

## Section 4 Integrated Impact Assessment

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### Summary Report Template

Each of the numbered sections below must be completed

Interim report	<input type="checkbox"/>	Final report	<input type="checkbox"/>	(Tick as appropriate)
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#### 1. Title of proposal

COVID-19 Related Council Decisions Cumulative Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

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

138 decisions were taken by the Council Incident Management Team (CIMT) for the period 15 May 2020 to 15 September 2020. During this period, the majority of decisions shifted from mitigating the impact of lock-down, towards supporting a return to business as usual. Of the 138 decisions, Heads of Service determined that 30 required an IIA, and these are included in the cumulative IIA reported here.

The 30 decisions requiring an IIA related to:

- D115: Placing employees on furlough, in accordance with the terms of the UK Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS)
- D121: Restart suspended debt recovery activity
- D136: Food Fund and Volunteer Edinburgh Network
- D171: Exit from Additional Temporary Accommodation
- D188: Reopening of Unpaid Work workshops to service users
- D190: Throughcare and Aftercare Service
- D199: Resumption of outdoor, including detached, Youth Work
- D213: Reopening of Libraries – first phase

A composite IIA covering the following Council Incident Management Team (CIMT) decisions was carried out for the following decisions which relate to people's access to the public realm and to cultural venues:

- D101: Parking Permit Extensions – agreed to not extend parking permits; agreed to take report on Strategic Review of Parking to Policy and Sustainability Committee
- D105: Permission to conduct marriage and civil partnership ceremonies in specific circumstances (as in report)
- D128: Approved next steps in Implication of the Government's PHASE 2 COVID-19 route map for public parks and green spaces briefing
- D141: Allow East Princes Street Gardens to be used for queuing for Waverley Station on conditions that there is no cost to the Council and to be used only when necessary
- D178: Service Adaptation Proposal - Culture - Film Edinburgh
- D197: Service Adaptation Proposal – City Art Centre and Cultural Venues

A composite IIA was also carried out for 16 decisions related to Spaces for People (Ds 94, 95, 98, 124, 126, 134, 144, 158, 161, 169, 181, 196, 202, 211, 217, 221)

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

None – emergency measures taken by the CIMT

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

Yes. Socio-economic impacts are included in each IIA

**5. Date of Cumulative IIA**

6 and 13 October 2020

**6. Who was present at the Cumulative 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
Eleanor Cunningham	Lead Policy Officer	May 2018
Ruth Baxendale	Senior Policy and Insight Officer	IIA Trainer
Sarah Bryson	Planning and Commissioning Officer	IIA Trainer
Ciaran McDonald	Senior Policy and Insight Officer	December 2019
Fiona MacLeod	Senior Policy and Insight Officer	May 2018
Garry Sneddon	Senior Policy & Insight Officer	
Kate Stevenson	Transactions Team Manager	26 August 2020

**7. Evidence available at the time of the Cumulative IIA**

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected?
Data on populations in need	Covered in individual IIAs	N/A for cumulative IIA. The purpose of the cumulative IIA is to consider whether any impacts arise as a result of the <b>cumulative effect</b> of smaller impacts identified within individual IIAs. These individual IIAs have considered the appropriate

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected?
		evidence in relation to the corresponding IIAs on Covid-19 related Council decisions.
Data on service uptake/access	As above	As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Data on socio-economic disadvantage e.g. low income, low wealth, material deprivation, area deprivation.	As above	As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Data on equality outcomes	As above	As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Research/literature evidence	<p>Yes – range of sources on the impact of COVID19 e.g. Public Health England, <a href="#"><u>COVID19: understanding the impact on BAME communities, June 2020</u></a></p> <p>Improvement Service: <a href="#"><u>Poverty, Inequality and COVID-19;</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Edinburgh Poverty Commission: Poverty and Coronavirus in Edinburgh – Final Report</u></a> September 2020</p> <p>Covid-19 (Impact on Equalities and Human Rights): Scottish Parliament Equalities and Human Rights Committee 28 May 2020; Inequality and Covid-19, Institute for Fiscal Studies, 30/04/2020</p> <p><a href="#"><u>COVID-19 the impacts of the pandemic on inequality</u></a>, Institute for Fiscal Studies, June 2020</p> <p><a href="#"><u>The Impacts of COVID-19: An Overview of the Research to Date,</u></a></p>	<p>The infection rate, health outcomes, economic and social effects of the virus vary enormously, reflecting underlying health and social inequalities.</p> <p>Groups at higher risk of adverse impact include: older people (digital exclusion, loneliness), young people, women and certain BAME groups; children and young people (impact on education and employment); females (domestic abuse; lone parents, more likely to have taken on domestic and caring responsibilities in the home following service closures; BAME women are also at risk of domestic abuse and additionally face technology, language and literacy barriers); people with disabilities or long term conditions; people in or near poverty (re access to ICT, financial cushion via savings,</p>

