Integrated Impact Assessment – Summary Report

Each of the numbered sections below must be completed Please state if the IIA is interim or final: **FINAL**

1. Title of proposal CEC Gaelic Language Plan 2023 - 2027

2. What will change as a result of this proposal?

A draft of the Council's 2023-2027 Gaelic Language Plan has been developed, building on the 2018-22 plan, to describe how the council will assist in the implementation of the national language plan over the next four years. In accordance with the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005, the plan seeks to help secure the status of the Gaelic language as an official language of Scotland commanding equal respect to the English language, by promoting a positive image of the language, and by supporting increases in its learning and use.

3. Briefly describe public involvement in this proposal to date and planned

The draft plan was overseen by the Gaelic Implementation Group, which has representation from the Gaelic community and is informed by stakeholder engagement e.g. Ar Guth pupil voice group with senior pupils (S4-6) from James Gillespie's High School, Commun nam Parant and Edinburgh University.

A draft plan was published on the Council's Consultation Hub for a six week period ending 6 May 2023. During this period, two engagement sessions were held. The consultation and engagement sessions both sought feedback on the seeking feedback on the draft plan's priorities and proposed actions. The draft plan has been revised in light of the feedback received.

4. Is the proposal considered strategic under the Fairer Scotland Duty? NO

- 5. Date of IIA: Interim: 6 December 2022; final: 13 June 2023
- 6. Who was present at the IIA? Identify facilitator, lead officer, report writer and any employee representative present and main stakeholder (e.g. Council, NHS)

Name (IIA meeting)	Job Title	Date of IIA training
Eleanor Cunningham (Interim, final)	Lead Policy Officer	May 2019
Ann Paterson (Interim)	Capital Gaelic Development Officer	
Jacqueline Allan (Interim)	Communications Manager	
Peter Garner (Interim)	Learning Estate Planning Officer	
Sorcha Wheelan	GME Early Years Development Officer	

7. Evidence available at the time of the IIA

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal							
Data on	Yes	The data from	the	2011 Cer	nsus g	ives the b	broad context		
populations in		i.e. the number	r of	people ag	ged 3 y	ears or o	lder who		
need		have any skills							
		(around 1.25%	of	the popula	ation c	of 476,600))		
			This indicates the considerable scope to increase the number of people will Gaelic skills.						
Data on service uptake/access	Yes	Level of uptake of Gaelic education services 2022-23: 1. School roll							
		Taobh na Pàirce Primary: 403; nursery: 40							
		James Gille	esp	ie's High S	School	:			
			-		GME	E pupils			
				S1	39				
				S2	52				
				S3	40				
				S4	26				
				S5	10				
				S6	2				
				Total	169				
		2. Adult classe	s:						
		September – D			22	,i			
		Beginners		ass full		12			
		Beginners Additional class 9							
		Intermediate				9			
		Intermediate	0	nline		5			
		Advanced 9							
		Total				44			

Evidence	Available – detail source	 Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal 											
		3. Attendance at informal conversation classes in EY settings tends to be women – these are day time and might be less flexible for people working											
Data on socio-								SIM					
economic disadvantage e.g.			1	i	2	3	4	-	6	7	8	9	10
low income, low		Taobh na Pàirce	2%	7%	~	7%	10%	8%	7%	19%	8%	12%	19%
wealth, material		All Edinburgh	270		0	770	1070	070	770	1378	070	1276	1576
deprivation, area deprivation.		Primary Schools	7%	119	6	8%	7%	6%	6%	9%	8%	11%	26%
Data on equality outcomes								Not		Scott	Vhite - tish or		
				м	F		AME 3		Not Know	n I	Other British	FSM ¹	
		Bun-sgoil Taobh na Pàir All Edinburgh Primary		65% 89%	76% 83%		33% 38%	2% 0%	09		65% 61%	5% 15%	
		Notes 1 = Stages P5-P7 2 = Pupils with at least 1 3 = includes Polish	ASN										
Research/literature evidence		Cognitive be https://www					•		•		al		<u>.</u>
Public/patient/client experience information		furthe Pupil Capit feedk provi collal Gaeli positi oppo group	Gae c cc er p s pa tal (boach bora ic c bora ic c bora ic c bora ic c bora ic c bora ic c bora ic c bora ic c bora ic c bora ic c bora bora bora bora bora bora bora bora	27: elic ons bubli artic Gae k or d thr ate omi fee hitie cluc c e.g	Imp culta- ic c cipa blic on th rou dba- pon ding con rom	ple atic con atic Cone I ugh the prov g o NLS ion	emer on o nsult on (/ omr bend e lar e lar e lar y (vi c on vide offers S, No	n the ation Ar Gu nunity efits a ending ia Ga the b ed thro s of v GS, N arning	n Gro draft pend th: Pu Grou g the ge, cu elic lu enefit ough isits to NMS g Boa	up GLI ing) upils ppo grou ltur nch is a atte p Ca	provi P in : s Voi staff) rtuni up to e, m n gro nd nd ndin apita	ide d 2017 ice)) – po ties b lear usic usic up) - g the	irect (with ositive m and etc

