Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Policy Screening Form

Policy Information

Name of the policy	Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Non-Current Asset Policy and Procedures
Is this an existing, revised or new policy?	New
What is it trying to achieve (aims/outcomes)	The aim of the Non-Current Asset Policy and Procedures is to clearly set out the Council's policy and procedures in relation to the appropriate management, recording and monitoring and accounting of Non-Current Assets and to ensure that all members and officers are aware of their roles and responsibilities.
	The policy applies to all officers with responsibility for Non-Current Assets and sets out how they are identified and to ensure Council officers are aware of the financial implications of acquiring and disposing of assets, and to provide guidance on how managers should ensure the maintenance and safeguarding of the assets within their area of responsibility.
	The policy and procedures does not aim to be prescriptive with regard to providing monetary values and levels of management authorisation for aspects of asset management. These provide guidance on good practice. It is recognised that further policies and procedures may be required for 'Donated Assets', 'Inventory of Assets' and 'Disposal of Assets'
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?	Mrs Maureen Morgan, Management Accountant, Capital and Budgets
Who owns and who implements the policy?	Assistant Director of Corporate Services (Finance)

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		
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	Х	
Service users		
Other public sector organisations	Х	
Voluntary/community/trade unions		
Other, please specify:		

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are they and who owns them	 Financial Regulations Revenue Expenditure Funded Under Statute (REFCUS) Minimum Revenue Provision Statement (M.R.P.) Code of Practice on Local Government Accounting Capital Strategy Report Economic Appraisals & Business Cases Templates & Procedures Procurement Policy & Procedures Property Asset Strategy Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Land Assets (December 2014) Fraud Response Plan
------------------------------------	--

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	Details of evidence / information					
Category						
Religious belief	LGD	All usual residents	Catholic	Protestant and other Christian	Other religions	None
	Northern	1,810,863	817,385	875,717	16,592	101,169
	Ireland	.,,	(45.14%)	(48.36%)	(0.9%)	(5.59%)
	Newry,	171533	113200	34718	752	10229
	Mourne & Down		(65.99%)	(20.34%)	(0.43%)	(5.96%)
	(Source: Cen	sus Data 20 ²	11).	•		
Political opinion	Elected politica opinion of peop The party brea	ole within the	Council are	ea.		
	Sinn Féin SDLP Democratic Ur Independents Ulster Unionist Alliance	ionist	16 11 3 5 4 5	seats seats 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:			his is more ossible own District		
	Minority Ethnic Language Profile of the Newry, Mourne and Down LC Area Main language of residents in Number Percentage %					
	Newry, Mourr			Number	FEICEIII	aye /o
	English			156794	97.1	5
	Polish			2100	1.1	8
	Lithuanian			836	0.4	
	Irish			367	0.2	
	Portuguese			86	0.0	
	Slovak			134	0.0	8

	Chinese	1	21 0.07
	Tagalog/Filipino		55 0.03
	Latvian		08 0.25
	Russian		09 0.06
	Malayalam		03 0.05 37 0.05
	Hungarian		
	Other	/	55 0.46
Age	The age profile of the Newr 2011 is as follows:	ry, Mourne and D	oown LGD area at Census Day
	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 and Down area: Marital Status	the marital stat	
	All usual residents: Aged	132455	1431540
	16+ years 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	4697	56911 (3.98%)

[16+ years					
	Divorced or fo	rmerlv in a	a	6271	780)74
	same-sex civil	•	-	•=- ·		5%)
	partnership wh		N		(,
	legally dissolve					
	Widowed or su			8408	97()88
	partner from a		~	0400		8%)
	civil partnershi		^		(0.7	0 /0)
	-	ip. Ageu				
	16+ years					
Sexual orientation	Analysis of the population may				etween 2% and 1	0% of the
	bisexual people	in Northe	ern Ire	land. However	e number of gay, r, research condu f the UK populati	ucted by the
					s´ (transsexual, t	
					proportion of the	
	in Northern Irela		. 11113	is a sizeable p		
		ana.				
Men and	The gender or	ofilo for th		Mourpo or	nd Down LGD is	as follows:
women	The gender pr			wry, wourne ai		as 10110ws.
generally	LGD		Iala		Famala	
generally	_		Male	007000	Female	
	Northern Irela			887323	923540	
	Newry, Mour			83866	85345	
	and Down LO	jD				
Disability	According to the	0 2011 Co	neue	10.62% of por	ople in the Newry	Mourpo and
Disability					health problem c	
	limits their day-					
		io-day aci	IVILICE	,		
	LGD	All usual		Long-term	Long-term	Long-term
		residents		health	health	health
		105100110	5	problem or	problem or	problem or
				disability:	disability:	disability:
				Day-to-day	Day-to-day	Day-to-day
				activities	activities	activities not
				limited a lot	limited a little	limited
	No #th o #o	4040000	<u>,</u>			
	Northern	1810863)	215232	159414	1436217
	Ireland	174500		(11.89%)	(8.8%)	(79.31%)
	Newry,	171533		19579	14102	135530
	Mourne and			(11.4%)	(8.22%)	(79.01%)
	Down					<u> </u>
	In Northern Irel	and the pr	nfile /	of neonle with	a disability is cite	d 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 for the Section 75 categories have been identified in relation to the Non-Current Asset
Political opinion	Policy and & Procedures.
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	No specific needs, experiences and	None
Political opinion	priorities for the nine Section 75 categories	
Racial group	have been identified in relation to the Non-	
Age	Current Asset Policy and & Procedures.	
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 relations categories Non-Current Asset Policy and & Procedures.	

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 Non-Current Asset Policy & Procedures 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 and procedures.

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 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:

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.

Approval and Authorisation

Screened by:	Position/Job Title	Date
Maureen Morgan	Management Accountant, Capital and Budgets	6 February 2020
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 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.