# Carers Strategy 2023 Integrated Impact Assessment – Summary Report (Meeting held on 7 December 2022)

Each of the numbered sections below must be completed

Please state if the IIA is interim or final

## Title of proposal

East Lothian Integration Joint Board Carers Strategy 2023

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

This strategy describes East Lothian IJB’s intention for development of support services for carers across East Lothian. It sets out the way in which services will be developed over the lifetime of the strategy and how we intend to deliver the outcomes that carers say are important to them. We recognise that without the continued support of carers we cannot deliver our key priorities of:

* delivering more care closer to home
* developing stronger, more resilient, supportive and inclusive communities with a focus on prevention
* Supporting people to live healthier, more active and independent lives

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

We have gathered the opinion of East Lothian’s Carers:

* Planning for an Ageing Population summer consultation programme 2022
* Outside the Box engagement events for adults with complex needs and their carers
* Carers of East Lothian (CoEL), breakdown of Carer Support
* CoEL use of microgrants
* CoEL Carers Voice Panel, ongoing feedback and dedicated strategy session (Nov ’22)
* Feedback from Adult Wellbeing staff.
* Monitoring of requests for support through Adult Carer Support Plan’s
* Dementia Friendly East Lothian events, QMU Sept 2022, meeting centre development sessions
* East Lothian Councils Carers Group
* Carers peer support events, Foxlake, Walking with Alpacas
* Outcomes Sessions Oct and Nov ’22
* Integrated Impact Assessment initial session Nov ‘22
* Young Carers Service feedback and survey
* Young Carers Forum
* Young Carers festival 2022

Continuing engagement

* PASDA engagement events to hear from Carers or adults with Autism
* Engagement with parent carers
* Engagement more specific to Carers of people with Mental health problems
* Online survey based on Strategy Outcomes

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

Fairer Scotland Duty requires East Lothian IJB to reduce inequalities of outcome, caused by socio-economic disadvantage, when making strategic decisions.

This Carers Strategy will help carers to:

* identify themselves as carers which will help them to access Carers Assessment, information and support to help them maximise income, and
* to have a life outside their caring role, including the ability to engage in work and access education and training.

## 5. Date of IIA

22 November 2022

## 6. Who was present at the IIA? Identify facilitator, lead officer, report writer and any employee representative present and main stakeholder (e.g. Council, NHS)

| **Name** | **Job Title** | **Date of IIA training** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Maria Burton (Lead Officer) | ELHSCP Carers’ Strategy Officer |  |
| Maureen Allen | Chief Officer, Volunteer Centre East Lothian |  |
| Yvonne Irvine | Women’s Aid East and Midlothian |  |
| Cath Purdie | PASDA |  |
| Marie Prior | East Lothian Council Young Carers Lead |  |
| Jane Ogden-Smith (Facilitator) | ELHSCP Equalities and Engagement Officer | **September 2009** |
| Colin Hilditch (via email) | Sight Scotland |  |
| Jess Wade (via email) | CEO, Carers of East Lothian |  |
| Sean Crawford (personal interview/email) | Lived experience |  |

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

| **Evidence** | **Available – detail source**  | **Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Data on populations in need | The Scottish Health Survey | The Scottish Health Survey (telephone survey conducted March 2020) estimates that 1 in 5 (19%) adults provide regular unpaid care. Using this as a guideline, we estimate that the number of adult carers within East Lothian in 2020 was 20,501 (total population estimate 107,900). The Scottish Government recognises that there are at least 44,000 young carers in Scotland and [29,000 of them are under 16\*](https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-carers). This is based on the Scottish Health Survey (2015) which estimated that approximately 4% of under 16year olds were young carers. |
| Data on service uptake/access | Carers of East Lothian, East Lothian Council Young Carers Team | Carers of East Lothian is in touch with 5000 adult carers and East Lothian Council Young Carers Team is in touch with 249. |
| Data on socio-economic disadvantage e.g. low income, low wealth, material deprivation, area deprivation. | SIMD | Between 2016 and 2020 the percentage of people within East Lothian living in the most deprived 20% has increased from 3.7 to 5.2% and in the most deprived 20-40% from 26.1 to 29.8%  |
| Data on equality outcomes | 2011 Census and NRS updates | Estimates on ethnic minorities residing in the county are difficult to establish, data from the 2021 census is due in 2023 but we estimate the Asian population to be the largest ethnic minority group (1%) in our area. The Polish community has also increased substantially in the area in recent years. Consideration must be given to the individual needs of these communities when delivering carer services. There are no BAME, minority ethnic or LGBT networks active in East Lothian and efforts to engage with MECOPP for minority ethnic carers’ and Gypsy Travellers/Roma views have met with limited success so it has proved very difficult to get insights from these groups. |
| Research/literature evidence | 2011 Census and NRSState of Caring surveys 2019 & 2021Independent Review of Adult Social Care, 2021Reshaping Care for Older People, 2011-21Carers Trust for Scotland SurveyCarers of East Lothian reportsSSE Survey | The 2011 Census data is very out of date and we will not have a full picture of the demography of East Lothian until 2023 (at the earliest). However, there is other good national data and we have managed to get good data and ‘lived experience’ input from Carers of East Lothian and East Lothian Council’s Young Carers team. |
| Public/patient/client experience information |  | A wide range of engagement has taken place with communities and individuals and has informed the development of this strategy. |
| Evidence of inclusive engagement of people who use the service and involvement findings |  | A range of engagement has taken place with carers, including through Carers of East Lothian’s Carers Panel, BSL users, veterans, women fleeing domestic abuse, older people, people with learning disabilities, people with lived experience of the justice system, mental health and substance misuse, and young carers. |
| Evidence of unmet need |  | We have estimated the number of adult carers in East Lothian at nearly 20,000 and Young Carers at 600. Considering Carers of East Lothian are in contact with around 5,000 and our Young Carers service around 200 that leaves a very significant number of Carers where we are not aware if their needs are being met through other community supports or whether they have significant unmet need. We know that there are many excellent community support services in East Lothian and that Carers will usually seek support from friends and family before turning to services.We assume that the answer is a mixture of both but this highlights significant work still to be done in terms of identifying and supporting carers, especially at an earlier stage. |
| Good practice guidelines |  | We embrace good practice guidance from Coalition of Carers in Scotland, Carers of East Lothian, carers’ legislation and the Independent Review of Adult Social Care |
| Carbon emissions generated/reduced data |  | Not applicable |
| Environmental data |  | Not applicable |
| Risk from cumulative impacts |  | Not applicable |
| Other (please specify) |  | - |
| Additional evidence required |  | - |

