Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Policy Screening Form

Policy Information

Name of the policy	Access to Information (ATI)
Is this an existing, revised or new policy?	New
What is it trying to achieve (aims/outcomes)	The aim of the ATI Policy is to ensure NMDDC's compliance with and consistent application of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) 2000, Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) 2004, Data Protection Act (DPA) 2018 and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) 2018.
Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?	No. The policy will apply equally to everyone.
If so, explain how.	
Who initiated or wrote the policy?	Head of Compliance
Who owns and who implements the	Assistant Director Corporate Services
policy?	(Administration)

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		
If yes, are they Legislative		
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	✓	
Service users	✓	
Other public sector organisations	✓	
Voluntary/community/trade unions	✓	
Other, please specify:		

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are they	1.	NMDDC's Publication Scheme		
-	2.	NMDDC's Retention & Disposal Schedule		
	3.	NMDDC's Privacy Notice		
	4.	NMDDC's IT Policies & Procedures		
	5.	NMDDC's Customer Service Standards		
Who owns them	1.	Assistant Director Corporate Services (Administration)		
	2.	Assistant Director Corporate Services (Administration)		
	3.	Assistant Director Corporate Services (Administration)		
	4.	Director Corporate Services		
	5.	Assistant Director Corporate Services (Administration)		

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 (0.92%)	101,169 (5.59%)		
	Newry, Mourne & Down	169,211	122,544 (72.42%)	40,273 (23.8%) or Religion Br	861 (0.5%)	5533 (3.3%)		
	KS212NI).	ous Dala 20	i i - iveligioii	or iveligion bi	ought op in	•		
Political opinion	Elected political party representation is an approximate barometer of political opinion of people within the Council area. As of May 2019 the party breakdown of the Council's elected members is as follows:							
	Sinn Féin SDLP			seats seats				
	Independents 5 seats Ulster Unionist 4 seats Democratic Unionist 3 seats Alliance 2 seats							
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

Main language of residents in Newry, Mourne and Down	Number	Percentage %
District LGD		
English	156794	97.15
Polish	2100	1.18
Lithuanian	836	0.47
Irish	367	0.24
Portuguese	86	0.05
Slovak	134	0.08
Chinese	121	0.07
Tagalog/Filipino	55	0.03
Latvian	208	0.25
Russian	109	0.06
Malayalam	87	0.05
Hungarian	74	0.04
Other	755	0.46

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	NI
All usual residents: Aged 16+	132455	1431540
years		

Sexual orientation	Analysis of the Census 2011 indicates that between 2% and 10% of the population may be lesbian, gay or bisexual. 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			
		0.44		
	civil partnership: Aged 16+ years			
	surviving partner from a same-sex		(6.78%)	
	same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved Widowed or	8408	97088	
	civil partnership): Aged 16+ years Divorced or formerly in a	6271	78074 (5.45%)	
	Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex	4697	56911 (3.98%)	
	In a registered same-sex civil partnership: Aged 16+ years	102	1243 (0.09%)	
	Married: Aged 16+ years	65255	680831 (47.56%)	
	never registered a same-sex civil partnership) Aged 16+ years			
	Single (never married or	47722	517393 (35.14%)	

							
	themselves as gay, lesbian, bisexual or 'trans' (transsexual, transgendered						
	and transvestite) (LGBT). This is a sizeable proportion of the population here in Northern Ireland.						
	in Northern Ireland.						
Men and	The gender or	ofile for	the Ne	wry Mourne or	nd Down LGD is	oo follows:	
women	The gender pr	one for	the ive	wry, Mourne ar	na Down LGD is	as follows:	
generally	LGD		Male		Female		
gonorany	Northern Irela	and	1	887323	923540		
	Newry, Mour		<u>'</u>	83866	85345		
	and Down LO						
Disability					ople in the Newry		
				•	health problem of	or disability that	
	limits their day-	to-day a	activities	5;			
	LGD	All usu	ıol	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term	
	LGD	reside		health	health	health	
		100140	1113	problem or	problem or	problem or	
				disability:	disability:	disability:	
				Day-to-day	Day-to-day	Day-to-day	
				activities	activities	activities not	
		<u> </u>		limited a lot	limited a little	limited	
	Northern	18108	63	215232	159414	1436217	
	Ireland	1=150		(11.89%)	(8.8%)	(79.31%)	
	Newry,	17153	3	19579	14102	135530	
	Mourne and Down			(11.4%)	(8.22%)	(79.01%)	
	DOWN						
	In Northern Irel	and the	profile	of people with	a disabilitv is cite	ed as follows:	
		Ireland the profile of people with a disability is cited as follows: 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)						
		_	_	uage (ISL)			
	 In Northern Ireland there are 57,000 blind people or people with significant visual impairment 						
	_		-				
	 52,000 people with learning disabilities 						
	(Source: Disabi	ilitv Acti	on)				
	(,				
Dependants	Persons with de	epende:	nts may	be people who	o have personal	responsibility	
Dopondanto		•	•		with a disability, a		
	dependent olde	•		,, ,	•		
					rne and Down, 3		
					es, dependents a		
	_	•		•	ears who are in		
					ndparents. Simil with dependents		
	has declined from					in the District	
		0070	,				

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 or priorities in relation to the Section 75 categories have been identified.
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	It is not envisaged that the	None
Political opinion	policy will have an adverse	
Racial group	effect upon equality of	
Age	opportunity for any of the	
Marital status	Section 75 categories.	
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		From the available evidence
Political opinion		noted above, is not envisaged
Racial group		that the policy will have an
Age		adverse effect upon equality of
Marital status		opportunity for any of the
Sexual orientation		Section 75 categories.
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	It is not envisaged that the	
Political opinion	policy will have an adverse	
Racial group	effect upon good relations for the three Section 75 categories.	

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		From the available evidence
Political opinion		noted above, is not
Racial group		envisaged that the policy will
		have an adverse effect upon
		good relations for the three
		Section 75 categories.

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).

None

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:

The implementation of this policy does not suggest that S75 categories will directly or indirectly be effected.

If 2. (i.e. not be subject to an EQIA), in what ways can identified adverse impacts attaching 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 pol Yes / No. If No, please explain why	icy?
N/A	
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:	
Proposed date for confinencing 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:

In addition to outlining proposed monitoring arrangements on how the impact of the policy's implementation will be assessed, the following comment should be included:

"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
Edel Cosgrove	Head of Compliance	15/5/19
Approved by:		
Alison Robb	Assistant Director Corporate Services (Administration)	16/5/19

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.