National Library of Scotland

# National Library of Scotland

# Gaelic Language Plan 2019-2024

Prepared under section 5(1)(a) of the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005

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Foreword

Foreword

The National Library of Scotland is pleased to present this new iteration of its statutory Gaelic Language Plan. The Library's role is to preserve the memory of the nation through collections that span the centuries, from the earliest times to the digital age. Gaelic forms a key element of the culture of Scotland and the Library is proud to hold what we believe is the largest collection of Scots Gaelic material in the world. We will continue adding to this material (both historic and contemporary content) and ensure it is made available to all who would like to use, learn and take inspiration from it. This commitment is central to our Gaelic Language Plan, and we believe it is a contribution to the vitality of the Gaelic language which the Library is uniquely able to make.

We also recognise the importance of Gaelic in the wider public policy of the Scottish Government and Bòrd na Gàidhlig, represented through the *National Gaelic Language Plan 2018-2023* and the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005. Through this iteration of the Plan, we believe we will make a relevant and significant contribution to the sustainability of the Gaelic language and the esteem in which it is held, building on our long history of collecting, preserving and promoting our Gaelic collections. This has included collecting books, journals and other materials, establishing relations with publishers of Gaelic and hosting a range of educational and public events. During the timespan of our first Gaelic Language Plan we made a considerable investment in the digitisation of hundreds of thousands of pages of rare Gaelic books, an initiative of global significance.

We have consulted on this Plan between January 2018 and March 2018 and took account of the feedback we received in preparing this Plan for formal submission to Bòrd na Gàidhlig. We have received suggestions and recommendations from Bòrd na Gàidhlig and this feedback has informed the revised Plan.


Dr John Scally
National Librarian and Chief Executive
National Library of Scotland

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 About National Library of Scotland and our audiences

The National Library of Scotland was established by the 1925 National Library of Scotland Act. In 2012 a new National Library of Scotland Act was passed, **modernising the Library's governance.** The Library is now governed by a Board of up to 14 members.

A new National Librarian and Chief Executive was appointed in 2014 and a new strategy, *The Way Forward: Library Strategy 2015-20,* was launched in 2015. This strategy informs everything the Library does.

The Library collects around 150,000 new print items each year as well as significant digital, manuscript and film material. Principally, we collect this through Legal Deposit – the Library is the only library in Scotland which can claim a copy of UK and Irish publications. This was extended in 2013 to cover material published digitally and online. We also transfer law publications to the Faculty of Advocates.

Library users may be anywhere in the world, although Scottish users form a key audience. The Library has made significant strides in becoming a more open and outward-looking organisation in recent years. As well as providing rich resources for researchers of all kinds, we also provide services for schools, tourists and the general public, for example through digital services, exhibitions and the Visitor Centre at our flagship building on George IV Bridge in Edinburgh. In September 2016, we opened a new public facility at Kelvin Hall in Glasgow, providing access to our digital collections and Moving Image Archive.

Around a quarter of users of Library online services are from overseas. Researchers interested in the Scottish national record visit our website from all over the world (see diagram overleaf). These figures show that key audiences for the Library include countries with significant Scottish diaspora communities: Australia, New Zealand, Canada and especially the USA.

**Origin of web traffic to www.nls.uk**



United Kingdom
United States
Canada
Australia
Germany
Ireland
France
New Zealand
China
Spain
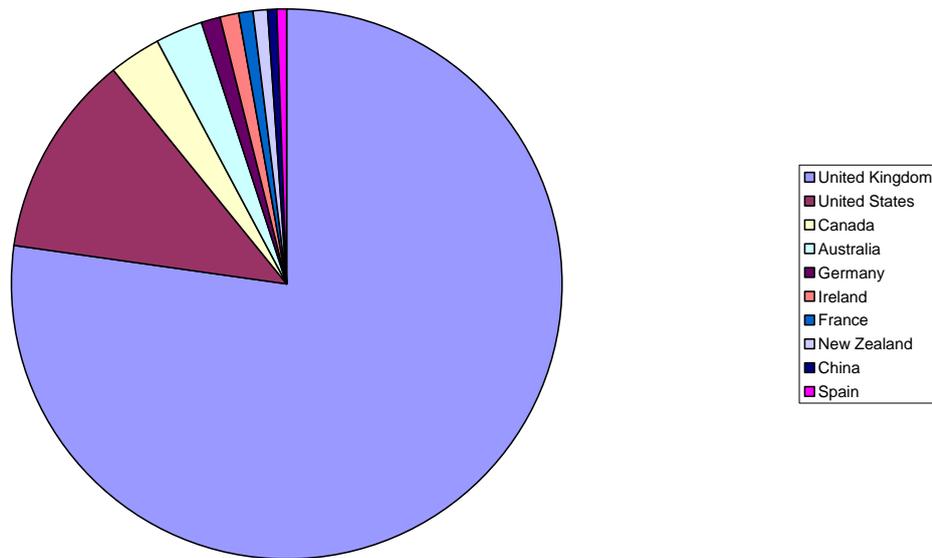
1.2 The Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005

The Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005 was passed by the Scottish Parliament with a view to securing the status of the Gaelic language as an official language of Scotland commanding equal respect to the English language.

