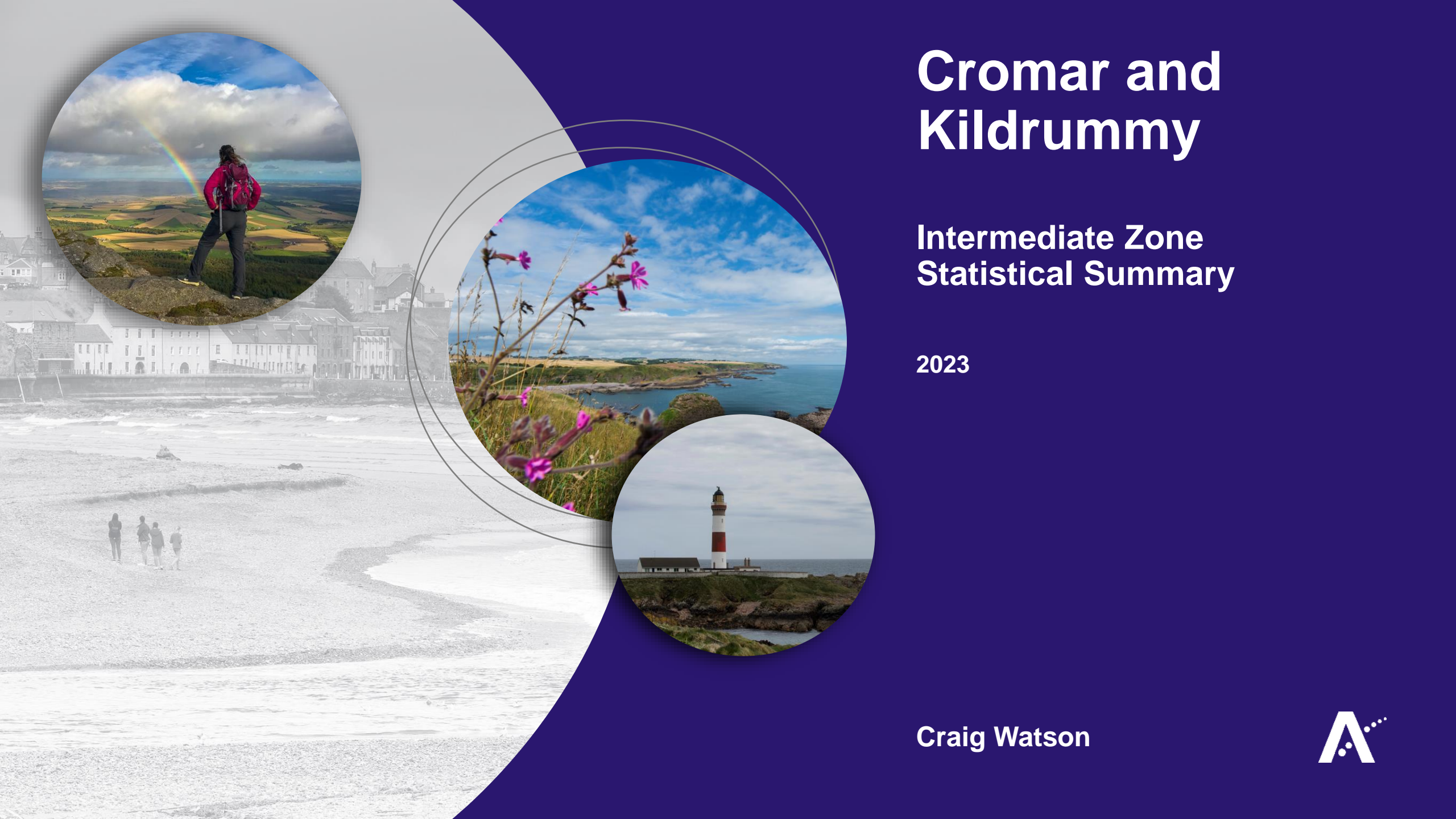


Cromar and Kildrummy

Intermediate Zone Statistical Summary

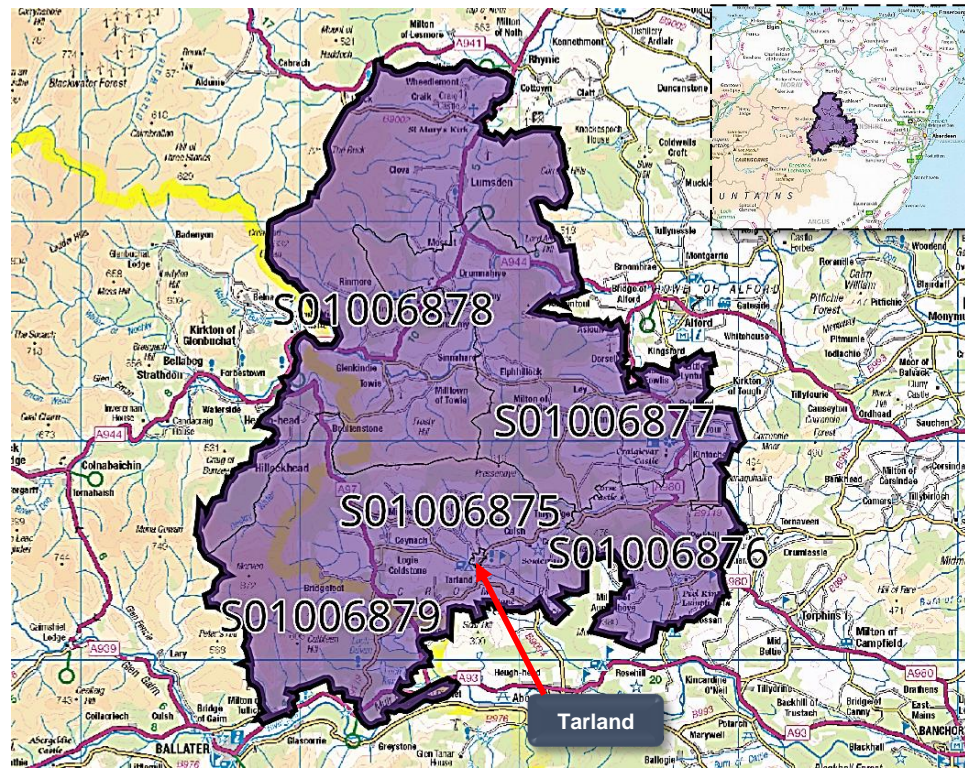
2023

Craig Watson



Cromar and Kildrummy

Data Zones Within the Intermediate Zone



Relevant Multi-Member Wards



Notes on the Maps

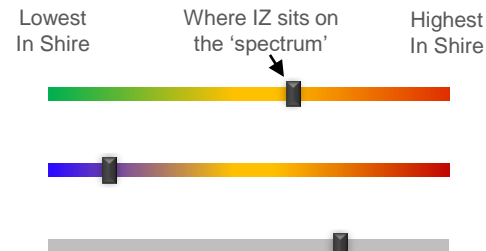
The map on the left shows the location and geographic area of the Cromar and Kildrummy Intermediate Zone. It contains 5 Data Zones. Tarland is represented by Data Zone S01006875.

