

Fyvie-Rothie

Intermediate Zone Statistical Summary

2023

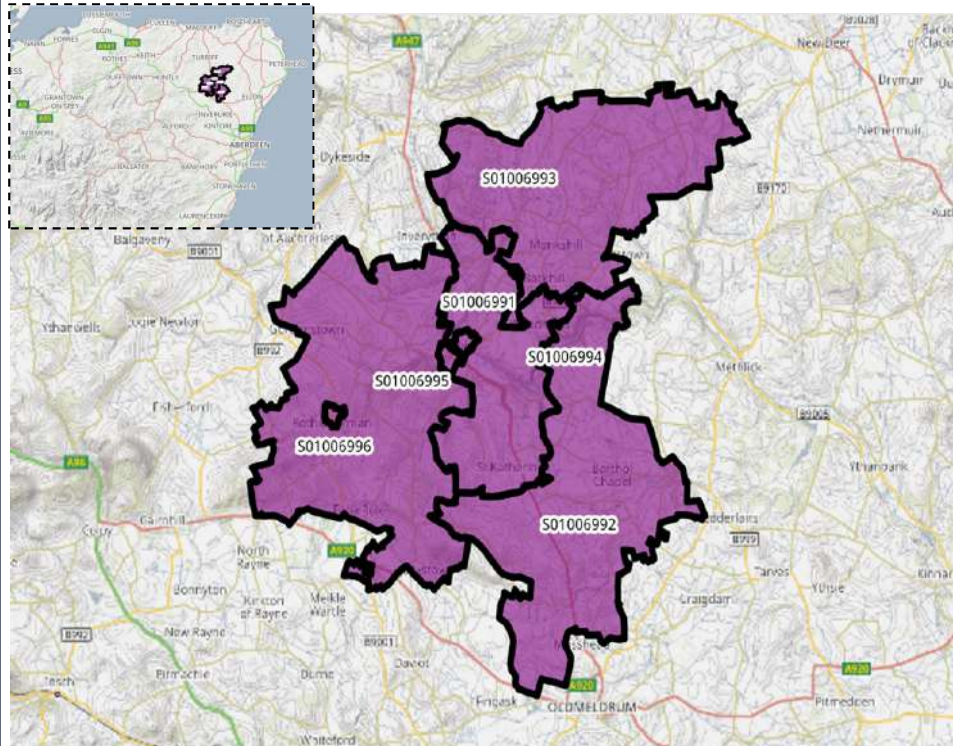


Daniel Stanford

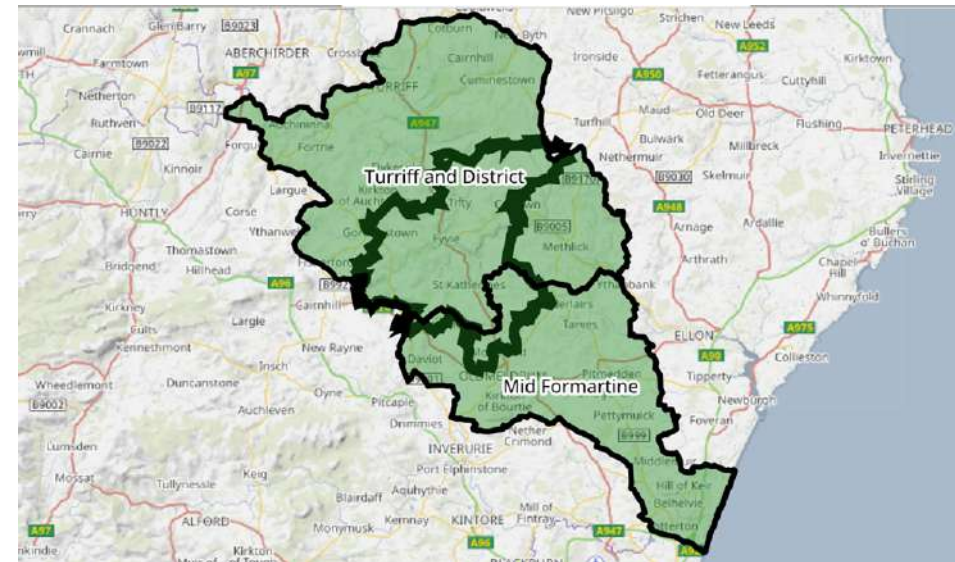


Fyvie-Rothie

Data Zones Within the Intermediate Zone



Relevant Multi-Member Wards



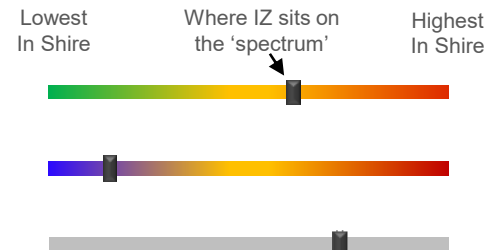
Notes on the Maps

The map on the left shows the location and the geographic area of the Fyvie-Rothie Intermediate Zone which contains six Data Zones. The Intermediate Zone lies mostly with Ward 7, Turriff and District with a small area in Ward 8, Mid Formartine.

Spectrum Charts Explained

The following statistical pages frequently utilise spectrum charts as a visual aid to accompany an indicator. They are used to place the relevant Intermediate Zone (IZ) in the context of all other IZs in Aberdeenshire with regards to that indicator.

The charts to the right are examples of the spectrum charts used in this report. The black line represents where the IZ sits in the context of the highest and lowest figures in Aberdeenshire. If the black line is situated towards the left-hand side, the IZ recorded one of the lowest figures in Aberdeenshire. Conversely, if the black line is towards the right-hand side, it recorded one of the highest figures in Aberdeenshire.



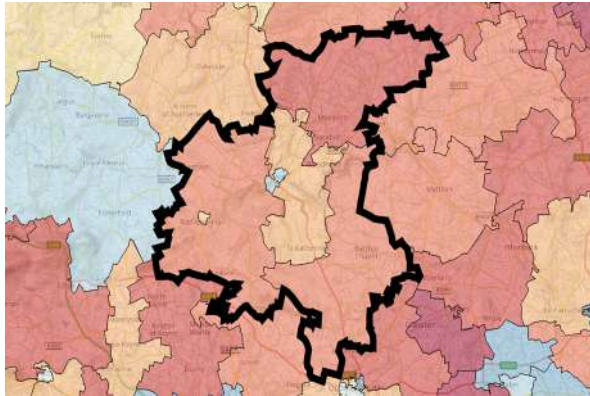
The green/red spectrum charts are the most common type. If the black line is situated towards the red end of the spectrum, it means the figure is objectively worse than most other IZs in Aberdeenshire and *vice versa*.

