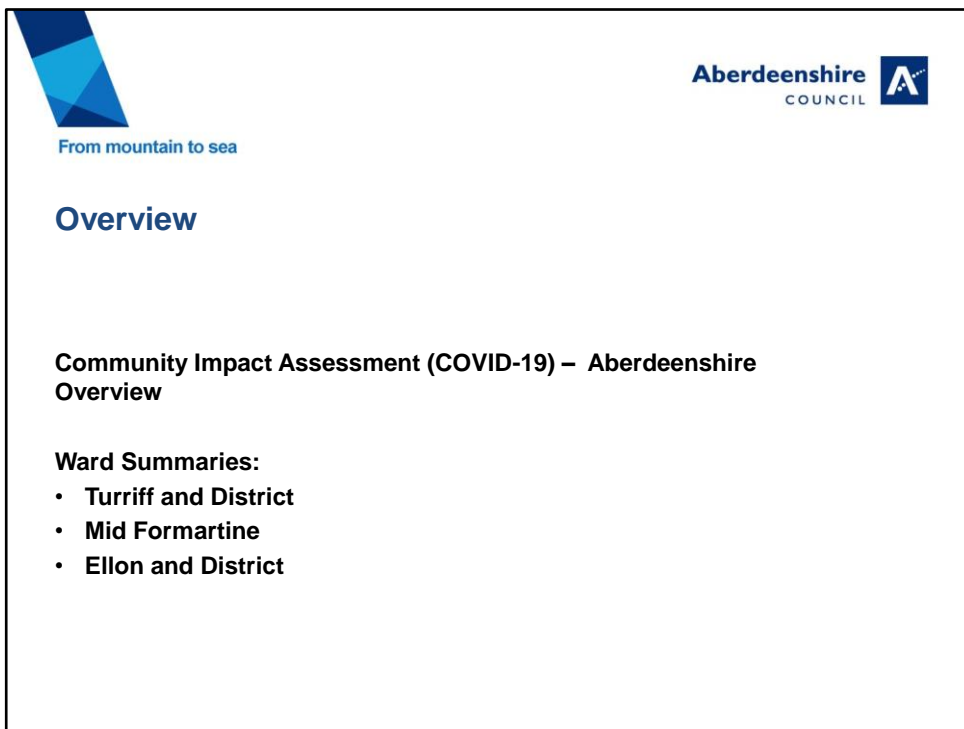


This presentation highlights some of the main themes pertaining to the three Formartine Wards - namely Turrieff and District, Mid Formartine and Ellon and District.

The document called 'CIA Ward Areas and Intermediate Zones Formartine.docx' (separate document) shows the location of the Intermediate Zones referred to in the presentation, along with notes on the indicators at the end of this document. This document

This presentation is entirely based on the COVID-19 Community Impact Assessment. It uses a variety of indicators to highlight areas that may potentially be vulnerable in respect of COVID-19 in the three Formartine Area Wards.



## Overview

### Community Impact Assessment (COVID-19) – Aberdeenshire Overview

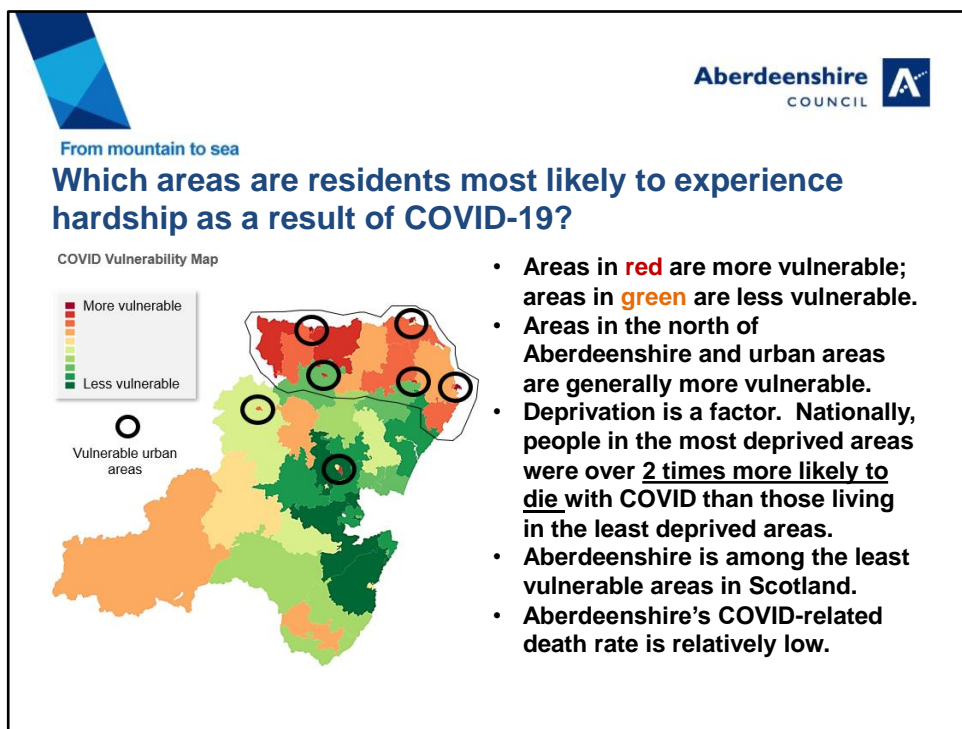
#### Ward Summaries:

- Turriff and District
- Mid Formartine
- Ellon and District

The analysis incorporated dozens of indicators to highlight areas potentially vulnerable in respect of COVID-19;

Provides Ward profiles based on various themes:

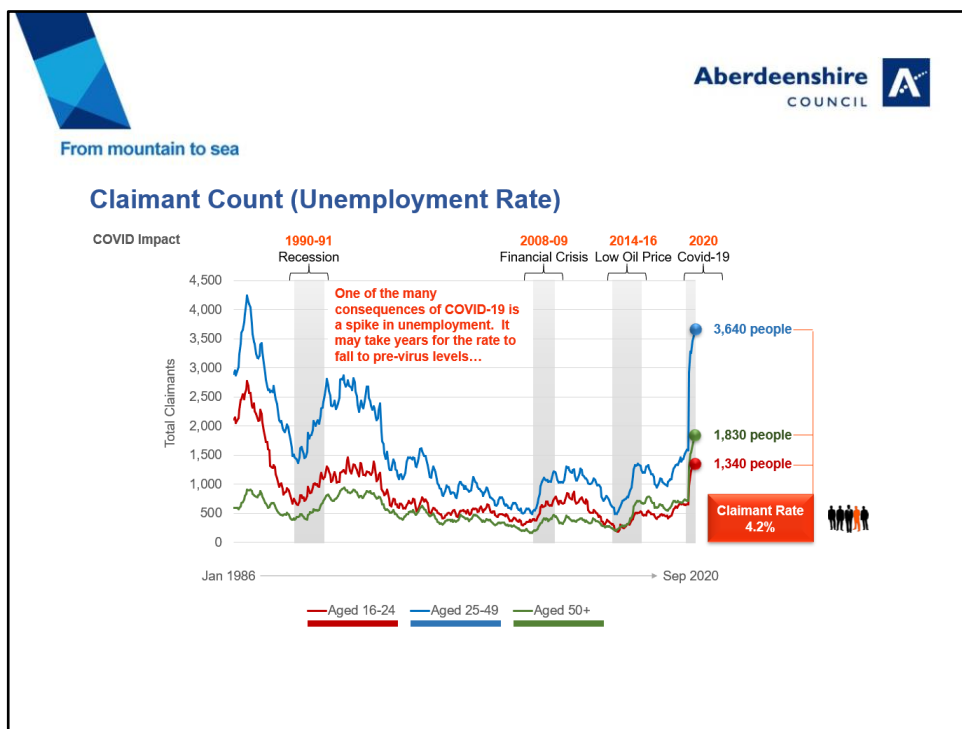
1. COVID Vulnerability
2. Demographic Vulnerability
3. Health Vulnerability
4. Economic Vulnerability
5. Other Social Data



Areas in the north of Aberdeenshire and urban areas tend to be more vulnerable, according to the various indicators and themes contained in the report. Some of the more rural areas, whilst vulnerable in certain respects due to geographic remoteness and poorer internet connections, tend to be less vulnerable overall. Areas to the west and south of Aberdeen City are among the least vulnerable in Aberdeenshire.

