Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Policy Screening Form **Policy Information**

Name of the policy	Temporary Road Closures on a Public Road for the purpose of holding a Special Event Policy
Is this an existing, revised or new policy?	New
What is it trying to achieve (aims/outcomes)	The Roads (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland) 2010 amends the Road Traffic Regulation (Northern Ireland) 1997 Order to provide relevant authorities (district councils and DRD Road Service) the power to prohibit or restrict the use of a public road for the purpose of holding a special event on a public road. A 'special event' is defined as any sporting event, social event or entertainment which is held on a public road or the making of a film on a public road. Consent of the Department for Infrastructure (Roads Service) (DfI) is required. If the DfI Roads Service objects on the grounds of road safety issues or traffic management issues, then approval shall not be given. This Policy is intended to ensure that the District Council's Members and Officers are aware of those
	matters to be taken into consideration when determining if a street of part thereof should be to prohibited or restricted for the purpose of holding a special event on a public road.
Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?	The policy is not intended to specifically benefit any Section 75 categories.
If so, explain how.	
Who initiated or wrote the policy?	Fintan Quinn, Head of Licensing & Enforcement
Who owns and who implements the policy?	Colum Jackson, Assistant Director of Regulatory and Technical Services Canice O'Rourke, Director of Regulatory and Technical Services

Implementation factors

•	Yes	No
Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from		
the intended aim/outcome of the policy/decision?		
If yes, are they Financial	V	
If yes, are they Legislative	V	
If yes, and they are Other please specify:		

Main stakeholders affected

Who are the internal and external stakeholders (actual or potential) that the policy will impact upon?

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	Yes	No
Staff	$\sqrt{}$	
Service users	$\sqrt{}$	
Other public sector organisations	√	
Voluntary/community/trade unions	V	
Other, please specify:	Private sector	

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are they	 The Roads (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland) 2010 Temporary Road Closures Procedure Guidance for Applicants
Who owns them	The Roads (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland) 2010: Department for Infrastructure
	Temporary Road Closures Procedure / Guidance for Applicants: Newry, Mourne & Down District Council

Available evidence

What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy? Specify details for relevant Section 75 categories.

Section 75 Category	Details of needs/experiences/priorities					
Religious belief		T				
Delici	LGD	All usual residents	Catholic	Protestant and other Christian	Other religions	None
	Northern Ireland	1,810,863	817,385 (45.14%)	875,717 (48.36%)	16,592 (0.9%)	101,169 (5.59%)
	Newry, Mourne & Down	171533	113200 (65.99%)	34718 (20.34%)	752 (0.43%)	10229 (5.96%)
	(Source: Cen	sus Data 201	1).			
Political opinion	Elected political opinion of peo				e baromete	of political

	The party breakdown of the Council's elected members is as follows:				
	Sinn Féin	14 seats			
	SDLP	13 seats			
	Democratic Unionist	4 seats			
	Independents	5 seats			
	Ulster Unionist	3 seats			
	Alliance	2 seat			
Racial group	According to the 2011 Census, 1.8% (32,400) of the usually resident				

population of Northern Ireland belongs to minority ethnic groups; this is more than double the proportion in 2001 (0.8%).

The minority ethnic language profile within the area serves as a possible indicator of the BME community profile.

The composition of language groups in the Newry, Mourne and Down District Council area is noted by NISRA (2011) as follows:

Minority Ethnic Language Profile of the Newry, Mourne and Down LGD Area

Number	Percentage %
156794	97.15
2100	1.18
836	0.47
367	0.24
86	0.05
134	0.08
121	0.07
55	0.03
208	0.25
109	0.06
87	0.05
74	0.04
755	0.46
	156794 2100 836 367 86 134 121 55 208 109 87

Age

The age profile of the Newry, Mourne and Down LGD area at Census Day 2011 is as follows:

Age Profile	NI	Newry, Mourne & Down
0-4	124382	12721
5-7	67662	6876
8-9	43625	4595
10-14	119034	12287
15	24620	2599
16-17	51440	5260
18-19	50181	4570
20-24	126013	11570
25-29	124099	11805
30-34	373947	35122
45-59	347850	32556