The blue/red spectrum charts are used in the demographic section to denote high population growth (red) and population decline (blue).

The grey spectrum charts are simply used to denote high and low in the context of Aberdeenshire, where the high / low figure is neither good nor bad. An example would be the proportion of dwellings that fall within Council Tax Bands F-G.

Fyvie-Rothie Demographic Data

Map of Fyvie-Rothie: Population Change (2014-2021)



Low Growth / Depopulation High Growth

The population of the Fyvie-Rothie IZ increased by 0.6% between 2014 and 2021. This is mainly down to the population spikes in DZ S01006993 where there was an increase of 43 (8.0%) and DZ S01006992 where there was an increase of 16 (2.6%).

Compared to 2014 Fyvie-Rothie has seen significant increases in all age groups apart from the 0 – 9 and 40 – 49 age groups. The 70 – 79 age range saw a 24.7% increase.

At 64.0%, the proportion of Working Age people in the IZ is at the highest end of the spectrum in an Aberdeenshire context.

At 19.0%, there is an average proportion of children in the IZ is than in most other areas across Aberdeenshire.

At 17.0% the number of older residents in the IZ is lower than most other areas of Aberdeenshire even with the spikes in population change among the 70+ age range.

In the three DZ's that have seen population decreases this is mostly down to a drop in children and working-class age groups.

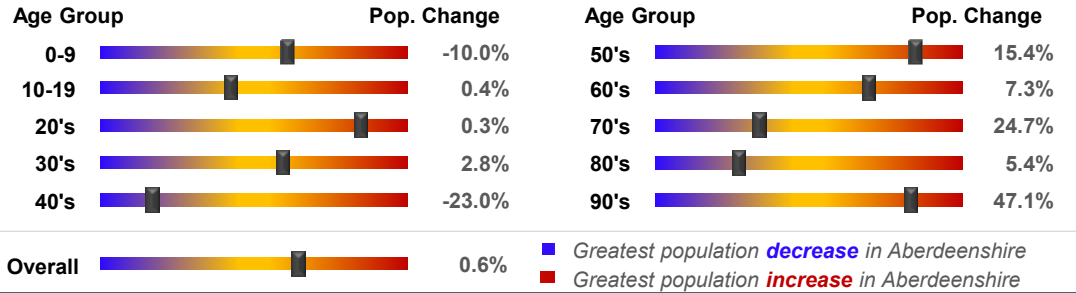
Population Change per Data Zone, 2014 & 2021

Data Zone	2014	2021	% Difference
S01006991	438	413	-5.7%
S01006992	608	624	2.6%
S01006993	539	582	8.0%
S01006994	556	554	-0.4%
S01006995	926	937	1.2%
S01006996	897	876	-2.3%
Total	3964	3986	0.6%

Population per Age Group, Fyvie-Rothie, 2014-2021



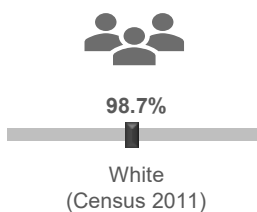
Rate of Population Change per Age Group, 2021 Compared to 2014



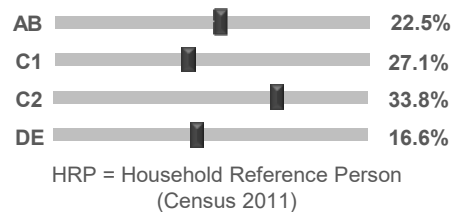
Country of Birth



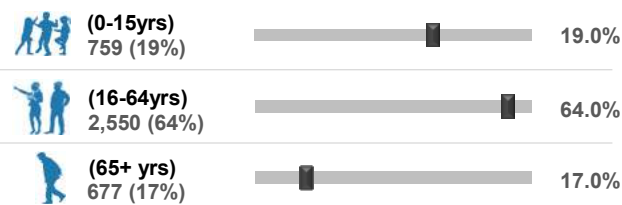
Ethnicity



Approximated Social Grade of HRP



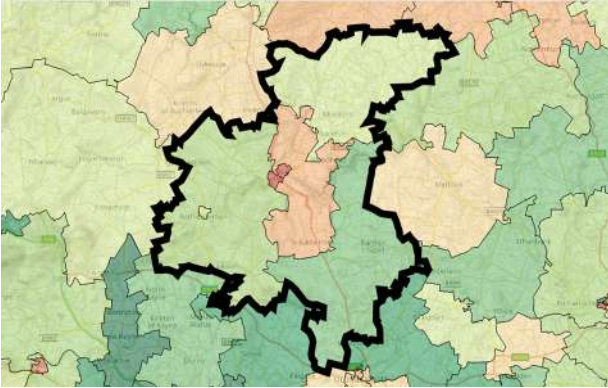
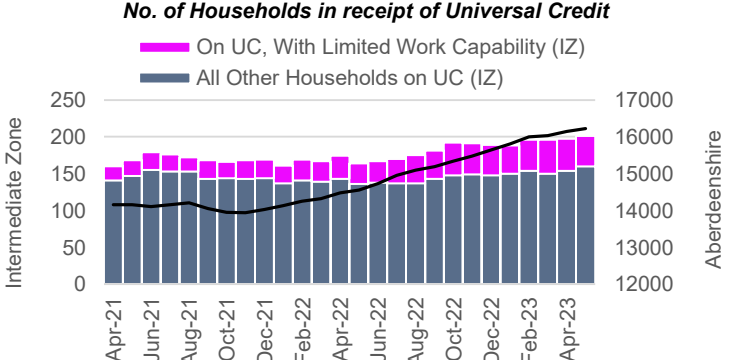
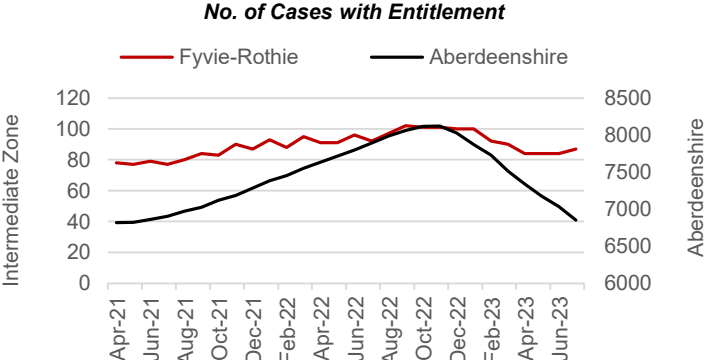
Population per Broad Age Group, 2021



In 2021 3,986 people lived in Fyvie-Rothie -- 759 (19%) were under 15 years of age, 2,550 (64%) were aged 16-64, and 677 (17%) were over 65.