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
Evidence of inclusive engagement of people who use the service and involvement findings	Yes	 Young people: Via early years and schools, including Ar Guth: Pupils Voice: the need for further embedding of Gaelic to meet expressed demand and aspirations. Older people: Via Gaelic community – willingness to engage in intergenerational activities Employees (Capital Gaelic partners): Via Capital Gaelic Community Group (as above – opportunities for learning and collaboration)
Evidence of unmet need	Yes	 Immersion limited by availability of fluent Gaelic speaking teachers and support staff Availability of Gaelic language teachers for organisations – a national issue Adult language classes in the evenings (lack of available tutor) (addressed by signposting to alternative provision)
Good practice guidelines	Yes	 Includes: National Improvement Framework 2022 (Education Scotland) How good is our school 4th edition (Education Scotland) Putting Learners at the Centre (Scottish Government) Getting it Right for Every Child (GIRFEC – Scottish Government) Realising the Ambition (Early Years) (Scottish Government) Statutory Guidance on Gaelic Education (Scottish Government) The City of Edinburgh Council Inclusion Guidance
Carbon emissions generated/reduced data	NA	
Environmental data Risk from cumulative impacts Other (please specify) Additional	NA NA	
evidence required		

8. In summary, what impacts were identified and which groups will they affect?

Ec	uality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
Pc	ositive	
3.	Intergenerational learning e.g. retired people volunteering their support at the Gaelic school Opportunities for parents to support their children; opportunities to be involved in national initiatives (e.g. Gaelic for parents) Opportunities including learning a second language, which has cognitive benefits Eliminate discrimination and harassment: the GLP aims to inspire equal respect for the Gaelic language and that it is delivered to an equal standard to that of English. It aims to promote and embed the Gaelic language and culture e.g. supporting all primary schools to access resources for Gaelic learning and teaching	 Older people and people in their middle years Young people and children Parents All people – from any of the protected characteristic groups GME pupils (opting to learn a minority language)
5.	Advance equality of opportunity: the GLP aims to make Gaelic available to everyone	
	Foster good relations within and between people with protected characteristics: GME provision serves increasingly diverse communities Enable people to have more control of their social/work environment: the plan supports opportunities for after school, cultural and work-place activities and learning. It gives parents a say in their children's education and provides a way for pupil	
	voices to be heard	
8.	Reduce differences in status between different groups of people: The plan aims to inspire equal respect for the Gaelic language and embed the Gaelic culture.	
9.	 Promote participation, inclusion, dignity and control over decisions: a. Parents are offered the opportunity for their child to learn Gaelic in line with the Gaelic Language Act (2005) b. Build family support networks, resilience and community capacity 	

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
 c. Parental learning, family support in learning the language, and networking through the school and through cultural opportunities supports this objective d. The Gaelic community is strengthened and extended through the range of nationalities who form part of the Gaelic school e. Recognises the benefits of bilingualism and linking with other minority language communities 10. Reduce crime and fear of crime including hate crime: as above, the plan aims to inspire equal respect for the Gaelic language and embed the Gaelic culture. 11. Promote healthier lifestyles: The main benefit would be to life skills through community cohesion, learning an additional language. 	

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations			
 Negative Potential disadvantage for minority languages other than Gaelic: there is the perception that Gaelic is promoted and supported above other (non English) languages e.g. Polish. The development of the Gaelic Language Plan is a requirement of the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act (2005) which seeks to support Gaelic as an integral part of Scotland's shared heritage and national identity and to ensure that Gaelic has a sustainable future. NB speakers of other languages are supported on request by the Council's Interpretation and Translation Service Disability: functionality for translating Gaelic emails into Voice for people who are blind does not yet exist 	 People who speak minority language (race and ethnicity) People who have a visual impairment (disability) 			

Environment and sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts	Affected populations
Positive Social element of sustainability by supporting a vibrant Gaelic community.	All population groups
Negative Opportunities for learners beyond the classroom, Gaelic events and encouraging young musicians to come into GME schools to play could incur travel emissions. Mitigating actions would include promoting sustainable ways to reach the venue and prioritising local artists	 Young people (GME pupils) All pupils at JGHS

Econor	mic	Affected populations
Positiv	e	
	ential economic benefit to local businesses ugh tourism and Gaelic culture/media	
lear	ential improvement in school attainment through ning a second language, increasing opportunities obs and further education.	
	ential for jobs in teaching, childcare, tourism and lia using Gaelic.	
Negativ	ve	
None ic	lentified	

9. Is any part of this policy/ service to be carried out wholly or partly by contractors and if so how will equality, human rights including children's rights, environmental and sustainability issues be addressed?

