Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Policy Screening Form

Policy Information

Name of the policy	Policy on naming Council facilities
Is this an existing, revised or new policy?	Revised following review – Version 2
What is it trying to achieve (aims/outcomes)	The aim of this policy is to provide the framework for a consistent approach to decision-making in relation to naming of Council facilities. The policy also addresses requests regarding park benches and plaques.
Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?	None directly anticipated
If so, explain how.	
Who initiated or wrote the policy?	Colin Moffett, Head of Corporate Policy Suzanne Rice, Corporate Policy & Equality Officer
Who owns and who implements the policy?	Dorinnia Carville, Director of Corporate Services

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	Х	
If yes, are they Legislative	Х	
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	X	
Voluntary/community/trade unions	Х	
Other, please specify:	Members of the community	

	generally	
Other policies with a bearing on this policy		

What are they	 External policy context: There are a number of relevant policy frameworks in place in Northern Ireland which relate to, and inform, the issue of (re)naming facilities including: Together: Building a United Community strategy, key priority - Our Shared Community Shared Aim: to create a community where division does not restrict the life opportunities of individuals and where all areas are open and accessible to everyone Section 75 of the NI Act 1998 Equality Commission for Northern Ireland advice on Good Relations in Local Councils Equality Commission for Northern Ireland Guidance on Promoting a good and harmonious working environment Internal policy context: Within Council there are relevant policy strands which relate to or inform the issue of (re)naming facilities including: Equality Scheme re: Section 75 of the NI Act 1998 Good Relations Action Plan (Section 75 (2)) Naming, Postal numbering and Erection of Nameplates Policy and Procedures. This policy and associated procedures outline guidance on new development names, new names for existing roads and dual language street signage.
Who owns them	While these are corporate responsibilities specific responsibility for the internal policy context lies with the Director of Corporate Services, Director of Active and Healthy Communities and Director of Economic Regeneration and Tourism.

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 ne	eds/experie	nces/priorit	ies		
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 (20.24%)	752 (0.43%)	10229 (5.96%)
	(Source: Cen	sus Data 201	11).			
	potentially emparticular the identity for a particular the identity imparticular the the identity for a particular the ide	notionally evo name of an i public space of demonstrate District Coun- McCreesh Pa compliance vo ct assessme Commission f	ocative beca individual, ca and facility. ted in particu cil's decision ark in 2001. vith Council's nt, a Schedu	any location) is use assigning an be a powerfular with respect to rename Paths lead to a sequality schelle 9 Paragrap Ireland, and si	a name, and ul and perment to the legal trick Street complaint teme, conduct the linvestic to the legal trick street and the legal trick street to the legal trick street trick street to the legal trick street tric	d in lanent lanent lacy Newry Play Park o Council lat of an gation by
Political opinion	Elected political opinion of people	al party repre			e baromete	r of political
ориноп	The party brea				rs is as follo	ws:
	Sinn Féin SDLP Ulster Unionist Democratic Un Alliance Independents		11 4 s 3 2 s	seats seats seats seats seats seats		
	The naming / r potentially emoral particular the r identity for a po	otionally evoc name of an in	cative becau idividual, car	se assigning a	name, and	in
	This has been and Mourne Di Raymond McC alleging non-co	istrict Counci reesh Park i	il's decision t n 2001. Thi	to rename Pati s lead to a con	rick Street P	Play Park as ouncil

	equality impact assessm Equality Commission for the decision.			
Racial group	According to the 2011 Census, 1.8% (32,400) of the usually resider population of Northern Ireland belongs to minority ethnic groups; this than double the proportion in 2001 (0.8%).			
	The minority ethnic lang indicator of the BME cor			serves as a possible
	The composition of lang Council area is noted by			Mourne and Down Distric
	Minority Ethnic Langua	age Profile	of the Newry, N	lourne and Down LGD
	Main language of resid Newry, Mourne and Do District LGD		Number	Percentage %
	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 No. 2011 is as follows:			·
	Age Profile	NI		vry, Mourne & Down
	0-4	1243		12721
	5-7	6760		6876
	8-9	4362		
	10-14	1190		12287
	15	2462		2599
	16-17	514		5260
	18-19	5018		4570
	20-24	1260		11570
	25-29	1240		11805
	30-34	3739		
	45-59	3478		32556
	60-64	9429		
	65-74	1456		12817
	75-84	8672		7453
	85-89	2110		1849
	1 00+	102	34	820