The black markers show where these percentages sit in the context of Aberdeenshire: left = low; right = high.

Fyvie-Rothie Health Data (1 of 2)

SIMD 2020 Health Domain Rank		Universal Credit (UC) Limited Work Capability Households	Personal Independence Payments																																																																								
 <p>Relatively Good Ranking ■ ■ ■ ■ Relatively Poor Ranking</p>		<p>No. of Households in receipt of Universal Credit</p>  <p>% of Households where at least 1 occupant has limited work capability (May-2023) - Aberdeenshire Context</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2.4%</p>	<p>No. of Cases with Entitlement</p>  <p>% of Working Age Population (16-64) Receiving PIPs (Jul-2023) - Aberdeenshire Context</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2.7%</p>																																																																								
<p>Day-to-Day Activities</p> <p>Proportion of people whose day-to-day activities are limited a little or a lot - Aberdeenshire Context (Census 2011)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">14.0%</p>	<p>Health Rating</p> <p>Proportion of people who rated their health as either 'good' or 'very good' - Aberdeenshire Context (Census 2011)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">88.7%</p>	<p>According to monthly health-related benefits data, the number of households on Universal Credit has decreased since the summer 2022 peak, generally contradicting the Aberdeenshire trend, which has been on a steady upwards trajectory since late 2021. The number of households with Limited Work Capability or LWC (due to physical or mental health issues) has remained relatively steady throughout the period, now affecting 43 households, which is similar to the number seen over the summer peak. However, the IZ figure of 2.4% of households with at least 1 occupant assessed as having LWC is towards the middle of the Shire spectrum.</p> <p>A higher proportion of the Working Age Population (2.7%) receive Personal Independence Payments (PIPs). This helps with some of the extra costs caused by long-term disability, ill-health or terminal ill-health. The IZ trend has likewise decreased since the 2022 peak.</p>																																																																									
<p>SIMD 2020 Health Domain Indicators per each Data Zone in the Fyvie-Rothie Intermediate Zone (compared to Aberdeenshire average)</p>																																																																											
<p>SIMD Health Domain Indicator (Data Zones colour-coordinated with map) >></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="background-color: #f08080;">S01006991</th> <th style="background-color: #90ee90;">S01006992</th> <th style="background-color: #90ee90;">S01006993</th> <th style="background-color: #f08080;">S01006994</th> <th style="background-color: #90ee90;">S01006995</th> <th style="background-color: #90ee90;">S01006996</th> <th>Shire</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Health Domain Rank (see map for colour-coded rankings) (the higher, the better)</td> <td>3865</td> <td>6427</td> <td>5632</td> <td>4739</td> <td>6161</td> <td>5735</td> <td>5,254</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Comparative Illness Factor (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)</td> <td>75</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> <td>75</td> <td>40</td> <td>45</td> <td>58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Emergency stays in hospital (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)</td> <td>80.1</td> <td>58.9</td> <td>69.1</td> <td>78.7</td> <td>67.2</td> <td>80.0</td> <td>71.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hospital stays related to alcohol misuse (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)</td> <td>135.2</td> <td>34.5</td> <td>78.6</td> <td>34.0</td> <td>48.6</td> <td>27.2</td> <td>45.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hospital stays related to drug misuse (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)</td> <td>39.9</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>27.0</td> <td>25.7</td> <td>31.1</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proportion of live singleton births of lowbirth weight (the lower, the better)</td> <td>0.0%</td> <td>0.0%</td> <td>0.0%</td> <td>8.3%</td> <td>0.0%</td> <td>4.3%</td> <td>4.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proportion of population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis</td> <td>20.0%</td> <td>14.0%</td> <td>12.1%</td> <td>13.3%</td> <td>10.6%</td> <td>13.6%</td> <td>15.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Standardised Mortality Ratio (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)</td> <td>84</td> <td>38</td> <td>74</td> <td>69</td> <td>86</td> <td>88</td> <td>85</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					S01006991	S01006992	S01006993	S01006994	S01006995	S01006996	Shire	Health Domain Rank (see map for colour-coded rankings) (the higher, the better)	3865	6427	5632	4739	6161	5735	5,254	Comparative Illness Factor (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)	75	40	50	75	40	45	58	Emergency stays in hospital (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)	80.1	58.9	69.1	78.7	67.2	80.0	71.5	Hospital stays related to alcohol misuse (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)	135.2	34.5	78.6	34.0	48.6	27.2	45.4	Hospital stays related to drug misuse (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)	39.9	0.0	27.0	25.7	31.1	0.0	30	Proportion of live singleton births of lowbirth weight (the lower, the better)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	4.3%	4.0%	Proportion of population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis	20.0%	14.0%	12.1%	13.3%	10.6%	13.6%	15.6%	Standardised Mortality Ratio (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)	84	38	74	69	86	88	85
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Fyvie-Rothie Health Data (2 of 2)

Fyvie-Rothie's position on the 'Health Spectrum' – Aberdeenshire and Scottish Context (the higher the score, the better)



IZ Score in an Aberdeenshire Context: **37** out of 100

Relatively 'Unhealthy' 0



Relatively 'Healthy' 100

Aberdeenshire context: 63% of IZs in Aberdeenshire have a better rank

IZ Score in a Scottish Context: **62** out of 100

Relatively 'Unhealthy' 0



Relatively 'Healthy' 100

Scottish context: 38% of IZs in Scotland have a better rank

Selection of ScotPHO indicators, Fyvie-Rothie IZ compared to Aberdeenshire & Scotland (latest data)