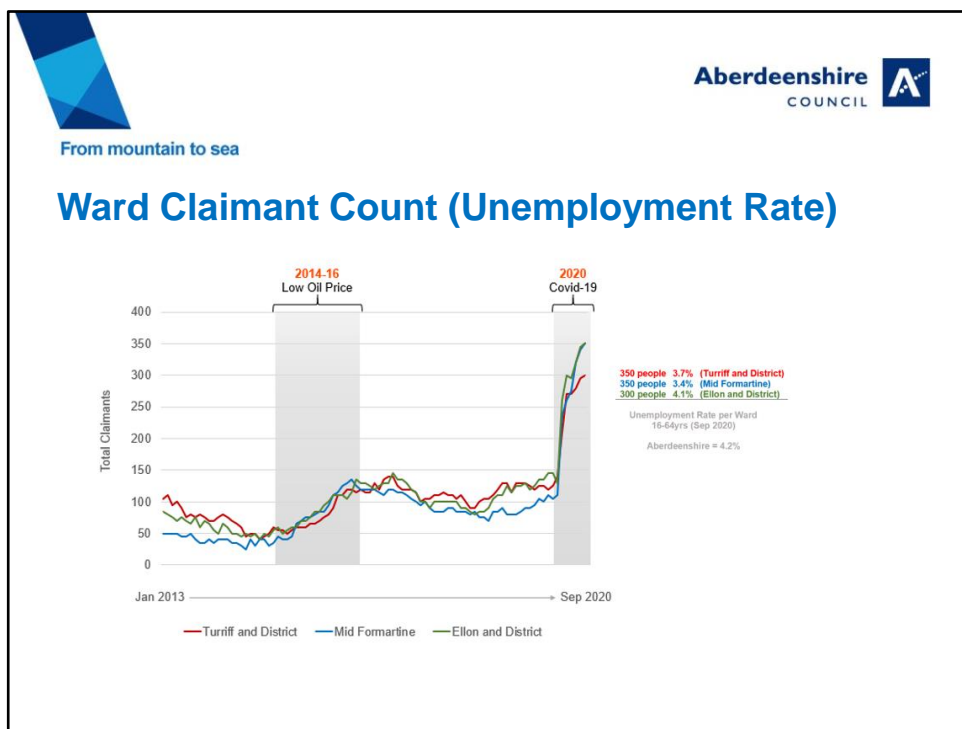
Areas in the north tend to be home to a higher proportion of people aged 65 and over who have social care needs and are receiving Attendance Allowance benefits. This is payable to people over the age of 65 who are so severely disabled, physically or mentally, that they need a great deal of help with personal care or supervision. There is a moderately strong correlation between Attendance Allowance rates and COVID-related death rates in that, where Attendance Allowance rates are relatively high, so too is the COVID death rate. Residents in the north also tend to experience poorer health outcomes and lower life expectancy rates relative to those living elsewhere in Aberdeenshire. The relationship between deprivation and COVID vulnerability isn't just a local phenomenon. National data show that, after adjusting for age, people in the most deprived areas were over 2 times more likely to die with COVID than those living in the least deprived areas.

The vulnerable areas you see in the map are based on Aberdeenshire-specific data. If we widen our lens a moment and consider the bigger picture, we'd see that Aberdeenshire is among the least vulnerable areas in Scotland. Therefore, although these areas are vulnerable in the context of Aberdeenshire, they are statistically less vulnerable when viewed alongside other areas in Scotland.



The economic consequences of COVID will likely be felt for years to come. Perhaps the most accessible manifestation of that statement is found in the claimant count (or unemployment rate), which is tracked, in the first instance, from January 1986 to September 2020. The COVID pandemic is placed in the context of previous recessions and crises, as shown by the grey vertical bars in the chart. The first chart simply traces the claimant count of the respective age group over the years.

The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming unemployment related benefit in the UK. Aberdeenshire's claimant count has, like the rest of Scotland, increased over the last few months to levels not seen since the 1990/91 UK-wide recession. Approximately 6,810 people claimed unemployment benefits in Aberdeenshire over the course of September 2020, up from 2,980 in February (prior to Lockdown). That equates to 4.2% of the total population aged 16-64, up from 2.3% in February. Although this is **the 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest rate in Scotland**, it is a relative 'shock' in the context of recent local employment data and could potentially push a greater proportion of residents and families closer to the threshold of relative deprivation. The situation may be exacerbated now that the existing furlough scheme has expired. A new furlough system is now in place however it was announced too late for some companies who had already announced redundancies once furlough ended.

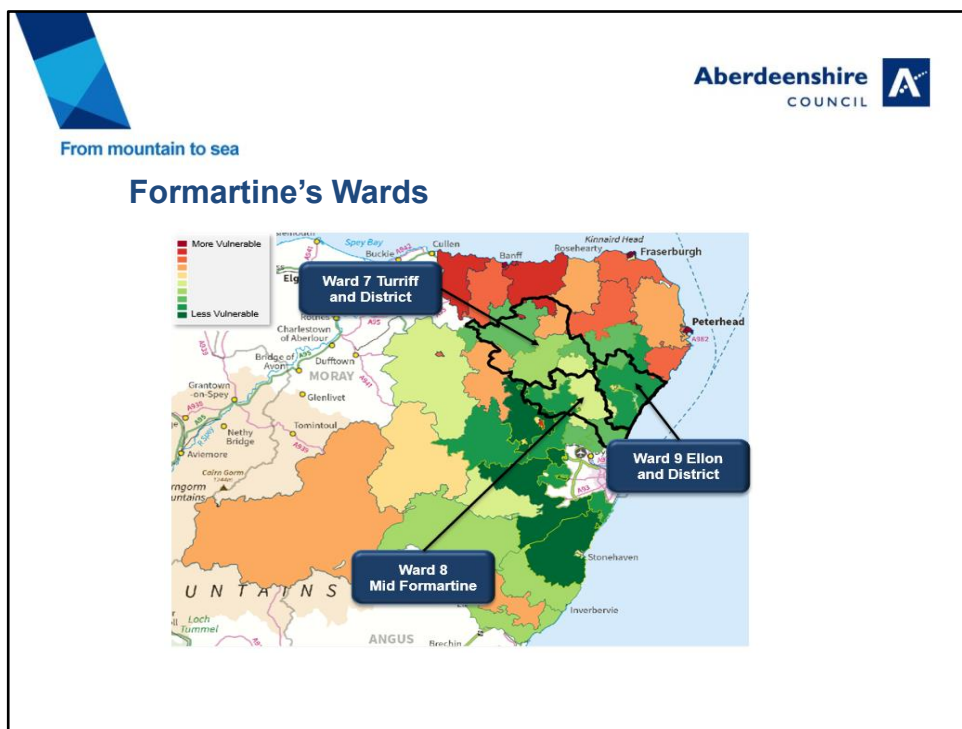


This slide showing the Claimant count for 16-64 year olds in the three Formartine Wards up to September 2020. The highest increase is found in Mid Formartine, however as you can see it is a similar story in all Wards. The highest unemployment rate is Ellon and District at 4.1%, followed by Turriff at 3.7% and Mid Formartine at 3.4%. The Aberdeenshire average is 4.2%

