THE HIGHLAND COUNCIL

March 2015Working Towards a Fairer Highland: Equality
Outcomes Progress Report 2013-2015

This Council's equality outcomes are based on issues that local equality groups have told us are important as well as national areas of priority. Over time, these outcomes aim to contribute to a fairer, more inclusive Highland. This report describes progress made in the period 2013-15.

Overarching outcome:	People are, and feel, free to live their lives without harassment and discrimination, and can take part in community life
Outcome 1: Involved Protected Characteristics: All Equality Duty: 1,2,3	People feel involved and are able to participate in public life and influence decision making Council and Licensing Board
 first issues for eng <u>http://www.highlan</u> The budget consu forms of engagem affected by menta <u>http://www.highlan</u> The Council contin Youth Convenor. <u>I</u> Ensure that the Cu on particular group particular. <u>http://www.highlan</u> The Council has d <u>http://www.highlan</u> We continue to im interpretation and The elections team ensured the access Review of Polling Places 	resenting equalities groups have been invited to participate in the Council's Communities Panel – one of the pagement will be the second round of budget consultation <u>hd.gov.uk/download/meetings/id/66115/item_7_communities_panel_development</u> Itation included a series of 9 focus groups to include representation from groups that may not use traditional tents (surveys, wider public events). This included groups representing people with learning disabilities, I health problems, the local Deaf Forum, visually impaired, and older people. <u>hd.gov.uk/info/777/consultation/365/budget_consultations</u> <u>nues to work with partners to engage with young people</u> , including and supporting the role of the Highland <u>http://www.highland.gov.uk/info/828/activities_and_support_for_young_people/5/young_people</u> ustomer Services Review proposals include methods to understand the impacts of proposed service changes ps in the community. Current evidence shows this is important for older people and people with disabilities in <u>hd.gov.uk/info/695/council_information_performance_and_statistics/366/social_media</u> <u>prove our approach to accessible information through the availability of communication support (including translation).</u> <u>n delivered a workplan to engage young people in democracy, carried out a review of polling stations and the voting process.</u> <u>http://www.highland.gov.uk/download/meetings/id/67090/item_13</u> <u>cts_and_polling_places_2014</u> <u>uk/news/article/8201/review_of_polling_districts_and_polling_places_in_highland</u>

http://www.highland.gov.uk/download/meetings/id/15880/item5iicpe313pdf http://www.highland.gov.uk/download/meetings/id/15879/item5icpe213pdf

Outcome 2: Highland is a welcoming place	Highland continues to be viewed as a welcoming place to live and there is positive support for an equal society
Protected	
Characteristics: All	
Equality Duty: 1,2,3	Council

Responses to our annual attitudes and performance survey indicate tolerance levels for equality and diversity may be increasing. *In 2014:*

- 76.8% of respondents felt Highland should do everything it can to get rid of all types of prejudice, continuing an upward trend (73.6% recorded in 2013, 70.4% in 2012; 66.9% in 2011).
- 52.2% of people prefer to live in an area with lots of different kinds of people, up from 46.8% in 2011.
- 86% of Citizen's Panel respondents (also 86% in 2013 and 2012; 85.3% in 2011) believe their communities are accepting of people coming to live in the area from outside the Highlands.

(Public Performance Survey 2014).

In April 2014, DisabledGo launched an online access guide supported by Inverness Common Good Fund which covers 1000 venues across Inverness and the surrounding area. All venues have been visited and assessed by a DisabledGo surveyor who has looked at a whole range of accessibility features from parking to accessible toilets.

http://www.highland.gov.uk/news/article/7774/inverness_access_guide_for_disabled_and_older_people_launching_in_april

Increasingly social media is used to promote activities and events, for example, International Women's Day, LGBT History Month, access to online BSL interpretation. We have supported an LGBT Youth Scotland conference in Highland. Local schools have carried out anti-stigma activities with Show Racism the Red Card and HUG (Action for Mental Health).