Indicator	Latest Available Figures				IZ Trend	Indicator Measurement
	IZ	IZ's latest figure compared to:				
		Aberdeenshire	Scotland			
Alcohol-related hospital stays	90.0	-66.1%	-85.3%	Down	Rate per 100,000 pop.	
All-cause mortality among the 15-44 year olds	153.7	62.9%	31.2%	Up	Rate per 100,000 pop.	
Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks	34.5	-6.1%	2.7%	Down	% of babies with a valid feeding status	
Bowel screening uptake	72.8	-0.2%	7.2%	Up	% of eligible people (aged 50-74)	
Child dental health in primary 1	81.3	2.5%	8.1%	Up	% of P1 pupils	
Child dental health in primary 7	69.2	-10.5%	-5.7%	Up	% of P7 pupils	
Child healthy weight in primary 1	85.7	8.4%	16.0%	Up	% of P1 pupils	
Deaths all ages	1038.8	-1.9%	-12.0%	Up	Rate per 100,000 pop.	
Developmental concerns at 27-30 months	1.0	-1.8%	-13.6%	Up	% of children reviewed	
Early deaths from cancer (<75)	151.8	15.3%	1.5%	Up	Rate per 100,000 pop.	
Early deaths from coronary heart disease (<75)	63.2	67.4%	20.3%	Up	Rate per 100,000 pop.	
Female life expectancy	85.2	4.1%	5.5%	Down	Life expectancy at birth in years	
Healthy birth weight	82.6	-0.4%	-1.5%	Up	% of all singleton births	
Immunisation uptake at 24 months - 6 in 1	95.0	-2.8%	-2.0%	Down	% of children in relevant age group	
Immunisation uptake at 24 months - MMR	95.0	0.2%	0.6%	Down	% of children in relevant age group	
Male life expectancy	78.7	1.3%	2.8%	Down	Life expectancy at birth in years	
Maternal obesity	32.6	8.2%	6.5%	Up	% of women at antenatal booking	
Patients (65+) with multiple A&E hospitalisations	9360.7	48.8%	37.2%	Up	Rate per 100,000 pop.	
Patients hospitalised with asthma	0.0	-100.0%	-100.0%	Down	Rate per 100,000 pop.	
Patients hospitalised with COPD	84.0	-28.2%	-59.5%	Down	Rate per 100,000 pop.	
Patients hospitalised with coronary heart disease	335.3	14.0%	-1.8%	Up	Rate per 100,000 pop.	
Patients with emergency hospitalisations	5459.0	3.4%	-24.6%	Up	Rate per 100,000 pop.	
Premature births	6.9	-2.4%	-1.3%	Down	% of all live births	
Uptake of the HPV vaccine in S3 girls	93.6	4.2%	8.7%	Up	% of S3 girls	

Based on the 24 health-related indicators in the table, this IZ is situated at the more vulnerable end of the spectrum (37) in an Aberdeenshire context. The IZ fares slightly better when all IZs in Scotland are taken into consideration as it is in the top half nationally (62).

The area compares favourably to most other areas in Scotland in terms of Alcohol-related hospital stays, Child dental health in primary 1, Child healthy weight in primary 1, Female life expectancy, Patients hospitalised with asthma and patients hospitalised with COPD.

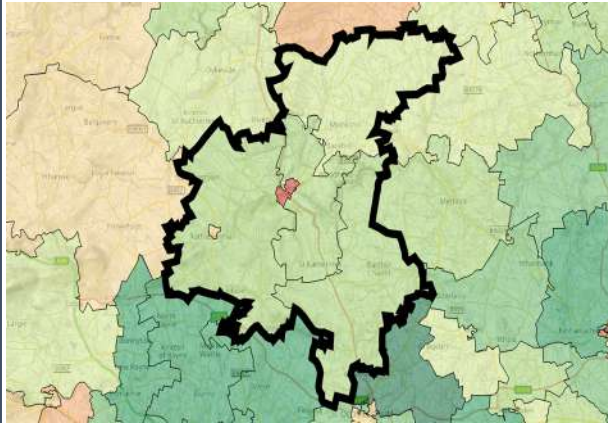
Issues that may require further investigation include:

- Maternal obesity
- Child dental health in primary 7
- All cause mortality among the 15–44-year-olds

With regards to each of the indicators listed above the IZ compares less favourably to other areas in Aberdeenshire and, in some instances, Scotland (and/or the trend is worsening).

Fyvie-Rothie Economic Data (1 of 3)

Rank of Household Income per Data Zone (2023)



In terms of household income, this IZ is among the most affluent in Aberdeenshire. The median household income in 2023 equated to £44,375 which is £2,619 higher than the Shire average (£41,756).

Median household income ranges from £28,689 in DZ S01006991 to £49,571 in DZ S01006995.

Approximately 4.4% of households in this IZ earn less than £10,000 per year, which is lower-than-average (5.3%). This equates to roughly 74 households.

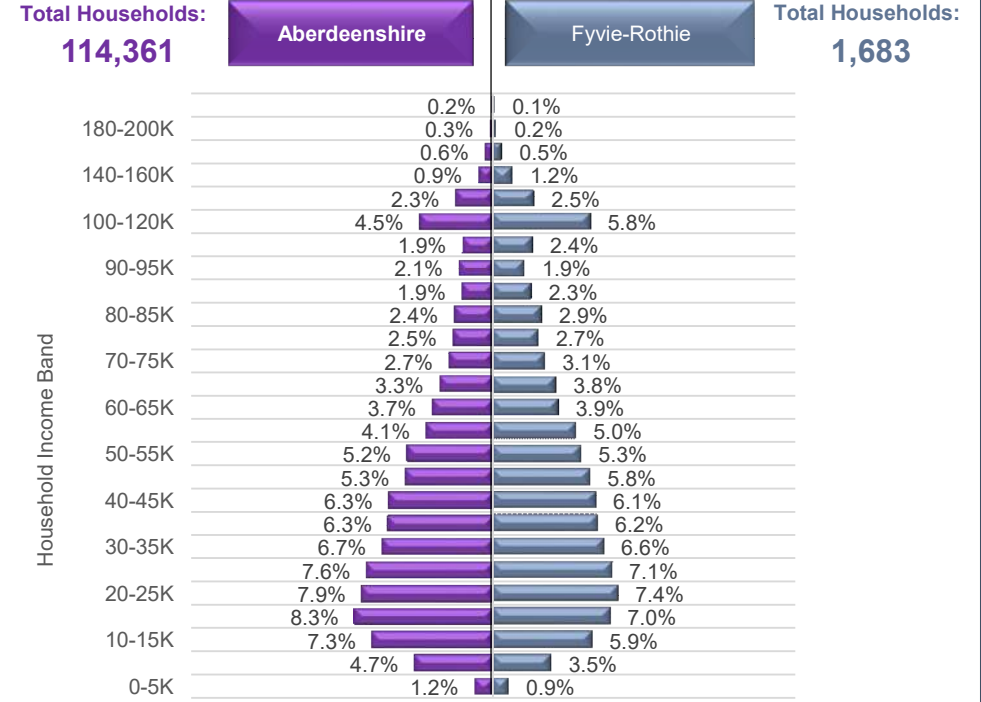
In addition, Approximately 10.3% of households in this IZ earn more than £100,000 per year, which is higher than average (10.1%). This equates to roughly 173 households.