Claimant numbers Feb 2020 Ward 7 - 125, Ward 8 - 105, Ward 9 – 145

Claimant numbers Sep 2020 Ward 7 - 300, Ward 8 - 350, Ward 9 – 350

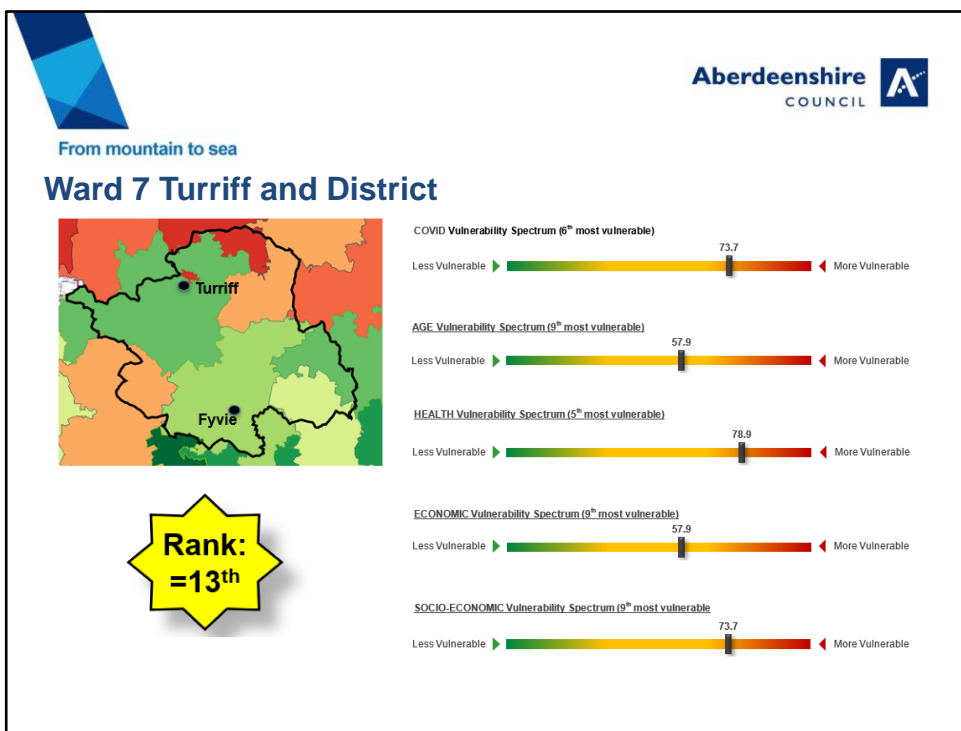
The next few slides look at each of Formartine's three wards individually and see what the data is telling us.



This map is based on the most recent data, in which areas residents are most likely to experience hardship as a result of COVID-19. Red – most vulnerable, green least vulnerable. The map also shows the locations of the three Formartine Wards.

Dozens of indicators were used and ranked in order to compile this map. So this map essentially answers the question: in which areas are residents most likely to experience hardship as a result of COVID-19?

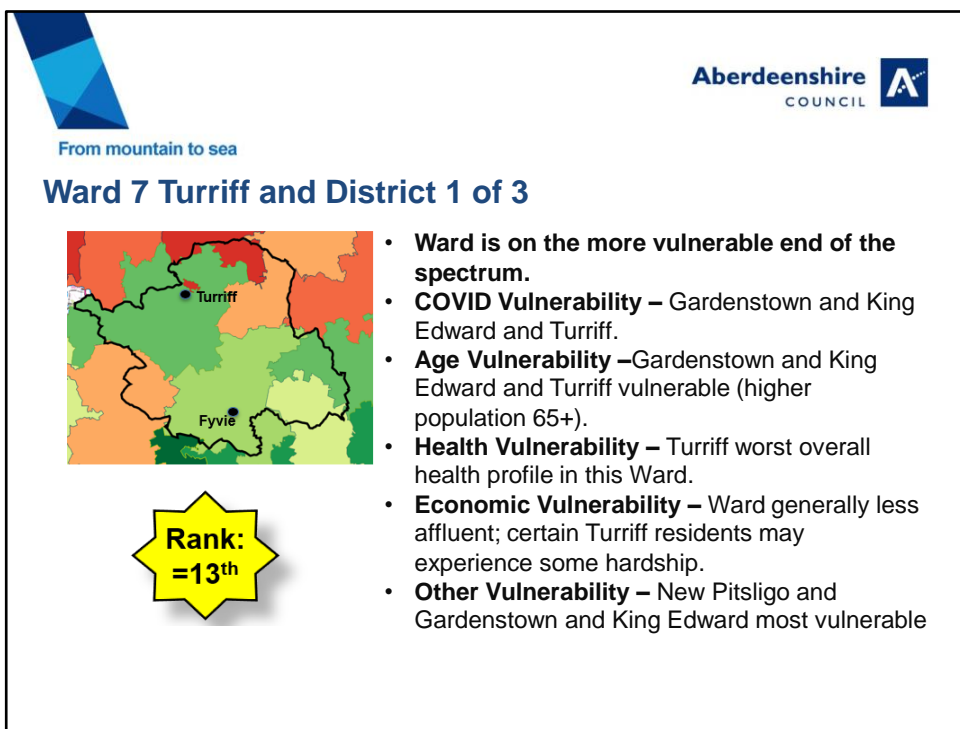
The following slides look at each of Formartine's three wards individually to see what the data is telling us.



This map shows Turriff and District’s overall vulnerability per intermediate Zone. Green denotes areas that are less vulnerable overall, reds and oranges denote more vulnerable areas. On this map Turriff, Gardenstown and King Edward and New Pitsligo are more vulnerable. The five slider graphs are representative of the 5 themes used in the Community Impact Assessment. They simply place the Ward on a spectrum, from least vulnerable in Aberdeenshire to most vulnerable. The closer the black marker is to the green side of the graph the less vulnerable that Ward is relative to all other Wards in Aberdeenshire.

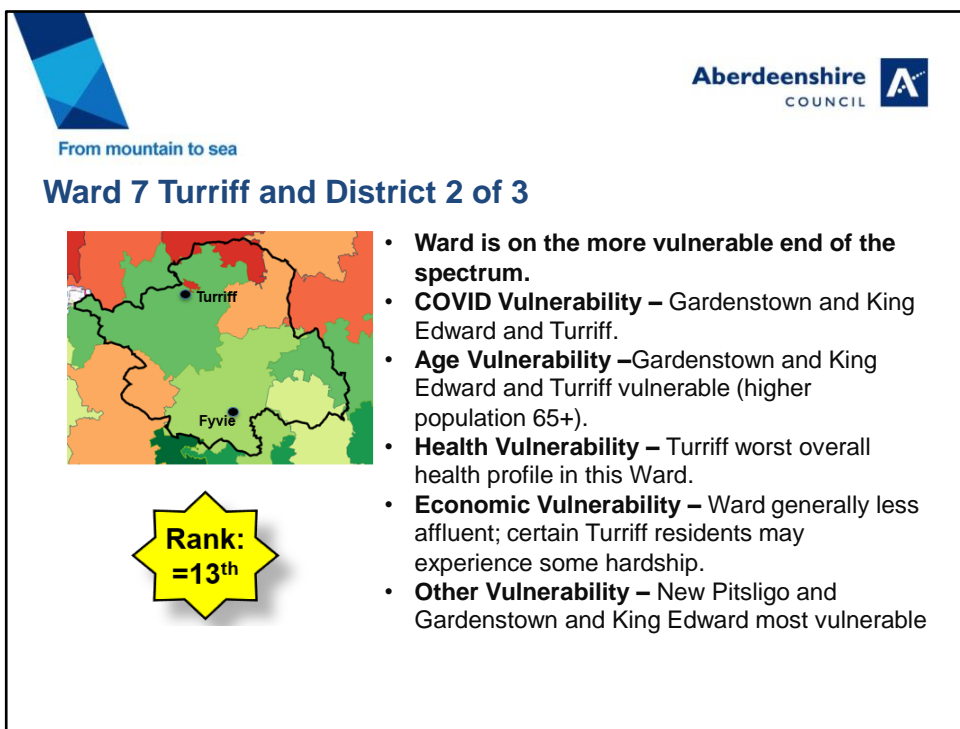
So, in short, the farther the black marker is to the **left**-hand side of the graph, the better. On the right hand side, you can see the Ward’s ranking per theme:

The yellow star at the bottom-left of your screens is the Ward’s overall ranking – joint 13<sup>th</sup> least vulnerable - out of the 19 Wards in Aberdeenshire.