	60-64	94290	8624
	65-74	145600	12817
	75-84	86724	7453
Г	85-89	21165	1849
Г	90+	10231	829

Marital status

The table below illustrates the marital status profile of the Newry, Mourne and Down area:

Marital Status	Newry, Mourne and Down LGD	NI
All usual residents: Aged 16+ years	132455	1431540
Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership) Aged 16+ years	47722	517393 (35.14%)
Married: Aged 16+ years	65255	680831 (47.56%)
In a registered same-sex civil partnership: Aged 16+ years	102	1243 (0.09%)
Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership): Aged 16+ years	4697	56911 (3.98%)
Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	6271	78074 (5.45%)

	Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership: Aged 16+ years		8408				7088 78%)		
Sexual	Analysis of the	Census	2011 in	dicate	s that be	etween 2%	and 1	0% of the	
orientation	population may	be lest	oian, gay	or bis	exual.				
	There are no official statistics in relation to the number of gay, lesbian or bisexual people in Northern Ireland. However, research conducted by the HM Treasury shows that between 5% - 7% of the UK population identify themselves as gay, lesbian, bisexual or 'trans' (transsexual, transgendered and transvestite) (LGBT). This is a sizeable proportion of the population here in Northern Ireland.								
Men and women	The gender pr	rofile for	the Nev	vry, Mo	ourne ar	nd Down LC	D is	as follows:	
generally	LGD		Male			Female			
	Northern Irel	and		387323	3	923	540		
	Newry, Mour	Newry, Mourne and Down LGD		83866		85345			
Disability	According to th Down District C limits their day-	Council a	area hav	e a lor					
	LGD All usu resider			disab Day-t activit	n em or ility: o-day	Long-tern health problem disability Day-to-d activities limited a	or : ay	Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day activities not limited	t
	Northern	18108	63	21523		159414		1436217	
	Ireland	4		(11.8		(8.8%)		(79.31%)	_
	Newry, Mourne and Down	17153	3	19579 (11.49		14102 (8.22%)		135530 (79.01%)	
	 In Northern Ireland the profile of people with a disability is cited as foll More than 1 in 5 or 21% of the population in Northern Ireland I disability The incidence of disability is higher in Northern Ireland any other part of the UK 1 in 7 people in Northern Ireland have some form of hearing to 5,000 sign language users who use British Sign Language (BS and/or Irish Sigh Language (ISL) In Northern Ireland there are 57,000 blind people or people with the state of the profile with the profile of the population in Northern Ireland there are 57,000 blind people or people with the profile of the profile with the profile of th				Ireland has a rn Ireland tha earing loss lage (BSL)				

	significant visual impoirment
	significant visual impairment
	52,000 people with learning disabilities
	(Source: Disability Action)
Dependants	Persons with dependents may be people who have personal responsibility for the care of a child (or children), a person with a disability, and / or a dependent older person.
	There are 61,998 households in Newry, Mourne and Down, 37.5% of which have dependents. With regard to these figures, dependents are defined as those aged 0-15 years or those aged 16-18 years who are in full-time education and living with their parents or grandparents. Similar to the regional trend, the proportion of households with dependents in the District has declined from 50% in 1981 to 37.5% in 2011.
	There are 5,466 lone parent households with dependent children in Newry, Mourne and Down which equates to almost 9% of number of total households in the District and is the fourth highest in Northern Ireland, after Belfast (17,036), Derry and Strabane (6,337) and Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon (6,337). Half of the parents in lone parent household in Newry, Mourne and Down are unemployed, almost a quarter are in full time employment and over a quarter are in part time employment. 89% of the parents in lone parent households are female compared to 11% who are male.
	In 2012, the teenage conception rate was 1.02 per 1,000 mothers, which is the third lowest in N.Ireland before Lisburn and Castlereagh and Fermanagh and Omagh.

Needs, experiences and priorities

Taking into account the information referred to above, what are the different needs, experiences and priorities of each of the following categories, in relation to the particular policy/decision? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories

Section 75	Details of needs/experiences/priorities
Category	
Religious belief	No needs, experiences or priorities have been identified in relation to the policy.
Political opinion	
Racial group	
Age	
Marital status	
Sexual orientation	
Men and women	

generally	
Disability	
Dependants	

Screening Questions

1. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, for each of the Section 75 grounds?