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected?
	<p>Improvement Service, updated July 2020</p> <p><u>Coronavirus (COVID-19): Scottish Government equality and Fairer Scotland impact assessment</u>, July 2020</p> <p>Scottish Government, Coronavirus (COVID019) impact on equality – research <a href="https://www.gov.scot/publications/the-impacts-of-covid-19-on-equality-in-scotland/">https://www.gov.scot/publications/the-impacts-of-covid-19-on-equality-in-scotland/</a>, September 2020</p> <p><u>COVID-19 Shielding Programme (Scotland) Impact and Experience Survey</u>, September 2020</p> <p>Joseph Rowntree Foundation, <u>Briefing: Poverty in Scotland 2020</u></p> <p><u>Digital and Smart City Strategy</u> reported to Policy and Sustainability, October 2020</p>	<p>access to shops, access to green space); LGBT groups, who already experience higher levels of loneliness and poor mental health and young gay men have a higher risk of suicide; people in insecure and poor housing, in shared accommodation, or who are homeless; refugees and asylum seekers.</p> <p>COVID-19 evidence gathered for the Scottish Government’s Equality Impact and Fairer Scotland Duty Assessment, July 2020, which are relevant to the IIAs include:</p> <p><b>Poverty:</b> greater risk for women, disabled people, minority ethnic people, lone parents and children and young people; people on low incomes are at a greater risk of <b>digital exclusion</b>. <b>Mental health</b> has worsened substantially as a result of COVID-19, in particular, young adults and women/pregnant women, single parents, older people, children and young people. <b>Public transport</b> is usually used more by socio-economically disadvantaged people, young people, women, disabled people and minority ethnic people. <b>Playgrounds and gardens:</b> opening of these areas will benefit younger people and families with children and older people.</p>

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected?
	<p data-bbox="464 786 820 819"><a href="https://scvo.org.uk/digital">https://scvo.org.uk/digital</a></p> <p data-bbox="464 860 943 965">Office for National Statistics 2019 publication “Exploring the UK’s 2 digital divide.</p> <p data-bbox="464 1005 927 1111"><i>The lived experience of food insecurity under Covid-19 (Food Standards Agency), July 2020</i></p> <p data-bbox="464 1151 983 1406">Health and mental health challenges (diagnosed and undiagnosed); up to 70% of those in Shielded and Vulnerable Group were experiencing chronic health issues prior to Covid-19; with 65% long-term mental health issues.</p> <p data-bbox="464 1480 927 1585"><i>The lived experience of food insecurity under Covid-19 (Food Standards Agency), July 2020</i></p>	<p data-bbox="1011 344 1433 745"><b>Registration offices:</b> reduce backlogs; provide reassurance to new parents; provide parental responsibilities and rights to unmarried fathers and second female parents who are not in a registered relationship and allow more marriages and civil partnerships to take place.</p> <p data-bbox="1011 860 1433 1003">Digital equality – SCVO - Confidence, skills, access and affordability may prevent people from being online.</p> <p data-bbox="1011 1043 1410 1149">Office for National Statistics 2019 publication “Exploring the UK’s”digital divide”.</p> <p data-bbox="1011 1189 1433 1444">Evidence that socioeconomic status and household income are strong determinants of whether people have the knowledge, skills and confidence to access public services online</p> <p data-bbox="1011 1485 1390 1809">Some sections of the population were subject to unmet need by way of limitations around food options and availability, including; Provision of Halal, intolerances (lactose), vegan/vegetarian.</p> <p data-bbox="1011 1850 1422 2027">Social, economic and behavioural Impact of Covid-19 on food insecurity;  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elimination of social food sharing - many had</li> </ul> </p>