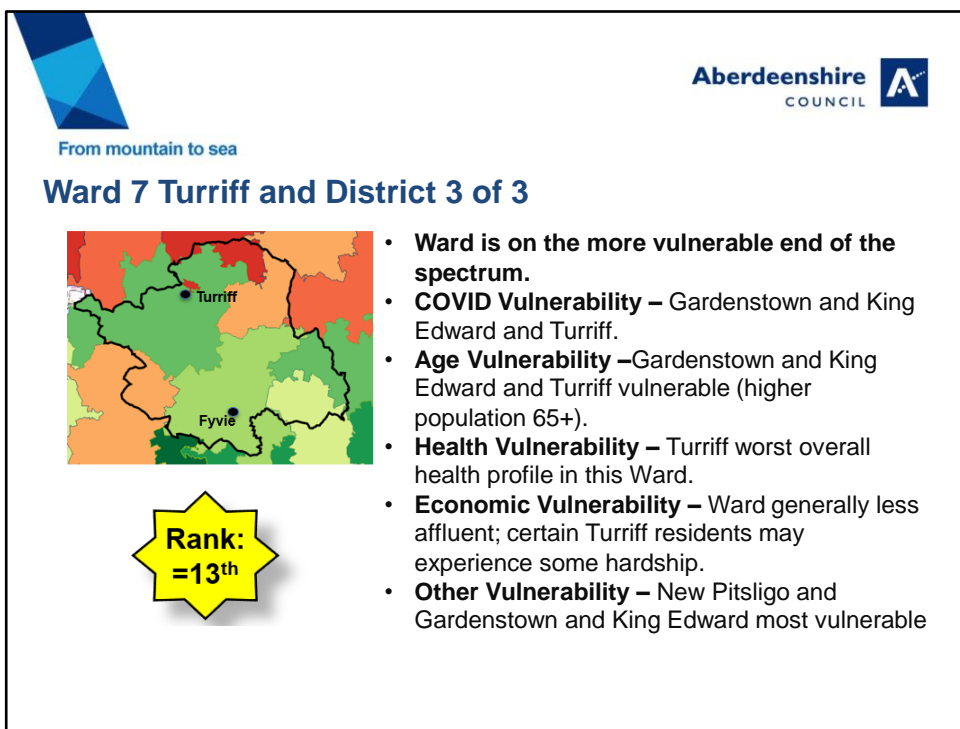


In terms of the two national COVID studies, this Ward is among the more vulnerable in Aberdeenshire. Gardenstown and King Edward, New Pitsligo and Turriff are the most vulnerable IZs. In terms of the ScotPHO index, which places an emphasis on health-related indicators, Turriff is the most vulnerable area in this Ward (58<sup>th</sup> out of 59), followed by Gardenstown and King Edward and New Pitsligo. **Most vulnerable - Gardenstown and King Edward and Turriff.**

Three of the IZs within this Ward are among the most vulnerable in Aberdeenshire, according to the age vulnerability indicators. Turriff is home to the fifth highest proportion of people aged 65+ (26%) in Aberdeenshire. Gardenstown and King Edward also has a high percentage (24%). New Pitsligo is just above the Aberdeenshire average at 19.8%. All areas contain similar an above average proportion of over 65's in receipt of Attendance Allowance payments. Rates range from 6.1 % in Auchterless and Monquhitter (just below the Aberdeenshire average 8.2%) to 9.7% in Turriff and 10% in Gardenstown and King Edward. They have a higher than average proportion of people aged 65+ and over with underlying health conditions (i.e. those in receipt of Attendance Allowance benefits); Across the Council area rates vary from 3.2% to 13.5%. Age is a risk factor in terms of COVID, and the risk increases in populations with a higher incidence of underlying health conditions. **Gardenstown and King Edward and Turriff** are the most vulnerable IZs in this theme. Turriff IZ is the 7th most vulnerable in Aberdeenshire, according to the health vulnerability indicators.

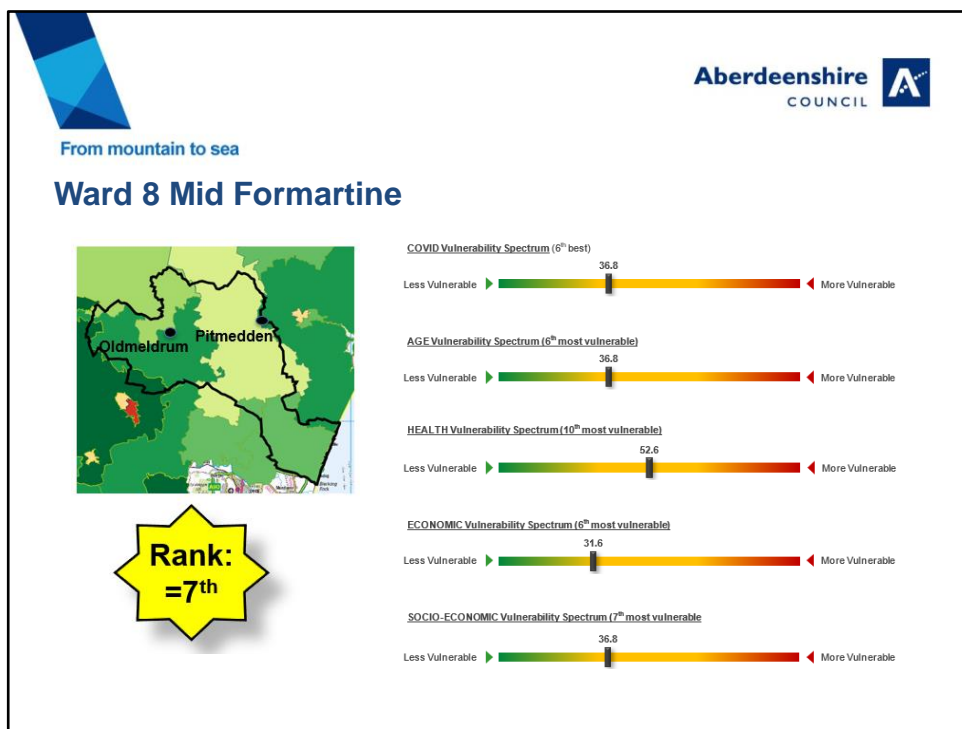


Most health-related indicators suggest there are variances across the Ward. Auchnagatt, New Pitsligo and Auchterless and Monquhitter are relatively healthy compared with Turriff or Ythsie. Due to these variances, a relatively small proportion of the 65+ population receive Attendance Allowance benefits (7.7% - the lowest proportion for a Ward in Aberdeenshire), and a small proportion of the working age population receive Personal Independence Payments (3.7% - among the lowest rates in Aberdeenshire). Approximately 114 households in the area receive Universal Credit based on Limited Work Capability (due to physical or mental health issues). This equates to 13.7% of total households that receive Universal Credit Payments, which is just above the average rate. Turriff and District has recorded 10 COVID-related deaths across 5 Intermediate Zones so far, which is just above average (8) in Aberdeenshire. There have been three deaths in both Ythsie and Turriff IZs. The location of a care home or other institutional setting may have had a bearing on this outcome – and the death rate may be due to an isolated incident. Taking COVID related deaths out of the equation, **Turriff has the worst overall health profile in this Ward.** This is due to the rate of patients hospitalised with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and coronary heart disease, male life expectancy, all-cause mortality among 15-44year olds, alcohol related stays and multiple emergency hospitalisations. Turriff and Ythsie are also home to a relatively large proportion of households in receipt of Universal Credit with Limited Work Capability relative to the other Intermediate Zones in the Ward.



In terms of economic vulnerability, this Ward is the 9th<sup>h</sup> most vulnerable, according to the 15 indicators used in the main report. The proportion of households earning less than £20,000 is the fifth highest in Aberdeenshire and median household income is towards the lower end of the spectrum. The proportion of pensioners in receipt of Pension Credits is relatively high and the average weekly amount is the third highest in Aberdeenshire, suggesting pensioner poverty is an issue here. Income deprivation is also high – at 6.3% (just above the average). Turriff and District is also home to a relatively high proportion of children living in relative poverty (10.1%), (8% and 7% for wards 9 and 8 respectively) and the IZ Turriff has a relatively high proportion of people on Universal Credit whilst in employment, suggesting in-work poverty may be an issue. At an individual IZ level, **Turriff IZ is the most vulnerable** in economic terms, 35% of households earn under £20k, low median income. The 30 or so other indicators used to gauge other forms of vulnerability are generally in keeping with Aberdeenshire averages. The area arguably suffers a bit in terms of the 'remoteness' indicators, New Pitsligo and Auchterless and Monquhitter in particular have increased vulnerability in terms of travel times. Access to superfast broadband is at the low end of the scale in Aberdeenshire. This latter point could hamper or frustrate internet users in some parts, especially if they rely on fast internet connections for work purposes.

