Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Policy Screening Form

Policy Information

Name of the policy	Bus Shelter Policy
Is this an existing, revised or new policy?	Revised
What is it trying to achieve (aims/outcomes)	This Policy applies to the erection or removal of bus shelters by Newry, Mourne and Down District Council. The objective of this policy is to set out clearly the Council's role in providing bus shelters within its district and the standards it sets for the management of its bus shelters.
Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy? If so, explain how.	No.
Who initiated or wrote the policy?	Kevin Scullion, Assistant Director: Facilities Management and Maintenance
Who owns and who implements the policy?	Kevin Scullion, Assistant Director: Facilities Management and Maintenance

Implementation factors

	Yes	No
Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from	X	
the intended aim/outcome of the policy/decision?		
If yes, are they Financial		X
If yes, are they Legislative	X	
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?

	Yes	No
Staff	X	
Service users	X	
Other public sector organisations		

Voluntary/community/trade unions	
Other, please specify:	

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

 What are they and who owns them NMDDC Access to Information Policy NMDDC Policy and Procedure for the personal safety of employed exposed to workplace violence and abuse from the public NMDDC Equality Scheme (Chapter 8) Public Services Ombudsman's Act (Northern Ireland) 2016 Section 75 of the NI Act 1998 (Schedule 9, paragraph 10)

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	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: Census Data 2011).					
Political opinion	Elected political party representation is an approximate barometer of political opinion of people within the Council area. The party breakdown of the Council's elected members is as follows:					
	Sinn Féin SDLP Democratic Ur Independents Ulster Unionist Alliance		11 s 3 s 5 s 4 s	seats seats seats seats 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
85-89	21165	1849
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	
	All usual residents: Age	d 132455	1431540
	Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership) Aged 16+ years	47722	517393 (35.14%)
	Married: Aged 16+ year	s 65255	680831 (47.56%)
	In a registered same-se civil partnership: Aged 16+ years	x 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		78074 (5.45%)
	Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership: Aged 16+ years	8408 K	97088 (6.78%)
Sexual orientation	Analysis of the Census 2 population may be lesbia		etween 2% and 10% of the
	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 profile for the Newry, Mourne and Down LGD is as follows:		
generally	Northern Ireland	Male 887323	Female 923540
	Newry, Mourne and Down LGD	83866	85345
Disability	According to the 2011 Census 19.62% of people in the Newry, Mourne and Down District Council area have a long-term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities;		
	LGD All usual residents		Long-term Long-term health health

		problem or disability: Day-to-day activities limited a lot	problem or disability: Day-to-day activities limited a little	problem or disability: Day-to-day activities not limited
Northern	1810863	215232	159414	1436217
Ireland		(11.89%)	(8.8%)	(79.31%)
Newry,	171533	19579	14102	135530
Mourne and		(11.4%)	(8.22%)	(79.01%)
Down				

In Northern Ireland the profile of people with a disability is cited as follows:

- More than 1 in 5 or 21% of the population in Northern Ireland has a disability The incidence of disability is higher in Northern Ireland than any other part of the UK
- 1 in 7 people in Northern Ireland have some form of hearing loss
- 5,000 sign language users who use British Sign Language (BSL) and/or Irish Sigh Language (ISL)
- In Northern Ireland there are 57,000 blind people or people with 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 Category	Details of needs/experiences/priorities
Religious belief	No specific needs, experiences and priorities have been identified in relation to the Section 75 categories.
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	Details of policy impact	Level of impact?
category		Major/minor/none
Religious belief		None
Political opinion		None
Racial group		None
Age		None
Marital status		None
Sexual orientation		None
Men and women		None
generally		
Disability		None
Dependants		None