Two MMWs straddle the Intermediate Zone – Aboyne, Upper Deeside and Donside, and Huntly, Strathbogie and Howe of Alford. These maps are shown for reference only.

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.



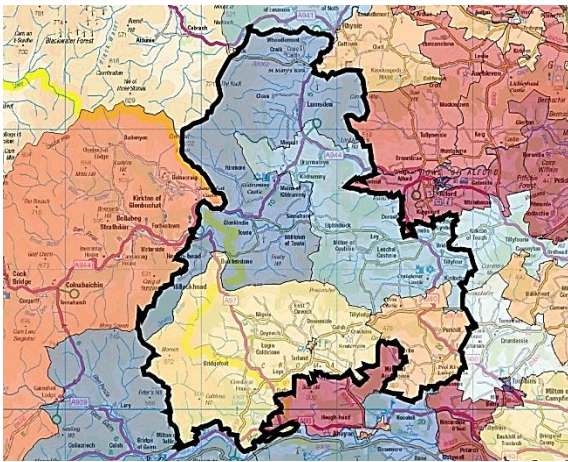
The green/red spectrum charts are the most common type. If the black line is situated towards the red end of the spectrum, it means the figure is objectively worse than most other IZs in Aberdeenshire and vice versa.

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.

Cromar and Kildrummy Demographic Data

Map of Cromar and Kildrummy: Population Change (2014-2021)



Low Growth / Depopulation ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ High Growth

The population in this IZ decreased by 4.4% between 2014 and 2021, which is a higher-than-average percentage decline in the context of Aberdeenshire over that period. All DZs in the area experienced depopulation. The greatest were seen in DZ S01006877 and S01006878. The former runs along the IZ's eastern border, from Craigievar Castle in the south to Kildrummy in the north. The latter covers much of the IZ's northern portion and includes places like Lumsden and the surrounding areas.

Generally speaking, population decreases were seen across the younger age groups (40's and under). Those aged between 0 and 9 reduced by 26.6%, those aged 10-19 reduced by 7.5%, and those in their 40's reduced by 20.9%. In most of these cases the declines were among the greatest in the Shire. This suggests there are fewer younger families in the area than a few years ago.

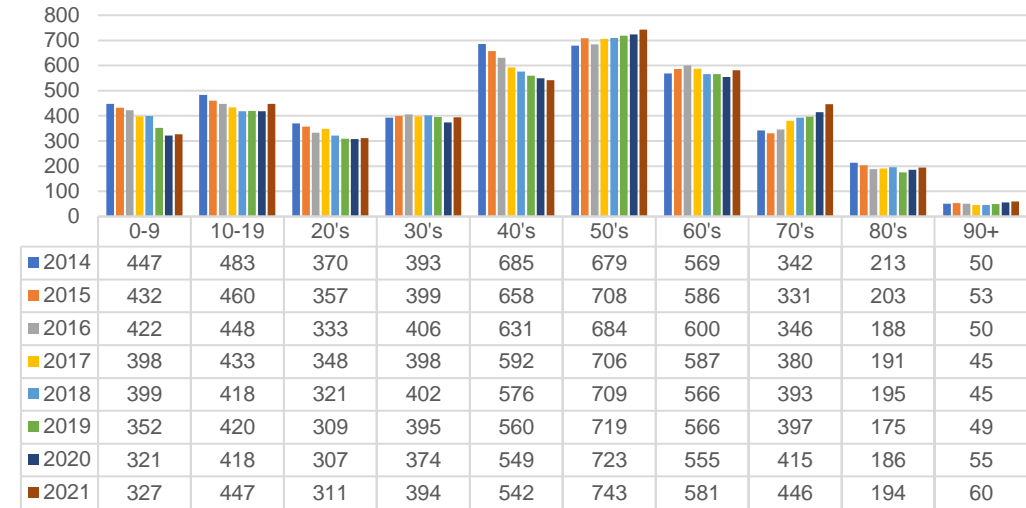
Approximately 24.4% of the population were aged 65+ at the last count, which is towards the higher end of the spectrum in an Aberdeenshire context, and an increase on the 23.6% figure recorded last year. Conversely, the child population (15.5% of the total population) is relatively low.

Areas with the highest proportion of older people relative to the total population tend to be situated in and around Tarland. Tarland itself is home to the largest proportion of younger people in the IZ.

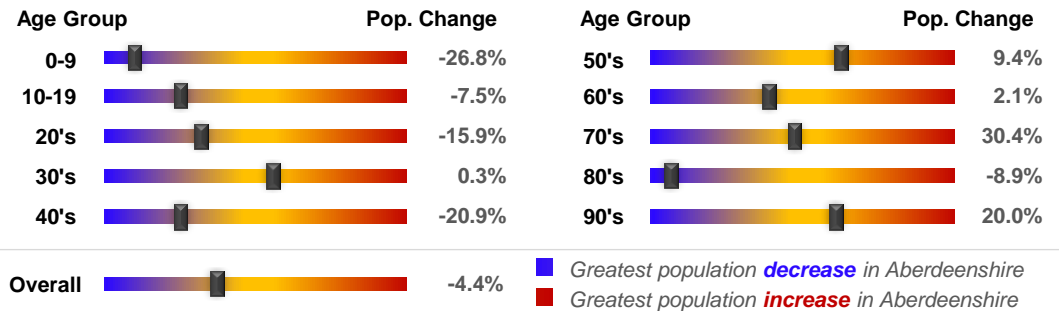
Population Change per Data Zone, 2014 & 2021

Data Zone	2014	2021	% Difference
S01006875	738	722	-2.2%
S01006876	979	963	-1.6%
S01006877	958	893	-6.8%
S01006878	745	682	-8.5%
S01006879	811	785	-3.2%
Total	4231	4045	-4.4%

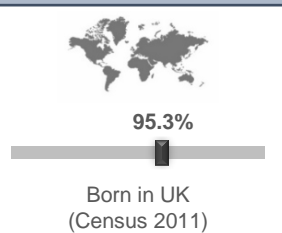
Population per Age Group, Cromar and Kildrummy, 2014-2021



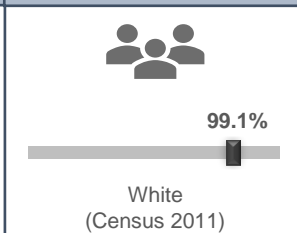
Rate of Population Change per Age Group, 2021 Compared to 2014



