Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Policy Screening Form

Policy Information

Policy illiorillation	
Name of the policy	Pavement Cafes Designation Policy - reviewed
Is this an existing, revised or new	Existing – screening undertaken as part of the
policy?	review cycle of the current policy.
What is it trying to achieve (aims/outcomes)	The purpose of this Policy is to provide guidance on matters, which should be considered when deciding whether to designate a street or part thereof as a pavement café and whether to grant or refuse an application for a pavement café. Its aim is to provide, insofar as is possible, consistent decision making so as to develop and thereafter maintain public confidence in Newry, Mourne and Down District Council's performance of its duties.
Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?	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 or part thereof should be designated for the purpose of the pavement café licence and whether to grant a pavement café licence. While it is not a policy specifically targeted to benefit any of the nine equality characteristics sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration which may indirectly impact upon people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people.
If so, explain how.	
Who initiated or wrote the policy?	Colum Jackson, Assistant Director Building Control and Regulation
Who owns and who implements the policy?	Conor Mallon, Director Enterprise, Regeneration and Tourism

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?

will impact upon:		
	Yes	No
Staff		V
Service users	V	
Other public sector organisations		√
Voluntary/community/trade unions	V	
Other, please specify:		N/A

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are they	 Licensing of Pavement Cafés Act (Northern Ireland) 2014 Pavement Café Designation Procedure Guidance for Applicants
Who owns them	The Licensing of Pavement Cafés Act (Northern Ireland) 2014 (here after called 'the Act') enables District Councils to regulate public areas by preventing undue nuisance, interference or inconvenience to people and traffic. The Act shall come into force on the 1 st October 2016.
	The Act requires the District Council to designate specific areas, streets or part thereof in the District Council as being suitable for a pavement café licence. This is designed to be an open system, which allows everyone an opportunity to comment on the proposal to permit a pavement café licence in a particular area

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 needs/experiences/priorities
Category	

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: Cer	isus Data 201	l1).			
Political opinion	Elected politic opinion of peo	ple within the	Council are	ea.		·
		akuowii oi tiie			15 15 45 10110	vv5.
	Sinn Féin SDLP		_	seats seats		
	Democratic U	nionist		seats		
	Independents			seats		
	Ulster Unionis	t		seats		
	Alliance TUV			seats seat		
			•	oout		
Racial group	According to the population of I than double the The minority elindicator of the	Northern Irela e proportion thnic languag	ind belongs in 2001 (0.89 ge profile wit	to minority eth %). hin the area se	nic groups; t	his is more
	The compositi Council area is				ourne and D	own Distric
	Minority Ethn	ic Language	Profile of t	the Newry, Mo	ourne and D	own LGD
	Main languag Newry, Mour District LGD			Number	Percenta	age %
	English			156794	97.1	15
	Polish			2100	1.1	8
	Lithuanian			836	0.4	
	Irish			367	0.2	
	Portuguese			86	0.0	
	Slovak			134	0.0	
	Chinese			121	0.0	
	Tagalog/Filip	ino		55	0.0	
	Latvian			208	0.2	
	Russian			109	0.0	
	Malayalam			87	0.0	
	Hungarian			74	0.0	4

	Other			755	0.46	
Age	The age profile 2011 is as follow	profile of the Newry, Mourne ar is follows:		and Down LG	D area at Census Day	
	Age Pro	file	NI	Ne	wry, Mourne & Down	
	0-4		12438	32	12721	
	5-7		6766	2	6876	
	8-9		4362		4595	
	10-14		11903		12287	
	15		2462	0	2599	
	16-17		5144	0	5260	
	18-19		5018	1	4570	
	20-24		12601	3	11570	
	25-29		12409	9	11805	
	30-34		37394	.7	35122	
	45-59		34785	0	32556	
	60-64		9429	0	8624	
	65-74		14560	0	12817	
	75-84		8672	4	7453	
	85-89		2116	5	1849	
	90+		1023	1	829	
status	and Down area		Mourne		NI	
	Status		wn LGD			
	All usual residents: Aged 16+ years	132	2455		1431540	
	Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership) Aged 16+	47	722		517393 (35.14%)	
	years Married: Aged 16+ years		255		680831 (47.56%)	
	In a registered same-sex civil partnership: Aged 16+ years	1(02		1243 (0.09%)	

	Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil		4697		56911 (3.98%)	
	partnership): Aged 16+ years Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership		6271		78074 (5.45%)	
	which is now legally dissolved Widowed or surviving partner from		8408		97088 (6.78%)	ſ
	a same-sex civil partnership: Aged 16+ years					
Sexual orientation	There are no of bisexual people HM Treasury si themselves as	flicial state in North hows that gay, lese) (LGB	ian, gay atistics in hern Ire at betwe bian, bis	or bisexual. relation to tland. Howeveren 5% - 7% sexual or ítra	netween 2% and the number of gay er, research cond of the UK populat ns´ (transsexual, proportion of the	r, lesbian or ucted by the ion identify transgendered
Men and women	The gender pr	ofile for	the Nev	vry, Mourne a	and Down LGD is	as follows:
generally	Northern Irela Newry, Mour and Down LC	ne		887323 83866	Female 923540 85345	
Disability	_	council a	rea hav	e a long-term	eople in the Newr n health problem	
	LGD	All usu reside		Long-term health problem or disability:	Long-term health problem or disability:	Long-term health problem or disability:

т		T .		1		т
			Day-to-day	Day-to-day	Day-to-day	
			activities	activities	activities not	
			limited a lot	limited a little	limited	
	Northern	1810863	215232	159414	1436217	1
	Ireland		(11.89%)	(8.8%)	(79.31%)	
	Newry,	171533	19579	14102	135530	1
	Mourne and		(11.4%)	(8.22%)	(79.01%)	
	Down					l

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	While the policy may indirectly impact upon people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, it is not envisaged that people of different religious belief have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to this policy.
Political opinion	While the policy may indirectly impact upon people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, it is not envisaged that people of different political opinion have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to this policy.
Racial group	While the policy may indirectly impact upon people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, it is not envisaged that people of different racial group have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to this policy.
Age	The policy has potential to indirectly impact upon people of different age (older people and young people).
Marital status	While the policy may indirectly impact upon people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, it is not envisaged that people of different marital status have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to this policy.
Sexual orientation	While the policy may indirectly impact upon people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, it is not envisaged that people of different sexual orientation have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to this policy.
Men and women generally	While the policy may indirectly impact upon people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, it is not envisaged that men and women have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to this policy.
Disability	People with disability, including people with visual impairment or mobility issues, may have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to this policy. Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration in making decisions.
Dependants	The policy has potential to indirectly impact upon people with dependents (families and carers).

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		None
Racial group		None
Age		Minor - As noted, Council acknowledges people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, may have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to the outworking of decisions relating to the policy. Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration in making decisions.
Marital status		None
Sexual orientation		None
Men and women generally		None
Disability		Minor - As noted, Council acknowledges people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, may have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to the outworking of decisions relating to the policy. Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration in making decisions.
Dependants		Minor - As noted, Council acknowledges people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, may have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to the outworking of decisions relating to the policy. Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional

factors and safety of
pedestrians to be taken into
consideration in making
decisions.

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

within the Section 75 equality categories?		
Section 75 category	If Yes , provide details	If No , provide details
Religious belief		No. Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration in making decisions.
Political opinion		No. Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration in making decisions.
Racial group		No. Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration in making decisions.
Age		As noted, Council acknowledges people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, may have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to the outworking of decisions relating to the policy. Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration in making decisions. In addition, section 7.2 outlines that: All applicants must provide a location plan to scale of 1:1250 showing sufficient area around the proposed pavement café to enable consideration of all related issues. All applicants must provide a site plan to a scale of not less than 1:100 showing access points, building lines, boundaries, kerbs, table and chair arrangement, bins, lighting, trees, other items. All applicants must provide details of the furniture including photographs/manufacturers details. All applicants must provide risk assessments Section 6.13 also advises that the Council
		Section 6.13 also advises that the Council may at any time revoke a pavement café licence where:

