#### Section 4 Integrated Impact Assessment

### **Summary Report Template**

Each of the numbered sections below must be completed

Interim report	х	Final report	(Tick as appropriate)

#### 1. Title of plan, policy or strategy being assessed

Edinburgh Libraries – Future Libraries Strategy Development 2024 - 2029

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

On 7 December 2023, the Council's Culture and Communities Committee agreed to develop the Future Libraries Strategy for 2024 to 2029. The new strategy will provide a framework for service delivery and development over the next five years and will aim to recognise and successfully respond to the changing needs of the city's population and the ways that people choose to access library services. A service review will be undertaken alongside the development of the new strategy to identify proposals for change to improve provision, performance and to deliver efficiencies to mitigate against current budget pressures and explore opportunities for future investment in the service.

An engagement and consultation process will be undertaken with residents, service users, elected members, stakeholders and library colleagues to gather views and feedback on current and future libraries service provision to help shape the new libraries strategy and vision and to inform future proposals for change.

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

We are carrying out a comprehensive engagement and formal consultation process with residents, service users, elected members, stakeholders and library colleagues to gather views and feedback on service provision to help shape a new Libraries Strategy and inform future proposals for change. An IIA Stakeholders Steering Group will be established to assist to identify appropriate methodologies and supports required to ensure all citizens can engage effectively and meaningfully throughout each phase. It is hoped that members will include officers and partners from Health & Social Care, Community Engagement and Empowerment, Wider Achievement, EVOC, Education, Equality and Rights Network and the Poverty Alliance.

Early stakeholder mapping has also identified stakeholder groups who will be alerted to the opportunity to participate in the engagement and consultation processes. The Consultation Manager and Equalities Lead will undertake periodic checks to identify and encourage engagement.

We will undertake a two-stage process to ensure a careful consideration of our strategy and potential future changes to service.

**Stage One – Engagement** (January 2024 to April 2024) A range of accessible methods of engagement will be established. The engagement phase will assist to identify views around current service provision and where there is potential to introduce change. All information supporting this process will be clear.

A full review of this IIA including the Fairer Scotland Duty Assessment will be undertaken following the engagement phase to support the consultation phase. Impacts as a result of the draft Future Libraries Strategy 2024-2029 and any identified options for change will be considered by the IIA Steering Group. The revised IIA report will be published.

**Stage Two – Consultation** (June 2024 to August 2024) The consultation will gather views on a draft Future Libraries Strategy 2024 – 2029 and any proposals or options for change informed by the feedback from the Engagement stage. A detailed public engagement and consultation plan which sets out the principles and methodology of the process will be made available.

#### 4. Is the proposal considered strategic under the Fairer Scotland Duty?

Yes – work is currently underway to develop the necessary documents to support this activity.

#### 5. Date of IIA

Updated 08 November 2023 Updated 15 November 2023 Updated 30 November 2023 Updated 17 January 2024 Updated 23 January 2024 6. Who was present at the IIA? Identify facilitator, Lead Officer, report writer and any partnership representative present and main stakeholder (e.g. NHS, Council)

Name	Job Title	Date of IIA	Email
Name			
		training	
Scott Donkin	Libraries	November	scott.donkin@edinburgh.gov.uk
(Lead officer	Development	2023	
and report	Manager		
writer)	_		
Evelyn	Head of	December	evelyn.kilmurry@edinburgh.gov.uk
Kilmurry	Libraries,	2021	
(Facilitator)	Sport and		
	Wellbeing		
Cleo Jones	Libraries	November	cleo.jones@edinburgh.gov.uk
	Development	2023	
	Manager		
Hana	Libraries	November	hana.mackechnie@edinburgh.gov.uk
MacKechnie	Development	2023	
	Manager		
Grainne	Libraries		grainne.crawford@edinburgh.gov.uk
Crawford	Development		
	Manager		
Andrew	Libraries		Andrew.mctaggart@edinburgh.gov.uk
McTaggart	Development		
aggait	Manager		

#### 7. Evidence available at the time of the IIA

Evidence	Available?	Comments: what does the evidence tell
		you?