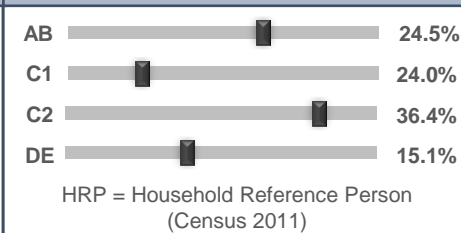
Country of Birth



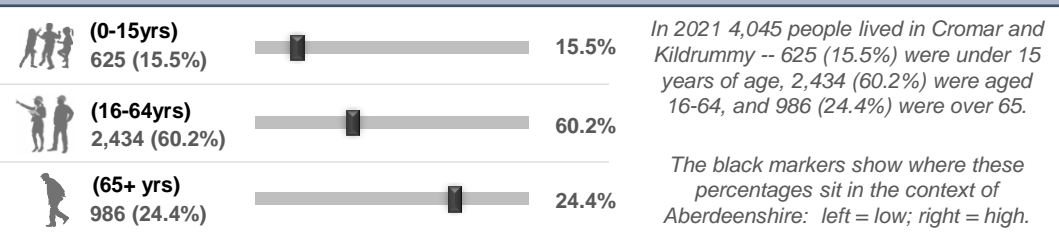
Ethnicity



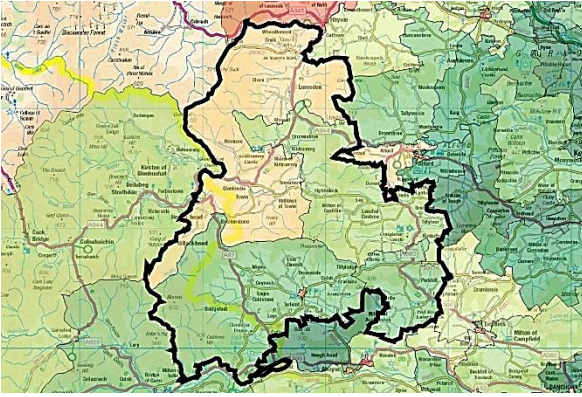
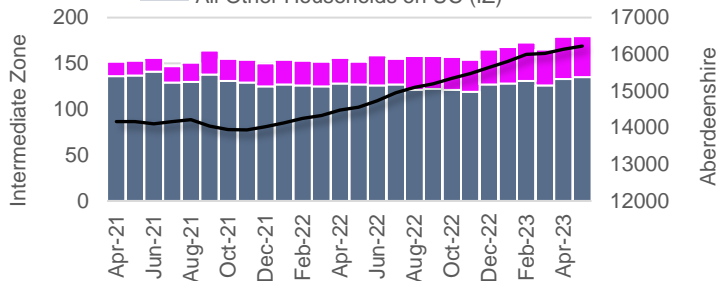

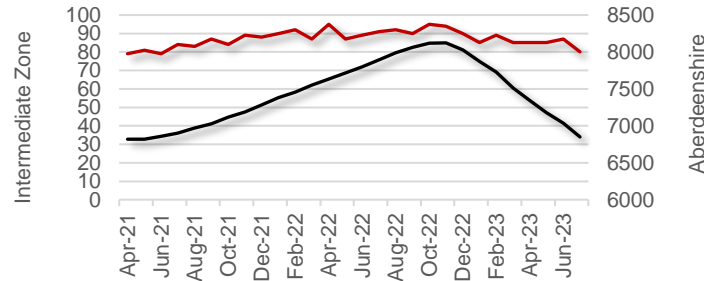



Approximated Social Grade of HRP



Population per Broad Age Group, 2021

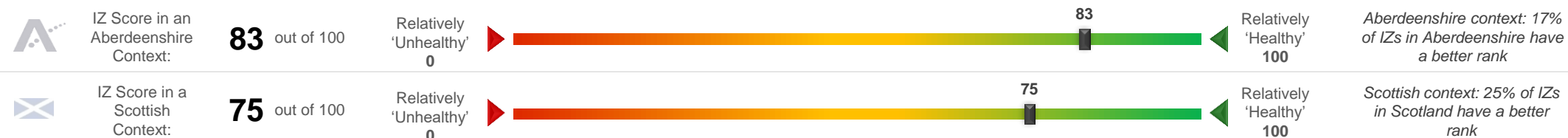


Cromar and Kildrummy Health Data (1 of 2)

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>■ On UC, With Limited Work Capability (IZ) ■ All Other Households on UC (IZ)</p>  <p>Intermediate Zone</p> <p>Aberdeenshire</p> <p>% of Households where at least 1 occupant has limited work capability (May-2023) - Aberdeenshire Context</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2.5%</p> 	<p>No. of Cases with Entitlement</p> <p>— Cromar and Kildrummy — Aberdeenshire</p>  <p>Intermediate Zone</p> <p>Aberdeenshire</p> <p>% of Working Age Population (16-64) Receiving PIPs (Jul-2023) - Aberdeenshire Context</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2.3%</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;">17.1%</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;">86.2%</p> 	<p>According to monthly health-related benefits data, the number of households on Universal Credit increased at the start of Covid and has remained relatively static since. The number of households with Limited Work Capability or LWC (due to physical or mental health issues) has likewise increased and remained relatively high throughout. The IZ figure of 2.5% of households with at least 1 occupant assessed as having LWC is average in the context of Aberdeenshire but the positioned has worsened over the course of the last year, as the top-left graph demonstrates (dark pink portion of the column chart).</p> <p>A lower proportion of the Working Age Population (2.3%) 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 generally been flat over the past couple of years. The 2.3% figure is slightly lower than most other IZs in Aberdeenshire.</p> <p>According to SIMD 2020 data, DZ S01006876 has the best health ranking (area in and around Lumphanan) and S01006875 has the worst (Tarland, which also has a relatively high older population). In a Scottish context, most DZs are generally situated towards the healthier end of the spectrum.</p>					
SIMD 2020 Health Domain Indicators per each Data Zone in the Cromar and Kildrummy Intermediate Zone (compared to Aberdeenshire average)							
SIMD Health Domain Indicator (Data Zones colour-coordinated with map) >>		S01006875	S01006876	S01006877	S01006878	S01006879	Shire
Health Domain Rank (see map for colour-coded rankings) (the higher, the better)		4825	6337	6291	5203	6296	5,254
Comparative Illness Factor (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)		60	45	40	65	35	58
Emergency stays in hospital (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)		69.0	54.1	52.8	66.3	60.9	71.5
Hospital stays related to alcohol misuse (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)		46.1	10.6	21.4	33.0	12.9	45.4
Hospital stays related to drug misuse (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)		22.9	0.0	16.4	0.0	40.9	30
Proportion of live singleton births of lowbirth weight (the lower, the better)		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	9.5%	4.0%
Proportion of population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis		18.7%	16.5%	13.7%	15.6%	12.8%	15.6%
Standardised Mortality Ratio (Scotland = 100) (the lower, the better)		99	56	115	76	122	85