	 All or part of the public area becomes unsuitable. Continuing to place such furniture in that area would be likely to result in undue interference or inconvenience to persons or vehicles in the vicinity.
Marital status	No. Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration in making decisions.
Sexual orientation	No. Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration in making decisions.
Men and women generally	No. Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration in making decisions.
Disability	As noted, Council acknowledges people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, may have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to the outworking of decisions relating to the policy. Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration in making decisions. In addition, section 7.2 outlines that: • All applicants must provide a location plan to scale of 1:1250 showing sufficient area around the proposed pavement café to enable consideration of all related issues. • All applicants must provide a site plan to a scale of not less than 1:100 showing access points, building lines, boundaries, kerbs, table and chair arrangement, bins, lighting, trees, other items. • All applicants must provide details of the furniture including photographs/manufacturers details. • All applicants must provide risk assessments Section 6.13 also advises that the Council may at any time revoke a pavement café licence where: • All or part of the public area becomes unsuitable. • Continuing to place such furniture in
	licence where:All or part of the public area becomes unsuitable.

	undue interference or inconvenience to	
	persons or vehicles in the vicinity.	
Dependants	As noted, Council acknowledges people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, may have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to the outworking of decisions relating to the policy. Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration in making decisions.	
	 In addition, section 7.2 outlines that: All applicants must provide a location plan to scale of 1:1250 showing sufficient area around the proposed pavement café to enable consideration of all related issues. All applicants must provide a site plan to a scale of not less than 1:100 showing access points, building lines, boundaries, kerbs, table and chair arrangement, bins, lighting, trees, other items. All applicants must provide details of the furniture including photographs/manufacturers details. All applicants must provide risk assessments 	
	Section 6.13 also advises that the Council may at any time revoke a pavement café licence where: • All or part of the public area becomes unsuitable. Continuing to place such furniture in that	
	area would be likely to result in undue interference or inconvenience to persons or vehicles in the vicinity.	

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		Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline
		information on additional
		factors and safety of
		pedestrians to be taken into
		consideration in making
		decisions.
Political opinion		Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline
		information on additional
		factors and safety of
		pedestrians to be taken into
		consideration in making
		decisions.
Racial group		Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline
		information on additional
		factors and safety of
		pedestrians to be taken into
		consideration in making
		decisions.

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:

This screening has been undertaken as part of the review cycle of the current policy. As the update to the policy has resulted in cosmetic amendments to the policy the previous decision remains that it not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating

measures required).

The purpose of this Policy is to provide guidance on matters which should be considered when deciding whether to designate a street or part thereof as a pavement café and whether to grant or refuse an application for a pavement café. Its aim is to provide, insofar as is possible, consistent decision making so as to develop and thereafter maintain public confidence in Newry, Mourne and Down District Council's performance of its duties.

Council acknowledges people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, may have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to the outworking of decisions relating to the policy. However, sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration in making decisions.

In particular, with regard to the safety of pedestrians, section 6.9 of the policy states:

- (a) In order to safeguard the interests of pedestrians, a minimum width of 2 metres clearance must be maintained on the pavement including the kerbside beyond the perimeter of the licensed area. Where conditions permit, a reduction to 1.5m will be considered. This reduction shall be regarded as the absolute minimum and shall be restricted in length to a maximum of 6.0 m.
- (b) Where the seating area is adjacent to a road junction or vehicular access, 10 metres clearance should be left to allow for junction visibility.
- (c) All furniture, including menu boards associated with the Pavement Café is to be placed within the licensed area. The licensed area must be screened with appropriate screening to the satisfaction of the Council unless the Licensee can justify a reason not to do so.

In addition, section 7.2 outlines that:

- All applicants must provide a location plan to scale of 1:1250 showing sufficient area around the proposed pavement café to enable consideration of all related issues.
- All applicants must provide a site plan to a scale of not less than 1:100 showing access points, building lines, boundaries, kerbs, table and chair arrangement, bins, lighting, trees, other items.
- All applicants must provide details of the furniture including photographs/manufacturers details.
- All applicants must provide risk assessments

Section 6.13 also advises that the Council may at any time revoke a pavement café licence where:

- All or part of the public area becomes unsuitable.
- Continuing to place such furniture in that area would be likely to result in undue interference or inconvenience to persons or vehicles in the vicinity.

If 2. (i.e. not be subject	to an EQIA), in what ways can identified adverse impac	cts
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 If YES, please provide details:	public	
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.	400000 1110	
Priority criterion	Rating (1-3)	
	Rating	
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)	

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 continue to 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	2 March 2022
Approved by:		
Colum Jackson	Assistant Director Building Control and Regulation	

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.