Household Income per Data Zone (2023)

Data Zone	Households	Average Income	Median Income	Lower Quartile Income
S01006991	213	£ 36,310	£ 28,689	£ 16,510
S01006992	263	£ 56,594	£ 49,117	£ 29,439
S01006993	233	£ 52,844	£ 45,311	£ 26,341
S01006994	230	£ 55,223	£ 47,881	£ 28,457
S01006995	381	£ 56,950	£ 49,571	£ 29,599
S01006996	363	£ 50,428	£ 42,551	£ 23,105

Household Income per Band, Fyvie-Rothie & Aberdeenshire (2023)



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Median Household Income (2023)



£44,375

Aberdeenshire: £41,756

£44,375



% of Households Earning Less Than £10k (2023)



<£10K

4.4%

Aberdeenshire: 5.3%

4.4%



% of Households Earning More Than £100k (2023)



>£100K

10.3%

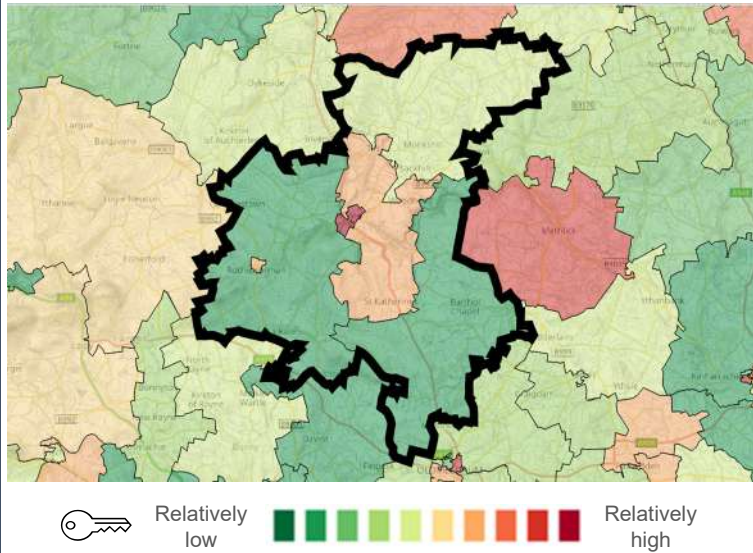
Aberdeenshire: 10.1%

10.3%

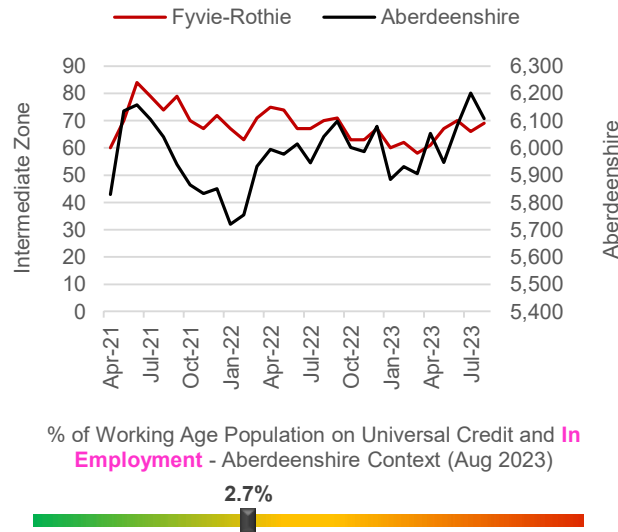


Fyvie-Rothie Economic Data (2 of 3)

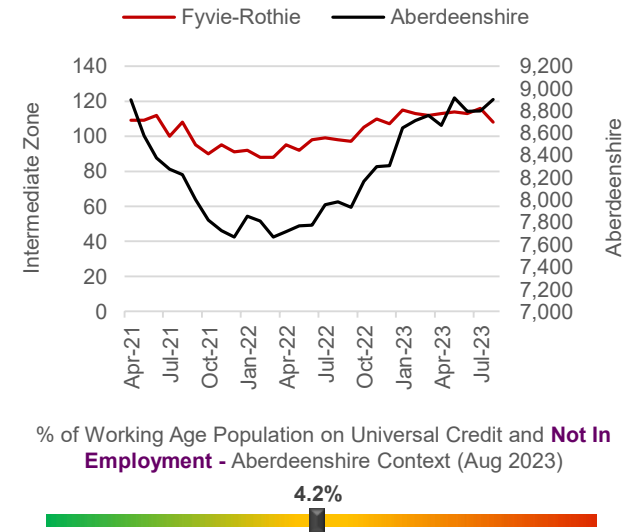
Latest Unemployment Rate - Ranking per Data Zone



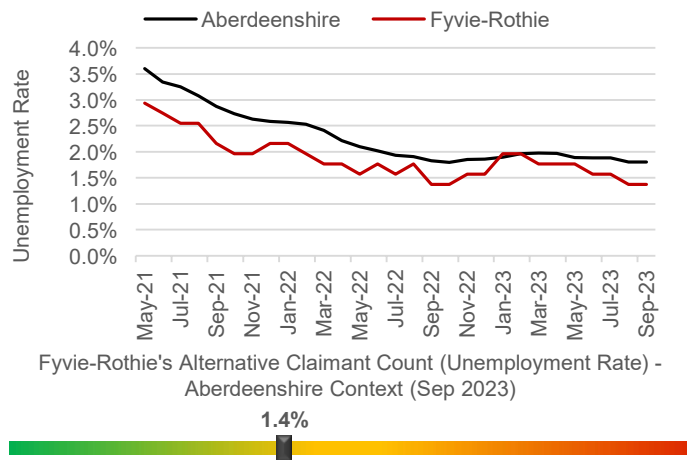
People on Universal Credit - In Employment