One of the key features of the Act is the provision enabling Bòrd na Gàidhlig to require public bodies to prepare Gaelic Language Plans. The provision was designed to ensure the public sector in Scotland plays its part in creating a sustainable future for Gaelic by raising its status and profile, developing practical opportunities for its use and helping to safeguard the continuity of Gaelic language and culture.

The National Library of Scotland drafted its first Gaelic Language Plan in June 2011. It was approved by the Bòrd in June 2012. Regular monitoring reports were submitted to the Bòrd throughout the Plan. The Library's first Plan concluded in December 2017, with a Monitoring report issued in June 2016.

1.3 Consultation

The Act requires public authorities to bring the preparation of the Gaelic Language Plan to the attention of all interested parties. A consultation on the draft Gaelic Language Plan ran from January 2018 to March 2018.

1.4 Use of Gaelic in Scotland

As a national public body, all of Scotland's Gaelic speakers and communities fall within our area of operation.

The total number of people in Scotland recorded as having 'any Gaelic skill' in the 2011 census was 87,056 (1.7% of the Scottish population).

Of these, the total number of people who speak Gaelic is 57,602; read Gaelic is 38,636, and are Gaelic-literate is 32,418. There has been a decline in numbers in the first two of these categories since 2001 but the number of Gaelic speakers who are literate in the language has increased.

There has also been a growth in the number of young people with Gaelic skills.

The number of people who use Gaelic in the home is 24,974, 0.5% of Scotland's population.

1.5 Gaelic Language Plan requirements

In developing our Gaelic Language Plan, we took account of:

- The National Gaelic Language Plan and its four priority action areas: language acquisition; language usage; language status, and language corpus.
- Our internal capacity for use of the Gaelic language.
- Feedback from the public during the six week consultation period from January to March 2018.
- Feedback from the Scottish Government and/or the Bòrd na Gàidhlig.

In addition, we considered:

- The Library's High-level Aims, approved by the Library Leadership Team.
- The Scottish Government's emphasis that public authorities prepare Gaelic Language Plans with a view to facilitating the use of Gaelic to the greatest extent that is appropriate to their individual circumstances.
- Our current strategic priorities as outlined in *The Way Forward: Library Strategy 2015-2020.*
- The demographic information on Gaelic speakers in Scotland.
- Bòrd na Gàidhlig's emphasis on proportionality and flexibility.

1.6 Use of Gaelic in the National Library of Scotland

In preparing our first Plan we carried out a survey of our staff in 2011 to establish a baseline of Gaelic language ability among our staff, and to gather information on the current demand in the Library for Gaelic services. We received responses from 169 of our 320 staff (a 53% completion rate).

The survey indicated that:

- Our experience of customer demand for Gaelic services mainly relates to items with Gaelic language or context contained within the collections and their interpretation.

- Of the 169 respondents 11% (18 staff) indicated some ability to understand, speak, read or write Gaelic.  14 qualified this with comments about the limitations of their ability.
- 151 respondents (89%) could not understand, speak, read or write Gaelic.
- One respondent was a fluent Gaelic speaker for whom Gaelic was a requirement for all aspects of day-to-day work – cataloguing, answering enquiries, assisting non-Gaelic speaking colleagues, and conducting media interviews on the work of the Library and its collections. Other posts which require some Gaelic language ability include the manager of the Bibliography of Scottish Gaelic; curators in Modern Scottish Collections, Acquisitions and Cataloguing, and the Moving Image Archive.
- Nine respondents stated they would like some sort of Gaelic language instruction made available at work.

Of the respondents who indicated they had some knowledge of Gaelic, around two thirds worked in the Collections and Research Department (this Department contains about one third of our staff). Our Access Department had smaller numbers of staff with some Gaelic.

The findings of the survey were compatible with our approach to language planning, which concentrates on our key functions of acquiring, interpreting and promoting Gaelic materials. We will continue to monitor such data in the future.

Since the survey, we have run regular Gaelic Awareness Training (GAT) sessions:

- 41 staff attended GAT through a collaborative project with National Galleries of Scotland (NGS) and National Museums Scotland (NMS) in 2013-14.
- 12 staff attended 2 sessions in 2016; 6 staff from NGS and NMS also attended.
- 12 staff attended one session in 2017.
- 7 staff attended one session in January 2018.

A total of 72 Library attendees have taken part in GAT to date.

In addition:

- In 2017, four staff attended a Gaelic Wikipedian session during the Library's Learning at Work Week.

- Four staff (other than the above) are taking part in Gaelic language classes being run by the Library.

- Ten staff attended a special display of Gaelic manuscripts organised through the Library's internal Gaelic Community of Interest.

- There are currently **12 members of the Library's Gaelic Community of Interest**, which was formed in May 2016. It is a Collections and Research Department initiative and includes staff from other Library areas whose work includes an interest in Gaelic matters, such as Outreach and Access.

In the absence of a dedicated Gaelic curator, this group brings together knowledge of Gaelic and collections from across the library, and ensures that Gaelic remains a key focus of activity with regard to both collection development and public programming.