Outcome 3: Violence Against	a) Long term impact of Violence Against Women (VAW) on women and children is reduced
Women	 Women affected by VAW receive services which meet their needs
	Children and Young People affected by VAW receive services which meet their needs
	b) Violence Against Women is Reduced
	 Perpetrators are tackled about their behaviour

	Council and Licensing Board
 Improvements to s Plans to establish year. Investigating the f 	e Highland VAW partnership workplan for 2013-16 are to: improve safety for those affected by VAW; improve ed by VAW; take steps to prevent further VAW; and deal effectively with perpetrators of VAW. Actions include: Assessment conferences (MARAC) statutory agency responses to sexual violence VAW bystander intervention programmes in schools and university campuses across Highland over the next reasibility of establishing a (Cedar Children Experiencing Domestic Abuse Recovery) programme (available in totland) to support children and young people experiencing domestic abuse, and of introducing a voluntary or perpetrators
Delivery of prever An Education 'Pathway'	lude: ention education pack within primary and secondary schools since Autumn 2014 ntion education in early years settings nursery through to secondary 6 has been developed and is currently being consulted on. It links closely to the ships and Parenting 'Pathway' which includes significant focus on positive relationships and issues relating to
Guidance has been deve	eloped for staff who are supporting young people, post investigation, where an allegation of sexual violence ction deemed appropriate.
Violence Against Womer Committee Reports	ce Against Women are presented to the Council's CPE committee along with copies of minutes of the n strategy group. h strategy group. http://www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.w
Outcome 4: Hate Incidents Protected	 a) The population of Highland have an increased understanding of hate incidents and of their impact on individuals and communities. b) People feel more confident in reporting hate incidents that they have experienced or witnessed.

Incil and Licensing Board	
mes requires a holistic approach from partner agencies, to encourage reporting and recording of of of community groups in the response from agencies. The local hate incident and crime partnership th partners from the public and voluntary sector to raise awareness of and encouraging the reporting of	
be made directly to the Police, in Highland partners have worked to encourage the reporting of hate range of options including online and through local third party reporting organisations	
partners report annually to the Council's CPE committee.	
ents being reported to Police had risen slightly in 2013-15, the actual number of crimes and offences wareness from the Council's annual Public Performance survey support this outcome:	
erstanding in Highland of hate incidents and of their impact on individuals and communities. In 2013, re aware of impact of hate incidents compared to 71% of respondents in 2014.	
 The survey also provides information about prejudice, diversity and feelings of safety: The survey has seen a reduction in the % of adults who feel there is sometimes good reason to be prejudiced against certain groups - 23% in 2014; 26% in 2013; 30% in 2012; 33% in 2011. There is a slight increase in % of adults who would prefer to live in an area with lots of different kinds of people from 46% in 2011 to 52% in 2014. There is a greater level of worry about being a victim of crime in general found amongst people who are disabled. 	
al third party reporting organisations nds in reported incidents and community attitudes es to encourage reporting of hate incidents and crimes and raise awareness of their impact. This may	

include working with partners such as Stonewall and with schools. Police Scotland (Highland and Islands Division) is to undertake a survey of all victims of hate crimes which may inform • partnership activity **Committee Reports** Highland Local Police Area – Hate Incidents, Hate Crime and Gender Based Violence 2014 http://www.highland.gov.uk/download/meetings/id/67084/item 8 - hate incidents hate crime and gender-based violence - update Highland Local Police Area – Hate Incidents, Hate Crime and Gender Based Violence 2013 http://www.highland.gov.uk/download/meetings/id/16042/item 10 highland local police area %E2%80%93 hate incidents hate cri me and gender based violence 5 Pupils and school staff have a greater understanding of prejudice based bullying and its Outcomes 5 & 6: Prejudice based bullying (schools) impact. **Protected Characteristics:**

and, 6 Pupils and school staff feel more confident in reporting prejudice based bullying incidents Equality Duty: 1,2,3 that they have experienced or witnessed

Education

All

More than 150 Highland pupils received training at Tain Royal Academy on how to prevent bullying in their schools and communities. This is the first training day for anti-bullying ambassadors to be held in Scotland and was oversubscribed due to the number of students and staff interested in taking part. It brings together young people from primary and secondary schools, of all ages and abilities, to explore and understand the issue of bullying.

A revised bullying policy 'Positive Relationships and Bullying Prevention Policy, Guidance and Toolkit' was agreed in November 2014 following an extensive period of consultation which included teachers, parents, and pupils, the Highland Youth Parliament, LGBT Youth Scotland, Stonewall Scotland and Respectme.