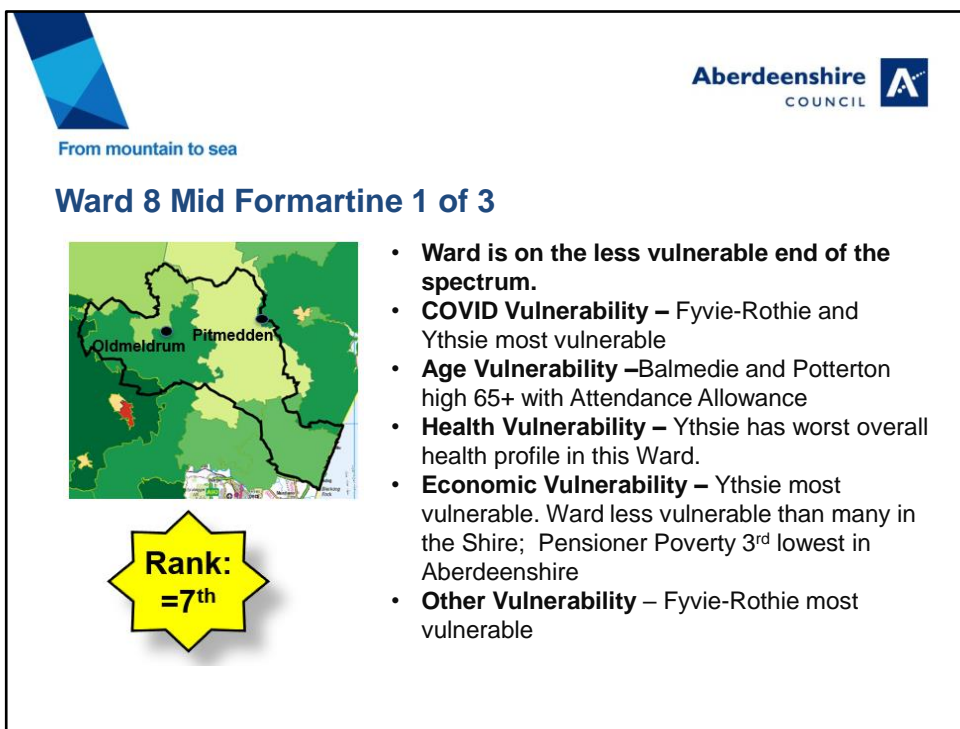
In short **New Pitsligo, Gardenstown are arguably the most vulnerable areas in terms of socio-economic vulnerability.** Overall **Turriff is the most vulnerable in this area.**



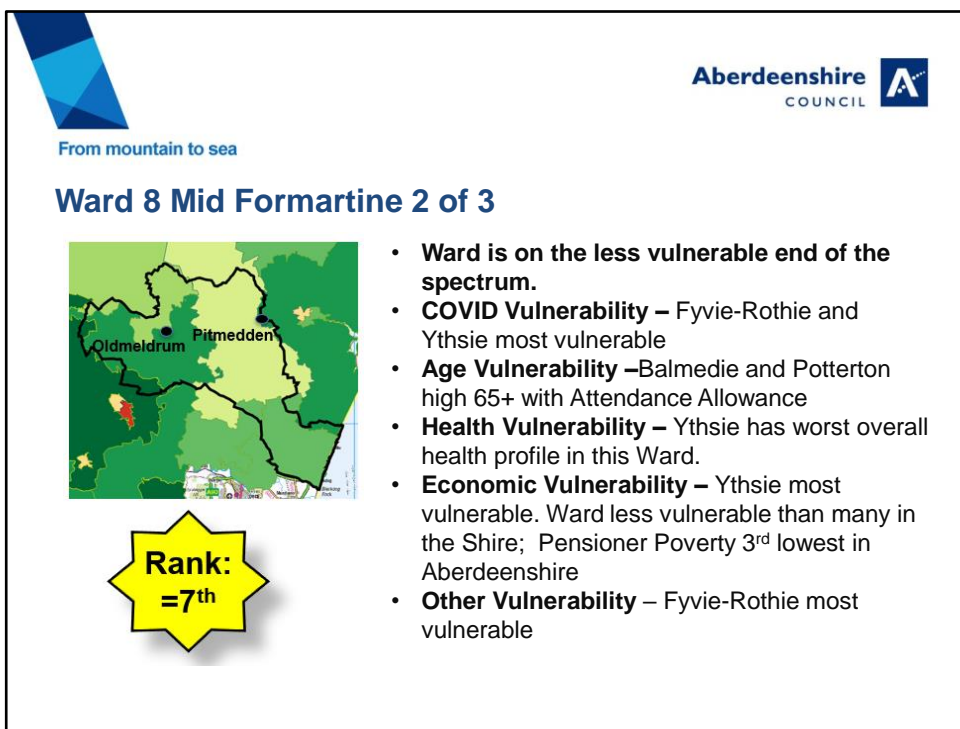
This map shows Mid Formartine’s overall vulnerability per intermediate Zone. Green denotes areas that are less vulnerable overall, reds and oranges denote more vulnerable areas. The map suggests the area within this Ward is generally among the least vulnerable in Aberdeenshire (denoted by the ‘all’ green colours). The five slider graphs are representative of the 5 themes used in the Community Impact Assessment. They simply place the Ward on a spectrum, from least vulnerable in Aberdeenshire to most vulnerable. The closer the black marker is to the green side of the graph the less vulnerable that Ward is relative to all other Wards in Aberdeenshire.

So, in short, the farther the black marker is to the **left**-hand side of the graph, the better. On the right hand side, you can see the Ward’s ranking per theme. In terms of Health the black marker is more towards the middle of the spectrum and in fact the Ward is spot on average for the ‘overall’ Health spectrum.

The yellow star at the bottom-left of your screens is the Ward’s overall ranking – joint 7<sup>th</sup> least vulnerable - out of the 19 Wards in Aberdeenshire.