Section 75 category	Details of policy impact	Level of impact? Major/minor/none
Religious belief		None
Political opinion		
Racial group		
Age		
Marital status		
Sexual orientation		
Men and women generally		
Disability		
Dependants		

2. Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equality categories?

Section 75 category	If Yes , provide details	If No , provide details
Religious belief		No. It is not anticipated that there are better
Political opinion		opportunities for the policy to better
Racial group		promote equality of opportunity.
Age		
Marital status		
Sexual orientation		
Men and women generally		
Disability		
Dependants		

3. To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?

Good relations category	Details of policy impact	Level of impact? Major/minor/none
Religious belief		None
Political opinion		
Racial group		

4. Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?

Good relations category	If Yes , provide details	If No , provide details
Religious belief		No. It is not anticipated that there are better opportunities for the policy to better promote good relations.
Political opinion Racial group		promote good relations.

Additional considerations

Multiple identity

Generally speaking, people can fall into more than one Section 75 category. Taking this into consideration, are there any potential impacts of the policy/decision on people with multiple identities? (For example; disabled minority ethnic people; disabled women; young Protestant men; and young lesbians, gay and bisexual people).

N/A

Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.

Screening Decision

In light of your answers to the previous questions, do you feel that the policy should (please underline one):

- 1. Not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating measures required)
- 2. Not be subject to an EQIA (with mitigating measures /alternative policies)
- 3. Not be subject to an EQIA at this time
- 4. Be subject to an EQIA
- If 1. or 2. (i.e. not be subject to an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons why:

Having screened the Temporary Road Closures on a Public Road for the purpose of holding a Special Event Policy the decision is that it not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating measures required).

If 2. (i.e. not be subject to an EQIA), in what ways can identified adverse impattaching to the policy be mitigated or an alternative policy be introduced?		

In light of these revisions, is there a need to re-screen the revised/alternative policy? Yes / No. If No, please explain why			
If 3. or 4. (i.e. to conduct an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons	S:		
Timetabling and prioritising EQIA			
If 3. or 4, is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant authorities? NO If YES, please provide details:	nt public		
Please answer the following questions to determine priority for timetabling the EQIA. On a scale of 1-3, with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 being the highest, assess the policy in terms of its priority for EQIA.			
	i, assess ine		
	Rating (1-3)		
policy in terms of its priority for EQIA.	Rating		
policy in terms of its priority for EQIA. Priority criterion	Rating		
Priority criterion Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations	Rating		
Priority criterion Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations Social need	Rating		
Priority criterion Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations Social need Effect on people's daily lives	Rating (1-3) nk order you in		
Priority criterion Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations Social need Effect on people's daily lives Relevance to a public authority's functions Note: The Total Rating Score should be used to prioritise the policy in rawith other policies screened in for EQIA. This list of priorities will assist timetabling the EQIA. Details of your EQIA timetable should be included	Rating (1-3) nk order you in		

Monitoring

Effective monitoring will help identify any future adverse impacts arising from the policy which may lead you to conduct an EQIA, as well as help with future planning and policy development.

Please detail proposed monitoring arrangements below:

The policy will be reviewed in line with the Council's agreed policy review cycle i.e. every four years (as per Council's Equality Scheme commitment 4.31), or sooner as necessary, to ensure that it remains up-to-date with legislative advancements etc.

Approval and Authorisation

Screened by:	Position/Job Title	Date
Colin Moffett	Head of Corporate Policy	8 May 2017
Fintan Quinn	Head of Licensing & Enforcement	8 May 2017
Approved by:		
Colum Jackson	Assistant Director of Regulatory and Technical Services	

Note: The completed policy screening template, signed off by the appropriate policy lead within the Council, and approved by the senior manager responsible for the policy, should be forwarded to the Head of Corporate Policy who will arrange for it to be included in the Council's Quarterly Report on Screening and made available on the Council's website.