This resource aims to streamline the procedures for dealing with incidents of bullying behaviour and also move the focus from reaction to prevention. It is focused on building positive environments and challenging prejudice. Alongside the report the Care and Learning Service has signed up to the Stonewall Education Champions Programme.

Future activities with the Stonewall Education Champions Programme will include:

• Further, but more sustainable, information gathering work to generalise the

• Whole school (including Primary Schools), evidence-based, approaches to addressing homophobic bullying as a specific issue Engagement with staff groups to explore these issues for teaching and other staff, and any barriers to addressing homophobic bullying Engagement with relevant voluntary and third sector groups and organisations to support work in Highland **Committee Report:** Positive Relationships and Bullying Prevention Policy, Guidance and Toolkit http://www.highland.gov.uk/download/meetings/id/66917/item 14 positive relationships and bullying prevention policy guidance a nd toolkit Positive Relationships and Bullying Prevention Policy, Guidance and Toolkit http://www.highland.gov.uk/downloads/file/12121/positive relationships and bullying prevention policy guidance and toolkit **Overarching** People benefit from public services in a fairer way and are able to outcome: have their say about them Outcome 7: Customer We will improve customer satisfaction rates, in particular from disabled people and people who have protected characteristics feel confident about accessing our services and Satisfaction **Protected Characteristics:** functions. All, in particular disability Equality Duty: 1,2 **Council and Licensing Board** The Council's new website allows customers to access the site more effectively from mobile devices and accessibility features are

Survey findings

An independent survey by Sitemorse carried out a review of the website and ranked it as 25th out of 429 UK local authorities compared with a rating of 87th previously. This means the website now ranks in top 6% of UK local government websites. "An October 2014. The quality of the site tested was good and it was obvious that a lot of consideration had gone into making the site

enhanced.

accessibility audit for Highland Council website was carried out by the Digital Accessibility Centre (DAC) user/technical team on 17th accessible, however a few areas of concern were encountered." Areas of concern have since been addressedCommittee Report,

Website review: http://www.highland.gov.uk/download/meetings/id/67517/item_18b_website_review_report

Procedures are in place to include Plain English assessment as part of the process of producing key public documents. Staff develop Plain English skills through internal courses such as Effective Business Writing. Key corporate documents are now being screened by the Plain English Campaign. Trained staff in the Public Relations Team also proof read documents checking Plain English standards are being met.

We have worked with DisabledGo and the Inverness Access Panel to introduce an access guide for the Inverness area.

We have introduced new communication support arrangements for Deaf people to access Council services.

(Public Performance Survey 2014): Of the respondents who had made a personal visit to the Council, 71% said facilities for people with a disability were "good" (74% in 2013; 68% in 2012; 61% in 2011; 65% in 2010) while 5% said the facilities were "poor" (4% in 2013; 7% in 2012; 3% in 2011; 6% in 2010). For respondents with a disability though the figures were notably different in that 60% classified these facilities as "good" (compared with 73% of those who do not have a disability) and 12% said they are "poor" (compared with 3% of those who do not have a disability).

We increased the percentage of our buildings with public areas suitable for and accessible to people with a disability to 95.5% in 2012/13. This compares to 94.3% the year before.

Outcome 8: Employability Protected Characteristics: Age, disability, gender, race Equality Duty: 1,2	 Widen participation in the labour market across all client groups and across all Highland geographies: a) To enable those who are currently removed from the labour market, to move towards and into sustained work. b) Improve equality of access to the labour market for all client groups, including disabled people.
	 Ensure that young people can enter the labour market with aspiration, skills and experience: c) Ensure that our young people and looked after children progress to further/higher education, training or employment. d) Partners address significant inequalities in Highland through a coherent and individualised approach to post school transition for young people experiencing significant barriers to

