Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Policy Screening Form

Policy Information

Name of the policy	Professional Fees for Officers
Is this an existing, revised or new policy?	New
What is it trying to achieve	To ensure a consistent approach for Council
(aims/outcomes)	employees who are eligible to reclaim the cost of
	professional membership fees
Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?	No
If so, explain how.	
Who initiated or wrote the policy?	Human Resources
Who owns and who implements the policy?	Human Resources (owner), responsibility for line managers to implement

Implementation factors

-	Yes	No
Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from		No
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	Yes	
Service users		No
Other public sector organisations		NO
Voluntary/community/trade unions		No
Other, please specify:		No

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are they	None
Who owns them	

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 ne	eds/experie	nces/priorit	ies		
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: Cen	sus Data 20°	11).			
Political opinion	Elected political opinion of peo				te baromete	r of political
	The party brea	kdown of the	e Council's e	lected membe	rs is as follo	ws:
	Sinn Féin SDLP			seats seats		
	Democratic Ur	nionist	4	seats		
	Independents			seats		
	Ulster Unionis	t		seats		
	Alliance TUV		1 s	seat eat		
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.′	15
	Polish			2100	1.1	
	Lithuanian			836	0.4	
	Irish			367	0.2	
	Portuguese			86	0.0	5

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+ years	132455	1431540
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%)

	Ţ. T	400		10.10	1
	In a	102		1243	
	registered			(0.09%)	
	same-sex				
	civil				
	partnership:				
	Aged 16+				
	years				
	Separated	4697		56911	
	(but still			(3.98%)	
	legally			(0.0070)	
	married or				
	still legally in				
	a same-sex				
	civil				
	partnership):				
	Aged 16+				
	years				
	Divorced or	6271		78074	
	formerly in a			(5.45%)	
	same-sex				
	civil				
	partnership				
	which is				
	now legally				
	dissolved				
	Widowed or	8408		97088	
	surviving			(6.78%)	
	partner from			(0.1.070)	
	a same-sex				
	civil				
	partnership:				
	1 -				
	Aged 16+				
	years				
Carriel	Analysis of the Cou	0044 in dia ata	- 414 1-	-ture and 00/ and 400/ at	41
Sexual				etween 2% and 10% of	tne
orientation	population may be	iesbian, gay or bis	sexuai.		
				e number of gay, lesbia	
				r, research conducted b	
	_			f the UK population ider	•
				s´ (transsexual, transge	
	and transvestite) (L	.GBT). This is a si	zeable p	proportion of the populat	tion here
	in Northern Ireland	•			
Men and	The gender profile	for the Newry M	OUTDE SI	nd Down LGD is as follo)WS.
women	The genuer profile	, ioi uie inewiy, ivi	ouili c al	ווע ביסאוו ביסה ופ מפ וטווע	, vv 3.
	LCD	Mala		Famala	
generally	LGD	Male		Female	
	Northern Ireland	887323		923540	
	Newry, Mourne	83866	5	85345	
	and Down LGD				
Disability	According to the 20	011 Census 19.62	% of pe	ople in the Newry, Mour	ne and
	<u> </u>			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	

Down District Council area have a long-term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities;

LGD	All usual residents	Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day activities limited a lot	Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day activities limited a little	Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day activities not limited
Northern Ireland	1810863	215232 (11.89%)	159414 (8.8%)	1436217 (79.31%)
Newry, Mourne and Down	171533	19579 (11.4%)	14102 (8.22%)	135530 (79.01%)

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	It is not anticipated this policy will affect the needs, experiences or priorities of this group.
Political opinion	It is not anticipated this policy will affect the needs, experiences or priorities of this group.
Racial group	It is not anticipated this policy will affect the needs, experiences or priorities of this group.
Age	It is not anticipated this policy will affect the needs, experiences or priorities of this group.
Marital status	It is not anticipated this policy will affect the needs, experiences or priorities of this group.
Sexual orientation	It is not anticipated this policy will affect the needs, experiences or priorities of this group.
Men and women generally	It is not anticipated this policy will affect the needs, experiences or priorities of this group.
Disability	It is not anticipated this policy will affect the needs, experiences or priorities of this group.
Dependants	It is not anticipated this policy will affect the needs, experiences or priorities of this group.

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	There is nothing to suggest the introduction of this policy will have an impact on section 75 grounds.	None
Political opinion	There is nothing to suggest the introduction of this policy will have an impact on section 75 grounds.	None
Racial group	There is nothing to suggest the introduction of this policy will have an impact on section 75 grounds.	None
Age	There is nothing to suggest	None

	the introduction of this policy will have an impact on section 75 grounds.	
Marital status	There is nothing to suggest the introduction of this policy will have an impact on section 75 grounds.	None
Sexual orientation	There is nothing to suggest the introduction of this policy will have an impact on section 75 grounds.	None
Men and women generally	There is nothing to suggest the introduction of this policy will have an impact on section 75 grounds.	None
Disability	There is nothing to suggest the introduction of this policy will have an impact on section 75 grounds.	None
Dependants	There is nothing to suggest the introduction of this policy will have an impact on section 75 grounds.	None

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		No opportunities have been identified to promote equality of opportunity for people within the section 75 categories
Political opinion		No opportunities have been identified to promote equality of opportunity for people within the section 75 categories
Racial group		No opportunities have been identified to promote equality of opportunity for people within the section 75 categories
Age		No opportunities have been identified to promote equality of opportunity for people within the section 75 categories
Marital status		No opportunities have been identified to promote equality of opportunity for people within the section 75 categories
Sexual orientation		No opportunities have been identified to promote

	equality of opportunity for people within the section 75 categories
Men and women generally	No opportunities have been identified to promote equality of opportunity for people within the section 75 categories
Disability	No opportunities have been identified to promote equality of opportunity for people within the section 75 categories
Dependants	No opportunities have been identified to promote equality of opportunity for people within the section 75 categories

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 the introduction of this policy will have an impact on good relations	None
Political opinion	There is nothing to suggest the introduction of this policy will have an impact on good relations	None
Racial group	There is nothing to suggest the introduction of this policy will have an impact on good relations	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		No opportunities have been identified to promote equality of opportunity for people within the section 75 categories
Political opinion		No opportunities have been identified to promote equality of opportunity for people within the section 75 categories
Racial group		No opportunities have

	been identified to promote equality of opportunity for people within the section 75 categories
Additional considerations	
Multiple identity Generally speaking, people can fall into more than one S this into consideration, are there any potential impacts of people with multiple identities? (For example; disabled n disabled women; young Protestant men; and young lesbi people).	the policy/decision on ninority ethnic people;
None	
Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on peo Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.	ple with multiple identities.
Screening Decision	
In light of your answers to the previous questions, do you (please underline one):	ı feel that the policy should
1. Not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating meas	sures required)
2. Not be subject to an EQIA (with mitigating measures /a	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:
Following screening it has been decided not subject the policy expected the policy will have an adverse impact on any of the	•
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 Yes / No. If No, please explain why	e revised/alternative policy?

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.		
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 with other policies screened in for EQIA. This list of priorities will assist you timetabling the EQIA. Details of your EQIA timetable should be included in quarterly Section 75 report.	ou in	
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:		
In addition to outlining proposed monitoring arrangements on how the imp the policy's implementation will be assessed, the following comment shoul 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
Philip Preen	HR Policy and Projects Manager	2 February 2021
Approved by:		
Catrina Miskelly	Assistant Director Human Resources and Safeguarding	

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 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.