Data on populations in need	Scotland Census Data – Rounded Population Estimates release 14 Sept 2023	At the time of the 2022 census, Edinburgh had a (rounded) population of 512,700. Female – 264,000 (51.5%) Male – 248,700 (48.5%) Age (adapted from Census figures): 0 - 04 yrs – 22,100 05 - 11 yrs – 33,810 12 - 17 yrs – 32,220 18 - 64 yrs – 342,470 65+yrs - 82,100 (16%)
		<b>Total: 512,700</b> Females total just over half of the population.
	Edinburgh Poverty Commission Edinburgh by Numbers 2022	Edinburgh is an affluent city with high average incomes and employment rates and low unemployment. Information detailed within Edinburgh by Numbers shows that compared to other major UK cities, Edinburgh also performs well when measuring personal wellbeing. The city, however, has a high number of residents that fall into the high poverty risk groups. The 2018 report by the Edinburgh Poverty Commission estimates that 82,000 people live in relative poverty, 16% of the total population. The poverty rates vary across from 5% to 27%. It is also estimated that 22% of all children in Edinburgh live in poverty while some areas record child poverty rates as high as 35%. People from minority ethnic groups are also more likely to be in poverty compared to those within the White – British group. Asian and Asian – British groups along with other minority ethnic groups have between 35% and 38% living in poverty (across Scotland) compared to 18% of the White – British group.

	Poverty rates are also higher for families in which someone is disabled. Households
	without a disabled child or adult living in poverty sit at 19% and 17% respectively
	compared to 25% and 24% for those households with a disabled child/adult.

Edinburgh People's Survey 2018	Data on people having a say on local issues and services Edinburgh People's Survey results from 2018 indicated that 36% of those interviewed feel that they have a say on local issues and services. Over 65s were the age group most likely to say 'yes' (44%) and retired respondents were also more likely to feel they have a say on local issues and services (45%) Students (24%) and the youngest respondents (25% of those agreed 16-24) were likely to say, 'yes' to this question, and were also more likely than other groups to say they were not sure (36% of students and 35% of 16-24 year olds were unsure) rather than saying 'no'. Unemployed respondents were also less likely to say, 'yes' than others (26%) but this group were also more likely to actively disagree that they had a say, with 56% answering 'no'. Ethnic minority/non-UK citizens were less likely to reply 'yes' to this question (31% compared to 36% for other respondents) and more likely to be unsure (33% v 19%). Those with a health problem or disability were more likely than others to say 'no' (47% v 43%), as were those with children (48% v 43%)
--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Data on service uptake/access	Edinburgh People's Survey 2018	Percentage of people who have visited a neighbourhood library in the past 12 months
		36% of respondents have visited a
		neighbourhood library in the past 12 months.
		Those most likely to have visited their local
		library were retired people (45%) part time workers (42%), those with children (45%), ethnic minorities/non-UK citizens (42%), those with a long-term health problem/disability (43%) and women (42%) The likelihood of having visited increased with age, with 28% of 16–24-year-olds
		having done so compared to 43% of the over 65s.
		Those least likely to have visited were those in full time employment (70%) and those from socio economic groups C2 (72%) and
		from socio economic groups C2 (72%) and D (70%).
		Have used the online library service in
		the past 12 months
		14% of respondents have used the online
		library service in the past 12 months
		Online library use was above average for students and unemployed respondents (both 18%)
		SEGs A and B also had above average use (21% of SEG A and 19% of SEG B)
		Women were also more likely to have used
		the service (15% compared to 13% of men),
		as were ethnic minorities/non-UK citizens
		(19%), and those with a long-term health problem/disability (16%)
		Have used a library computer or free Wi- Fi service
		17% of respondents used a library computer
		or free Wi-Fi service
		Groups with higher use of library computers
		or Wi-Fi facilities were similar to those with
		higher levels of online library use: students (27%) and unemployed respondents (25%) had the highest Data on Service
		Uptake/Access use, with more use also