	employment.
	Council
Bridge to Employment has been	the Highland Works Programme and supports a range of employability programmes. For example, run successfully for pupils in S4-S6 in a small number of schools within travelling distance of urricular basis, over the last four and a half years
http://www.highland.gov.uk/mee	tings/meeting/979/adult_and_childrens_services_committee/attachment/15704 (item 10)
they can move on from this to fu and practical experiences. Each	f learning and activity which an advisor will help a young person put together, so when they are ready in ther education, training or employment. It can include volunteering, short courses, supported learning agreement is individually tailored to the person 878/schools/19/school_leavers/2
•	cture Service is currently undertaking an equality impact assessment of youth employment in informed by the recent Wood report. <u>Developing Scotland's Young Workforce,</u> and will inform future
Outcome 9: Gypsy/Traveller Protected Characteristics: Race Equality Duty: 1,2,3	Improvements to the life chances and experiences of Gypsy/Travellers living in Highland
	Council
as part of Equalities items in the	ted to the Council's Community Safety, Public Engagement and Equalities committee and are situated agenda. The most recent update on Gypsy/Traveller issues was presented on 03 December. nload/meetings/id/67088/item_11update_on_gypsytraveller_issuesannual_report
	n Services Committee August 2013 (refer to Outcome 16) . <u>tings/meeting/976/adult_and_childrens_services_committee/attachment/15453</u> (Item 10)
	Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment Fieldwork was commissioned. This assessment will and Demand Assessment required under Scottish Planning Policy to identify residents' priorities for site

provide information on population and quality of life.

Awareness raising of Gypsy/Traveller issues continues to be included in Equality and Diversity training. Additionally, elected Members attended a briefing on Gypsy/Traveller awareness in June 2013.

The Scottish Government is currently in the process of producing a strategy and action plan for Gypsy/Travellers in Scotland, and Highland is involved in related round-table discussions on unauthorised encampments and site quality. Additionally, Highland has recently responded to a thematic survey on Gypsy/Travellers being undertaken by the Scottish Housing Regulator is undertaking.

Measures:

Resident satisfaction with the quality of site provision and management. This has remained consistent:

- 2012: 70.83% of site residents were satisfied with site provision: Craigforth Consultancy report to Scottish Housing Regulator in 2014 as part of the Annual Return on the Charter (ARC).
- 2014: The average satisfaction level across the four sites was 70%: Craigforth Consultancy Accommodation Needs Assessment.

Reduction in people reporting discriminatory attitudes towards Gypsies/Travellers: While Gypsy/Travellers continue to be one of the groups more likely to be the subject of discriminatory attitudes, responses to a Council Survey showed a decrease in negative attitudes (34% in 2013; 36% in 2012; 41% in 2011) – Highland Council Survey of Performance and Attitudes 2013.

Highland Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment 2014 and site satisfaction survey (Craigforth Consultancy) http://www.highland.gov.uk/downloads/file/6383/consultation_with_residents_of_gypsy_traveller_sites

Annual Survey of Performance and Attitudes 2013: Equalities Analysis and Attitudes to Prejudice and Discrimination <u>http://www.highland.gov.uk/download/meetings/id/16044/item_12_annual_survey_of_performance_and_attitudes_2013_equalities_analysis_and_attitudes_to_prejudice_and_discrimination</u>

Actions going forward

- Work to be undertaken with Highlife Highland to promote the cultural contribution of Gypsy/Travellers in Highland. An initial report to committee is due in June 2015.
- Maintain involvement with national strategic developments.
- Review activities following the publication of the national strategy (expected in 2015), the Scottish Housing Regulator Thematic

 Survey, and any other related policy directives, across all Council services and with partner agencies. This should include consideration to identify funds for early upgrading of permanent sites. Investigate opportunities to use the aims of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Bill to gauge the level of Gypsy/Traveller interest in site development and management. 	
Outcome 10: Transport Protected Characteristics: Age, disability, gender Equality Duty: 1,2,3	Disabled people, older/younger people and women experience have improved access to public transport (through the provision of more accessible information on transport and better information about accessible services). <i>Council</i>
Islands. In early 2015 HITRANS disabled people making use of database. <u>Lochaber Transport Advice and William in June 2014 The new</u>	Cards Highland Council is part of the HITRANS Regional Transport Partnership for the Highlands & S have produced a Thistle Assistance Card, previously available in other areas of Scotland, to assist public transport. Information is to be circulated by Council's transport staff to groups on its equalities <u>d Bookings Service A new Transport Advice and Bookings Service for Lochaber was launched in Fort</u> service aims to seek a more joined-up approach to the provision of transport in the area - primarily for
Press	cial care appointments and to encourage social inclusion activities. release vs/article/7603/integrated_transport_project_drives_forward_support_for_health_and_social_care
	rogramme has emerged from the process of identifying ways to reduce expenditure over 2015-19. Inmunity requirements and priorities, and supplier development events with commercial and community orm proposals.
Community transport providers may have a key role to play in the Transport Programme going forward and are represented on the Project Board. There is also a planned assessment of the new process for arranging Additional Support Needs transport with regard to home/school transport.	