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected?
		<p>previously counted on meals with others (e.g. a family Sunday roast) to stretch their weekly food budgets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Struggling to afford supermarket delivery fees</li> <li>• Reduced access to ‘budget’ shops and not being able to ‘bargain shop’ - the inability to reliably access preferred supermarkets increased costs</li> <li>• Increased competition for ‘value’ and ‘budget’ brands - cheaper items were often already taken by others, leaving only expensive branded items</li> <li>• Price increases by shops which charged more for basics when Covid-19 hit</li> </ul>
Public/patient/client experience information	Covered in individual IIAs	As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Evidence of inclusive engagement of people who use the service and involvement findings	As above	As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Evidence of unmet need	See above – Research/literature / evidence	See above – research/literature evidence
Good practice guidelines	Covered in individual IIAs	As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Carbon emissions generated/reduced data	As above	As above - N/A for cumulative IIA

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected?
Environmental data	As above	As above - N/A for cumulative IIA
Risk from cumulative impacts	Information on impacts for each set of decisions provided by the relevant Heads of Service have been used to undertake this cumulative impact assessment.	Information on impacts for each set of decisions provided by the relevant Heads of Service have been used to undertake this cumulative impact assessment.
Other (please specify)		
Additional evidence required		

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

<b>Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights</b>	<b>Affected populations</b>
<p><b>Positive</b></p> <p>Extended repayment schedule for people who are in debt to the Council, as well as signposting, will help to mitigate against poverty. Arrangements with the third sector to provide food to address food insecurity and food poverty was a mitigating action which has benefitted a wide range of groups known to be at risk of poverty or vulnerability. Moving on arrangements for people who had been rough sleeping and in temporary accommodation were provided with transfers to alternative accommodation.</p> <p>The phased reopening of facilities including libraries, cultural venues, playgrounds and greenspace will provide opportunities for people including: access to the internet, national entitlement cards and hearing aids through libraries; crisis support from the Throughcare and Aftercare team; access of outdoor youth work activities and contact with youth workers targeted at people in prioritised areas of deprivation; access to culture and leisure opportunities and green space; opportunities to be married or have a civil partnership ceremony in certain circumstances.</p>	<p>People at risk or experiencing poverty or vulnerable through frailty, ill health or complex needs, including people in ethnic minorities through provision for specific dietary requirements e.g. halal meat.</p> <p>Young people who have been looked after; people at risk of or experiencing poverty, including digital exclusion; people with mental health issues; older people, people with disabilities; families; couples.</p> <p>All people; older people; people with disabilities;</p>

<p>The temporary measures put in place during the Covid-19 crisis through the Spaces for People initiative provide space for people to exercise, to travel safely around the city and for people to shop and to reduce risk to people who use the road to travel or exercise.</p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p>The phased reopening of the libraries has prioritised larger buildings where social distancing is easier, in line with public health advice, but this meant that libraries in areas of deprivation have not yet been reopened. This is intended as the priority for the next phase but has the effect of delaying ready-access to people who are more likely to be digitally excluded or to rely on public transport.</p> <p>Online booking and appointment systems in place in venues may disadvantage people without access to the internet.</p> <p>Information on sources of support and access criteria e.g. for food, and for changes to provision may not reach people who are digitally excluded, have low levels of literacy or those whose use of English is limited.</p> <p>The Spaces for People initiatives might present barriers to older people who are frail or people who are disabled who rely on car access and parking near to their destination. There is also a risk of tripping hazards which might affect, in particular, people with poor vision (mitigating actions have been included in the IIA).</p>	<p>children and young people</p> <p>People at risk of or experiencing poverty, people with caring responsibilities, health/mental health issues, domestic abuse and debt. People with young families.</p> <p>People at risk of or experiencing poverty; older people; children and young people</p> <p>People from black and minority ethnic groups</p> <p>People with disabilities and older people</p>
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<p><b>Environment and Sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p>Reduction in carbon emissions through: Spaces for People, which aims to increase active travel and greater use of public transport, as do the use of East Princes Street Gardens to allow people to wait for trains and the reduction in use of library vans.</p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p>The phased reopening of buildings will be accompanied by an increase in water, energy for heating and lighting and materials including paper.</p>	<p><b>Affected populations</b></p> <p>All</p>
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Economic including socio-economic disadvantage	Affected populations
<p><b>Positive</b></p> <p>Businesses may benefit from increased foot fall through safer extended pavements through the Spaces for People.</p> <p>Businesses out with the city centre may benefit from increased custom as those working from home shop and use other services locally.</p> <p>The range of online materials developed and expanded through the lockdown period in library services are free to use.</p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p>Resumption of actions to recover debt, albeit mitigated through extended repayment period may have an adverse impact on people at risk of or experiencing poverty</p> <p>There may also be a negative impact on businesses through the parking restrictions introduced through Spaces for People.</p>	<p>Council service users (through more financially sustainable council)</p> <p>Businesses</p> <p>People at risk of or experiencing poverty</p> <p>Businesses</p> <p>People at risk of or experiencing poverty</p>