In person transactions average by day / time in full time libraries (Blackhall,
<b>Transactions</b> From 1 <sup>st</sup> August to 31 <sup>st</sup> August there were a total of <b>147,724</b> in person transactions across all community libraries (excl. Ratho, Muirhouse and South Office- temporarily closed). Whilst most transactions were adult (57%), children have a significantly higher transaction rate per capita (40%)
Peoples Network (Public access computers) Use Total reservations for PN dropped by 73% in 2022/23 from pre-Covid period 2019/20. There was a significant increase in reservations of 56% from 2021/22 indicating, like all other services, that use is still recovering from Covid closures. There was also a period in 2022/23 when PN access was unavailable due to refresh/update of the libraries PC estate across the city.
<ul> <li>Activities</li> <li>Edinburgh Libraries have delivered 3,589 activities for all ages from April to July 2023. This is on target to increase total number of activities by approx. 40% from 2022/23.</li> <li>70% of all activities delivered were aimed at children and young people.</li> </ul>
<b>New Library members</b> April – August 2023 – 14,222 new members an increase of 10% from the previous year
2018/19 - 1,677,430 issues 2019/20 – 1,579,442 issues 2020/21 – 75,401 issues (Covid-19) 2021/22 –676,898 issues 2022/23 – 1,234,961 issues 2023 to end Sept – 650,093 (part year) Note: 2023/24 (Forecast) - 1,340,200

Craigmillar, Drumbrae, Leith, McDonald Road, Morningside, Newington, Oxgangs, Portobello and Wester Hailes) indicate peak usage and drop off when considering physical attendance during August 2023: 90% of all transactions were between 10am and 5pm, this reduced to <b>79%</b> when based on the average number of transactions per day by hour to account for differences in daily opening hours.
Morning – 10:00 – 13:00
Children 36%
Teen 27%
Adult 39%
Afternoon – 13:00 – 17:00
Children 51%
Teen 50%
Adult 43%
Evening – 17:00 – 20:00
Children 13%
Teen 23%
Adult 17%

Data on socio-	SIMD Scotland	Library	locations	s within t	he SIMD	Context
economic disadvantage	2020	SIMD Q1	SIMD Q2	SIMD Q3	SIMD Q4	SIMD Q5
e.g. low income, low wealth,		Craigmill ar	Balgreen	Balerno	Colinton	Blackhall
material deprivation, area		Gilmerto n	Drumbrae Hub	Central	McDonald Rd	Currie
deprivation.		Granton	Fountainbrid ge	Corstorphi ne	S Queensfer ry	Morningsi de
		Leith	Moredun	Kirkliston		Newington
		South Office & Library	*Muirhouse	Oxgangs		**Ratho
		Wester Hailes	Piershill	Sighthill		
	Scottish	from Ec **Ratho part tim High So SIMD C Depriva	use currer linburgh Co currently e mobile s chool Stud context ation India	ollege Gr closed – ervice dent Pop	anton Ca operating	impus g from
	Government 2022 High School Statistics	SIMD C SIMD C SIMD C SIMD C	$21 - 18.40^{\circ}$ $22 - 15.10^{\circ}$ $23 - 11.70^{\circ}$ $24 - 16.80^{\circ}$ $25 - 38.10^{\circ}$	% % %		
	Edinburgh Poverty Commission 2022	Edinbur coronav in five o Almost incomes Edinbur	ed 77,600 gh in the y rirus outbre f all childre two thirds s live in are gh commo ed' or 'disae	vear prior eak, inclu en. of people eas out w only desc	to the ading alm on very vith those ribed as	ost one low
		Scotlar	nd			

those with no disabled resident. Estimated that child poverty in Scotland could rise steadily throughout the 2020's to reach a level of just under 38% by 2028/29 – representing an increase from roughly 1 in 4 children in Scotland at baseline to well over 1 in 3 children by the end of the coming decade. Attainment data shows that Edinburgh schools do better than the Scottish average for pupils from the more affluent areas of the city, but less well than average for pupils from deprived areas. Top 5 High Schools by % of pupils in SIMD Quintile 1 (20% Most Deprived) Wester Hailes – 82%
representing an increase from roughly 1 in 4
1 in 3 children by the end of the coming
Attainment data shows that Edinburgh
for pupils from the more affluent areas of the city, but less well than average for pupils
Top 5 High Schools by % of pupils in SIMD
Wester Hailes – 82%
Castlebrae – 76% Craigroyston – 67%
Gracemount – 53%
St Augustines RC – 50%
Top 5 High Schools by % of pupils in SIMD
Quintile 5 (20% Least Deprived) Boroughmuir – 84%
James Gillespies – 69%
The Royal High – 66%
Currie – 62%
Craigmount & Balerno – 53%

