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

## 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%)

Total: 512,700

total population.

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

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 <u>results</u> 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 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

reported from ethnic minorities/non-UK citizens (26%), people with children (20%) and women (18%)

Younger respondents were also more likely to use these facilities: 22% of 16–24-year-olds and 19% of 25–44-year-olds had made use of them compared to 15% for the 45-64 group and 10% for those aged 65+

### Satisfaction with the library service

82% of respondents were satisfied with the library service (excluding 'don't know') Satisfaction was highest for retired respondents (90%) and those aged 65+ (89%), while those in the 16-24 age band had below average levels of satisfaction (76%)

Those with long-term health problem/disability were more likely to be satisfied than those without (88% compared to 81%) as were ethnic minorities/non-UK citizens (87% v 82 others) and women (84% v 80% of men).

Edinburgh Libraries Service Data 2023

# Number of library members who have used their library card during the past 12 months

In the current period, April up to 1st September 2023, the total number of active members was 94,404 (almost 1 in 5 of the population).

Whilst the overall active borrowers total is still 7% below pre Covid opening (2019/20), the number of active library members continues to increase with an additional 6,507 active members since 1st April 2023. Over 30% of children and young people living in Edinburgh having used their library card at least once in the past 12 months. Teenage active users have increase by 32% from pre covid figures.

Item Issues 2018 – 2023 (Physical)

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

## **New Library members**

April – August 2023 – 14,222 new members an increase of 10% from the previous year

#### **Activities**

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. **70%** of all activities delivered were aimed at children and young people.

## 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.

#### **Transactions**

From 1<sup>st</sup> August to 31<sup>st</sup> August there were a total of **147,724** 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%)

In person transactions average by day / time in full time libraries (Blackhall,

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 **79%** 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 socioeconomic disadvantage e.g. low income, low wealth, material deprivation, area deprivation. SIMD Scotland 2020

## **Library locations within the SIMD Context**

CINAD O4	CILAD CO	CINAD OR	CINAD OA	CINAD OF
SIMD Q1	SIMD Q2	SIMD Q3	SIMD Q4	SIMD Q5
Craigmill	Balgreen	Balerno	Colinton	Blackhall
ar				
Gilmerto	Drumbrae	Central	McDonald	Currie
n	Hub		Rd	
Granton	Fountainbrid	Corstorphi	S	Morningsi
	ge	ne	Queensfer	de
			ry	
Leith	Moredun	Kirkliston		Newington
South	*Muirhouse	Oxgangs		**Ratho
Office &				
Library				
Wester	Piershill	Sighthill		
Hailes				

\*Muirhouse currently closed – operating from Edinburgh College Granton Campus \*\*Ratho currently closed – operating from part time mobile service

## High School Student Population within SIMD Context

Scottish
Government
2022 High
School Statistics

**Deprivation Indicators** SIMD Unknown – 0.10%

SIMD Q1 - 18.40%

SIMD Q2 – 15.10%

SIMD Q3 - 11.70%

SIMD Q4 – 16.80%

SIMD Q5 – 38.10%

Edinburgh
Poverty
Commission
2022

Estimated 77,600 people were in poverty in Edinburgh in the year prior to the coronavirus outbreak, including almost one in five of all children.

Almost two thirds of people on very low incomes live in areas out with those parts of Edinburgh commonly described as 'deprived' or 'disadvantaged'.

#### Scotland

Poverty rates are higher for people from BAME backgrounds than for White British people in Scotland. 38% of Asian or Asian British people in Scotland live in poverty, double the average for all citizens. 23-25% of households with a disabled child or adult are in poverty, compared to 17% of those with no disabled resident. Estimated that child poverty in Scotland

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%

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 Schools**

23 High Schools each providing school-based library services

22,527 students (S1 – S6) Female 49.30% Male 50.70%

The pupil age spread between S1 & S4 is 18.80% - 18.20% with S5 – 15.30% and S6 - 10.90%

It is reported that 50.10% of the high school pupil population have additional support needs.

## **Ethnicity**

Ethnicity not known – 1% Ethnicity Minority – 20.10% White UK – 66.50% White Other – 12.40%

## 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	SIMD	SIMD	SIMD	SIMD	SIMD	Total
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	
Blindness / Partial sight loss	1493	1737	1274	1567	3992	10063
Deafness / partial hearing loss	3134	3934	3143	3989	11440	14200
Development al disorder	544	507	365	384	881	2681
Learning difficulty	2134	2111	1821	1960	4429	12455
Learning disability	451	484	382	284	534	2135
Mental Health condition	4321	4058	3415	2905	5551	20250
No condition	3656 2	4466 7	4870 0	58541	16105 8	34952 8
One or more conditions	1874 9	2067 3	1741 0	20044	50222	12709 8
Other conditions	1079 0	1221 3	1028 9	12258	31068	76618

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

## Research/literat ure evidence

Scottish Book
Trust – Reading
in Scotland –
Reading Over
Lockdown

## **National Study**

National sample group provided feedback of life in lockdown and if reading played a part in supporting health and wellbeing.