Cromar and Kildrummy Health Data (2 of 2)

Cromar and Kildrummy's position on the 'Health Spectrum' – Aberdeenshire and Scottish Context (the higher the score, the better)



Selection of ScotPHO indicators, Cromar and Kildrummy 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	90.8	-65.8%		-85.1%	Up	Rate per 100,000 pop.
All-cause mortality among the 15-44 year olds	56.6	-40.0%		-51.7%	Up	Rate per 100,000 pop.
Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks	55.6	15.0%		23.7%	Up	% of babies with a valid feeding status
Bowel screening uptake	76.7	3.7%		11.1%	Up	% of eligible people (aged 50-74)
Child dental health in primary 1	80.0	1.2%		6.9%	Up	% of P1 pupils
Child dental health in primary 7	79.2	-0.6%		4.2%	Up	% of P7 pupils
Child healthy weight in primary 1	58.1	-19.3%		-11.7%	Down	% of P1 pupils
Deaths all ages	716.4	-32.3%		-39.3%	Down	Rate per 100,000 pop.
Developmental concerns at 27-30 months	2.2	-0.7%		-12.4%	Down	% of children reviewed
Early deaths from cancer (<75)	108.6	-17.6%		-27.4%	Down	Rate per 100,000 pop.
Early deaths from coronary heart disease (<75)	33.2	-12.2%		-36.9%	Up	Rate per 100,000 pop.
Female life expectancy	84.8	3.6%		5.0%	Up	Life expectancy at birth in years
Healthy birth weight	84.1	1.1%		0.0%	Up	% of all singleton births
Immunisation uptake at 24 months - 6 in 1	98.8	1.0%		1.8%	Down	% of children in relevant age group
Immunisation uptake at 24 months - MMR	97.5	2.7%		3.1%	Down	% of children in relevant age group
Male life expectancy	82.0	5.5%		7.1%	Up	Life expectancy at birth in years
Maternal obesity	25.8	1.3%		-0.3%	Up	% of women at antenatal booking
Patients (65+) with multiple A&E hospitalisations	5200.1	-17.4%		-23.8%	Down	Rate per 100,000 pop.
Patients hospitalised with asthma	35.9	12.5%		-47.5%	Down	Rate per 100,000 pop.
Patients hospitalised with COPD	66.8	-43.0%		-67.8%	Down	Rate per 100,000 pop.
Patients hospitalised with coronary heart disease	380.1	29.2%		11.3%	Down	Rate per 100,000 pop.
Patients with emergency hospitalisations	5154.8	-2.4%		-28.8%	Down	Rate per 100,000 pop.
Premature births	7.1	-2.1%		-1.1%	Up	% of all live births
Uptake of the HPV vaccine in S3 girls	92.2	2.8%		7.4%	Up	% of S3 girls

Analysis of the 24 health-related metrics presented in the table places this Intermediate Zone (IZ) towards the more resilient end within an Aberdeenshire context, albeit displaying a marginally less favourable performance when assessed against all Scottish IZs. Nonetheless, the IZ's standing has improved in both contexts when evaluated against the preceding assessment cycle.

The area compares favourably to most other areas in Scotland in terms of the following metrics: Deaths all ages; Alcohol-related hospital stays; Bowel screening uptake; Developmental concerns at 27-30 months; Patients (65+) with multiple emergency hospitalisations; Patients with emergency hospitalisations; and Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks.

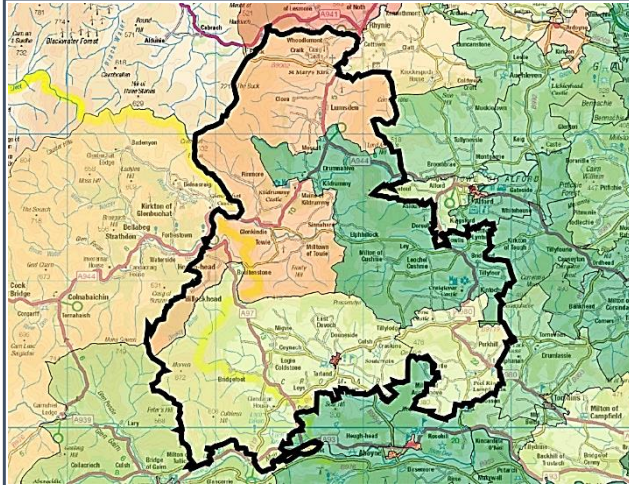
Life expectancy is also higher-than-average in this IZ, both for males (82.0 years) and females (84.8 years), and both increased since the previous iteration

Issues that may require further investigation include:
 - Child healthy weight in primary 1;
 - Patients hospitalised with coronary heart disease; and
 - Healthy birthweight.

In each instance the IZ compares less favourably to other areas in Aberdeenshire and, in some instances, Scotland (and/or the trend is worsening).

Cromar and Kildrummy Economic Data (1 of 3)

Rank of Household Income per Data Zone (2023)



In terms of household income, this IZ is generally in keeping with the Aberdeenshire averages. The median household income in 2023 equated to £42,615, which is £859 higher than the Shire average (£41,756).

Median household income ranges from £30,492 in DZ S01006875 (Tarland) to £54,792 in DZ S01006877 (which runs along the IZ's eastern border, from Craigievar Castle in the south to Kildrummy in the north).

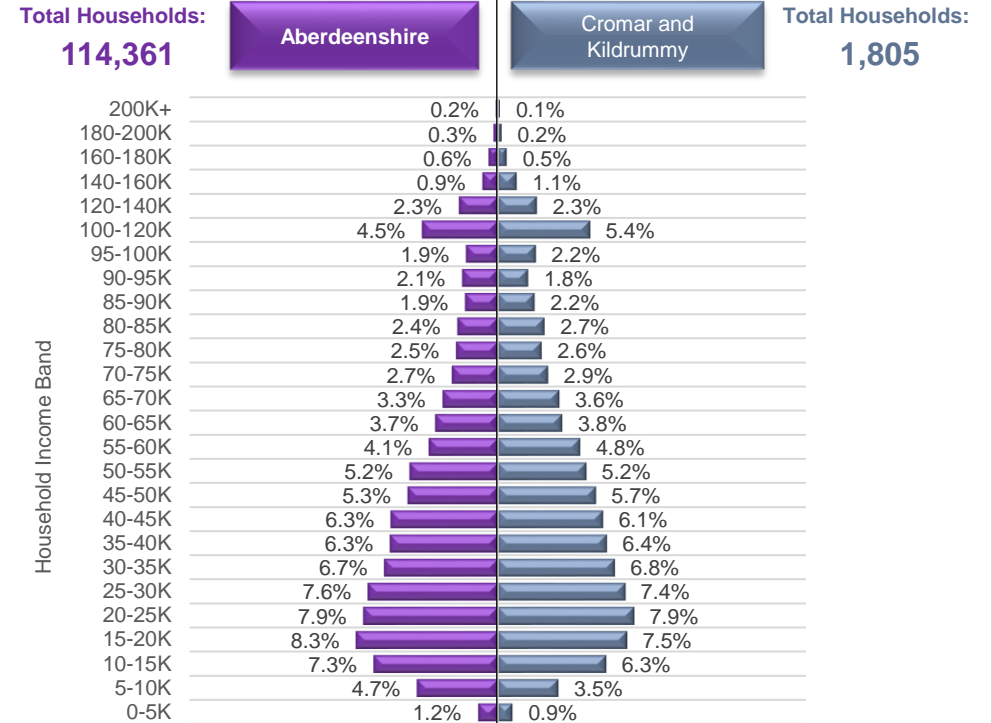
Approximately 4.4% of households in this IZ earn less than £10,000 per year, lower-than-average and a slight improvement compared to the previous year. This equates to roughly 79 households. Areas with a particularly high concentration of such households are located in the Duncan Road area of Tarland, and in Lumsden.

