

Fairer Scotland Fund National Outcome 7

We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.

Local Context

Overall, Moray is one of the least deprived areas in Scotland as defined by the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD having no data zones in the 15% most deprived in Scotland and just 2 in the 20% most deprived areas, both of which are in Elgin). This represents just 1.7% of Moray's data zones, the lowest in Scotland with the exception of the three island groups. There is, however, significant concern that the SIMD does not accurately measure the incidence of deprivation in rural areas.

Deprivation

Practically all areas which are most deprived are found in the larger towns, with concentrations in the centre of Elgin, the north of Forres and the east of Buckie. Areas least deprived are North of Elgin, East of Forres and southern extremities of areas around Tomintoul.

The SIMD shows that in the 20% most deprived areas Moray has two areas (New Elgin East and Bishopmill East/Cathedral) that are educationally deprived. 9.3% of the population (8,170 people) are income deprived.

The 2001 census shows that 5.17% of men and 3.94% of women aged 16-74 in Moray are permanently sick or disabled and economically inactive. However Moray is 18% below the national average for residents with a long term illness. Elgin has the second highest incidence of people with a visual impairment in Grampian, next to Aberdeen.

The last three Scottish Household surveys have shown on average 58% of respondents have savings or investments, which is above the national average of 51% and approximately 96% of respondents or partners have bank/building society accounts compared to the national average of 91%.

Moray has a high level of fuel poverty with an estimated 21% of households in fuel poverty. Rates of pre-1919 housing stock levels of private rented stock and median income for single person households are the key indicators that relate to increased fuel poverty and which Moray is worse than the Scottish figures. This position is similar to other comparative councils and indicates a strong association between fuel poverty and rural areas.

Hard to reach learners

In 2006/07, there were an estimated 16,000 in need of adult literacy and numeracy support in Moray of which 397 people asked for support. From a population based on the 2001 census of 85,210 with 69,439 over the age of 16, estimates for unmet need have been taken from the census and ALNIS for adults in Moray with low levels of literacy. Although the numbers asking for support increased over the past 3 years, it remains well below the estimated need. Despite this steady increase in demand for support in Adult Literacy and Numeracy in Moray, currently only 0.57% of the estimated 23% of the population that need assistance, actually receive it.

Inequalities

As per the 2001 census less than 1% of the population in Moray belonged to an ethnic minority group. However there has been a significant increase since the collation of the census. The General Register Office for Scotland highlighted that a net figure of 2,900 migrants (from the UK and abroad) entered Moray between July 2001 and June 2006. This amounted to approximately 3.3% of Moray's population. Moray had an increase of 215% of migrant workers however, this is below the national average of 282% for Scotland.

Racially aggravated incidents have increased by 40% from 30 incidents in 2004/05 to 42 incidents in 2006/07.

	Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets & Timescales
	There will be a reduction in the levels of deprivation in our communities	L38. Number of people living in financial exclusion and experiencing multiple deprivation, relative to the Scottish population.	SIMD	Number of data zones (dz) in Moray in 15% most deprived in Scotland (2006) SIMD 2 areas in 20% most deprived Education deprived – 2 9.3% of population (8,170 people) are income deprived.	Reduce the number of people living in financial exclusion and experiencing multiple deprivation, relative to the Scottish population
		N10. Decrease the proportion of individuals living in poverty.	Gross full time earnings figures are available through SIMD compared to the Scottish Gross median figure but this indicator is to be a NET figure compared to the Net median UK figure? 60% NET being the 'poverty line' (http://www.sns.gov.uk/AnRep/Analyser.asp)	Moray figure 85.6% against median Scottish Gross income (2007) equates to £377.30 Moray figure 88.5% against median Scottish Gross income (2006) equates to £378.50	Decrease the proportion of individuals living in poverty.
		People living in the 0-15% most deprived health domain data zones	SIMD 2006 General report	1 area in 0-15% most deprived for Health – Data Zone S01004303 Zone (crosses the Wards of Bishopmill East and Elgin Cathedral). Approx 544 People living in this Datazone (0.63% of total population of Moray)	Reduce the number of people living in the 0-15% most deprived health domain data zones
		Reduction in childhood poverty	Department of Work and Pensions, Information Directorate	At August 2004, there were 2700 children that met the criteria. This was 16% of the total. The Scottish average was 22%	Reduce the number of children living in Poverty*

		L3. Number of claimants in receipt of unemployment related benefits, relative to the Scottish average	NOMIS – Official labour market Statistics.	The percentage of JSA claimants over 1 year is 10.9% in Moray against Scottish average 13.3%. At May 2007, the percentage of working age key benefit claimants (incapacity, lone parents etc) is 12.5% in Moray against 16.7% in Scotland.	Reduce number of claimants in Moray
	There will be a reduction in racism and other forms of intolerance in our communities	L36. The number of racist incidents	Grampian Police Moray Div Performance report	44 Racist incidents (total of conduct and harassment)	The number of racist incidents will reduce
		No of racially aggravated crimes	Grampian Police Tactical Tasking and Co-ordinating Group/RIMF	42 Racially Aggravated Conduct 2 Racially Aggravated Harassment	No of racially aggravated crimes will reduce
		N30. Reduce number of working age people with severe literacy and numeracy problems	Adult Literacy and Numeracy Partnership End Year Report (1/4/06 to 31/3/07) (Isabel Russel@scotland.gsi.gov.uk)	Moray 2006/07 Demand - Total Number of People in need who ask for Support – 397 Need - total of people in area who, from research, are estimated to need ALN support – 16000 Unmet Demand – 120 Unmet Need – 15603 Demand - 397/69,439 = 0.57% Need - 16,000/69,439 = 23.0% Unmet Demand - 120/397 = 30% Unmet Need - 15603/16000 = 97.5%	The number of people with literacy and numeracy difficulties will be reduced

	REQUIRED ACTIONS BY LOCAL PARTNERS FOR THESE OUTCOMES	Action
	Deprivation in Moray communities will be tackled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest in the capacity to gather and analyse existing intelligence and research across the Partnership into deprivation and establishing key indicators with which the Strategy can be measured (FSF) • Implement Social Inclusion Strategy (CPP) • Implement Fuel Poverty Strategy • Invest in the capacity to deliver welfare benefits advice and improved information to those people experiencing poverty and disadvantage (FSF) • Develop and support engagement of people experiencing disadvantage, inequality and deprivation in civic life (i.e. local community planning , user groups etc) (FSF)
	Our community will be inclusive and tolerant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete Equality Impact Assessments across all services over a 3-year period (TMC) • Establish Equality Forum • Training in dealing with Racial incidents and use of RIMF
	The number of people with literacy and numeracy difficulties will be reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target groups identified/ Engage target groups in quality learning activities (TMC) • Implement the recommendations of the Moray Learning Disability Strategy • Implement the Moray Adult Literacy & Numeracy Strategy
	Scottish Government required action /commitment to support delivery of local outcome	