2. ACHIEVEMENTS AND REFLECTIONS

2.1 Achievements to date

Guided by our Gaelic Language Plan 2012-2017, we have made some significant improvements. Some of our achievements are listed below, using the four core areas of service for public bodies as set out by Bòrd na Gàidhlig.

2.1.1    Identity

- A bilingual logo has been designed and is used widely. It is used on all branded materials (letterhead, email signatures, press releases and strategic documentation).
- Gaelic has been included in interpretation, publications and signage, in visitor facilities and online.

2.1.2    Communications

- Our main Library catalogue interface was until recently bilingual with a Gaelic search option. We will develop and deliver a Gaelic language interface for Library Search, our new integrated collection search service, and aim to do this by summer 2020.
- The Gaelic Language Plan is referenced in our standard documentation for the procurement of goods and services.
- A Gaelic Digital Assistant was appointed from 18 July 2016 to 17 July 2017 to identify and collect Gaelic websites and social media.
- A Gaelic Wikipedian was appointed to work with the Gaelic community across Scotland to create resources on Uicipeid, the Scots Gaelic Wikipedia.

2.1.3    Publications (including PR, media, printed materials, websites, and exhibitions)

- Two learning resources have been produced relating to aspects of Gaelic heritage and history.
- Dual language online learning resources have been developed to cater to both schools and lifelong learners.
- A PowerPoint presentation on our Gaelic treasures across the collections has been developed for use at events.
- Outreach events have included participation in the Royal National Mòd in 2015, 2016 and 2017 and at Edinburgh Gaelic Week 2017.
- Several media releases relating to our Gaelic collections have been produced in both English and Gaelic.

2.1.4    Staffing (training, language learning, recruitment, advertising)

- Gaelic Awareness sessions have been delivered, and will continue to be made available to staff on a regular basis.

- In collaboration with our partners in Kelvin Hall, we currently have 4 Library staff participating in a new conversational Gaelic language skills programme.
- The Gaelic Digital Assistant and Gaelic Wikipedian posts were advertised in Gaelic and the recruitment process included tests of spoken and written Gaelic.

## 2.2 Monitoring Report 2014-16

Bòrd na Gàidhlig has described the Library's overall performance as:

*'making good progress in promoting Gaelic nationally, including community outreach, archival and curatorial work and the creation of new learning resources'.*

(excerpt from Bòrd na Gàidhlig's response to our Monitoring Report 2014-16, section 2).

The Bòrd noted that we have achieved 'good practice which has a national impact' in several areas, including:

- Communicating and collaborating with Gaelic communities in Scotland.
- Helping to further the level of Gaelic research in an effective way.

## 2.3 Developing our second iteration Plan

As noted above, much progress was made during the course of the Library's first Plan. Most of the commitments in the first iteration of the Library's Gaelic Language Plan were achieved. We have reviewed those few commitments which remain incomplete, and these have either been carried over in full or adapted to suit changed circumstances since the start of our first Plan.

One commitment, to appoint a Gaelic curator, has not been carried over as this remains aspirational in the present economic climate. However, our underlying commitment to develop a proportionate and achievable  set of opportunities for the promotion and practical use of Gaelic, for both our audiences and our staff, continues into this second iteration under the remit of our Gaelic Community of Interest group.

### 2.3.1 Consultation phase

The consultation ran from January to March 2018 and aimed to gather responses from both the public and the Library's employees and Board members.

### 2.3.2 Responses

There were seven responses to the consultation with six coming from members of the public and one coming from an organisation.

Their feedback was most useful and a number of responses highlighted the positive work the Library has done to promote the Gaelic language over the

years. There were no consistent themes, though a number of suggestions were made which the Library has considered for its second Gaelic Language Plan.

## 3   HIGH LEVEL AIMS

### 3.1 **The Library's** High-Level Aims

On 28 March 2017 the Library agreed its High-Level Aims for the second iteration of its Gaelic Language Plan.

Our Aims are listed below:

| High-level Aims – National Library of Scotland | |
| --- | --- |
| Throughout the plan | The Library's Gaelic Language Plan is implemented through the objectives set out in *The Way Forward: Library Strategy 2015-2020* and its annual plans. The High-level Aims listed below make reference to the appropriate sections of the Strategy throughout. Specific initiatives listed below will feature in our annual plans. |
| Public Services | The Library will:<br>• collect, preserve and make its Gaelic collections widely available (Strategic Priority 1.1)<br>• promote its Gaelic Collections (Strategic Priority 5.1)<br>• include Gaelic translations on appropriate versions of its corporate logo (Strategic Priority 4.1) |
| Education | The Library will:<br>• provide Gaelic language material to support outcomes from the Curriculum for Lifelong Learning (Strategic Priority 4.3)<br>• promote the Library's Gaelic educational resources to schools across Scotland, prioritising schools delivering GME and Gaelic as a 1+2 language (Strategic Priority 4.3)<br>   o Scope the delivery of Gaelic educational resources to schools in Glasgow, through the site at Kelvin Hall, as part of the advance Mòd programme in 2019<br>• provide resources for teachers delivering Gaelic medium and Gaelic learners' education to promote our Gaelic resources (Strategic Priority 5.3) |