High income households are generally located in the southeast of the IZ, around the Cragievar Castle area, Muir of Fowllis, and the area around Drumnafunner.

Household Income per Data Zone (2023)

Data Zone	Households	Average Income	Median Income	Lower Quartile Income
S01006875	355	£ 38,226	£ 30,492	£ 17,819
S01006876	409	£ 54,309	£ 46,448	£ 27,008
S01006877	368	£ 62,062	£ 54,792	£ 33,614
S01006878	332	£ 43,680	£ 36,162	£ 20,889
S01006879	341	£ 53,657	£ 45,881	£ 27,046

Household Income per Band, Cromar and Kildrummy & Aberdeenshire (2023)



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Median Household Income (2023)



£42,615

Aberdeenshire: £41,756

£42,615



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



<£10K

4.4%

Aberdeenshire: 5.3%

4.4%



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



>£100K

9.7%

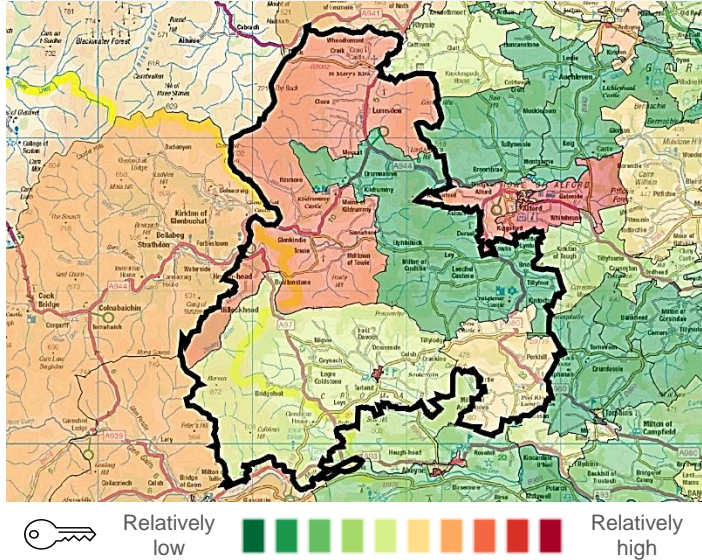
Aberdeenshire: 10.1%

9.7%

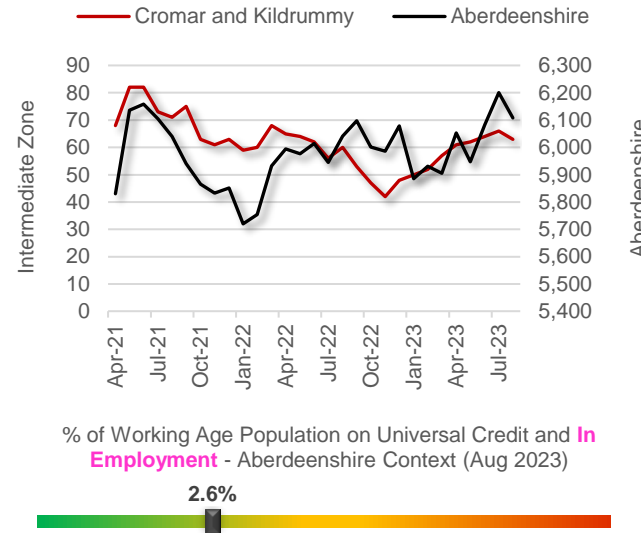


Cromar and Kildrummy Economic Data (2 of 3)

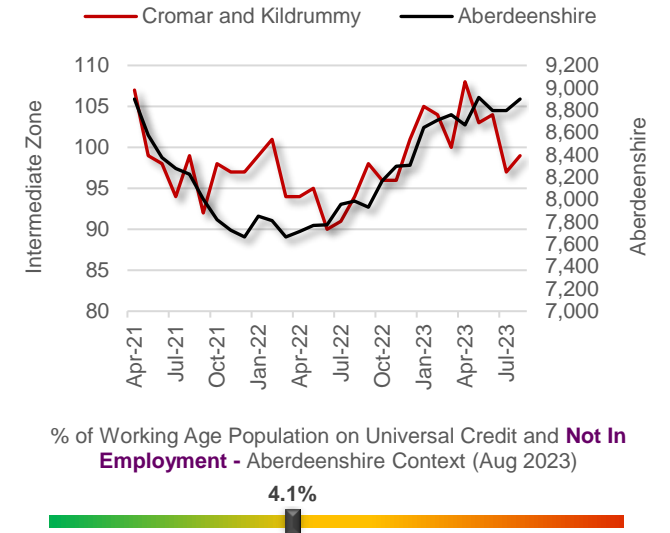
Latest Unemployment Rate - Ranking per Data Zone



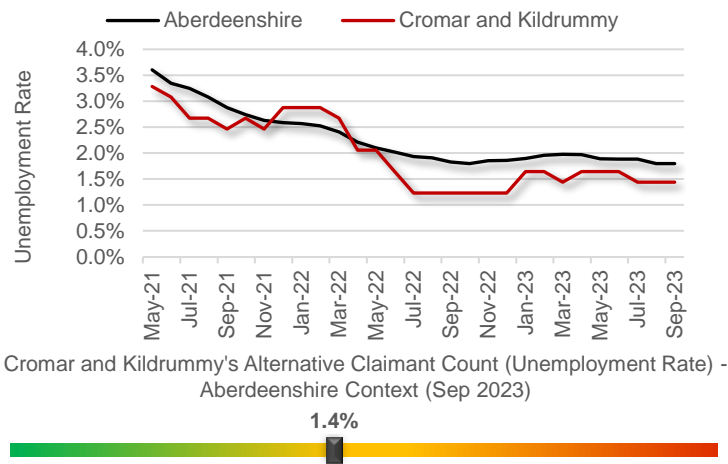
People on Universal Credit - In Employment