The Council also continues to support both Community Transport and Dial-a-bus schemes throughout the Highlands.

A key aspect of the Transport Programme will be engaging with the transport and community sectors to aid the process of determining future provision within the budget limit. Feedback from local equality groups, particularly those representing disability and older people, has highlighted the importance of an accessible and integrated transport system. As a result it has previously been agreed that proposals emerging from the Transport Programme will be subject to an equality impact assessment as well as a rural impact assessment. The first proposals for the Sutherland area are underway in early 2015. Committee report http://www.highland.gov.uk/download/meetings/id/67372/item_13_transport_programme

Press release http://www.highland.gov.uk/news/article/8459/public_views_sought_on_transport_in_sutherland

Outcome 11: Young people leaving school Protected Characteristics:	Increase the number of young people leaving school moving into positive and sustained destinations
Age (young people)	
Equality Duty: 1,2	Education
and young people as they move business might for their own ch provide a positive learning enver- resulting in the development of	buncils and partner agencies as 'Family Firms', seeks to respond to the needs of looked after children ve towards the end of their schooling and beyond, in much the same way as a parent owning their own hildren. In particular it seeks to ensure that the considerable resources of the council and its partners vironment for the transition to employment. A consultation with young people has been conducted, f a Family Firm Pathway. A report on the progress of the Family Firm can be found at wnload/meetings/id/65151/item_15_family_firm
Outcome 12: Gender segregation (schools) Protected Characteristics: Sex	Reduce gender segregation in positive and sustained destinations for young people leaving school
Equality Duty: 1,2	Education
Work is being undertaken to id	lentify the best way to measure this as data is held by a range of organisations.
Outcome 13: Potential	Fulfil the potential achievements of pupils with ASN. These activities will be incorporated into

achievements (ASN)	FHC4
Protected Characteristics:	
Disability, race	
Equality Duty: 1,2	Education
consultation between April and being asked to contribute their http://www.highland.gov.uk/lear	
	distributed EU Day of Languages information to all Head Teachers across Highland since 2012 and nts; delivered staff training; provided advice to school staff on handling racist bullying behaviours and enrolment procedures.
very soon after a request for se for service being made, with 21 intervention for the first time fro target and 92% have been seen months. A full report can be fou	orker service is an early intervention service and for the most part children and young people are seen ervice has been made. A significant number of referrals, 59%, are seen within 6 weeks of the request 1% seen in under 14 days. Since April 2012 a total of 551children and young people have received om the PMHW service. Of these, 96% have waited less than the 26 Week NHS waiting time (HEAT) on within 18 weeks. No child or young person has waited beyond the 26 week HEAT target in the last 12 and at: <u>setings/meeting/3304/education_children_and_adult_services_committee</u> Agenda item 16.
Outcome 14: Attainment Gender Protected Characteristics: Sex	Reduce attainment gaps between boys and girls
Equality Duty: 1,2	Education
A report was submitted to the E	
	etings/meeting/3304/education children and adult services committee Agenda item 13.
http://www.highland.gov.uk/mee The difference between female boys 25.8%), and from 3.1% in	