- Wellbeing
- 98% agreed that reading supports their wellbeing.
- 97% agreed that reading helps them to relax.
- 92% agreed that reading has been important to them in times of stress or anxiety throughout their lives
- Connection and isolation
- 64% agreed that reading made them feel less isolated.
- 46% reported speaking about reading with someone new and 63% agreed that reading had helped them bond with others.
- 50% agreed that sharing their reading with family and friends made them feel less stressed
  - Access to books
- 75% used the library to get print books for themselves
- 94% of those with children used the library to get print books for them
  - Reading habits

The majority of panellists reported reading more over the lockdown, with some noting they had more energy for reading due to working from home.

- 65% were reading more than they used
- 60% enjoyed reading things they would not normally have read.
- 25% discovered they really enjoyed a new genre.
- 49% discovered a new favourite book, author or series

Many panellists hoped to continue dedicating more time to reading, reading

more as a family and exploring a wider range of genres and formats.

 72% agreed that they would like to continue with some aspects of their lockdown reading habits

The Power of Scottish Public Libraries

There are 1.9 times more public library visits than there are to the top 10 free visitor attractions in Scotland each year

## **Social Wellbeing**

For many people, interacting with staff, taking part in activities, and feeling part of a community in a welcoming and non-judgemental space, are all key social wellbeing benefits of public libraries

- Over 23m visits in one year to nearly 550 library service points and mobile libraries
- 27,000 Bookbug sessions

## **Economic Wellbeing**

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 for individuals and improve local communities

- Potential monthly saving per user £93.88
- Over 1.7m computer hours used and access to free Wi-Fi

\_\_\_\_\_

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

Public/patient/cli	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:  • Reading attainment and writing ability;  • Text comprehension and grammar;  • Breadth of vocabulary;  • Positive reading attitudes;  • Greater self-confidence as a reader;  • Pleasure in reading in later life;  • General knowledge;  • A better understanding of other cultures;  • Community participation; and  • A greater insight into human nature and decision-making
ent experience information	consultation.

Evidence of inclusive engagement of people who use the service and involvement findings	No Going Back Edinburgh 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> <li>38% 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 (few times each year)</li> <li>26% never visit a community library</li> </ul> </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

Forward:
Scotland's Public
Library Strategy
(scottishlibraries.
org)

National public library strategy – sets out the vision, mission and outcomes for public libraries across Scotland.

vibrant-librariesthrivingschools.pdf (scottishlibraries. org)

National school library strategy- sets out the vision, mission and outcomes for school libraries across Scotland.

CEC
Consultation
and
Engagement
Policy

Engagement and subsequent consultation activity to support this project will be undertaken in line with the Council policy

## **Other**

Every effort will be made to ensure the project is undertaken in line with the Gunning Principles.

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
Positive 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%

indicated that they used their library regularly and 81% said that they were satisfied.

Those with disabilities or chronic health issues in the family, 42% indicated that they used the library regularly and 88% were satisfied.

45% of respondents had young children.

More women than men use the service.

All the groups above have a higher chance of living in poverty. SEGs A and B also had above average use of libraries

Least likely to use libraries are those in employment and from socio economic groups C2 and D.

## **Negative**

Whilst every effort will be made to ensure identified options for change minimise any potential negative impacts and support positive access to service, it is recognised that change can affect different people and groups in different ways.

Appropriate and proportionate levels of scrutiny will be applied to ensure engagement and further consultation processes can support participation from individuals across all communities including individuals categorised We are working with EaRN and the Poverty Alliance to ensure that we get advice and support to reach out to a wide range of people with protected characteristics and those who are living in Poverty.

by protected characteristics, as well as those who currently do not access services.

Communication is identified as a potential barrier to participation. The Communications Plan recognises the diverse make up of Edinburgh's population and ways to ensure every effort is made to promote and support participation during engagement, consultation and continued service delivery after strategy adoption. A critical ambition of the service is to ensure that the continued engagement and dialogue with service users to understand key successes and with non-service users to identify gaps in provision is maintained throughout the delivery period of the strategy.

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.

## **Economic** Affected populations **Positive** All citizens but The current library service provides benefit to the city's especially those who are economy through the provision of accessible resources unemployed and those for study, opportunities to engage with lifelong learning, who live in poverty as and support for individuals to develop literacy, we have a higher usage numeracy and employability skills. The planned by these groups 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. 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 People with disabilities financial savings for those individuals. e,g, the recent or chronic illness, older Warm Welcome initiative promotes partnership people approaches to support people to access services such as debt advice, employability and advice services.

## **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 <a href="Strategic Environmental Assessment">Strategic Environmental Assessment</a> (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 www.edinburgh.gov.uk/impactassessments

## **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 <a href="mailto:equalities@eastlothian.gov.uk">equalities@eastlothian.gov.uk</a> 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\_and\_diversity

#### Midlothian Council

Please send a completed copy of the IIA to <a href="mailto:zoe.graham@midlothian.gov.uk">zoe.graham@midlothian.gov.uk</a> 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 <a href="mailto:impactassessments@nhslothian.scot.nhs.uk">impactassessments@nhslothian.scot.nhs.uk</a> 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 sarah.bryson@edinburgh.gov.uk

## Edinburgh Integration Joint Board

Completed and signed IIAs should be sent to Sarah Bryson at <a href="mailto:sarah.bryson@edinburgh.gov.uk">sarah.bryson@edinburgh.gov.uk</a>

### West Lothian Council

Complete impact assessments should be forwarded to the Equalities Officer.