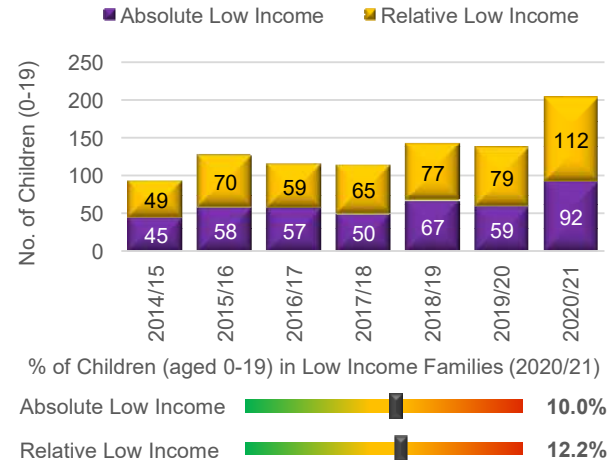
People on Universal Credit - Not In Employment



Alternative Claimant Count - Effective 'Unemployment Rate'



Children in Low Income Families



Summary

The number of people claiming Universal Credit (UC) - who are also in employment - has remained relatively steady over the last few months, contrary to the Shire-wide trend, which has increased. Latest figures show 2.7% of people aged 16-64 (who also have jobs) are claiming UC. This is towards the lower end of the spectrum in a Shire context. A similar picture emerges in relation to people on UC and not in employment.

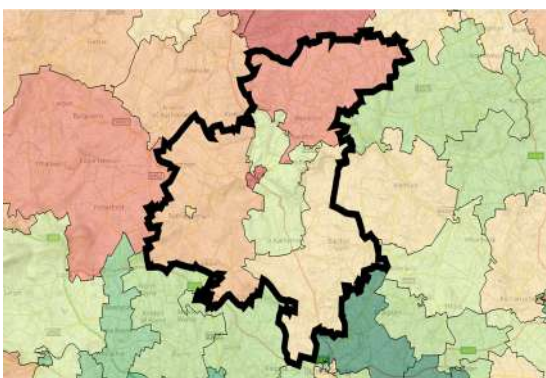
Like Aberdeenshire, the unemployment rate in the IZ has fallen substantially since the September 2020 peak of 3.8%. Latest data suggests approximately 1.4% of the Working Age population is currently out-of-work, which is slightly lower than the Aberdeenshire rate (1.8%).

Children living in low-income families are relatively uncommon. However, recent increases suggest the issue may be coming more to the fore over recent years, particularly since 2020/21.

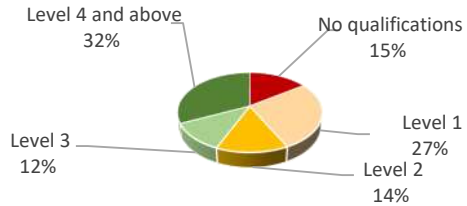
Economic Indicators

Fyvie-Rothie Economic Data (3 of 3)

People With No Qualifications, Census 2011



% of Employees per Qualification Type



Summary

The employment numbers per broad industrial group relate to the kind of jobs within the area, which may be filled by those living outwith the IZ.

Major industries in terms of jobs in the area include the Construction sector, the Professional sector, Manufacturing and the Mining sector.

There has been a large growth in Agriculture and Manufacturing sector. Jobs in this latter industry have increased by 50% since 2020.

Even with the growth in these type of jobs, there has been a 1% decrease in jobs across the IZ between 2020 and 2022, suggesting the IZ is still feeling the effects post-Covid.

The area also appears to have attracted a greater number of larger enterprises over the most recent year (i.e. companies with sales in excess of £1 million).

Approximate Employment Count per Broad Industrial Group, Fyvie-Rothie, 2020-22

Broad Industrial Group	2020	2021	2022	2020-22 % Diff.
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	20	20	30	50%
Mining, quarrying & utilities	50	50	75	50%
Manufacturing	100	75	75	-25%
Construction	75	100	100	33%
Motor trades	10	15	10	0%
Wholesale	10	15	10	0%
Retail	50	45	40	-20%
Transport & storage (inc postal)	0	0	0	0%
Accommodation & food services	20	20	15	-25%
Information & communication	25	15	20	-20%
Financial & insurance	0	0	0	0%
Property	10	10	5	-50%
Professional, scientific & technical	100	75	75	-25%
Business administration & support services	50	40	50	0%
Public administration & defence	0	0	0	0%
Education	50	50	50	0%
Health	20	20	20	0%
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services	25	30	35	40%
Total	615	580	610	-1%

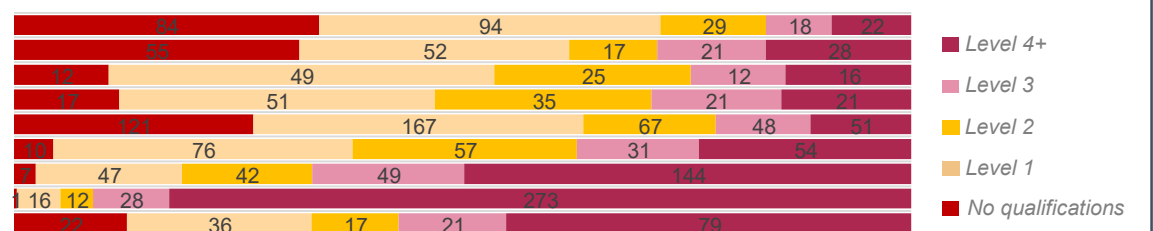
Approximate Number of Enterprises per Turnover Band (£), Fyvie-Rothie, 2021-23

Turnover	2021	2022	2023	2021-23 % Diff.
£1m+	5	5	15	200%
£500-999k	20	10	20	0%
£200-499k	25	40	30	20%
£100-199k	70	50	70	0%
£50-99k	60	70	50	-17%
£0-49k	70	70	65	-7%

Employees per Occupation Type, Census 2011

Elementary occupations	247
Process, plant and machine operatives	173
Sales and customer service occupations	114
Caring, leisure and other service occupations	145
Skilled trades occupations	454
Administrative and secretarial occupations	228
Associate professional and technical...	289
Professional occupations	330
Managers, directors and senior officials	175

