Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Policy Screening Form

Policy Information

Name of the policy	Portable Safety Appliance Policy		
Is this an existing, revised or new policy?	New		
What is it trying to achieve (aims/outcomes)	The Council recognises that use of portable electrical appliances can present a serious risk to health and are committed to protecting the health and safety of their staff, contractors, clients and visitors who may be affected by their activities, along with ensuring compliance with all relevant health and safety legislation.		
	The objectives of this policy and associated Management Plan are to:		
	 Ensure so far as is reasonably practicable, that portable electrical appliances used within the Council estate do not present a risk to the health, safety and welfare of staff, contractors, clients and visitors to the Council estate. 		
	 Provide and maintain safe systems of work for the use of portable electrical appliances, that are safe and without risk to health; 		
	Provide such information, instruction, training and supervision to ensure employees carry out their jobs safely.		
	The policy applies to all premises including temporary structures such as marquees and activities falling, to any extent, under the Council's control.		
	The policy and associated Management Plan sets down the framework by which the Council, all employees, contractors and visitors will be expected to meet their legal duties regarding the use of portable electrical appliances.		
Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?	No specific Section 75 category might be expected to benefit from the policy and procedure.		
If so, explain how.			
Who initiated or wrote the policy?	Kevin Scullion, Assistant Director: Facilities Management and Maintenance		
Who owns and who implements the policy?	Newry, Mourne and Down District Council, Facilities Management and Maintenance Department.		

Implementation factors

	Yes	No
Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from		Х
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	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	This policy document should be read in conjunction with the following the Council's Corporate Health & Safety Policy	
	Other relevant statutory regulations and documents to be consulted as part of the policy include: -	
	 The Council Portable Electrical Appliance Management Plan Health & Safety at Work (NI) Order 1978 The Electricity at Work Regulations (1989) Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (1992) 	

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 ev	idence / info	ormation			
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: Cen	sus Data 20	11).			
Political opinion	Elected political opinion of peo	ple within the	Council are	ea.		·
	The party brea	ıkdown of the			rs is as follo	WS:
	Sinn Féin SDLP Democratic Ur	nionist	11	seats seats seats		
	Independents Ulster Unionis Alliance	t	4 9	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:			own District		
	Minority Ethnic Language Profile of the Newry, Mourne and Down LGD Area			own LGD		
	Main languag Newry, Mouri District LGD			Number	Percent	age %
	English			156794	97.1	15
	Polish			2100	1.1	
	Lithuanian			836	0.4	
	Irish			367	0.2	
	Portuguese			86	0.0	
	Slovak			134	0.0	

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	NI
	and Down LGD	
All usual residents: Aged 16+ years	132455	1431540
Single (never married or	47722	517393
never registered a same-sex civil partnership) Aged 16+		(35.14%)
years		
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	4697	56911 (3.98%)

	16+ years				
	Divorced or for	merly in a	6271	780	074
	same-sex civil	mony in a	0271		5%)
	partnership wh	ich is now		(0.4	070)
	legally dissolve				
			0.400	07/	200
	Widowed or su		8408		088
	partner from a			(6.7	8%)
	civil partnershi	p: Agea			
	16+ years				
Sexual orientation	,		1 indicates that gay or bisexual.	between 2% and 1	10% of the
	bisexual people HM Treasury sh	in Northerr nows that be	n Ireland. Howev etween 5% - 7%	the number of gay er, research condu of the UK populati	ucted by the on identify
			·	ns´ (transsexual, t proportion of the	•
	in Northern Irela	, , ,	TIIS IS a SIZEADIE	proportion or the	population nere
Men and	The gender pro	ofile for the	Newry, Mourne	and Down LGD is	as follows:
women				T-	
generally	LGD	Ma	ıle	Female	
	Northern Irela	and 887323		923540	
	Newry, Mourr	ne	83866	85345	
	and Down LG	D			
Disability	According to the	2011 Can	sus 19 62% of n	eople in the Newry	Mourne and
Dioability				n health problem c	
	limits their day-t			ir riodiai problom e	n aloability triat
		.c day don't			
	LGD	All usual	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term
		residents	health	health	health
		1001001110	problem or	problem or	problem or
			disability:	disability:	disability:
			Day-to-day		Day-to-day
			activities	activities	activities not
			limited a lot		limited
	Northorn	1010062			
	Northern	1810863	215232	159414	1436217
	Ireland	474500	(11.89%)	(8.8%)	(79.31%)
	Newry,	171533	19579	14102	135530
	Mourne and		(11.4%)	(8.22%)	(79.01%)
	Down				
	In Northern Irela	and the prof	file of people with	n a disability is cite	d as follows:
		•		lation in Northern	
				is higher in Northe	
	_		•	is ingrier in Northe	an iroianu trian
	 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	Details of needs/experiences/priorities
Category	
Religious belief	No specific needs, experiences and priorities for the Section 75 categories have been identified in relation to the Portable Safety
Political opinion	Appliance Policy.
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	No specific needs, experiences and	None
Political opinion	priorities for the nine Section 75 categories	
Racial group	have been identified in Portable Safety	
Age	Appliance Policy.	
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	If Yes , provide details	If No , provide details
category		
Religious belief		No
Political opinion		
Racial group		
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 Political opinion	No specific needs, experiences and priorities for the good relations categories	None
Racial group	have been identified in relation to the Portable Safety Appliance Policy.	

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
Political opinion		

Racial group		
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		
It is recommended the Portable Safety Appliance Policy not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating measures required).		
The reason for this decision is that no specific needs, experiences and priorities for the nine Section 75 categories have been identified in relation to the policy.		
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 policy' Yes / No. If No, please explain why		

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 authorities? NO	public	
If YES, please provide details:		
Please answer the following questions to determine priority for timetabling On a scale of 1-3, with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 being the highest, 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		

The policy should be reviewed on a yearly basis, or sooner as necessary, to ensure that it remains up-to-date with accounting legislation and organisational changes etc.

Please detail proposed monitoring arrangements below:

Approval and Authorisation

Screened by:	Position/Job Title	Date
Colin Moffett	Head of Corporate Policy	27 February 2020
Approved by:		
Kevin Scullion	Assistant Director: Facilities Management and Maintenance	6 May 2020

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 / Corporate Policy & 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.