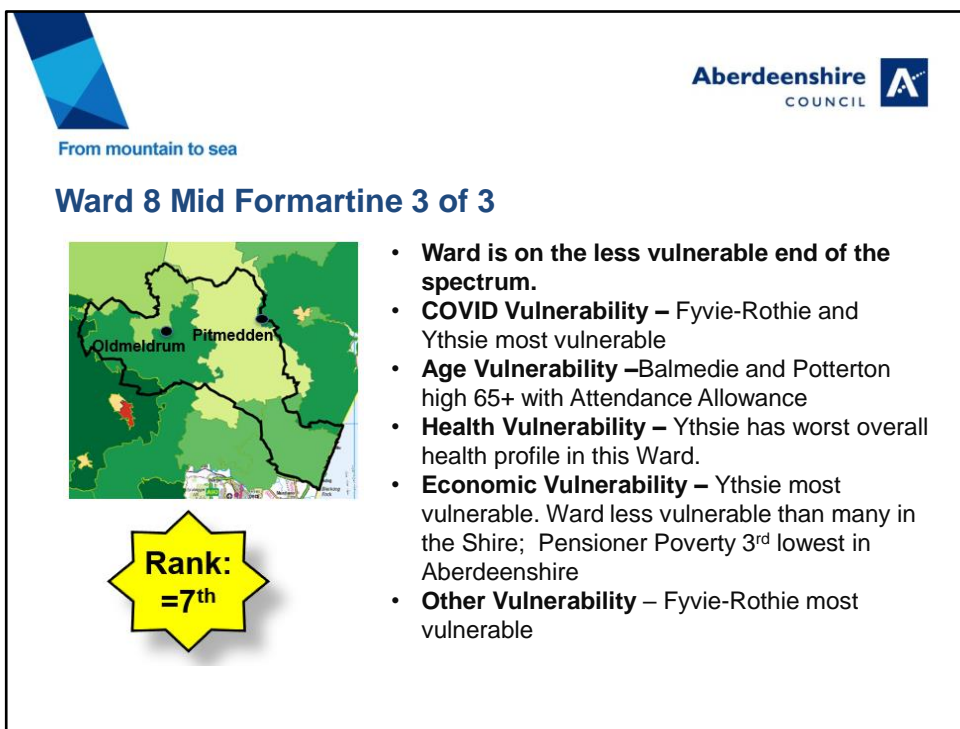


In terms of COVID vulnerability, the most vulnerable IZs are **Fyvie-Rothie and Ythsie** and the least vulnerable is Barrahill. In terms of demographics and age-related vulnerability, Mid Formartine is situated towards the less vulnerable end of the spectrum according to the age vulnerability indicators. Balmedie and Potterton is the only IZ where there is an above average proportion of over 65's in receipt of Attendance Allowance payments (8.4% against an average of 8.1%), the rest are below 7%. Therefore **Balmedie and Potterton** would be considered the **most vulnerable IZ** in this particular Ward. As mentioned earlier in the slider graph for health vulnerability the black marker is more towards the middle of the spectrum and in fact the Ward is spot on average for the overall Health spectrum when compared with all 19 Wards. To put it into context within the Formartine Area it has a value of 52.6, Ellon and District 26.3 and Turriff and District, 78.9. As the rankings are weighted in favour of COVID-related deaths, the fact that the Ward accrued a total of 7 such deaths over the past few months would largely account for the health vulnerability ranking. . Again, the location of a care home or other institutional setting may have had some bearing on this outcome. If COVID deaths were taken out of the equation, then looking at the health indicators **Ythsie arguably has the worst overall health profile** in this Ward with for Patients hospitalised with coronary heart disease (Rate per 100,000 pop.) - Low female life expectancy, Patients hospitalised with asthma (Rate per 100,000 pop.), Patients with multiple A&E hospitalisations, Patients with emergency hospitalisations, Patients hospitalised with COPD.



There are also some issues around mediocre rankings in the context of Scotland concerning the younger age groups: immunisations, developmental concerns at 27-30 months. **Ythsie is the most vulnerable.**

In terms of economic vulnerability, this Ward is generally above the Aberdeenshire average in terms of the various indicators used to compile the rankings. Median household income is the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest in Aberdeenshire, and the proportion of households earning less than £20,000 is at the lower end of the scale at 17%. The area is also home to a low unemployment rate, income deprivation rate, and child poverty rate in Aberdeenshire. However as with many of the Wards, the unemployment rate although low has doubled since Jan 2020. Pensioner poverty, as determined by the proportion of people aged 65+ in receipt of Pension Credits, is also the 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest in Aberdeenshire. A similar story may be told of the proportion of people on Universal Credit. The evidence suggests the area is more affluent than some wards. There appears to be quite a large disparity, however, between the Intermediate Zones that lie closest to Aberdeen City and those further out. For instance, median household income in Fyvie-Rothie was £39,020 but Balmedie and Potterton £46,320 in 2019.

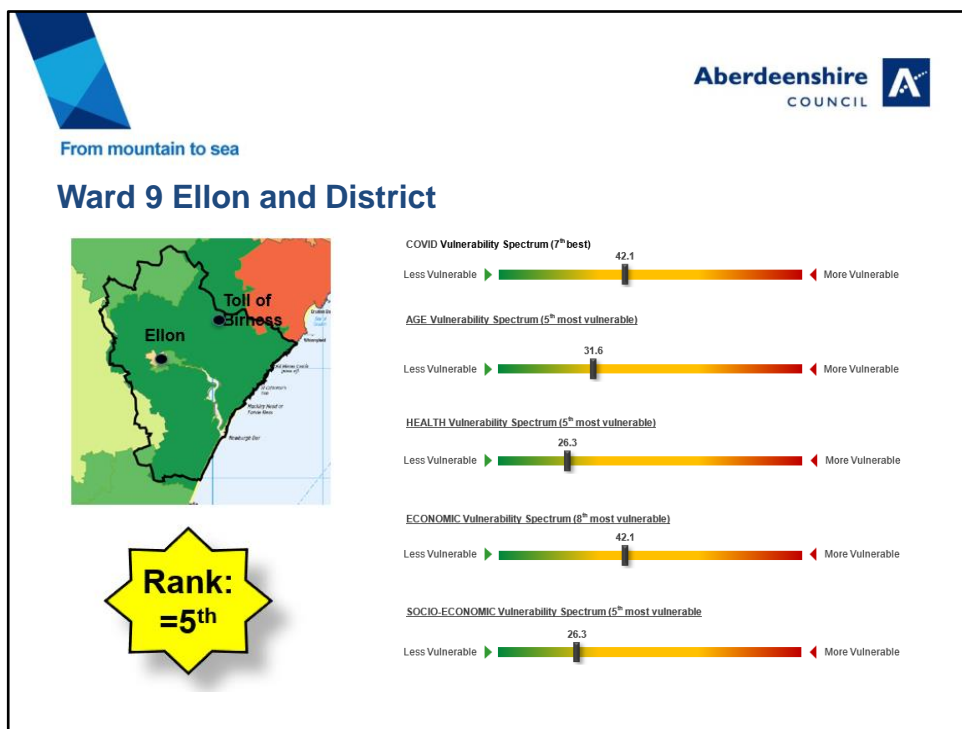


A similar disparity emerges in terms of the respective unemployment rates, as well as the rate of change in unemployment over the past few months. The indicators suggest that this Ward is better off than others and this is reflected in the Overall Economic Vulnerability score of 31.6 pushing the slider to the left. In economic terms **Ythsie is the most vulnerable in Ward 8.**

The 30 or so other indicators used to gauge other forms of vulnerability generally show the Ward in a favourable light, making it is the 7<sup>th</sup> least vulnerable in terms of 'Other Socio-Economic Data'. Geographic access is relatively poor as is bus accessibility, and access to superfast broadband availability.

**In socio-economic terms Fyvie-Rothie is the most vulnerable IZ**, closely followed by Ythsie.

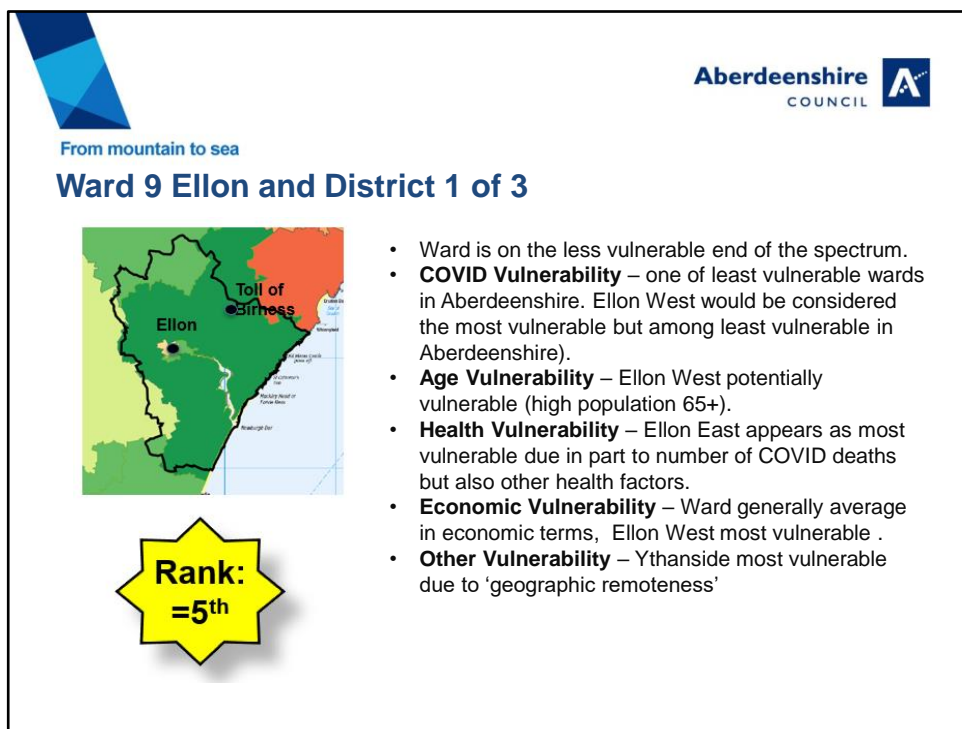
**Ythsie is arguably the most vulnerable area in this Ward overall** (34<sup>th</sup> least vulnerable IZ in Aberdeenshire).