Employees per Qualification & Occupation Type, Census 2011



Fyvie-Rothie Housing Data



Relatively sparse / rural

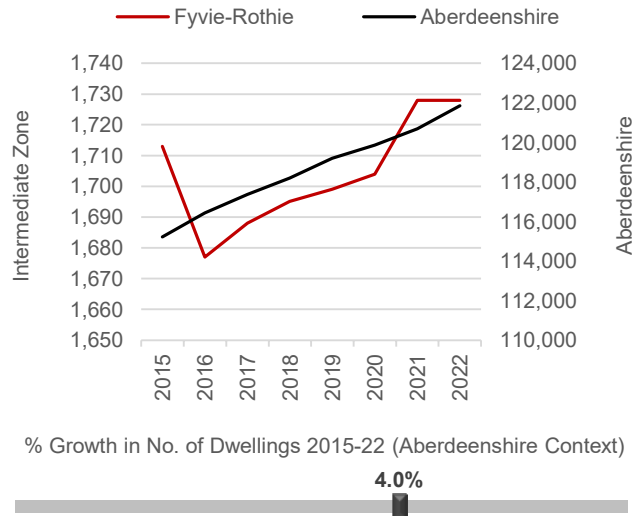
Dwellings per Hectare (2022)

0.11



Relatively dense / urban

Number of Dwellings, 2015-22



Summary

At 0.11 dwellings per hectare, this IZ is in the lower range of the spectrum between the rural and urban extremes.

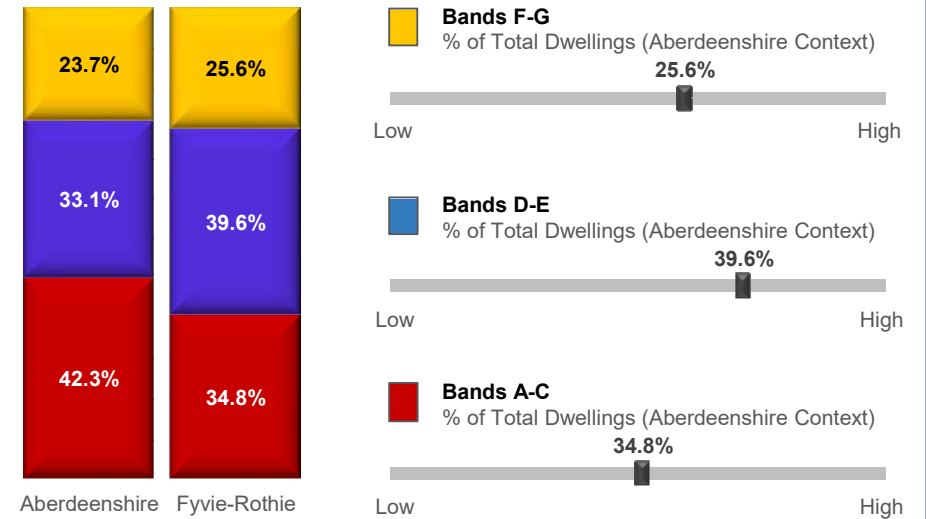
The number of dwellings in the IZ has increased by 4.0% since 2015, which is towards the higher end of the spectrum in an Aberdeenshire context.

House building in the area has been on steady increase since 2015 – 2021 and has since plateaued.

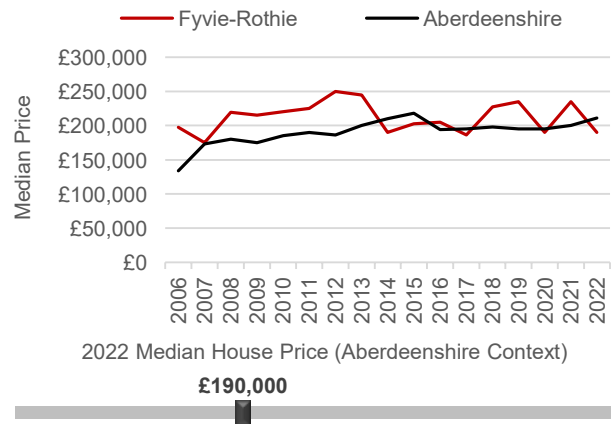
A relatively large proportion of the dwellings in this IZ (39.6%) fall within Council Tax Bands D-E. This puts the IZ towards the higher end of the spectrum. Relatively few properties fall within Bands F-G (25.6%).

The median house price is £190,000 which is significantly lower £20,995 lower than the Aberdeenshire average (£210,995).

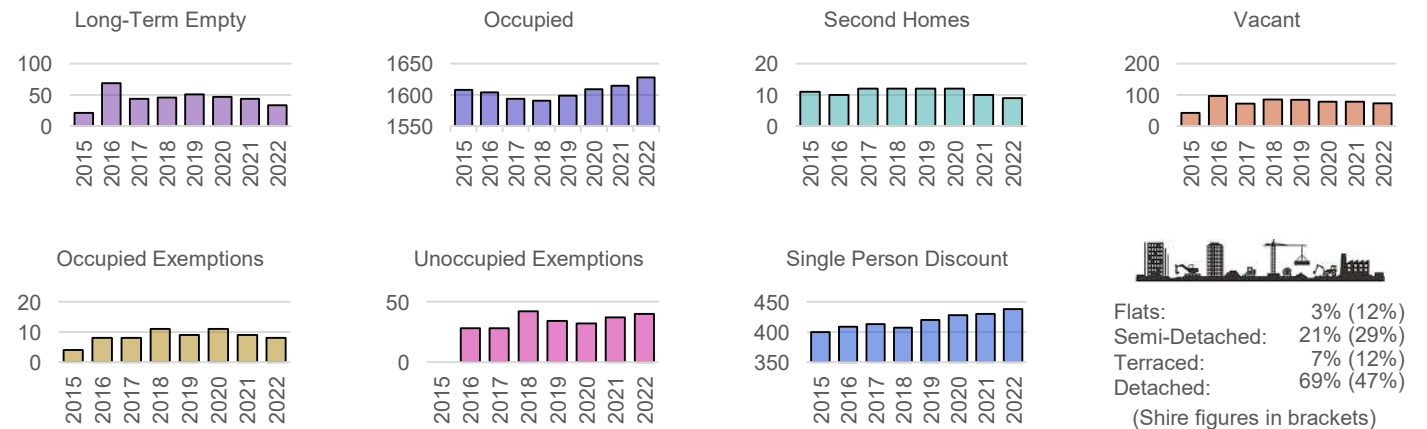
Proportion of Dwellings per Council Tax Band, 2022