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| Community | The Library will:<br><br>• design and deliver public engagement activities that will educate, entertain and inspire the communities of Scotland (Strategic Priority 5), including:<br>    o young people (Strategic Priority 5.4)<br>    o communities where Gaelic is used by 20% or more of the population (Strategic Priority 5.3)<br>    o communities where GME schools and units are based (Strategic Priority 4.3)<br>    o This will include a range of programming at the Mòd in 2019 as part of the Library's participation in the Year of Indigenous Languages, such as show and tell workshops – engaging all audiences including families, tours of the Kelvin Hall facility, film screenings and talks<br>• include Gaelic where appropriate in its outreach to schools and communities and young people's services (Strategic Priorities 4.3,5.4) |
| Workplace | The Library will:<br>• support staff development and build capacity, by continuing to deliver Gaelic awareness training (Enabler: People)<br>• include the Gaelic Language Plan in its publications (Strategic Priority 5.1) |
| Arts, Culture & Heritage | The Library will:<br>• promote, through its collections, understanding and use of the Gaelic language as part of Scotland's rich cultural life (Strategic Priority 1).<br>• seek new and innovative ways of engaging people in Gaelic culture and language in Scotland pertinent to our collections (Strategic Priorities 5.3, 6.1)<br>• continue to preserve and make available Gaelic films, broadcasts and audio visual collections (Strategic Priority 1.1)<br>• Continue digital developments with MG Alba |

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| Economy | The Library will:<br>• support the Gaelic knowledge economy through the availability of its collections (Strategic Priority 4.4)<br>• support learners of all ages, by making its Gaelic collections available for consultation and research (Strategic Priority 4.3)<br>• provide work experience and volunteer opportunities for candidates with Gaelic skills (Enabler: People) |

## 3.2 Levels of provision

We are committed to supporting the promotion and practical use of Gaelic where this is proportionate and appropriate to our remit and function. We will therefore aim to provide an enhanced level of Gaelic provision in areas where we can best make an impact within the constraints of our resources and services. We recognise that this second edition of our Gaelic Language Plan may be subject to further development over time.

## 4 ACTIONS 2018-2023

### 4.1 National Library of Scotland's actions

Our actions and ambitions will make a contribution towards the sustainability of the Gaelic language, and we are keen to play our part in the National Gaelic Language Plan. We are presenting our proposals alongside areas of responsibility in order to easily facilitate the conversion of objectives into action. This approach enables the responsible managers to plan their teams' workloads more effectively and efficiently.

We are particularly pleased to demonstrate our commitment to the provision of Gaelic related public engagement activity through the creation of our Year of Indigenous Languages Gaelic Working Group. This is a sub-group of the Gaelic Community of Interest which will help plan our programming in support of the UNESCO Year of Indigenous Languages in 2019. Membership is drawn from all relevant areas throughout the Library. The group will consult with colleagues in Creative Scotland to help plan events for this initiative. The Library will explore further public engagement of this kind in the future, as similar opportunities arise.

| No. | HLA Area | Activity | Timescale | Area of Responsibility | Comments |
|-----|----------|----------|-----------|------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Collections | Continue to collect contemporary Scottish Gaelic material as completely as possible and to build on our significant heritage collections. | Ongoing | Collections | In addition to actively identifying new items for legal deposit acquisition, the Scottish Communities Curator targets donations and makes purchases to fill gaps in the Library's 20th century Gaelic collections, and identifies Gaelic websites and social media to add to our e-legal deposit collections. We continue to archive the output of Gaelic television in Scotland, and to search for Gaelic print and archive heritage items. The Library has an ongoing relationship with DASG (Digital Archive of Scottish Gaelic) which has enabled the texts of our digitised Gaelic books to be added to the DASG corpus and the Library to benefit from their transcriptions.<br><br>We are also investigating the digitisation of Scottish newspapers and we will be mindful of the requirements for access to Gaelic language texts. |
| 2 | Collections | MG Alba partnership development – digital content | From Sept 2018 | Collections | This contributes to the Library's commitment to have a third of its collections in digital formats by 2025. |
| 3 | Collections | Continue to ensure | Ongoing | Collections | The Library aims to coordinate a |

