Integrated Impact Assessment Form

Promoting Equality, Human Rights and Sustainability





Integrated Impact Assessment Form

Promoting Equality, Human Rights and Sustainability

Title of Policy/	No One Left Behind – Local Employability Partnership
Proposal	Delivery Plan
Completion Date	June 2022
Completed by	Jacqui Henderson
Lead officer	Neil Craik-Collins

Type of Initiative:

Policy/Stra	itegy			
Programm	e/Plan	Х	New or Proposed	
Project			Changing/Updated	
Service			Review or existing	Х
Function				
Other				

1. Briefly describe the policy/proposal you are assessing.

Set out a clear understanding of the purpose of the policy being developed or reviewed (e.g. objectives, aims) including the context within which it will operate.

Supporting people into fair, sustainable jobs is central to delivering many of the ambitions for an inclusive, sustainable economy with good population health at its core. Employability services are fundamental if we want to prevent a widening of social and economic inequalities.

There has been significant investment from Local and National Government to support the delivery of employability support services and initiate labour market growth.

Building on the Scottish Government and Scottish Local Government Partnership Working Agreement for Employability, a funding arrangement has been developed which will be managed collaboratively between Scottish Government and Local Government. The introduction of the first phase of this new model was in 2019/20 which enabled East Lothian Council (ELC) and partners to apply more flexibility to existing employability funds to ensure they are fully reflective of local area and user needs. Phase 1 created an all age service, 16 year old+ post school at Stages 1, 2 and 5 of the strategic skills pipeline. The model was the No One Left Behind (NOLB) Funding Stream. Phase 2 saw a slight increase in funding and an expansion to more stages of the strategic employability pipeline (including Stage 3 and 4).

The East Lothian Local Employability Partnership (ELLEP) is the local strategic employability partnership consisting of partner agencies from the Community Planning structure and is chaired by East Lothian Council (East Lothian Works). The purpose of the ELLEP is to support the implementation of local and national employability policy (including No One Left Behind and the Young Persons Guarantee) through collective leadership, joint planning and co-commissioning. By working in partnership we will make the best use of resources available to deliver effective needs-led employability services that help local residents make a successful transition towards employment.

This Delivery Plan presents an outline of the planned employability infrastructure and provision over the next three years in East Lothian. The Delivery Plan will be updated annually to reflect local need and the changing economic and wider circumstances. It is the responsibility of the ELLEP to produce, review and report on progress and performance.

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

The East Lothian's No One Left Behind Delivery Plan will determine priority actions aligning with the principles which underpin the approach contained within the partnership agreement for employability agreed by Scottish and Local Government and the recently developed Service Standards Framework.

The Delivery Plan will help the partnership to:

1. Drive forward and implement the shared ambitions and actions of No One Left Behind alongside the response to Covid-19;

2. Use the Scottish Approach to Service Design to co-produce an all age employability service that is person centred, joined up, flexible and responsive to individual needs;

3. Co-ordinate resources to improve outcomes and opportunities for East Lothian residents, including those most in need;

4. Produce a clear pathway of employability progression for East Lothian residents, including transitions from school;

5. Involve service users throughout the process;

6. Utilise labour market statistics and available data to inform decisions, identify priorities and support an effective partnership response;

7. Align the delivery of the Young Person's Guarantee at a local level.

3. Do I need to undertake an Integrated Impact Assessment?

High Relevance		
1.	The policy/ proposal has consequences for or affects people	Yes
2.	The policy/proposal has potential to make a significant impact on equality	Yes
3.	The policy/ proposal has the potential to make a significant impact on the economy and the delivery of economic outcomes	Yes
4.	The policy/proposal is likely to have a significant environmental impact	No
Low R	elevance	
5.	The policy/proposal has little relevance to equality	No

6. The policy/proposal has negligible impact on the economy	No	
7. The policy/proposal has no/ minimal impact on the environment	Yes	
If you have identified low relevance please give a brief description of your reasoning here and send it to your Head of Service to record.		
The NOLB model does not aim to tackle any environmental issues and any actions will		

have no or minimal impact on the environmental issues and any actions will

If you have answered yes to 1, 2, or 3 above, please proceed to complete the Integrated Impact Assessment.