This map shows Ellon and District's overall vulnerability per intermediate Zone. Green denotes areas that are less vulnerable overall, reds and oranges denote more vulnerable areas. Ellon and District is ranked the 5<sup>th</sup> least vulnerable Ward in Aberdeenshire when all relevant indicators are taken into account. This is evidenced by the map on the left (generally green) and the slider charts on the right (which show the black markers towards the left-hand side of the respective chart).

So, in short, the farther the black marker is to the **left**-hand side of the graph, the better. On the right hand side, you can see the Ward's ranking per theme. In terms of the Economy the black marker is more towards the middle of the spectrum yet is still above the average for Aberdeenshire.

The yellow star at the bottom-left of your screens is the Ward's overall ranking – joint 5<sup>th</sup> least vulnerable - out of the 19 Wards in Aberdeenshire.

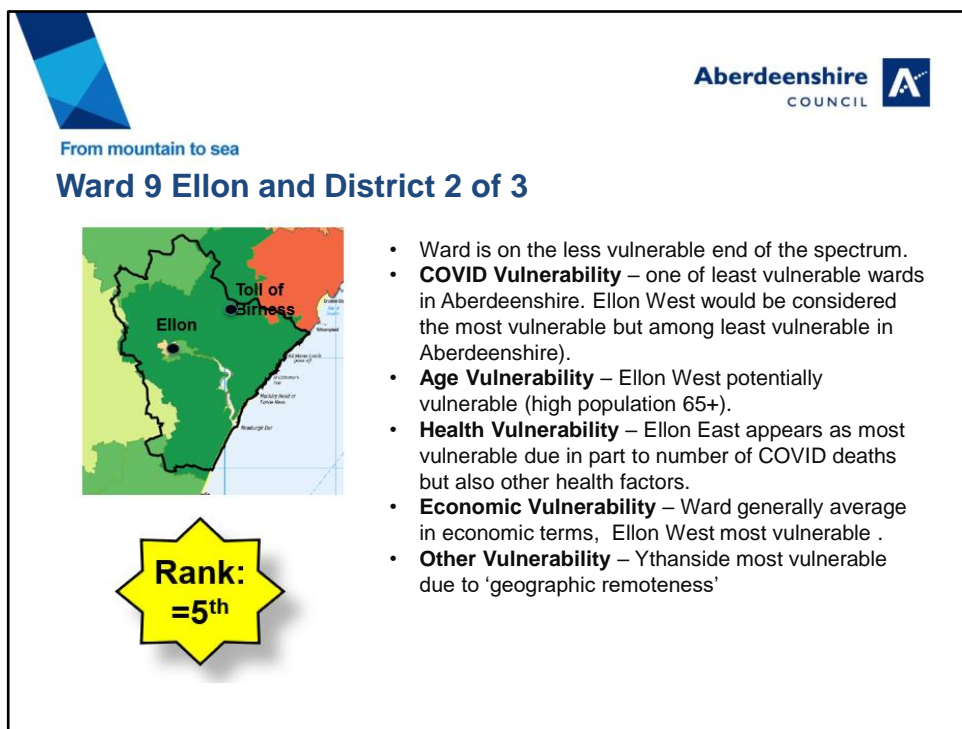


In terms of the two national COVID studies, Ellon and District is among the least vulnerable Wards in Aberdeenshire. Ellon is split into two IZs, Ellon East and Ellon West **and Ellon West would be considered the most vulnerable area** in this Ward.

In terms of demographics and age-related vulnerability, Ellon and District is one of the least vulnerable Wards in Aberdeenshire. The Ward is generally home to a lower-than-average proportion of people aged 65 and over, relative to AA cases with entitlements with relatively few over 65's receiving Attendance Allowance benefits, meaning relatively few over 65's have underlying health conditions. Ellon West is the exception - the % of those of pensionable age in Ellon West is 24.8% which is at the higher end of the scale, dropping to over 17% for the remaining two IZs. This is reflected in the red colouring for Ellon West on the map at the top left. **Ellon West is the most vulnerable IZ.**

Most health-related indicators suggest the general population within the Ward is healthy. The proportion of the 65+ population receiving Attendance Allowance benefits is 6.5% - below the average for Aberdeenshire (8%) but at an IZ level Ellon West is 8.3%. The proportion of the working age population receive Personal Independence Payments (2.9% - among the lowest rates in Aberdeenshire).

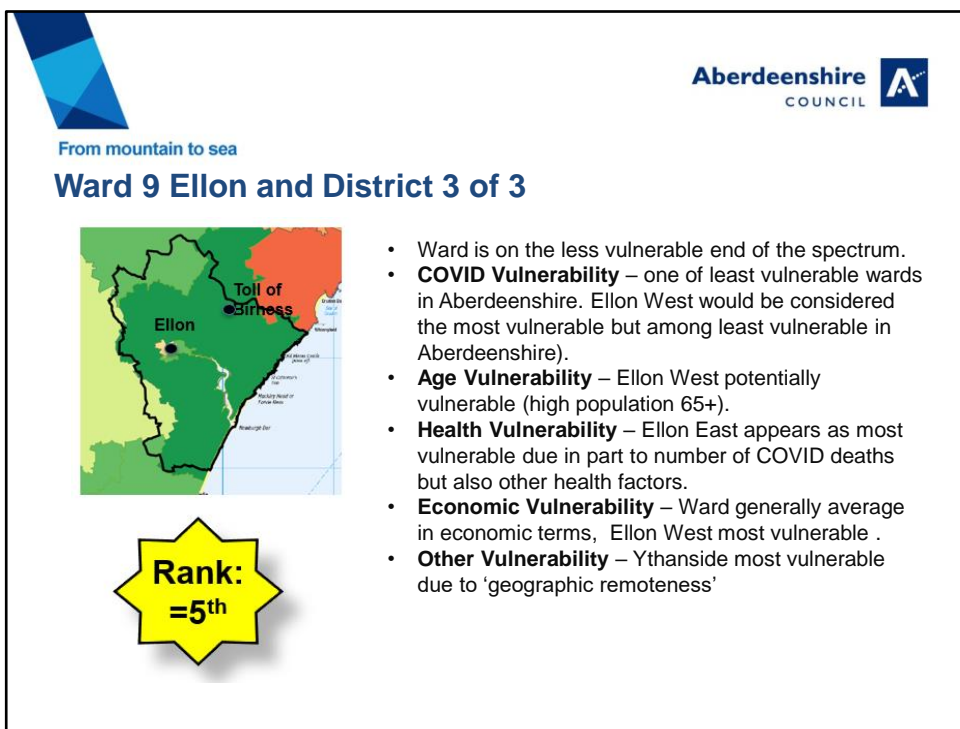
Approximately 35 households in the area receive Universal Credit based on Limited Work Capability (due to physical or mental health issues). This equates to 7.9% of total households that receive Universal Credit Payments, which is below the average rate.