| | | strong representation of Scottish Gaelic materials in the Scottish Sound Archive. | | | network of over 100 organisations as a core service. Active engagement with significant or predominant Gaelic based collections includes Gairloch Heritage Museum Digital Archive of Scottish Gaelic, University of Glasgow; Tobar an Dualchais/Kist o Riches; National Trust of Scotland Canna Collection; Comunn Eachdraidh Nis; Am Baile; School of Scottish Studies Archives, University of Edinburgh; BBC Scotland; Comhairle nan Eilean Siar; Jura Lives.<br><br>The music curator is involved in the UK-wide working group on implementing e-legal deposit for music, which includes collecting Gaelic music.<br><br>Gaelic-language music and song items have been digitised, and further digitisation will be included in the programme of the Scottish Hub of the HLF funded Unlocking Our Sound Heritage Project. |
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| 4 | Education, Learning & Access | Ongoing cross-promotion to highlight Gaelic language resources, collections and initiatives. | Ongoing | External Relations & Governance | Working closely with marketing colleagues on social media channels. Participation in the Year of Indigenous Languages, with a focus on delivery of fringe programming at the Mòd will be used to work across the sector with the University of Glasgow, Glasgow Museums and with organisations such as An Comunn Gàidhealach. A Gaelic 'takeover' of social media channels is planned during the course of the Year, |
| 5 | Education, Learning & Access | Continue to promote the Iolaire resource in collaboration with the Commonwealth War Graves commission. | 2018-2019 | External Relations & Governance | Will include workshop sessions on the Isle of Lewis in early 2019. |
| 6 | Education, Learning & Access | Organise and promote Gaelic outreach programme of activities. | Ongoing | External Relations & Governance | Highlights include:<br>• Festival of Fife, Glenrothes Sept 2018 celebrating Gaelic & Scottish culture (Wikipedia session, Gaelic & English x 2, and info stand) |
| 7 | Education, Learning & Access | Develop links with Taobh na Pairce Gaelic Primary School | Ongoing | External Relations & Governance | School performance and visit by Taobh na Pairce Gaelic Primary School.<br>Learning and Outreach will also engage with schools in Glasgow and the surrounding area to deliver Gaelic resource sessions during the Year of Indigenous Languages. Learning and Outreach will develop learning |

| | | | | | resources in consultation with Gaelic Language schools. |
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| 8 | Education, Learning & Access | Continue to promote our Gaelic collections and identify opportunities for activities via our relationships with the Gaelic Books Council, Tobar an Dualchais, the Island Book Trust, Birlinn, the Mòd and the Ullapool Book Festival. | Ongoing | External Relations & Governance | There are plans to be involved with the Mòd in 2019. Ideas for involvement include – an exhibition stand, provision of sound and moving image material for screens at the main venue, fringe programming, schools programming and a display of Gaelic collection materials. Tours of Kelvin Hall collections, in partnership with Glasgow Museums and the University of Glasgow, are also being explored.

This kind of programming will then be considered for subsequent iterations of the Mòd.

Ongoing promotion of our Gaelic collections via outreach and onsite activity will be co-ordinated by Learning and Outreach, working with the Gaelic Community of Interest group. |
| 9 | Collections | Have a presence at the Royal National Mòd each year. | Annual | Collections | Information stand for enquiries and additional programming detailed above.

The Mòd is the largest Gaelic event and attracts a huge audience of Gaelic and non-Gaelic speakers. It is an opportunity to reach a significant group of people who have Gaelic items that will fill gaps in the Library's collections. |
| 10 | Education, Learning & Access | Digitise further Gaelic materials. | Ongoing | Digital | Items published by An Comunn Gàidhealach, including Mòd programmes have been digitised and made available in the Digital Gallery. This work is ongoing with a second phase being prepared, which it is hoped will include in-copyright material and music. This work will be undertaken with the assistance of An Comunn, who will work with General Collections and Music to help contact copyright owners. |
| 11 | Education, Learning & Access | Develop a flagship resource for the Library's Learning Zone with Gaelic heritage/history theme, in dual languages. | Ongoing | External Relations & Governance | Gaelic music will be included in the Learning Zone feature which is currently being developed. |
| 12 | Education, Learning & Access | Create the National Bibliography of Scotland (to replace BOSG – Bibliography of | Ongoing | Collections | In June 2017, the Library Leadership Team approved a report with a new vision and implementation plan for the |

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| | | Scottish Gaelic). | | | National Bibliography of Scotland. This will eventually include all published books and other formats in Scottish Gaelic wherever they are published, including electronic publications, and will replace BOSG. Users will be able to search this bibliography limiting the search to Gaelic and to download the dataset. BOSG will be closed and the data transferred to the new National Bibliography of Scotland. The Library is currently soliciting input from stakeholders as to who should be on the advisory board. |
| 13 | Education, Learning & Access | Continue to seek and respond to opportunities for lending Gaelic material for exhibition to the public. | Ongoing | External Relations & Governance | The Library uses a PowerPoint display on Gaelic treasures, in the medium of Gaelic, from across the collections at events. |
| 14 | Education, Learning & Access | Continue to develop links with National Galleries Scotland and National Museums Scotland to develop effective policy and practice with respect to Gaelic. | Ongoing | External Relations & Governance | |
| 15 | Education, Learning & Access | Continue to develop links with Sabhal Mòr Ostaig. | Ongoing | External Relations & Governance | |
| 16 | Education, Learning & Access | Continue to develop connections with Gaelic scholars in higher education. | Ongoing | Collections | Library manuscripts staff to work with scholars at various universities in order to make Library's manuscripts more accessible.<br><br>Library curators to give regular postgraduate student inductions and host seminars that enable university staff and students to study Library manuscripts together. |
| 17 | Corporate / Operations | Continue to identify and build, in a managed and planned way, relations with Gaelic stakeholders such as the Gaelic publishing industry. | Ongoing | Library Leadership Team | We will continue to build our relations actively with Gaelic publishers and the Gaelic Books Council to ensure completeness of the collection.<br><br>The Library now has an ongoing relationship with DASG (Digital Archive of Scottish Gaelic). |
| 18 | Corporate / Operations | Continue to offer Gaelic language awareness training to Library staff | Ongoing | HR | We will also continue to support demand for Gaelic conversation classes for staff. |
| 19 | Corporate / Operations | Continue to refer to the Gaelic Language Plan in standard contract documentation or procurement of goods and services. | Ongoing | Procurement | This has been embedded into our procurement strategy documentation templates for all regulated procurements. |
| 20 | Corporate / Operations | Continue to seek project funding to support opportunities to enhance our work in | Ongoing | External Relations & Governance | |