Data on Equality outcomes	Scottish Government 2022 High School Statistics	High Scho 23 High Sc based libra 22,527 stu Female 49 Male 50.70 The pupil a 18.80% - 1 10.90% It is reporte pupil popu needs. <i>Ethnicity</i> N Ethnicity N White UK - White Othe	chools ary se dents .30% 0% age sp 8.20% ed tha lation ot kno linorit – 66.5	rvices (S1 - oread % with have have y – 20 50%	- S6) betwo S5 - 00% o addit 1% 0.10%	een S - 15.3 f the I ional	1 & S4 0% an	4 is Id S6 - chool
	SIMD Scotland 2020	Ethnicity	SIMD Q1	SIMD Q2	SIMD Q3	SIMD Q4	SIMD Q5	Total
		African Scot/Brit	1439	851	674	477	897	4338
		Other African	23	31	16	15	25	110
		Bangladeshi	178	259	147	207	454	1245
		Chinese / Scot / Brit	748	1132	1423	1162	3542	8007
		Indian / Scot / Brit	543	970	1074	1352	2439	6378
		Other Asian	619	730	820	737	1639	4545
		Pakistani	670	1037	749	1081	2205	5742
		Black / Scot / Brit	92	83	68	56	99	398
		Caribbean	95	68	76	70	188	497
		Other Caribbean or Black	20	18	29	16	38	121
		Mixed or multiple ethnic groups	426	531	572	624	1874	4027

Arab / Scot / Brit	449	455	481	278	799	2462
Other ethnic group	159	178	154	157	439	1087
Gypsy/Travell er	56	77	79	69	105	386
Irish	456	884	1257	1559	4337	8493
Other British	2583	4373	6859	8579	32767	55161
Other White	1499	2685	4182	4198	11386	23950
Polish	2659	2891	2458	2301	2401	12710
Scottish	4259 7	4709 3	4413 3	5252 3	14210 6	32845 2
Total (Ethnic Minority)	1271 4	1725 3	2111 8	2293 8	65634	13965 7
Overall Total	5531 1	6434 6	6525 1	7546 1	20774 0	46810 9
Disability						
Disability Disability	SIMD Q1	SIMD Q2	SIMD Q3	SIMD Q4	SIMD Q5	Total
Disability Blindness /	SIMD					<b>Total</b>
Disability	SIMD Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	
Disability Blindness / Partial sight	SIMD Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	
Disability Blindness / Partial sight loss Deafness / partial	<b>SIMD</b> Q1 1493	<b>Q2</b> 1737	<b>Q3</b> 1274	<b>Q4</b> 1567	<b>Q5</b> 3992	10063
Disability Blindness / Partial sight loss Deafness / partial hearing loss Development	SIMD Q1 1493 3134	<b>Q2</b> 1737 3934	Q3 1274 3143	<b>Q4</b> 1567 3989	<b>Q5</b> 3992 11440	10063
Disability Blindness / Partial sight loss Deafness / partial hearing loss Development al disorder Learning	SIMD Q1 1493 3134 544	Q2 1737 3934 507	Q3 1274 3143 365	Q4 1567 3989 384	<b>Q5</b> 3992 11440 881	10063 14200 2681
Disability Blindness / Partial sight loss Deafness / partial hearing loss Development al disorder Learning difficulty Learning	SIMD Q1 1493 3134 544 2134	Q2 1737 3934 507 2111	Q3 1274 3143 365 1821	Q4 1567 3989 384 1960	Q5 3992 11440 881 4429	10063 14200 2681 12455
Disability Blindness / Partial sight loss Deafness / partial hearing loss Development al disorder Learning difficulty Learning disability Mental Health	SIMD Q1 1493 3134 544 2134 451	Q2 1737 3934 507 2111 484	Q3 1274 3143 365 1821 382	Q4 1567 3989 384 1960 284	Q5 3992 11440 881 4429 534	10063 14200 2681 12455 2135
Disability Blindness / Partial sight loss Deafness / partial hearing loss Development al disorder Learning difficulty Learning disability Mental Health condition	SIMD Q1 1493 3134 544 2134 451 4321 3656	Q2 1737 3934 507 2111 484 4058 4466	Q3 1274 3143 365 1821 382 382 3415	Q4 1567 3989 384 1960 284 2905	Q5 3992 111440 881 4429 534 5551 5551	10063 14200 2681 12455 2135 20250 34952