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

| **Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights** | **Affected populations**  |
| --- | --- |
| **Positive** | The IIA group felt that the overall impact of the seven outcomes outlined in the Carers Strategy 2023 would be positive for carers |
| **Negative** | The group felt that the term ‘carer’ was difficult for some carers and also those they cared for. They thought this might be more acute amongst people in minority ethnic populations, although as despite trying they could not secure minority ethnic representation at the IIA, this was difficult to test.With regard to information, not enough was known about carers in ethnic minority and minority ethnic communities to gauge what information was needed and what sort of advice and support would be useful. before you turned off your heating.With regard to Carers being able to maintain their own physical, emotional and mental wellbeing, the group identified some negative impacts, including:* Initiatives not always being in tune with how carers have to live their lives
* Carers having to prioritise the needs of the cared-for person over their own
* Carers not being physically or mentally well enough to take up social or study opportunities
* ELHSCP’s lack of information about the needs of carers in ethnic minority and minority ethnic communities.
* issues post-Covid across Lothian with resumption of support for autistic individuals (for example, day centres, clubs) the impact that this had on carers’ health and wellbeing.
 |

| **Environment and Sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts** | **Affected populations**  |
| --- | --- |
| **Positive** |  |
| **Negative** |  |

| **Economic**  | **Affected populations**  |
| --- | --- |
| **Positive** | Generally positive. |
| **Negative**  | With regard to information, the prevalence of online information and application/referral forms made it difficult for people who did not know how to use the internet; didn’t trust the internet, or couldn’t access the necessary hardware or broadband to use it for financial reasonsWith regard to Carers being able to maintain their own physical, emotional and mental wellbeing, the group identified some negative impacts, for example, the impact of the financial pressures of caring which meant that long-term carers were not able to have a career or even to work or study and constantly having to worry about living on a very low and very restricted income with no savings |

## 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?

In any such instance, East Lothian Health and Social Care Partnership would ensure that contractors were aware of and compliant with the relevant guidance.

## 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 is an initial IIA and a communications plan will be developed as the strategy nears approval.

## 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 [Strategic Environmental Assessment](https://www.gov.scot/policies/environmental-assessment/strategic-environmental-assessment-sea/) (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.

N/A

## 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.

## 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 job title**  | **Deadline for progressing** | **Review date** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Establish a baseline for ethnic groups in East Lothian (from 2023 Census data) | Jane Ogden-Smith, Equalities and Engagement Officer | Spring 2023 | Feb 2024 |
| Develop better links with minority ethnic and ethnic minority communities | Jane Ogden-Smith, Equalities and Engagement Officer | Spring 2023 | Feb 2024 |
| Put people in touch with organisations like People Know How and Connected Scotland | Frontline ELHSCP and Third sector staff working with carers | Ongoing | 2024 |
| Ensure paper versions of information are also available | Communications Team | As part of strategy development | 2024 |
| Ensure that people are aware of the capacity to have information in other formats, for example, translated, in Braille or rendered as BSL videos. | All ELHSCP and third sector staff working with carers | Ongoing | 2024 |

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

Yes – use of the term ‘carer’ being a disincentive to carer identification. We have to use the term carer for legal reasons.

## 15. How will you monitor how this proposal affects different groups, including people with protected characteristics?

Through user uptake data and user experience information.

## 16. Sign off by Head of Service

 **Name Laura Kerr** 

 **Date 14/12/2022**

## 17. Publication

Completed and signed IIAs should be sent to:

integratedimpactassessments@edinburgh.gov.uk to be published on the Council website [www.edinburgh.gov.uk/impactassessments](http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/impactassessments)

**Edinburgh Integration Joint Board/Health and Social Care** sarah.bryson@edinburgh.gov.uk to be published at [www.edinburghhsc.scot/the-ijb/integrated-impact-assessments/](http://www.edinburghhsc.scot/the-ijb/integrated-impact-assessments/)