censuses where the numbers have reduced with regards to lower qualifications and increased at degree level by similar amounts.
  - The overall tariff scores for pupils from Craigellachie at S4 & S5 are significantly higher than both Moray and Scotland. Whilst Craigellachie has a larger proportion of higher achievers at both S4 & S5 stages, it also has a higher proportion of those progressing to a negative destination after leaving school, with 11.5% becoming unemployed and seeking work.
  - There is a high prevalence of smoking, hypertension, obesity, diabetes hypothyroidism, and cancer in the area serviced by Aberlour Health Centre.
  - With exception of “Shopping facilities”, the travel times to essential services, by car or public transport, are not excessive.

**Performance Management Officer**

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**Moray  
Community Planning  
Partnership**