| | | collecting, preserving and making accessible Gaelic collections. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | Corporate/ Operations | Create opportunities to display Gaelic collections and interpretative material in our public spaces. | Ongoing | Access, External Relations & Governance | The Edinburgh GB Visitor Centre and our Kelvin Hall facility are our shop windows. |

## 5 IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

### 5.1 Timetable

Our High-Level Aims were agreed by the Library Leadership Team in full on 28 March 2017.

Our Plan was agreed by our Library Steering Group on 21 November 2017, taken to the Library Leadership Team meeting on 28 November 2017.

We offered our Plan for public consultation for six weeks from 19 January to 16 March 2018 and incorporated the feedback.

This Plan was approved by Bòrd na Gàidhlig on 20 February 2019. The duration of the Plan is from February 2019 to January 2024.

### 5.2 Publicising the Plan

The Library's second iteration Gaelic Language Plan will be published in Gaelic and English on our website.

We will issue a Gaelic press release to Gaelic media once approved by Bòrd na Gàidhlig.

We will add the Plan to the staff Intranet to make information about our Plan and Gaelic resources available to staff.

### 5.3 Implementation

The National Librarian has overall responsibility for ensuring that the National Library of Scotland delivers  this Plan. However, the successful implementation of the Plan requires a proactive team  effort from across the organisation.

An Implementation Team will be identified, comprising representative members of the  departments which played a key role in the Plan's development and are responsible for its implementation. This Implementation Team will be chaired by the Head of External Relations & Governance, a member of the Library Leadership Team, who will also oversee the production of Monitoring Reports.

The Library will take account of the most recent Gaelic Orthographic Conventions  and follow place-names as recommended by Ainmean-àite na h-Alba.

### 5.4 Monitoring the implementation

The Library will submit annual Monitoring Reports to Bòrd na Gàidhlig  every January from 2019 onwards, responding to any follow-on questions raised.

## 5.5 Contacts

If you have any queries or comments regarding this Gaelic Language Plan, please contact:

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# Foghlam tron Ghàidhlig 2015-16 Gaelic Medium Education



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ● Bun-sgoil le sruth FtG | Primary school with GME stream |
| ● Bun-sgoil Ghàidhlig | GME Primary School |
| ● Bun-sgoil le sruth FtB | GME primary with English ME stream |
| • Le sgoil-àraich FtG na cois | With associated GME nursery |
| ★ An cois àrd-sgoile le FtG | Associated with high school with GME |
| ▪ Ùghdarras ionadail le FtG | Local authority with GME provision |

## Luchd-labhairt Gàidhlig 2011 Gaelic speakers

≤1.125% (cuibheas nàiseanta : national average)