Outcome 15: Equality and CfE Protected Characteristics: All	Staff and pupils have a greater awareness of how they can support equality through delivery of curriculum for excellence and wider school approaches following the principles of the
Equality Duty: 1,2,3	Highland Practice Model and SHANNARI
	Education
implementation structure has 13 Needs; Looked after Children; T Health and Wellbeing; and Child	
nup://www.nigniand.gov.uk/mee	tings/meeting/3304/education_children_and_adult_services_committee Agenda item 7.
active equalities policy in place b found at this <u>link</u> . Work associat GLOW Equality, Diversity and C date information on legislation a	In makes the commitment that all schools will have had training in equalities legislation and have an by 2016/17. A new Promoting Equality and Diversity Policy/Toolkit has been developed and can be ted with the introduction of the Policy/toolkit includes the development and introduction of a Highland hildren's Rights site to ensure that teaching staff have access to a wide range of approved and up to nd groups with 'protected characteristics'. <u>tings/meeting/3304/education_children_and_adult_services_committee</u> Agenda item 20.
Outcome 16: Interrupted	We will meet the needs of children and Families who have experienced interrupted learning.
loorning	This includes Gypsy/Traveller and Roma Children, young carers and Children with ASN
0	
Protected Characteristics:	
learning Protected Characteristics: Disability, race Equality Duty: 1,2,3	Education
Protected Characteristics: Disability, race Equality Duty: 1,2,3 The revised Young Carer's Strat Improvement Group. A progress	tegy has been launched and its implementation will be overseen by the FHC4 Young Carers
Protected Characteristics: Disability, race Equality Duty: 1,2,3 The revised Young Carer's Strat Improvement Group. A progress http://www.highland.gov.uk/mee The Highland Practice Model co	tegy has been launched and its implementation will be overseen by the FHC4 Young Carers

26 schools in Highland. Of these children 14 (12%) were in nursery provision, 96 (80%) were in primary and 9 (8%) in secondary.

Of the 19 children who were not on a mainstream school roll, 4 (21%) were provided with alternative provision when in the area. Another 6 (32%) had support during the school year and 9 (47%) children either did not engage, or were only in the area for a short period of time and support arrangements were not able to be made.

Families report a positive response to the support available and the achievements of their children. There is a positive trend of parents informing schools when they are moving out of the area and when accessing their next school. This helps the continuity of learning and supports improved record keeping and records transfer.

http://www.highland.gov.uk/meetings/meeting/976/adult_and_childrens_services_committee/attachment/15453 (Item 10)

Outcome 17: Children deprived areas Protected Characteristics:	Increased attainment for children and young people from deprived areas
All	Education
Equality Duty: 1,2,3	
Work is ongoing to identify the b	est way to access data relating to this. National developments related to Insights are awaited.
outoomoi	ff feel there is an organisational culture where everyone is ated with dignity and respect
Outcome 18: Staff are treated fairly Outcome 19: Gender Pay Gap	 18 Increase the proportion of staff who feel they are treated fairly, both in terms of employment and development opportunities, and more generally, feelings of fair treatment in the workplace, (as measured through the Employee Survey). 19 Reduce the gender pay gap where actions appropriate to an employer can be identified.
Outcome 20: Eliminate barriers for staff Protected Characteristics: All	20 Eliminate barriers to recruitment and development that contribute to pay inequalities
Equality Duty: 1,2	Council, Education and Licensing Board

As outlined in our Equal Pay Statement the Highland Council is committed identifying and eliminating any unfair, unjust or unlawful practices that impact on pay. The 2013 Equal Pay Audit, prepared in in partnership with the trade unions, identified an action plans that supports improvement in this area. Since the creation of this plan the Council have:

- Created and supported an on-line learning resource for female employees interested in preparing for supervisory and management roles.
- Identified female role models in male dominated job groups and publicised their achievements in corporate communications (L&D matters).
- Reviewed Job Descriptions and Person Specifications to ensure that they contain no gender bias.

Ongoing activities include:

- Advertising appropriate vacancies as "suitable for flexible working hours up to 35 per week" where service delivery allows.
- Reviewing core flexi hours to better support flexible working opportunities.
- Where vacancies arise in job types where one gender is under represented, stating this in the advert and encouraging applications from the under-represented gender.
- Increasing the number of female apprentices.
- Advising Services to review workplace facilities to ensure that both genders are adequately catered for.

These actions coincide with a significant general improvement in the Highland Council's gender equal pay gaps in the 2 years since the last audit. Improvements in pay gaps between 2013 and 2015 are as follows:

	Combined Gap	Full Time Gap	Part Time Gap
All employees	0.7%	0.3%	1.3%
Non- Teaching employees	0.8%	0.4%	1.7%
Teaching employees	0.5%	0.8%	1%
SJC Employees	2.2%	2%	3.3%

http://www.highland.gov.uk/meetings/meeting/3423/resources_committee (Item 19)