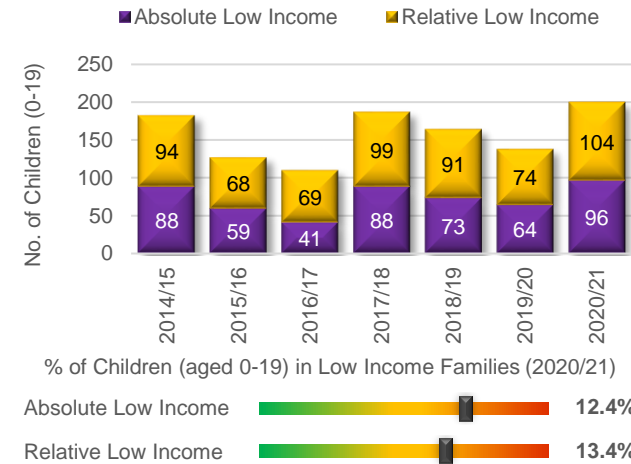
People on Universal Credit - Not In Employment



Alternative Claimant Count - Effective 'Unemployment Rate'



Children in Low Income Families



Summary

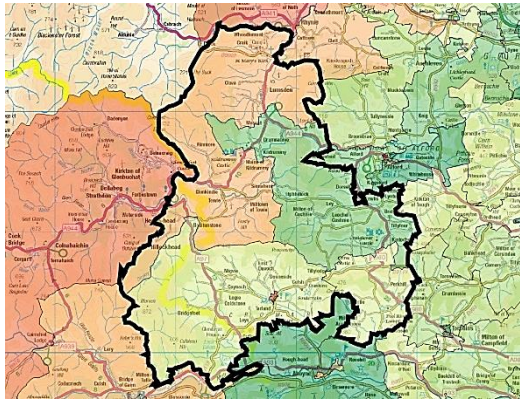
Fewer people are claiming Universal Credit (UC) compared to the summer of 2021 (the post-Covid peak). The IZ's trend is more or less in keeping with the wider Aberdeenshire trend. The IZ has seen a slight uptick in the number of people on UC and in employment since autumn last year, although 2.6% is relatively low in an Aberdeenshire context.

Like Aberdeenshire, the unemployment rate in the IZ has fallen substantially since the Nov 2021 peak of 4.1%. Latest data suggests approximately 1.4% of the Working Age population is currently out-of-work, which is lower than the Shire-wide rate (1.8%). The rate ranges from 0.0% (S01006877, which is the large rural area in the eastern portion of the IZ, from Craigievar Castle in the south to Kildrummy in the north) to 2.8% (S01006875, which covers Tarland).

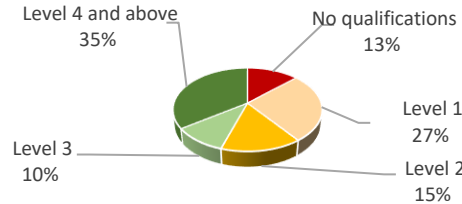
The proportion of children living in low-income households is towards the higher end of the spectrum in an Aberdeenshire context. Recent data indicates that this number has escalated, with the latest figures representing the most substantial recorded since the 2014/15 period.

Cromar and Kildrummy 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.

Employment in this IZ is generally spread out among a number of industrial groups, the main ones being: 1. Business administration & support services with 150 employees (500.0% change compared to 2020), 2. Education with 125 employees (25.0% change), 3. Accommodation & food services with 100 employees (33.3% change).

The number of jobs in the area increased by 34% over the period covered - but the 2020 baseline was a relative low, historically. And given the comparatively low number of employee jobs in the area, relatively small moves can effect large percentage swings. A case in point is the 500% increase in Business admin type jobs, much of which relates to cleaning activities.

Enterprises are on the smaller side in terms of annual sales figures: none were registered as recording in excess of £1m. The 'larger' industries in the area tend to be associated with agriculture and construction.

Approximate Employment Count per Broad Industrial Group, Cromar and Kildrummy, 2020-22

Broad Industrial Group	2020	2021	2022	2020-22 % Diff.
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	35	75	50	43%
Mining, quarrying & utilities	0	0	0	0%
Manufacturing	25	25	35	40%
Construction	75	100	75	0%
Motor trades	10	20	25	150%
Wholesale	20	15	20	0%
Retail	50	40	40	-20%
Transport & storage (inc postal)	50	30	30	-40%
Accommodation & food services	75	75	100	33%
Information & communication	25	10	10	-60%
Financial & insurance	0	0	0	0%
Property	10	20	15	50%
Professional, scientific & technical	50	50	50	0%
Business administration & support services	25	75	150	500%
Public administration & defence	0	0	0	0%
Education	100	100	125	25%
Health	30	25	75	150%
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services	75	75	75	0%
Total	655	735	875	34%

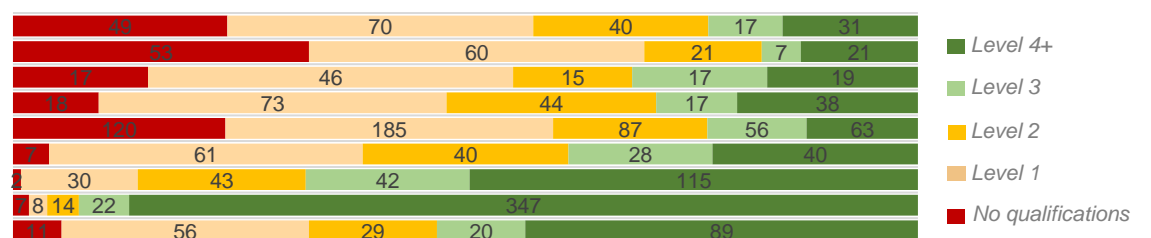
Approximate Number of Enterprises per Turnover Band (£), Cromar and Kildrummy, 2021-23

Turnover	2021	2022	2023	2021-23 % Diff.
£1m+	0	0	0	0%
£500-999k	5	10	10	100%
£200-499k	30	35	45	50%
£100-199k	100	90	70	-30%
£50-99k	70	70	70	0%
£0-49k	70	75	80	14%

Employees per Occupation Type, Census 2011

Elementary occupations	207
Process, plant and machine operatives	162
Sales and customer service occupations	114
Caring, leisure and other service occupations	190
Skilled trades occupations	511
Administrative and secretarial occupations	176
Associate professional and technical...	232
Professional occupations	398
Managers, directors and senior officials	205