Physical Disability	4709	4910	3405	3505	7873	24402
Total (with condition / disability)	4635 2	5062 7	4150 4	46896	11599 0	30136 9
Overall Total	8288 7	9529 4	9020 4	10543 7	27704 8	46810 9

		National Study
Research/literat ure evidence	Scottish Book Trust – <u>Reading</u> in Scotland – <u>Reading Over</u> Lockdown	<ul> <li>National study</li> <li>National sample group provided feedback of life in lockdown and if reading played a part in supporting health and wellbeing.</li> <li>Wellbeing</li> <li>98% agreed that reading supports their wellbeing.</li> <li>97% agreed that reading helps them to relax.</li> <li>92% agreed that reading has been important to them in times of stress or anxiety throughout their lives</li> <li>Connection and isolation</li> <li>64% agreed that reading made them feel less isolated.</li> <li>46% reported speaking about reading with someone new and 63% agreed that reading had helped them bond with others.</li> <li>50% agreed that sharing their reading with family and friends made them feel less stressed</li> <li>Access to books</li> <li>75% used the library to get print books for themselves</li> <li>94% of those with children used the library to get print books for themselves</li> <li>94% of panellists reported reading more over the lockdown, with some noting they had more energy for reading due to working from home.</li> <li>65% were reading more than they used to.</li> <li>60% enjoyed reading things they would not normally have read.</li> <li>25% discovered they really enjoyed a new genre.</li> <li>49% discovered a new favourite book, author or series</li> </ul>

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<ul> <li>more as a family and exploring a wider range of genres and formats.</li> <li>72% agreed that they would like to continue with some aspects of their lockdown reading habits</li> </ul>
The Power of         Scottish Public         Libraries	<ul> <li>There are 1.9 times more public library visits than there are to the top 10 free visitor attractions in Scotland each year</li> <li>Social Wellbeing</li> <li>For many people, interacting with staff, taking part in activities, and feeling part of a community in a welcoming and nonjudgemental space, are all key social wellbeing benefits of public libraries</li> <li>Over 23m visits in one year to nearly 550 library service points and mobile libraries</li> <li>27,000 Bookbug sessions</li> <li>Economic Wellbeing</li> <li>The economic value and impact of libraries may be hard to quantify, but every day thousands of people benefit from their free internet access and opportunities to learn, read and develop new skills. All of these create better life opportunities</li> <li>Potential monthly saving per user £93.88</li> <li>Over 1.7m computer hours used and access to free Wi-Fi</li> </ul>
Department for Education - Research evidence on reading for pleasure.	Research reports a link between library use and reading for pleasure; young people that use their public library are nearly twice as likely to be reading outside of class every day (Clark and Hawkins, 2011). There is a growing body of evidence which illustrates the importance of reading for pleasure for both educational purposes as

ГТ	well as a group of device start (site of its Obst
	well as personal development (cited in Clark
	and Rumbold, 2006).
	• Evidence suggests that there is a positive
	relationship between reading frequency,
	reading enjoyment and attainment (Clark
	2011; Clark and Douglas 2011).
	Reading enjoyment has been reported as
	more important for children's educational
	success than their family's socio-economic
	status (OECD, 2002)
	Benefits of reading for pleasure
	A growing number of studies show that
	promoting reading can have a major impact
	on children and adults and their future. Upon
	reviewing the research literature, Clark and
	Rumbold (2006) identify several main areas
	of the benefits to reading for pleasure:
	<ul> <li>Reading attainment and writing ability;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Text comprehension and grammar;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Breadth of vocabulary;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Positive reading attitudes;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Greater self-confidence as a reader;</li> </ul>
	• Pleasure in reading in later life;
	• General knowledge;
	• A better understanding of other cultures;
	<ul> <li>Community participation; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>A greater insight into human nature and</li> </ul>
	decision-making
	To be contured through public encouraget/
Public/patient/cli	To be captured through public engagement/ consultation.
ent experience	
information	