<15%

<50%

50%+ le labhairt Ghàidhlig : with Gaelic speaking ability

a rèir Aonadan Rianachd Ionadail, Ìre 1
by Local Administrative Units, Level 1

Cuilbh a rèir 97 gu 14,066 luchd-labhairt Gàidhlig
Columns according to number of Gaelic speakers 97 to 14,066
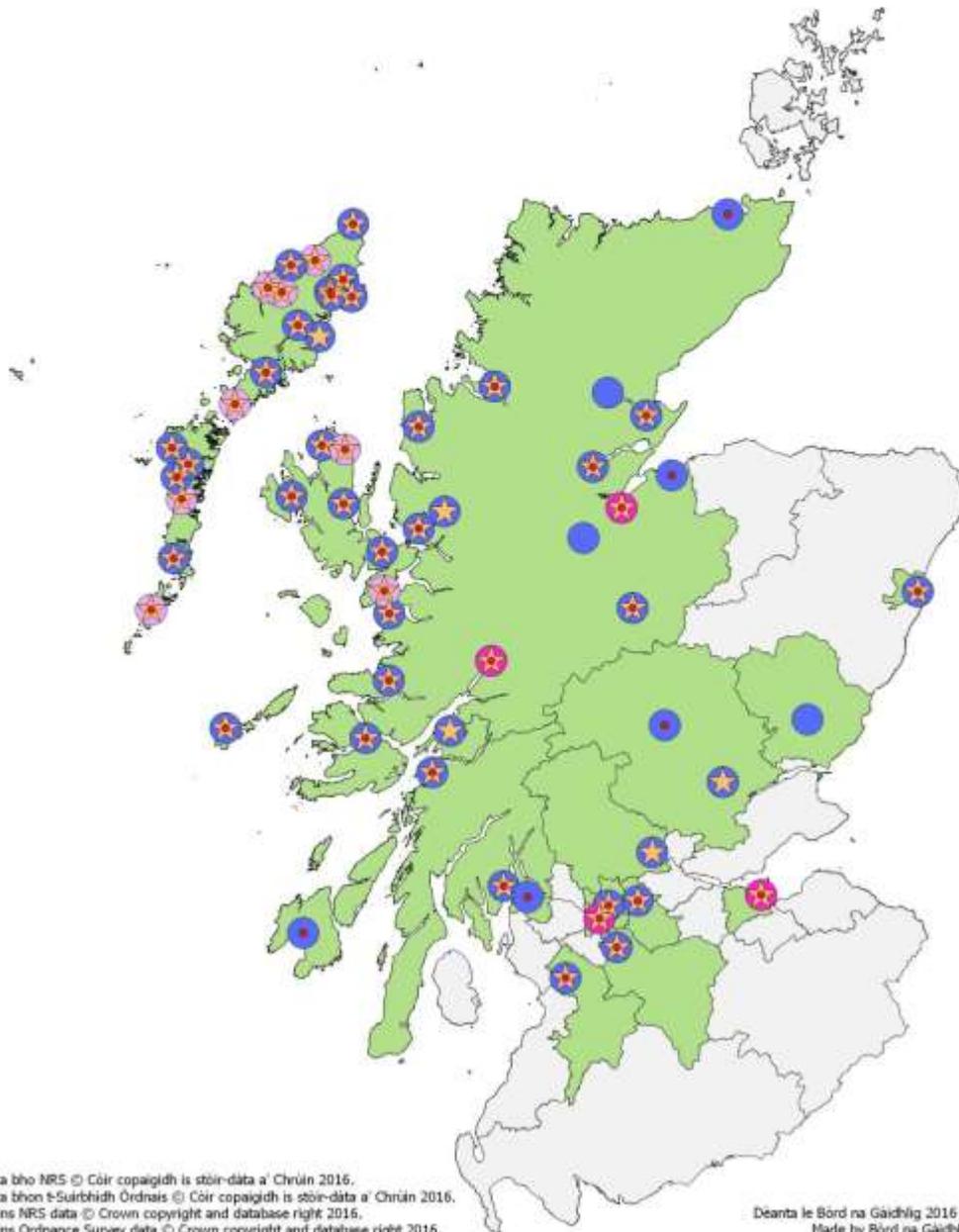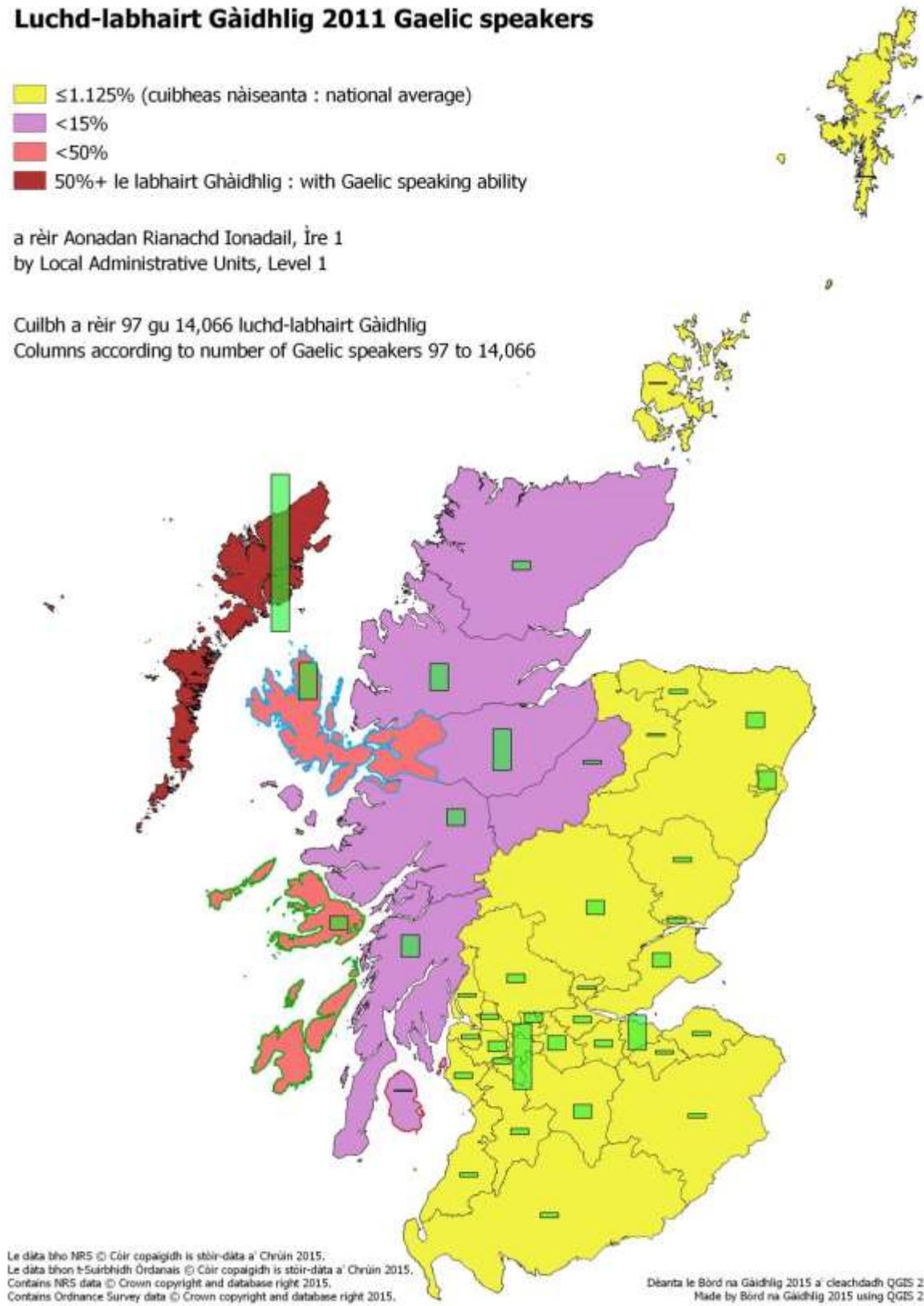