90+

Marital status		The table below illustrates the marital status profile of the Newry, Mourne and Down area:				Newry, Mourne
		Marital	Status		Newry, Mourne and Down LGD	NI
	All usual resid	ents: A	ged 16+	years	132455	1431540
	Single (never same-sex civil years				47722	517393 (35.14%)
	Married: Aged	16+ ye	ars		65255	680831 (47.56%)
	In a registered Aged 16+ yea		sex civil	partnership:	102	1243 (0.09%)
	Separated (but legally in a sar Aged 16+ year	me-sex			4697	56911 (3.98%)
	Divorced or fo partnership wh				6271	78074 (5.45%)
	Widowed or su sex civil partne				8408	97088 (6.78%)
	There are no official statistics in relation to the number of gay, lesbian bisexual people in Northern Ireland. However, research conducted by HM Treasury shows that between 5% - 7% of the UK population ident themselves as gay, lesbian, bisexual or 'trans' (transsexual, transgen and transvestite) (LGBT). This is a sizeable proportion of the population Northern Ireland.				ucted by the ion identify transgendered	
Men and women	The gender pr	ofile for	the Nev	wry, Mourne an	d Down LGD is	as follows:
generally	LGD		Male		Female	
	Northern Irela			387323 83866	923540 85345	
	and Down LO			03000	00040	
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 the limits their day-to-day activities;					
	LGD	All usu reside		Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day activities	Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day activities	Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day activities not

			limited a lot	limited a little	limited	
	Northern	1810863	215232	159414	1436217	i
	Ireland		(11.89%)	(8.8%)	(79.31%)	ì
	Newry,	171533	19579	14102	135530	i
	Mourne and		(11.4%)	(8.22%)	(79.01%)	i
l	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 Northern 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	Council must demonstrate strong civic leadership as a public authority when naming Council facilities.
	As stated, the naming / renaming of facilities (or any location) is complex and potentially emotionally evocative because assigning a name, and in particular the name of an individual, can be a powerful and permanent identity for a public space and facility.
	This has been demonstrated in particular with respect to the legacy Newry and Mourne District Council's decision in 2001 to rename Patrick Street Play Park as Raymond McCreesh Park. This lead to a complaint to Council alleging non-compliance with Council's equality scheme, conduct of an equality impact assessment, a Schedule 9 Paragraph 11 investigation by the Equality Commission for Northern Ireland, and subsequent further review of the decision.
	In addition, a recommendation of the investigation by the Equality Commission was that Newry and Mourne District Council review its policy on naming facilities. Due to impending local government reform, and the amalgamation of Newry and Mourne and Down District Councils, it was agreed that this be deferred to Newry, Mourne and Down District Council to review and agree a policy on naming of Council facilities.
	A consistent approach to decision-making in relation to naming facilities is important, and key issues for consideration are authenticity, marketing and branding, addressing perceptions of Council, promoting, developing and maintaining shared space, and the potential impact of contentious decisions on territorialisation and cross community mobility.
	There must be a clearly defined scope to any proposed policy and associated procedures.
Political opinion	Council must demonstrate strong civic leadership as a public authority when naming Council facilities.
	As stated, the naming / renaming of facilities (or any location) is complex and potentially emotionally evocative because assigning a name, and in particular the name of an individual, can be a powerful and permanent identity for a public space and facility.
	This has been demonstrated in particular with respect to the legacy Newry and Mourne District Council's decision in 2001 to rename Patrick Street Play Park as Raymond McCreesh Park. This lead to a complaint to Council alleging non-compliance with Council's equality scheme, conduct of an equality impact assessment, a Schedule 9 Paragraph 11 investigation by the Equality Commission for Northern Ireland, and subsequent further review of the decision.
	In addition, a recommendation of the investigation by the Equality Commission was that Newry and Mourne District Council review its

Men and women generally	A consistent approach to decision-making in relation to naming facilities is important, and key issues for consideration are authenticity, marketing and branding, addressing perceptions of Council, promoting, developing
	There must be a clearly defined scope to any proposed policy and associated procedures.
Sexual orientation	A consistent approach to decision-making in relation to naming facilities is important, and key issues for consideration are authenticity, marketing and branding, addressing perceptions of Council, promoting, developing and maintaining shared space, and the potential impact of contentious decisions on territorialisation and cross community mobility.
	There must be a clearly defined scope to any proposed policy and associated procedures.
Marital status	A consistent approach to decision-making in relation to naming facilities is important, and key issues for consideration are authenticity, marketing and branding, addressing perceptions of Council, promoting, developing and maintaining shared space, and the potential impact of contentious decisions on territorialisation and cross community mobility.
	There must be a clearly defined scope to any proposed policy and associated procedures.
Age	A consistent approach to decision-making in relation to naming facilities is important, and key issues for consideration are authenticity, marketing and branding, addressing perceptions of Council, promoting, developing and maintaining shared space, and the potential impact of contentious decisions on territorialisation and cross community mobility.
	There must be a clearly defined scope to any proposed policy and associated procedures.
Racial group	A consistent approach to decision-making in relation to naming facilities is important, and key issues for consideration are authenticity, marketing and branding, addressing perceptions of Council, promoting, developing and maintaining shared space, and the potential impact of contentious decisions on territorialisation and cross community mobility.
	There must be a clearly defined scope to any proposed policy and associated procedures.
	A consistent approach to decision-making in relation to naming facilities is important, and key issues for consideration are authenticity, marketing and branding, addressing perceptions of Council, promoting, developing and maintaining shared space, and the potential impact of contentious decisions on territorialisation and cross community mobility.
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	and maintaining shared space, and the potential impact of contentious decisions on territorialisation and cross community mobility. There must be a clearly defined scope to any proposed policy and associated procedures.
Disability	A consistent approach to decision-making in relation to naming facilities is important, and key issues for consideration are authenticity, marketing and branding, addressing perceptions of Council, promoting, developing and maintaining shared space, and the potential impact of contentious decisions on territorialisation and cross community mobility. There must be a clearly defined scope to any proposed policy and associated procedures.
Dependants	A consistent approach to decision-making in relation to naming facilities is important, and key issues for consideration are authenticity, marketing and branding, addressing perceptions of Council, promoting, developing and maintaining shared space, and the potential impact of contentious decisions on territorialisation and cross community mobility. There must be a clearly defined scope to any proposed policy and associated procedures.