Evidence of inclusive engagement of people who use the service and involvement findings	No Going Back <u>Edinburgh</u> Libraries Youth Engagement survey	<ul> <li>2,097 young people (11 – 18 years) provided views of the current library service with suggestions for positive change Action plan agreed to manage an improvement programme Individual school and community libraries provided with comments for each location <ul> <li>44% of respondents visit a school library regularly, once or more each week</li> <li>38% visit a school library sometimes, once or more each month</li> <li>12% hardly ever visit a school library (a few times each year)</li> <li>12% never visit a school library</li> <li>15% visit a community library once or more each week</li> </ul> </li> <li>38% visit a community library sometimes, once or more each month</li> <li>2% visit a community library sometimes, once or more each month</li> <li>2% visit a community library only during school holidays</li> <li>3% only visit a community library for study</li> <li>25% hardly ever visit a community library</li> <li>26% never visit a community library</li> </ul>
Evidence of unmet need		It is known that Library Link service (specially provided transport for those who are unable to physically access the service themselves) currently operates a waiting list. Further evidence to be captured through engagement stage and reconsidered prior to consultation stage.

Good practice guidelines	<u>Forward:</u> <u>Scotland's Public</u> <u>Library Strategy</u> (scottishlibraries. <u>org</u> )	National public library strategy – sets out the vision, mission and outcomes for public libraries across Scotland.
	<u>vibrant-libraries-</u> <u>thriving-</u> <u>schools.pdf</u> <u>(scottishlibraries.</u> <u>org)</u>	National school library strategy- sets out the vision, mission and outcomes for school libraries across Scotland.
	<u>CEC</u> <u>Consultation</u> <u>and</u> <u>Engagement</u> <u>Policy</u>	Engagement and subsequent consultation activity to support this project will be undertaken in line with the Council policy
		<u>Other</u>
		Every effort will be made to ensure the project is undertaken in line with the <u>Gunning Principles</u> .
		The overall process will be managed with adequate time for participation, quality assurance, equalities monitoring and sample sizes in line with industry standards.
		Engagement outcomes and known / available library service data will be used to inform the draft Future Libraries 2024 – 2029 Strategy and any supporting change options to create a financially stable service offer. The draft strategy and any options will be made available for consultation and will be accompanied by explanatory notes to ensure participants engaging with the consultation process have access to adequate and accessible information to help ensure their responses are informed.

		Following Consultation, the decision to proceed with any recommendations for change rest with the City of Edinburgh Council's Culture and Communities Committee. The report and associated recommendations will take into account the consultation responses.
Environmental data	No	
Risk from cumulative impacts	No	To be fully considered prior to consultation stage
Other (please specify)	No	
Additional evidence required		

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

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
<b>Positive</b> The development of the new Libraries Strategy will aim to modernise the service, to prioritise resources to enable public and school library services to reach more people and help them achieve improved outcomes in life whilst also establishing a financially stable model.	The whole population of Edinburgh – currently 1 in 5 citizens are active members of the library service. Evidence from the Edinburgh Survey 2018 highlights in particular -
	Older and retired people - 45% of respondents used the library regularly and 90% of them were satisfied with the service.
	Ethnic minorities and non UK citizens, 42%

	<ul> <li>indicated that they used their library regularly and 81% said that they were satisfied.</li> <li>Those with disabilities or chronic health issues in the family, 42% indicated that they used the library regularly and 88% were satisfied.</li> <li>45% of respondents had young children.</li> <li>More women than men use the service.</li> <li>All the groups above have a higher chance of living in poverty. SEGs A and B also had above average use of libraries</li> <li>Least likely to use libraries are those in employment and from socio economic groups C2 and D.</li> </ul>
Negative	We are working with
Whilst every effort will be made to ensure identified	EaRN and the Poverty
options for change minimise any potential negative	Alliance to ensure that
impacts and support positive access to service, it is	we get advice and
recognised that change can affect different people and	support to reach out to a
groups in different ways.	wide range of people
Appropriate and proportionate levels of scrutiny will be	with protected
applied to ensure engagement and further consultation	characteristics and
processes can support participation from individuals	those who are living in
across all communities including individuals categorised	Poverty.