Le dàta bho NRS © Còir copaigidh is stòir-dàta a' Chrùin 2015.
Le dàta bhon t-Suirbhidh Òrdanais © Còir copaigidh is stòir-dàta a' Chrùin 2015.
Contains NRS data © Crown copyright and database right 2015.
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2015.

Dèanta le Bòrd na Gàidhlig 2015 a' cleachdadh QGIS 2.
Made by Bòrd na Gàidhlig 2015 using QGIS 2.

## Gaelic Population and Education Data

| **Census 2011** | | **Scotland** |
|---|---|---|
| **With any Gaelic skill (age 3+)** | **87,056** | **1.7% of Scotland's population** |
| people who can speak Gaelic | 57,602 | 66.2% of Scotland's population |
| | | 67.1% of those with a Gaelic skill |
| speakers who can read Gaelic | 38,636 | 67.1% of those who can speak Gaelic |
| Gaelic-literate speakers | 32,418 | 56.3% of those who can speak Gaelic |

source: NRS table AT_234_2011

| **Using Gaelic in the home** | **24,974** | **0.5% of Scotland's population** |
|---|---|---|
| | | 43.4% of those who can speak Gaelic |

source: NRS table KS206SC

| **With any Gaelic skill (age 3+)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Age 3–15 | 9,686 | 11.1% of those with a Gaelic skill |
| Age 16–24 | 9,653 | 11.1% of those with a Gaelic skill |
| Age 25–34 | 10,875 | 12.5% of those with a Gaelic skill |
| Age 35–49 | 19,155 | 22.0% of those with a Gaelic skill |
| Age 50–64 | 18,999 | 21.8% of those with a Gaelic skill |
| Age 65+ | 18,688 | 21.5% of those with a Gaelic skill |

source: NRS table LC2120SCdz

| **Census 2001** | | **Scotland** |
|---|---|---|
| **With any Gaelic skill (age 3+)** | **92,396** | **-5.8% change to 2011** |
| people who can speak Gaelic | 58,652 | -1.8% change to 2011 |
| speakers who can read Gaelic | 39,471 | -1.9% change to 2011 |
| Gaelic-literate speakers | 31,537 | +2.8% change to 2011 |

source: NRS table AT_001_2001

| **Gaelic Medium Education** | | **Scotland** |
|---|---|---|
| Gaelic Provision Age 0–3 Jan. 2016 | 65 | locations |
| Nursery 2015-16 | 54 | nurseries |
| | 1,003 | children (expected) |
| | 147 | staff |
| | 81.7 | FTE |
| Primary 2015-16 | 57 | primaries |
| | 2,920 | pupils |
| | 192 | teachers |
| | 168 | FTE |
| Secondary 2015-16 | 30 | secondaries |
| | 1,193 | pupils |
| | 21 | subjects |
| | 89 | teachers |

source: Bòrd na Gàidhlig

| **Gaelic Learner Education** | | **Scotland** |
|---|---|---|
| Primary (GLPS classes) 2015-16 | 13 | council areas |
| | 127 | primaries |
| | 7,029 | pupils |
| | 162 | school staff teaching GLPS |
| | 6 | councils with peripatetic teacher |
| Primary (other instruction) | 6 | council areas |

| 2015-16 | 21 | primaries |
|---|---|---|
| | 1,004 | pupils |
| Secondary | 6 | council areas |
| 2015-16 | 27 | secondaries |
| | 2,838 | pupils |
| | 51 | teacher |

source: Bòrd na Gàidhlig

data collated and presented by Bòrd na Gàidhlig

There are a variety of Gaelic learning opportunities available across Scotland: information can be found at www.learngaelic.scot