Employees per Qualification & Occupation Type, Census 2011



Cromar and Kildrummy Housing Data



Relatively sparse / rural

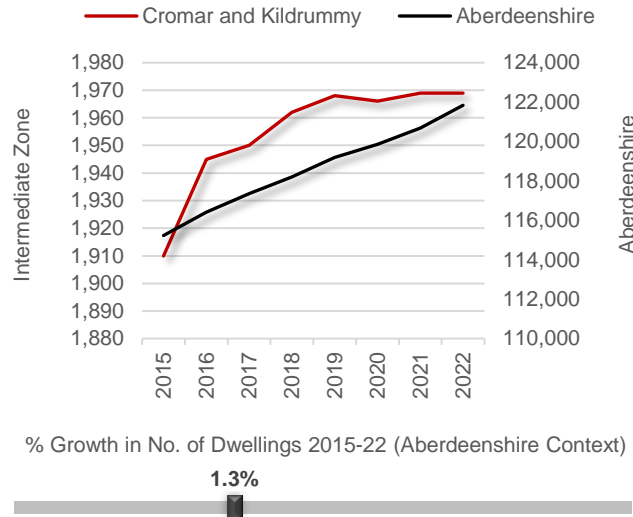
0.05

Dwellings per Hectare (2022)



Relatively dense / urban

Number of Dwellings, 2015-22

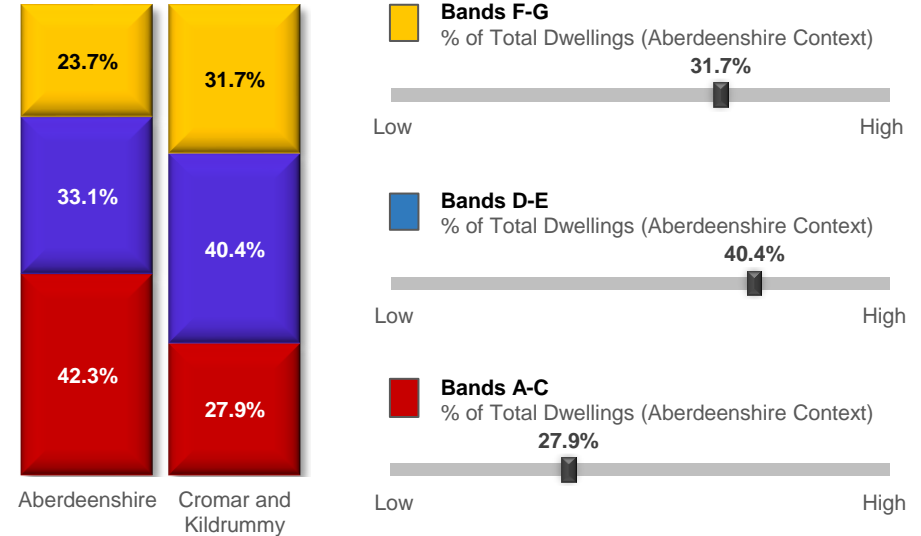


Summary

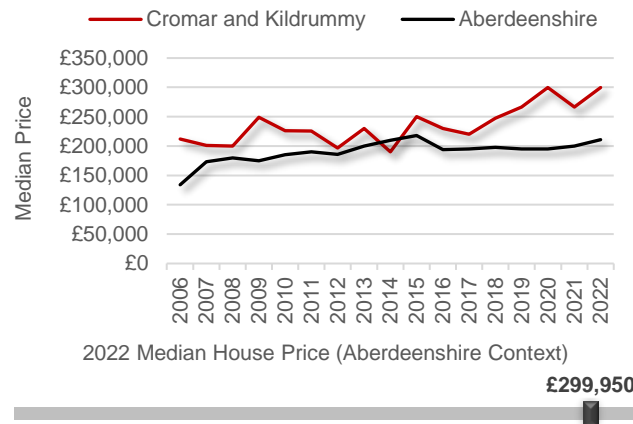
At 0.05 dwellings per hectare, this IZ is the among the most rural - or sparsely populated - in Aberdeenshire. IZs in the Marr area tend to be more rural than most other parts of Aberdeenshire. Agriculture is a significant industry in terms of the number of enterprises operating in the area.

The number of houses in this IZ has increased by 1.3% since 2014, which is a relatively low growth rate in an Aberdeenshire context. Given that the population has *decreased* over a similar period, a greater number of dwellings is an unusual development. The fact that Single Person Discounts have increased quite considerably over the period suggests a greater number of people are living on their own compared to a few years ago. Only 28% of dwellings fall within Council Tax Bands A-C. Consequently, median house prices in the area are generally higher in this IZ relative to the rest of Aberdeenshire (£299,950 versus £210,995).

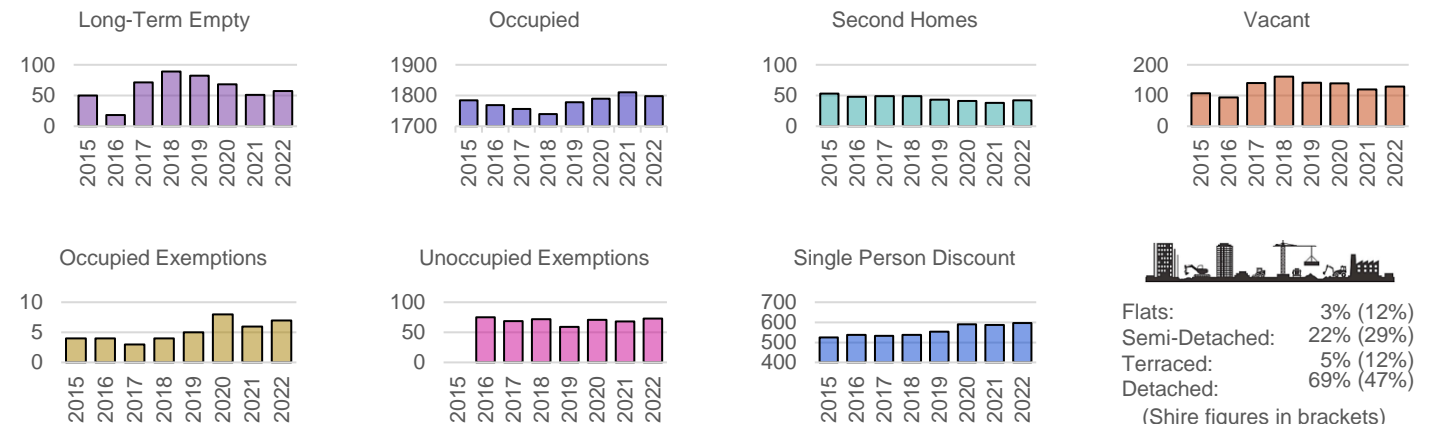
Proportion of Dwellings per Council Tax Band, 2022