by protected characteristics, as well as those who<br/>currently do not access services.We we<br/>worksCommunication is identified as a potential barrier to<br/>participation. The Communications Plan recognises the<br/>diverse make up of Edinburgh's population and ways to<br/>ensure every effort is made to promote and support<br/>participation during engagement, consultation and<br/>Disate<br/>continued service delivery after strategy adoption.We we<br/>works<br/>on recognises the<br/>UVE we<br/>our strategy adoptionA critical ambition of the service is to ensure that the<br/>continued engagement and dialogue with service users<br/>to understand key successes and with non-service<br/>users to identify gaps in provision is maintained<br/>throughout the delivery period of the strategy.We we<br/>works<br/>on recognises the<br/>UVE we<br/>our strategy<br/>space with service users

We will undertake workshops with groups on request. We will be working with our staff networks to ensure that we cover Disability, LGBTQ+, Women's and BAME groups and get feedback. We are very keen to speak to people who currently do not connect with our service to find out why this is the case and what we can do to remove any perceived or actual barriers to use or to make it more accessible.

Environment and Sustainability	Affected Populations
Positive	All citizens
Library services are located at the heart of the 20-	
minute neighbourhood ambition providing services for	
local communities.	
The engagement and future consultation to support the	
development of a new Future Libraries strategy and	
potential changes to service delivery will focus on how	
the service can better meet the needs of the population.	
Therefore, the engagement seeks to identify if more	
joined up service delivery and co-location of appropriate	
services may assist to further reduce the need for	
communities to travel creating more carbon neutral	
access to services.	
The library service contributes to wider environmental	
sustainability as a direct consequence of lending free	
resources, reducing the need for ongoing purchasing	
and discarding of items, therefore improving service	
provision and increasing numbers of people who	

choose to borrow books and use resources rather than buy them.	
Negative Service delivery requires continued access to adequate utilities to ensure appropriate levels of heat and light. This also supports core activity delivery e.g. warm and welcoming spaces. Power is also a requirement to support continued access to ICT provisions where demand may involve additional activity and access to resources.	All citizens but those living in poverty particularly affected.

Economic	Affected populations
Positive	All citizens but
The current library service provides benefit to the city's economy through the provision of accessible resources for study, opportunities to engage with lifelong learning, and support for individuals to develop literacy, numeracy and employability skills. The planned MacMillan Hub will also provide dedicated access to employability support and advice. All of which contribute to supporting individuals to develop and advance opportunities to upskill and enter new or improved learning and employment opportunities.	especially those who are unemployed and those who live in poverty as we have a higher usage by these groups
Ambitions to identify investment for new technology also have the potential to improve accessibility to service for people. Evidence suggests that the library service can support customers to access a wide range of services in addition to library services which can assist to create financial savings for those individuals. e,g, the recent Warm Welcome initiative promotes partnership approaches to support people to access services such as debt advice, employability and advice services.	People with disabilities or chronic illness, older people

Negative	
Service users could be impacted negatively if there is a lack of investment in technology and lack of joined up working and delivery approaches. Risk that opportunities for improving access to service provision and accessibility are missed or not effectively targeted potentially excluding disadvantaged or hardly reached groups from benefiting from services which could potentially improve their employability and skills.	Unemployed people and those living in poverty. People with disabilities or chronic illness.

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

No.

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.

This will be included as part of the consultation and engagement strategy. A specific equalities lead has been identified for the engagement and consultation process development. The officer will work with individuals and organisations to ensure that the engagement is reaching groups with protected characteristics and is accessible. This will be an ongoing process throughout, and if there are barriers to access, alternative methods such as face to face meetings and focus groups will be arranged.

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.