Median Residential House Prices (Sales), 2006-22



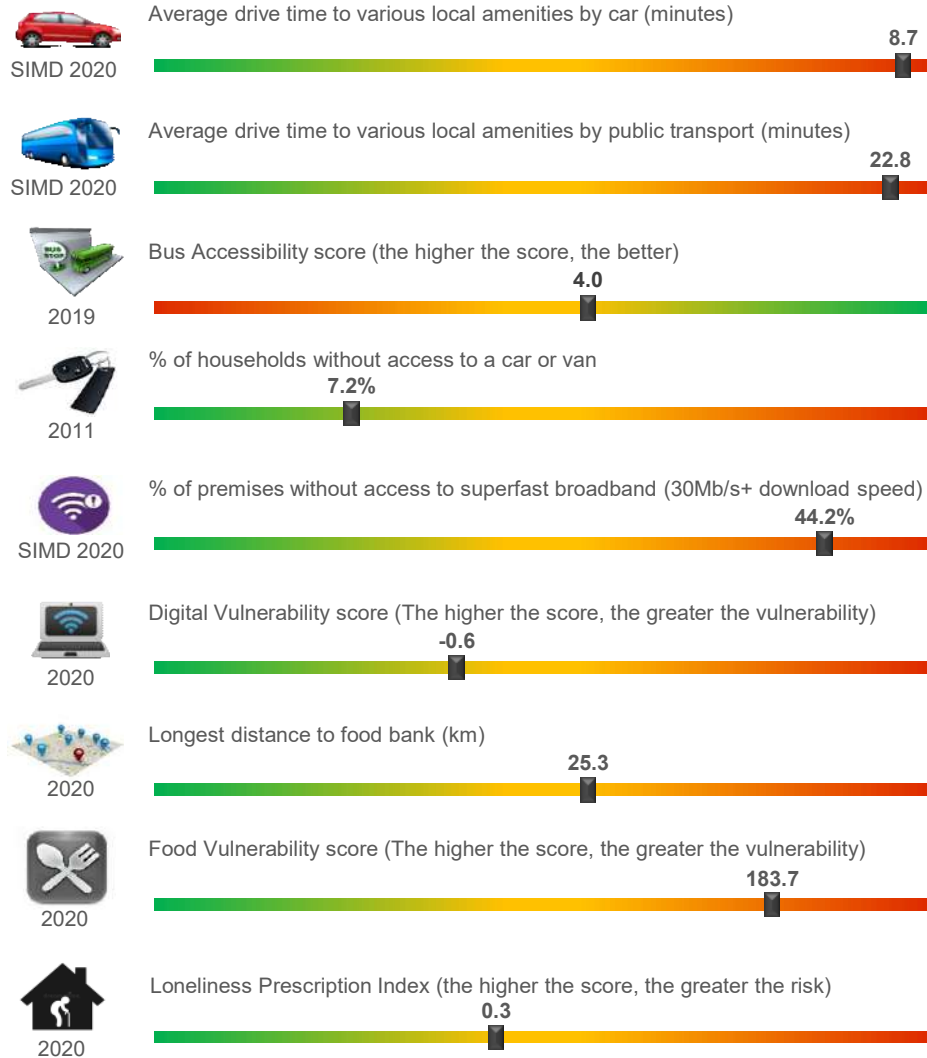
Housing Types, 2015-22 (Data on Flats, etc., relate to 2017 - the latest year for which data are available)



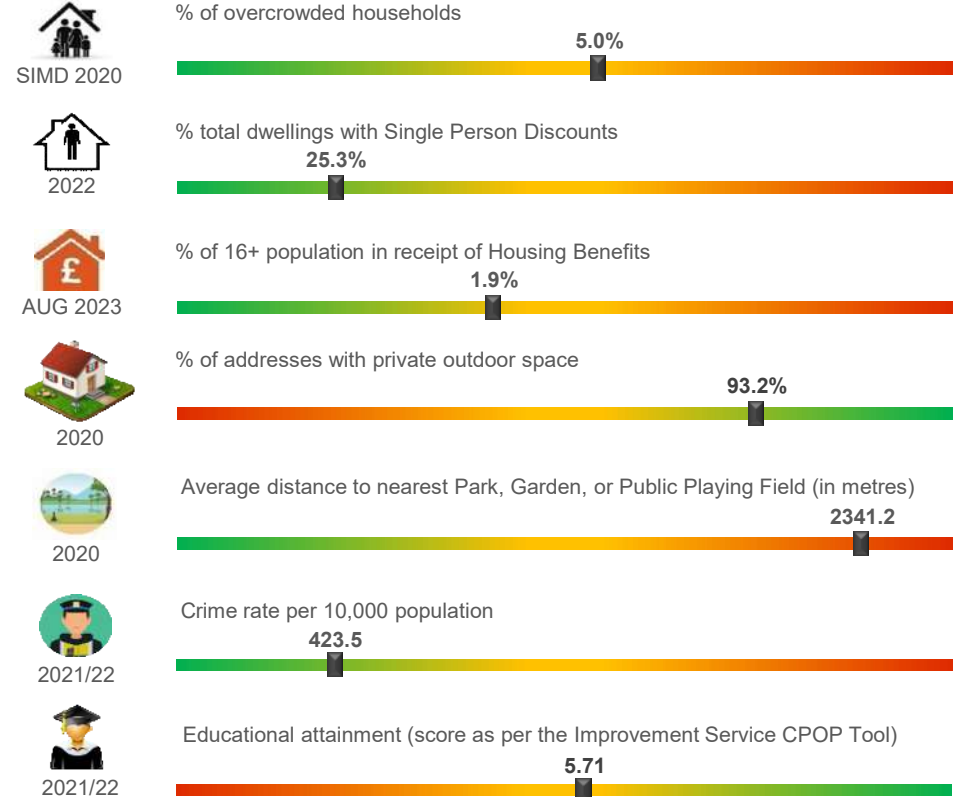
Other Indicators

Fyvie-Rothie Other Socio-Economic Data

Geographic Access / Digital Connectivity / Food Vulnerability / Loneliness Proxy



Housing / Environment / Crime Rate / Educational Attainment



Summary

According to the miscellaneous socio-economic indicators on this page, the IZ appears to be well served in terms of households with access to a car or van, private outdoor garden space, low crime rate and a relatively good bus accessibility score. Due to the more rural aspect of the IZ, the average distance to the nearest park, garden or public playing field is relatively high but there is a large % of the population who live in homes that are likely to have a garden. Geographic access in terms of drive times by car and bus to local amenities is towards the higher end of the scale in an Aberdeenshire context however the % of households without access to a car or van is one of the lowest in Aberdeenshire.