Median Residential House Prices (Sales), 2006-22

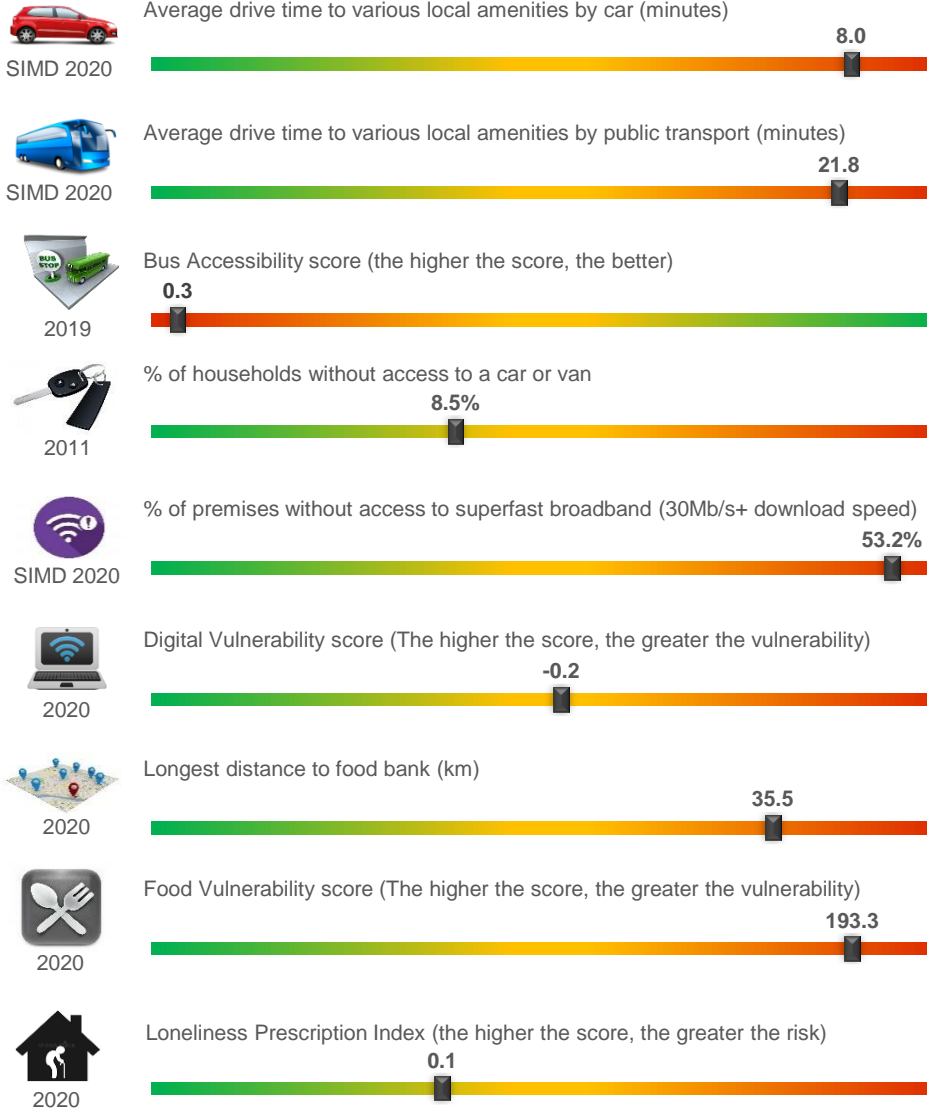


Housing Types, 2015-22 (Data on Flats, etc., relate to 2017 - the latest year for which data are available)

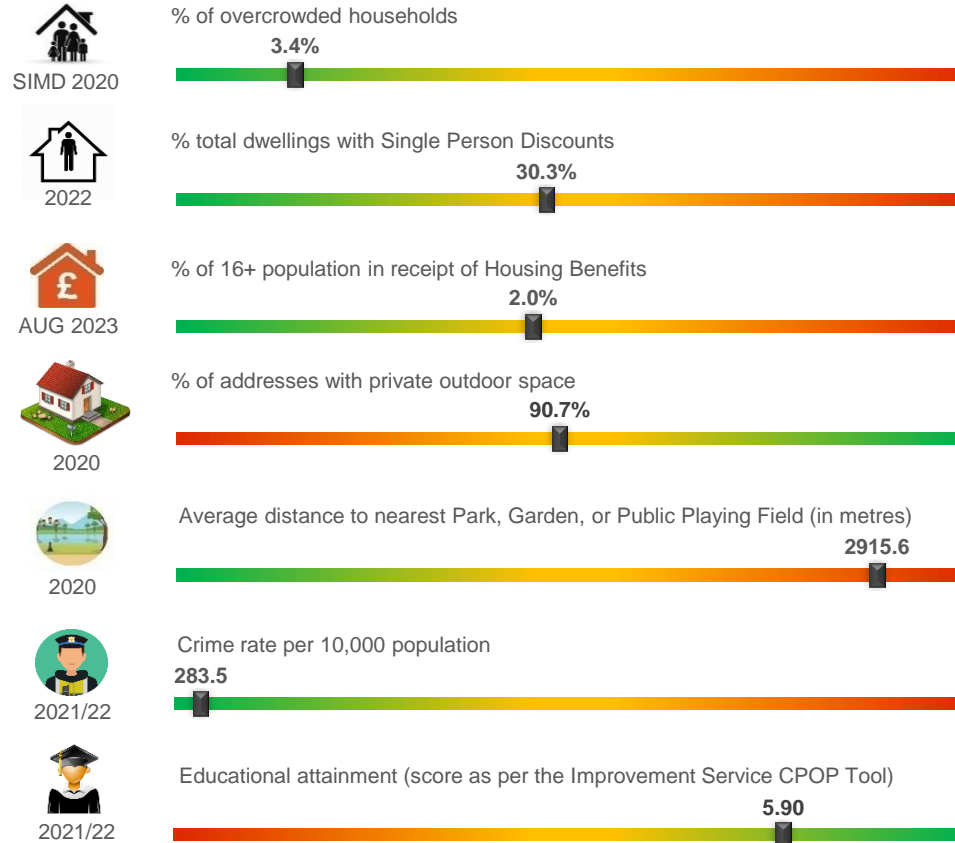


Cromar and Kildrummy Other Socio-Economic Data

Geographic Access / Digital Connectivity / Food Vulnerability / Loneliness Proxy



Housing / Environment / Crime Rate / Educational Attainment



Summary

This IZ tends to experience worse outcomes in terms of some of the 'remoteness' indicators, e.g. drive times to various local amenities are higher than most other areas in Aberdeenshire and the area appears to suffer from sub-optimal superfast broadband access. Approximately 53.2% of premises couldn't access superfast broadband when the 2020 SIMD index was published. This is relatively high in the context of Aberdeenshire. Poor accessibility is generally seen outwith the Tarland area, from Migvie in the west to the area either side of the B9119 east bound.

The general IZ area enjoys one of the lowest crime rates in Aberdeenshire, fewer overcrowded households, and educational attainment is among the best in Aberdeenshire.