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

Section 75	If Yes , provide	If No , provide details
category	details	
Religious belief		No
Political opinion		
Racial group		The Bus Shelter Policy applies to the erection
Age		or removal of bus shelters by Newry, Mourne
Marital status		and Down District Council.
Sexual orientation		
Men and women		As set out within the policy:
generally		
Disability Dependants		"Newry, Mourne and Down District Council is empowered under The Roads (Northern Ireland) Order 1993, with the consent of the Department for Infrastructure (Northern Ireland) to erect and maintain on any road within the district, shelters for the protection from the weather of persons waiting to enter public service vehicles. This policy statement and associated management plan has been developed to manage the delivery of the Council's bus shelter service provision. Whilst the policy sets out the broad parameters of the Council's commitment to provide and maintain bus shelters, it is the associated Bus Shelter
		Management Plan which will determine how the policy is delivered. Newry, Mourne and Down District Council will consider the erection of a bus shelter following local representations where there is shown to be a "need", providing the location does not present a safety or nuisance problem, has local community support and adequate funding is available. Prior to considering any new applications the Council will first seek the view of Translink and
		whether the request for a new bus shelter will be met by Translink as part of their bus shelter provision programme. Where Translink have not provided a response to the Council on such a request within three
		months of the Council lodging the request, or if Translink are unable to make a firm commitment to install a bus shelter, then the request will be referred to Council for further consideration. Request for relocation or replacement of a bus shelter will be considered by Council on a
		shelter will be considered by Council on a case by case basis."

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		None
Racial group		None

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	dotano	No
Political opinion		140
Racial group		The Bus Shelter Policy applies to the erection or removal of bus shelters by Newry, Mourne and Down District Council.
		As set out within the policy:
		"Newry, Mourne and Down District Council is empowered under The Roads (Northern Ireland) Order 1993, with the consent of the Department for Infrastructure (Northern Ireland) to erect and maintain on any road within the district, shelters for the protection from the weather of persons waiting to enter public service vehicles.
		This policy statement and associated management plan has been developed to manage the delivery of the Council's bus shelter service provision. Whilst the policy sets out the broad parameters of the Council's commitment to provide and maintain bus shelters, it is the associated Bus Shelter Management Plan which will determine how the policy is delivered.
		Newry, Mourne and Down District Council will consider the erection of a bus shelter following local representations where there is shown to be a "need", providing the location does not present a safety or nuisance problem, has local community support and adequate funding is

avail		

Prior to considering any new applications the Council will first seek the view of Translink and whether the request for a new bus shelter will be met by Translink as part of their bus shelter provision programme.

Where Translink have not provided a response to the Council on such a request within three months of the Council lodging the request, or if Translink are unable to make a firm commitment to install a bus shelter, then the request will be referred to Council for further consideration.

Request for relocation or replacement of a bus shelter will be considered by Council on a case by case basis."

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).

Not applicable

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:

It is recommended the Bus Shelter Policy not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating measures required) on the basis that the Bus Shelter Policy applies to the erection or removal of bus shelters by Newry, Mourne and Down District Council and no specific needs, experiences and priorities have been identified in relation to the Section 75 categories.

If 2. (i.e. not be subject to an EQIA), in what ways can identified adverse imparattaching to the policy be mitigated or an alternative policy be introduced?	acts
In light of these revisions, is there a need to re-screen the revised/alternative Yes / No. If No, please explain why	policy?
If 3. or 4. (i.e. to conduct an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons:	

Timetabling and prioritising EQIA

If 3. or 4, is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities? NO

If YES, please provide details:

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.

Priority criterion	Rating (1-3)
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 rank order with other policies screened in for EQIA. This list of priorities will assist you in timetabling the EQIA. Details of your EQIA timetable should be included in the quarterly Section 75 report.

Proposed date for commencing EQIA:	

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:

Council will monitor implementation through an associated Bus Shelter Management Plan.

Council will continue monitor the policy and will review in 4 years or in light of legislative changes and requirements.

Approval and Authorisation

Screened by:	Position/Job Title	Date
Colin Moffett	Head of Corporate Policy	17 February 2021
Approved by:		

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 Equality Officer who will arrange for it to be included in the Council's Quarterly Report on Screening and made available on the Council's website.