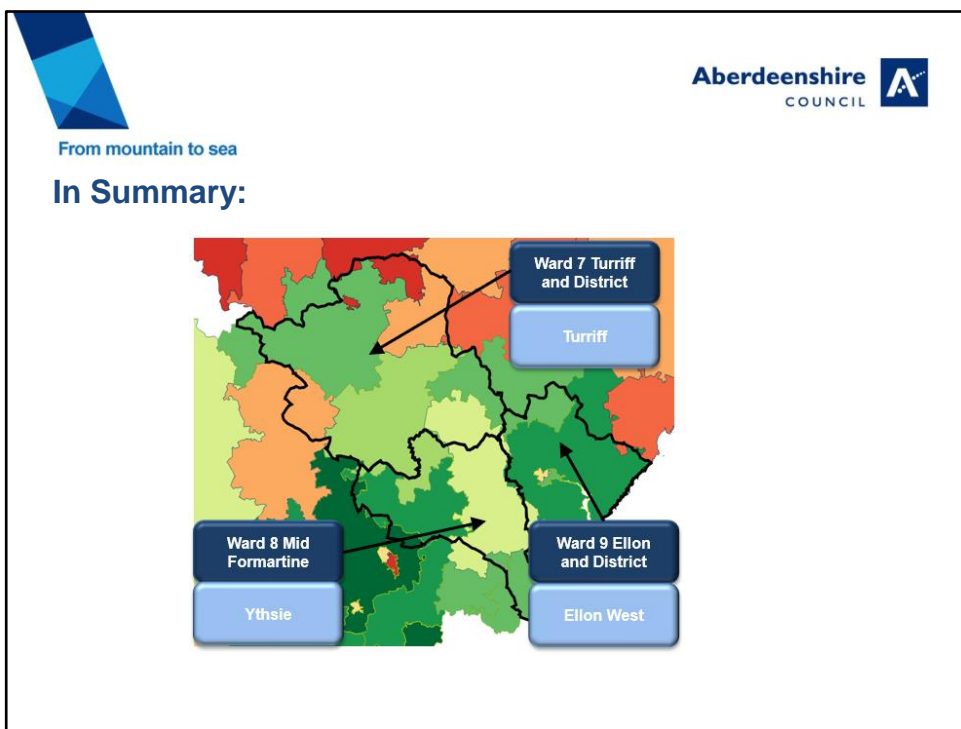
Ellon and District has recorded 3 COVID-related deaths so far all in Ellon East and is the reason that the IZ Ellon East shows as being the most vulnerable in the map of the Ward above. The monthly proxy health indicators reinforce the general 'good health' theme. Only 35 households in the Ward were in receipt of Universal Credit with Limited Work Capability, which equates to one of the lowest rates in Aberdeenshire (3<sup>rd</sup> lowest). The same may be said of people receiving Personal Independence Payments (PIPs). All Intermediate Zones in the Ward are among or just outside the top 5 best in Aberdeenshire in that respect.

**Ellon East arguably has the 'worst' overall health profile in this Ward.** The area has ranked relatively poorly in the past in relation to early deaths for example from coronary heart disease and cancer and some of the younger age groups. In terms of health vulnerability Ward 9 is the 5<sup>th</sup> least vulnerable health wise in Aberdeenshire. To put it into context it has a value of 26.3 and Fraserburgh and District, 100. As of 31<sup>st</sup> July, there have been three COVID-19 deaths reported in the Ward – below the average in Aberdeenshire.

In economic terms, this Ward is average in terms of Aberdeenshire with various indicators above or near the Aberdeenshire average. The proportion of households earning less than £20,000, the income deprivation rate and the unemployment rate (May 2020) is below the average. Median household income is just above the average along with the child poverty rate.




Pensioner poverty, and the proportion of people on Universal Credit suggests the area is at an average score for Aberdeenshire. The proportion of pensioners in receipt of Pension Credits is the 6<sup>th</sup> lowest in Aberdeenshire and second lowest in Formartine. The amount paid in pension credit per week is just above the average in the region, suggesting pensioner poverty is not an issue now – neither is income deprivation generally, or child poverty. At an IZ based on the indicators Ellon West ranks poorly in terms of: People on Universal Credit, % population income deprived, Number of Children in Low Income Families (Absolute Poverty) as a % of 0-19 year old population, % of households earning less than £20k, Median Household Income (Data Zone average), **At an IZ level, Ellon West is the most vulnerable**, closely followed by Ellon East. Ythanside is the least vulnerable. The 30 or so other indicators used to gauge other forms of vulnerability are generally among the best in Aberdeenshire. The socio-economic indicators suggest that overall the area is less affected by drive times and bus accessibility. The % of single person households relative to total households is higher than most Wards and the Loneliness Prescription Index is quite high suggesting an increased risk of loneliness. **Ythanside is most vulnerable** due in the main to geographic remoteness. Travel times, distance to nearest foodbank and greenspace etc. Only 4.8% of households have no access to a car or van. This IZ also has the highest value for the Loneliness Prescription Index in Aberdeenshire. Ellon East is least vulnerable.




The map of Aberdeenshire now includes the most vulnerable Intermediate Zones in the context of each Ward. Turriff is the most vulnerable IZ in this Ward (8<sup>th</sup> out of 59 Aberdeenshire IZs).

### In summary

- Ward 7** Overall Vulnerability Ranks - **Turriff**
- Ward 8** Overall Vulnerability Ranks – **Ythsie**
- Ward 9** Overall Vulnerability Ranks – **Ellon West**



From mountain to sea

**Aberdeenshire**  
COUNCIL 

## Additional Notes

**Digital vulnerability** – is not showing as a risk in any of the Kincardine and Mearns IZs. However we do know that many organisations and partners e.g. Citizens Advice Scotland found that there was a need for a rapid shift to '**Signposting and online delivery of support**' allowing them to deal with the rising numbers of requests for help and distancing measures brought in due to COVID-19.

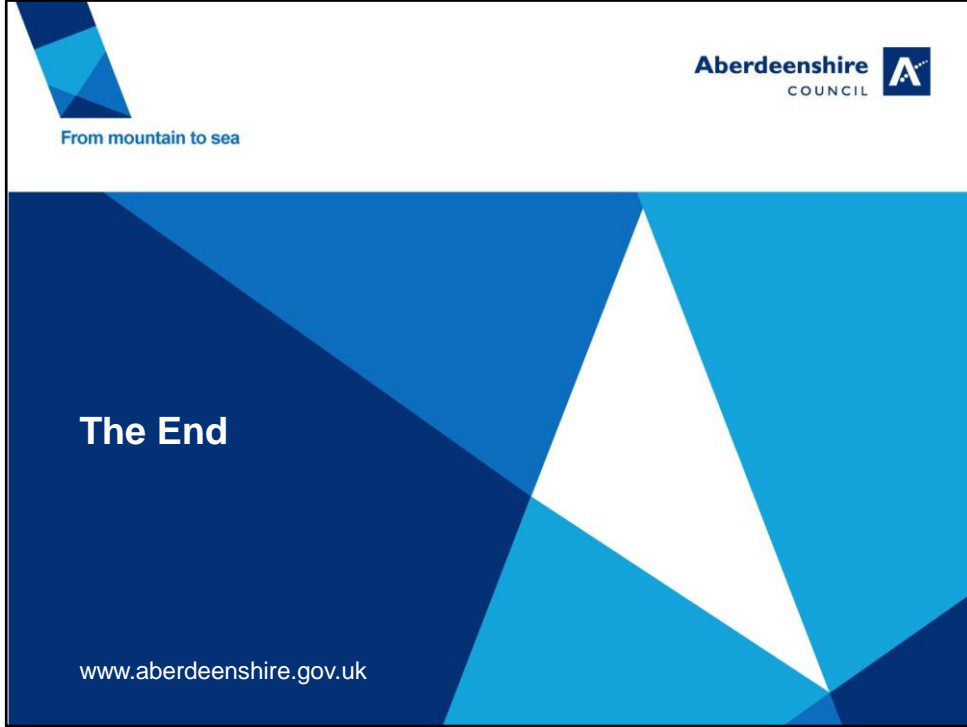
The Digital Vulnerability measure included data on:

- Broadband speed
- Buying online
- Managing current accounts online
- Mobile phone ownership
- Internet usage
- People agreeing with the statement "computers confuse me, I will never get used to them"

The **Loneliness Prescription Index** is based on an approach developed by the Office for National Statistics' Data Science Campus, which uses GP prescription data to find areas with above-average prescriptions for five conditions where loneliness has been shown to be a risk factor: Alzheimer's, depression, high blood pressure, anxiety and insomnia.

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This slide provides additional information on Digital Vulnerability and The Loneliness Prescription Index.



Any questions?