If you have identified that your project will have a significant environmental impact (4), you will need to consider whether you need to complete a Strategic Environmental Assessment.

Evidence	Comments: what does the evidence tell you?
Data on populations in need	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016, NOMIS, SLAED National Benchmarking Indicators
	The analysis of ward and datazone statistics, based on the 2020 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD), has highlighted significant levels of inequality across East Lothian. Whilst overall East Lothian is not an area with high levels of deprivation compared to Scotland as a whole, there are significantly higher levels of deprivation and inequality across different parts of the county. This can often be masked by the portrayed image of East Lothian as an affluent area.
	East Lothian's population has continued to grow and is forecast to grow by 23.3% between 2012-2037. The increasing population of East Lothian will continue to place demand on existing services. East Lothian needs to effectively manage and meet the increasing demands of the growing population, especially the growing youth population. Whilst the county's population has been improving the school leaver destination has also been improving (up to 95%). With the current economic climate young people need to be equipped with improved

4. What information/data/ consultation have you used to inform the policy to date?

	employability skills, qualifications and core skills to compete in the local job market.
Data on service uptake/access	All services within East Lothian Works monitor service uptake and access. A management information system is used to monitor service usage. Service data is collated on a quarterly and annual basis.
Data on quality/outcomes	As above.
Research/literature evidence	Europe 2020
	Scotland's National Performance Framework & Economic Strategy
	Developing the Young Workforce
	The East Lothian Community Planning Economic Development Strategy
	The East Lothian Plan 2017-2027
	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020
	NOMIS
Service user experience information	NA
Consultation and involvement findings	The Scottish government has engaged with local authorities around the key issue of employability services and funding.
Good practice guidelines	Guidance on the new model has been developed by the Scottish Government.
Other (please specify)	NA
Is any further information required? How will you gather this?	NA

5. How does the policy meet the different needs of groups in the community?

	Issues identified and how the strategy addresses these
Equality Groups	No One Left Behind is for all ages,
	however it is not for everyone. It is for