Nursery school provision is in part through a contractor who will be subject to the Council's standard requirements to ensure that these are met.

10. Consider how you will communicate information about this policy/ service change to children and young people and those affected by sensory impairment, speech impairment, low level literacy or numeracy, learning difficulties or English as a second language? Please provide a summary of the communications plan.

The final plan will be translated into Gaelic and arrangements made to ensure that it will be translated into other formats on request.

11. Is the plan, programme, strategy or policy likely to result in significant environmental effects, either positive or negative? If yes, it is likely that a <u>Strategic Environmental Assessment</u> (SEA) will be required and the impacts identified in the IIA should be included in this. See section 2.10 in the Guidance for further information.

No

12. Additional Information and Evidence Required

If further evidence is required, please note how it will be gathered. If appropriate, mark this report as interim and submit updated final report once further evidence has been gathered.

 Specific to this IIA only, what recommended actions have been, or will be, undertaken and by when? (these should be drawn from 7 – 11 above) Please complete:

Specific actions (as a result of the IIA which may include financial implications, mitigating actions and risks of cumulative impacts)	Who will take them forward (name and job title	Deadline for progressing	Review date
The GLP for 2023 - 28 is currently in draft form. Once finalised, it will be translated into Gaelic.	Capital Gaelic Development Officer	Pending plan approval by Bord na Gaidhlig	TBC

Specific actions (as a result of the IIA which may include financial implications, mitigating actions and risks of cumulative impacts)	Who will take them forward (name and job title	Deadline for progressing	Review date
Arrangements for translation into other languages and formats will also be made once the plan is finalised.	Capital Gaelic Development Officer	Pending plan approval by Bord na Gaidhlig	
Visual impairment – explore options for sound files as part of development of communication strategies	Capital Gaelic Development Officer; Senior Development Officer for Languages and Gaelic Education	Year 1	

14. Are there any negative impacts in section 8 for which there are no identified mitigating actions? No

15. How will you monitor how this proposal affects different groups, including people with protected characteristics? Through the Gaelic Implementation Group and ongoing monitoring of the characteristics of people applying for and attending GME.

16. Sign off by Head of Service

Name: Gillie Severin

Date: 7 July 2023

17. Publication

Completed and signed IIAs should be sent to: <u>integratedimpactassessments@edinburgh.gov.uk</u> to be published on the Council website <u>www.edinburgh.gov.uk/impactassessments</u> **Edinburgh Integration Joint Board/Health and Social Care** <u>sarah.bryson@edinburgh.gov.uk</u> to be published at <u>www.edinburghhsc.scot/the-</u> <u>ijb/integrated-impact-assessments/</u>

Appendix Breakdown by SIMD (1 is most deprived, 10 is least deprived)

Bun-sgoil Tac na Pàirce	bh					SI	MD					
												Grand
Stage		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
P1		1%	7%	9%	18%	9%	4%	18%	7%	9%	18%	100%
P2		5%	5%	9%	16%	7%	9%	16%	7%	16%	9%	100%
P3		2%	2%	6%	6%	0%	6%	29%	12%	4%	33%	100%
P4		1%	6%	10%	4%	10%	10%	24%	3%	21%	10%	100%
P5		0%	9%	7%	7%	6%	6%	15%	11%	15%	24%	100%
P6		5%	8%	6%	9%	11%	6%	11%	8%	9%	28%	100%
P7		0%	18%	0%	8%	15%	8%	18%	13%	8%	15%	100%
Grand Total		2%	7%	7%	1 0 %	8%	7%	19%	8%	12%	19%	100%
All Edinburgh												
Primary						SIM	D					
Stage	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Grand Total
P1	7%	1	1%	8%	7%	6%	7%	9% 9	9%	10%	25%	100%
P2	8%	1	1%	8%	7%	6%	6%	9% 8	3%	11%	26%	100%
P3	7%	1	1%	8%	7%	6%	6%	8% 9	9%	11%	27%	100%
P4	8%	1	L 0%	8%	7%	6%	6%	9% 9	9%	10%	26%	100%
P5	8%	1	1%	8%	8%	6%	6%	8% 8	3%	11%	27%	100%
P6	7%	1	1%	8%	7%	6%	6%	9% 8	3%	11%	26%	100%
P7	7%	1	L 2 %	8%	8%	7%	6%	8% 8	3%	10%	27%	100%
Grand												
Total	7%	1	1%	8%	7%	6%	6%	9% 8	3%	11%	26%	100%