No further evidence required

13. 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 contact details)	Deadline for progressing	Review date
Further activity on population, equalities info	Andrew McTaggart	14/11/2023	15/11/23 Completed
Identify aspects of unmet need, good practice	Cleo Jones	14/11/2023	15/11/23 Completed 30/11/23
School demographics / socio economic factors- to cross reference	Scott Donkin	14/11/2023	15/11/23 Completed
Reading for pleasure research	Andrew McTaggart	14/11/2023	15/11/23 Completed
Review IIA	Project Management Group	14/11/2023	Ongoing
Complete stakeholder list (first phase high level)	Project Management Group	14/11/2023	15/11/23 Completed

Undertake secondary stakeholder mapping based on locality/community specific modelling	Scott Donkin – All Libraries Development Managers (and Development Leaders) and confirm with Stakeholder Steering Group	14/12/2023	17/12/2023
Convene IIA Steering Group and review interim report	Scott Donkin/Cleo Jones	16/12/2023	Plans in place for Group to meet
Undertake Engagement programme and design methodologies which ensures representative samples can be met and are cognisant of underrepresented groups and individuals	Project Management Group	06/12/2023	13/12/2023
Schedule weekly monitoring process during live engagement to ensure sufficient levels of involvement from underrepresented individuals and groups	Scott Donkin	06/12/2023	End of engagement
Following each monitoring process, prepare to adjust methodology to support improved opportunities for any under- represented groups/individuals to participate	Scott Donkin– Project Management Group	Once engagement is live	End of engagement
Revisit the IIA – prior to consultation to reflect on the draft Strategy and any proposed options. Adjust the IIA to include specific impacts (positive/negative) on all	Project Management Group	Date to be identified – pre consultation	Date to be identified – pre consultation

individuals, specifically those deemed as under-represented			
Reconvene IIA Steering Group to undertake a refreshed IIA evaluation session prior to the consultation process going live	Cleo Jones	Date to be identified – pre consultation	Date to be identified – pre consultation
Ensure Communications Plan makes specific reference to supporting accessibility in relation to the provision of communications and materials to be used	Scott Donkin	30/11/2023	30/30/2023 Completed

- 1. Ensure the above equalities issues are fully considered when undertaking engagement and consultation activity to inform any proposals for change.
- 2. Ensure individuals and groups (and support groups) with protected characteristics are actively involved with engagement and consultation processes to inform the Strategy.
- 3. Ensure young people are re-engaged with a specific focus on promoting the Future Libraries strategy development and seeking their views.
- 4. Submit draft strategy with engagement and consultation outcomes to Culture & Communities Committee for scrutiny and approval.
- 5. Implement the delivery of the strategy and any associated service redesign / changes ensuring that communities of need and those with protected characteristics are fully considered.
- 6. During engagement and consultation phases, continue to gather information and evidence from further sources that may assist to inform the strategy.

## 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 policy, plan or strategy affects different groups, including people with protected characteristics?

A stakeholder IIA group will be in place to take forward the development of a new strategy. The Strategy will be subject to continuous review and monitoring following approval.

#### 16. Sign off by Head of Service/ Project Lead

Name - Evelyn Kilmurry - Head of Libraries, Sport and Wellbeing.

Date - 30 November 2023

#### 16. 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-ijb/integrated-impact-assessments/</u>

#### Section 5 Contacts

#### • East Lothian Council

Please send a completed copy of the IIA to <u>equalities@eastlothian.gov.uk</u> and it will be published on the Council website shortly afterwards. Copies of previous assessments are available via

http://www.eastlothian.gov.uk/info/751/equality\_diversity\_and\_citizenship/835/equality\_ y\_and\_diversity

#### • Midlothian Council

Please send a completed copy of the IIA to <u>zoe.graham@midlothian.gov.uk</u> and it will be published on the Council website shortly afterwards. Copies of previous assessments are available via

http://www.midlothian.gov.uk/downloads/751/equality\_and\_diversity

#### NHS Lothian

Completed IIAs should be forwarded to <u>impactassessments@nhslothian.scot.nhs.uk</u> to be published on the NHS Lothian website and available for auditing purposes. Copies of previous impact assessments are available on the NHS Lothian website under Equality and Diversity.

#### • The City of Edinburgh Council

Completed impact assessments should be forwarded to <u>Strategyandbusinessplanning@edinburgh.gov.uk</u> to be published on the Council website.

#### • City of Edinburgh Health and Social Care

Completed and signed IIAs should be sent to Sarah Bryson at <u>sarah.bryson@edinburgh.gov.uk</u>

#### • Edinburgh Integration Joint Board

Completed and signed IIAs should be sent to Sarah Bryson at <u>sarah.bryson@edinburgh.gov.uk</u>

#### • West Lothian Council

Complete impact assessments should be forwarded to the Equalities Officer.