•	Older people, people in the middle years,	those people who without additional support might not make a successful
•	Young people and children	transition into or be able to secure work,
•	Women, men and transgender people (includes issues relating to pregnancy and maternity)	further education or training. No One Left Behind identifies the need to develop support services for people
•	Disabled people (includes physical disability, learning disability, sensory impairment, long-term medical conditions, mental health problems)	with multiple barriers to ensure they are able to make that transition from unemployment to employment or self- employment.
•	Minority ethnic people (includes Gypsy/Travellers, migrant workers, non- English speakers)	Everyone participating in No One Left Behind requires to have a Learning Agreement/Action Plan. The individual will participate in a programme of
•	Refugees and asylum seekers	tailored learning and activity based on
•	People with different religions or beliefs (includes people with no religion or belief)	an assessment of their immediate and future skills needs.
•	Lesbian, gay, bisexual and heterosexual people	This will result in a positive impact on people with multiple barriers.
•	People who are unmarried, married or in a	
	civil partnership	
Those	e vulnerable to falling into poverty	NOLB aims to tackle East Lothian's
Those •		unemployment by improving the journey for unemployed or inactive clients to
Those •	vulnerable to falling into poverty	unemployment by improving the journey
Those • •	vulnerable to falling into poverty Unemployed	unemployment by improving the journey for unemployed or inactive clients to employment. It will support the most disadvantaged people to ensure they are more capable of securing work and
Those • •	e vulnerable to falling into poverty Unemployed People on benefits	unemployment by improving the journey for unemployed or inactive clients to employment. It will support the most disadvantaged people to ensure they
Those • • •	e vulnerable to falling into poverty Unemployed People on benefits Single Parents and vulnerable families	unemployment by improving the journey for unemployed or inactive clients to employment. It will support the most disadvantaged people to ensure they are more capable of securing work and lifting themselves out of poverty or preventing falling into poverty. Those disadvantaged people the NOLB
Those • • •	e vulnerable to falling into poverty Unemployed People on benefits Single Parents and vulnerable families Pensioners Looked after children Those leaving care settings (including	unemployment by improving the journey for unemployed or inactive clients to employment. It will support the most disadvantaged people to ensure they are more capable of securing work and lifting themselves out of poverty or preventing falling into poverty.
Those • • •	e vulnerable to falling into poverty Unemployed People on benefits Single Parents and vulnerable families Pensioners Looked after children	unemployment by improving the journey for unemployed or inactive clients to employment. It will support the most disadvantaged people to ensure they are more capable of securing work and lifting themselves out of poverty or preventing falling into poverty. Those disadvantaged people the NOLB model will aim to prevent falling into
Those • • • •	e vulnerable to falling into poverty Unemployed People on benefits Single Parents and vulnerable families Pensioners Looked after children Those leaving care settings (including children and young people and those with illness)	unemployment by improving the journey for unemployed or inactive clients to employment. It will support the most disadvantaged people to ensure they are more capable of securing work and lifting themselves out of poverty or preventing falling into poverty. Those disadvantaged people the NOLB model will aim to prevent falling into poverty are:
Those • • • •	 vulnerable to falling into poverty Unemployed People on benefits Single Parents and vulnerable families Pensioners Looked after children Those leaving care settings (including children and young people and those with illness) Homeless people 	unemployment by improving the journey for unemployed or inactive clients to employment. It will support the most disadvantaged people to ensure they are more capable of securing work and lifting themselves out of poverty or preventing falling into poverty. Those disadvantaged people the NOLB model will aim to prevent falling into poverty are: Above 54 years of age Armed Forces Veteran
Those • • • • •	 vulnerable to falling into poverty Unemployed People on benefits Single Parents and vulnerable families Pensioners Looked after children Those leaving care settings (including children and young people and those with illness) Homeless people Carers (including young carers) 	unemployment by improving the journey for unemployed or inactive clients to employment. It will support the most disadvantaged people to ensure they are more capable of securing work and lifting themselves out of poverty or preventing falling into poverty. Those disadvantaged people the NOLB model will aim to prevent falling into poverty are: Above 54 years of age Armed Forces Veteran Asylum seeker
Those • • • • • •	 vulnerable to falling into poverty Unemployed People on benefits Single Parents and vulnerable families Pensioners Looked after children Those leaving care settings (including children and young people and those with illness) Homeless people 	unemployment by improving the journey for unemployed or inactive clients to employment. It will support the most disadvantaged people to ensure they are more capable of securing work and lifting themselves out of poverty or preventing falling into poverty. Those disadvantaged people the NOLB model will aim to prevent falling into poverty are: Above 54 years of age Armed Forces Veteran Asylum seeker At risk of becoming NEET
Those	 vulnerable to falling into poverty Unemployed People on benefits Single Parents and vulnerable families Pensioners Looked after children Those leaving care settings (including children and young people and those with illness) Homeless people Carers (including young carers) Those involved in the community justice 	unemployment by improving the journey for unemployed or inactive clients to employment. It will support the most disadvantaged people to ensure they are more capable of securing work and lifting themselves out of poverty or preventing falling into poverty. Those disadvantaged people the NOLB model will aim to prevent falling into poverty are: Above 54 years of age Armed Forces Veteran Asylum seeker

communities (bottom 20% SIMD areas)	Disability
People misusing services	From Employment Deprived Areas
People with low literacy/numeracy	From Remote Rural Areas
• Others e.g. veterans, students	From Rural Areas
	Homeless or affected by housing exclusion
	Living in a jobless household
	Living in a jobless household with dependent children
	Living in a single adult household with dependent children
	Long-term physical illness/ condition
	Long-term Unemployed
	Looked after young person
	Low income employed
	Living in a household with children in poverty
	Low skilled
	Material Deprivation
	Mental health issues
	Migrants, people with a foreign background, minorities (including
	marginalised communities such as the Roma)
	No or Limited work experience
	Primary carer of a child/children (under 18) or adult
	Primary carer of older person
	Refugee
	Substance related conditions

	Underemployed
	The NOLB model will have a positive impact on those who are in poverty or vulnerable to falling into poverty.
Geographical communities	Please see above.
Rural/ semi rural communities	
Urban Communities	
Coastal communities	

6. Are there any other factors which will affect the way this policy impacts on the community or staff groups?

No			

7. Is any part of this policy/ service to be carried out wholly or partly by contractors?

If yes, how have you included equality and human rights considerations into the contract?