**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?**

- Creating Safe Spaces for Walking and Cycling (Spaces for People) - The majority of actions in the plan will be carried out by in-house Council services. Where contractors are used, as part of the Council’s procurement process due regard is required to be given to all equalities and right, environmental and sustainability impacts when undertaking work on behalf of the Council.
- Network Rail are responsible for all arrangements and rights assessments for East Princes Street Gardens.
- NSL are responsible for delivering the parking service in line with the Council’s contract with them. This is monitored on an on-going basis.
- Mimi’s are responsible for the catering within the City Art Centre and any associated impacts.
- Bethany and Streetwork partly staffed and funded the Care Shelter along with Scottish Government and Council funding. Streetwork provided staff for the Cairn and was funded by Council and the Scottish Government.

- Food Distribution Network created and delivered in partnership with EVOC, including 27 individual third sector organisations and Volunteer Edinburgh. Partnership approach to addressing equality, human right, including socio-economic disadvantage, environmental and sustainability issues is described above.

**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 majority of decisions were communicated using existing means including using interpretation services where English is not an individual's first language.

For example, the City Art Centre used e-communications, social media, press releases and changes for ceremonies were communicated through the Council website and National Records Office (NRS).

All employees placed on furlough were notified in writing and through line management structures. If individuals required additional support, managers will have ensured that those colleagues had read and understood the information and engaged the Council's Interpretation and Translation Services if necessary.

Network Rail are responsible for all communications for East Princes Street Gardens.

Creating Safe Spaces for Walking and Cycling (Spaces for People) – a communications plan is being developed.

Information about the food distribution was also communicated through Edinburgh Voluntary Organisation Council (EVOC).

**11. Is the policy likely to result in significant environmental effects, either positive or negative? If yes, it is likely that a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) will be required and the impacts identified in the IIA should be included in this.**

Not applicable as these are short-term measures, taken during the respond phase.

**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.**

As noted above, these decisions relate to decisions taken during the respond phase. Learning from their implementation, including the adverse impacts identified and summarised above, and through service area debriefing sessions.

**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:**

<b>Specific actions (as a result of the IIA which may include financial implications, mitigating actions and risks of cumulative impacts)</b>	<b>Who will take them forward (name and job title)</b>	<b>Deadline for progressing</b>	<b>Review date</b>
The Adaptation and Renewal Programme Boards should consider lessons learned from this cumulative IIA as part of its consideration of wider service reform and endeavour to ensure equalities is mainstreamed throughout Council’s recovery plan.	SROs for the Adaptation and Renewal Programme	In line with Adaptation and Renewal Programme	In line with Adaptation and Renewal Programme
A national expert advisory board on Social Renewal has been established to drive progress towards a fairer, more equal Scotland in the wake of the coronavirus pandemic. We will reflect on emerging findings and build these into our future work on poverty and inequality.	SROs for the Adaptation and Renewal Programme	In line with Adaptation and Renewal Programme	In line with Adaptation and Renewal Programme

**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?**

The Adaptation and Renewal Programme will have oversight of monitoring activities.

**16. Sign off by Head of Service**

**Name Laurence Rockey**

**Date November 2020**

**17. Publication**

Completed and signed IIAs should be sent to [strategyandbusinessplanning@edinburgh.gov.uk](mailto:strategyandbusinessplanning@edinburgh.gov.uk) to be published on the IIA directory on the Council website [www.edinburgh.gov.uk/impactassessments](http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/impactassessments)