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	The aim of this policy is to provide the	None
Political opinion	framework for a consistent approach	
Racial group	to decision-making in relation to	
Age	naming Council facilities. The policy	
Marital status	also addresses requests regarding	
Sexual orientation	park benches and plaques.	
Men and women generally		
Disability	Key issues such as authenticity,	
Dependants	marketing and branding, addressing perceptions of Council, promoting, developing and maintaining shared space, and the potential impact of contentious decisions on territorialisation and cross community mobility have been considered in the development of the policy.	
	Council will only consider naming of	
	facilities to recognise a specific unique	
	geographic location. The scope of the	

policy will not extend to facilitating requests to memorialise a deceased person (or family). To implement the policy aim, the Council has developed a Guidelines and Associated Procedure. The policy and procedure defines specific criteria, organisational roles and responsibilities with regard to the assessment of applications. The following principles will apply to the process: Specific criteria Application form Assessment Consultation (if required) Decision-making Review mechanism Accordingly, no adverse impact is anticipated.	
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2. Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equality categories?

Section 75 category	If Yes, provide	If No , provide details
	details	
Religious belief		To implement the policy aim, the Council
Political opinion		has developed a Guidelines and
Racial group		Associated Procedure.
Age		
Marital status		The policy and associated procedure
Sexual orientation		defines specific criteria, organisational
Men and women generally		roles and responsibilities with regard to
Disability		the assessment of applications.
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	There is nothing to suggest that the	None
Political opinion	policy and implementation	
Racial group	Guidelines and Associated Procedure will adversely impact upon good relations.	
	The aim of this policy is to provide the framework for a consistent	

approach to decision-making in relation to naming Council facilities. The policy also addresses requests regarding park benches and plaques.

Key issues such as authenticity, marketing and branding, addressing perceptions of Council, promoting, developing and maintaining shared space, and the potential impact of contentious decisions on territorialisation and cross community mobility have been considered in the development of the policy.

Council will only consider naming of facilities to recognise a specific unique geographic location. The scope of the policy will not extend to facilitating requests to memorialise a deceased person (or family).

To implement the policy aim, the Council has developed a Guidelines and Associated Procedure.

The policy and procedure defines specific criteria, organisational roles and responsibilities with regard to the assessment of applications.

The following principles will apply to the process:

- Specific criteria
- Application form
- Assessment
- Consultation (if required)
- Decision-making
- Review mechanism

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		To implement the policy aim, the
Political opinion		Council has developed a Guidelines
Racial group		and Associated Procedure.
		The policy and associated procedure defines specific criteria, organisational roles and responsibilities with regard to

the assessment of applications.

As per the guidelines and associated procedure names should not be considered which:

- Cause confusion duplication or names sound similar to existing named facilities / locations.
- Unlawfully discriminate within the meaning and scope of the provisions of the Council's Equality Scheme and Good Relations policies and the Together Building a United Community strategy.
- Are party-political in intention or use.

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:

Newry, Mourne and Down District Council's policy on naming facilities, and the guidelines and associated procedure, were developed through our Councillors' Equality and Good Relations Reference Group facilitated by John Kremer. All political parties within Council have representation on the Reference Group which considers sensitive and contentious issues.

The Council acknowledges it must demonstrate strong civic leadership as a public authority when naming Council facilities, and the aim of the policy is to provide the framework for a consistent approach to decision-making in relation to this.

The naming / renaming of facilities (or any location) is complex and potentially emotionally evocative because assigning a name, and in particular the name of an individual, can be a powerful and permanent identity for a public space and facility.

In developing the policy Council considered the key issues of authenticity, marketing and branding, addressing perceptions of Council, promoting, developing and maintaining shared space, and the potential impact of contentious decisions on territorialisation and cross community mobility.

The Council will consider naming of facilities to recognise a specific unique geographic location. The scope of the policy will not extend to facilitating requests to memorialise a deceased person (or family). In terms of agreeing the policy it is not proposed to undertake a review of current names of all facilities, buildings and rooms etc.

The agreed principles of the process are as follows:

- Specific criteria
- Application form
- Assessment
- Consultation (if required)
- Decision-making
- Review mechanism

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	у?
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:	
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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 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).

Approval and Authorisation

Screened by:	Position/Job Title	Date
Suzanne Rice	Corporate Policy & Equality Officer	25 August 2020
Approved by:		
Colin Moffett	Head of Corporate Policy	25 August 2020

Note: A copy of the Screening Template, for each policy screened should be 'signed off' and approved by a senior manager responsible for the policy, made easily accessible on your website as soon as possible following completion and made available on request.