Elements of provision will be delivered by contractors. Equal opportunities will be considered as part of the procurement / contract arrangements.

8. Have you considered how you will communicate information about this policy or policy change to those affected e.g. to those with hearing loss, speech impairment or English as a second language?

As per council procedures we can provide information in user-friendly versions in other formats on request and also provides signers and interpreters. Services arranged include:

- Interpretation in wide range of world languages
- Phone interpretation
- Translation
- BSL signing

- Lip-speaking
- Note-taking
- Braille

The service is provided by accredited interpreters and translators. We also provide all frontline staff with language charts, which help clients with no English to identify their own language, so that we can arrange interpretation support for them.

https://www.eastlothian.gov.uk/directory_record/257129/interpretation_and_translation_service

9. Please consider how your policy will impact on each of the following?

Objectives	Comments	
Equality and Human rights		
Promotes / advances equality of opportunity e.g. improves access to and quality of services, status	Positive impact – people throughout EL will have increased opportunities, improved vocational / employability training opportunities, increased employment opportunities.	
Promotes good relations within and between people with protected characteristics and tackles harassment	No impact identified.	
Promotes participation, inclusion, dignity and self control over decisions	Positive impact - NOLB aims to increase employability skills and provide improved vocational training opportunities. It recognises the need to support people to have the skills they need to ensure they can make the transition to a positive destination, e.g. training, education, or employment.	
Builds family support networks, resilience and community capacity	No impact identified.	
Reduces crime and fear of crime	No impact identified.	
 Promotes healthier lifestyles including diet and nutrition, sexual health, substance misuse Exercise and physical 	Positive impact - NOLB aims to increase employability skills and provide improved vocational training opportunities. It recognises the need to support people to have the skills they need to ensure they can make the transition to a positive destination, e.g. training, education, or employment.	

activity.			
Lifeskills			
Environmental			
Environmental			
Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in East Lothian (including carbon management)	There is no anticipated impact		
Plan for future climate change	There is no anticipated impact		
Pollution: air/ water/ soil/ noise	There is no anticipated impact		
Protect coastal and inland waters	There is no anticipated impact		
Enhance biodiversity	There is no anticipated impact		
Encourage resource efficiency (energy, water, materials and minerals)	There is no anticipated impact		
Public Safety: Minimise waste generation/ infection control/ accidental injury /fire risk	There is no anticipated impact		
Reduce need to travel / promote sustainable forms or transport	There is no anticipated impact		
Improves the physical environment e.g. housing quality, public and green space	There is no anticipated impact		
Economic	•		
Maximises income and /or reduces income inequality	Positive impact - NOLB aims to increase employability skills for clients with multiple barriers to employment increasing their opportunities to find, secure and sustain employment which in turn will maximise income and reduce inequality.		
Helps young people into	Positive impact – NOLB model recognises the need to support young people with multiple barriers to		

positive destinations	employment to have skills and opportunities that will ensure that they are able to make the transition into a positive destination.		
Supports local business	Positive impact – NOLB will offer an In-work Training Allowance which will improve local employer engagement, support businesses to take on people and provide vital opportunities for people with multiple barriers to employment.		
Helps people to access jobs (both paid and unpaid)	Positive impact - NOLB will improve employability skills for people with multiple barriers to employment.		
Improving literacy and numeracy	Positive impact – NOLB model can offer specific literacy and numeracy support for people with multiple barriers to employment.		
Improves working conditions, including equal pay	There is no anticipated negative impact.		
Improves local employment opportunities	Positive impact - NOLB will improve employability skills for people with multiple barriers to employment.		

10. Action Plan

Identified negative impact	Mitigating circumstances	Mitigating actions	Timeline	Responsible person
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

11. Sign off by Head of Service

proll

Name:

Date:

29.06.22