Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Policy Screening Form

Policy Information

Name of the policy	Records Management Policy & Procedure
Is this an existing, revised or new policy?	New
What is it trying to achieve (aims/outcomes)	The aim of the Records Management Policy & Procedure is to ensure NMDDC's compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements affecting the use and retention of records.
Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?	No. The policy will apply equally to everyone.
If so, explain how.	
Who initiated or wrote the policy?	Records Manager
Who owns and who implements the policy?	Assistant Director Corporate Services (Administration)

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?

	Yes	No
Staff	\checkmark	
Service users	\checkmark	
Other public sector organisations	\checkmark	
Voluntary/community/trade unions	\checkmark	
Other, please specify:		

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are they	 NMDDC's Information Security Policy NMDDC's Retention & Disposal Schedule NMDDC's Access to Information Policy & Procedures
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	4.	NMDDC's IT Policies & Procedures	
	5.	NMDDC's Media Policy & Procedures	
	6.	NMDDC's Privacy Notice	
	7.	NMDDC's Publication Scheme	
	8.	NMDDC's Customer Service Standards	
Who owns them	1.	Assistant Director Corporate Services (Administration)	
	2.	Assistant Director Corporate Services (Administration)	
	3.	Director Corporate Services	
	4.	Director Corporate Services	
	5.	Assistant Director Corporate Services (Corporate Planning & Policy)	
	6.	Assistant Director Corporate Services (Administration)	
	7.	Assistant Director Corporate Services (Administration)	
	8.	Assistant Director Corporate Services (Administration)	

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 needs/experiences/priorities					
Religious belief	LGD	All usual residents	Catholic	Protestant and other	Other religions	None
	Northern Ireland	1,810,863	817,385 (45.14%)	Christian 875,717 (48.36%)	16,592 (0.92%)	101,169 (5.59%)
	Newry, Mourne & Down	169,211	122,544 (72.42%)	40,273 (23.8%)	861 (0.5%)	5533 (3.3%)
	(Source: Census Data 2011 - Religion or Religion Brought Up In: KS212NI).					
Political opinion	Elected political party representation is an approximate barometer of political opinion of people within the Council area. As of May 2019 the party breakdown of the Council's elected members is as follows:					
	Sinn Féin16 seatsSDLP11 seatsIndependents5 seatsUlster Unionist4 seatsDemocratic Unionist3 seatsAlliance2 seats					
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 et	hnic langu	age 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 Distric Council area is noted by NISRA (2011) as follows:							
	Minority Ethni Area	Minority Ethnic Language Profile of the Newry, Mourne and Down LGD						
	Main language Newry, Mourn 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/Filipi	no		55	0.03			
	Latvian			208	0.25			
	Russian			109	0.06			
	Malayalam			87	0.05			
	Hungarian			74	0.04			
	Other			755	0.46			
	Age Pro	ofile	NI		vry, Mourne & Down			
	0-4		12438	32	12721			
	5-7		6766		6876			
	8-9		4362		4595			
	10-14		11903		12287			
	15		2462		2599			
	16-17		5144		5260			
	18-19		5018		4570			
	20-24 25-29		12601 12409		<u>11570</u> 11805			
	30-34		37394		35122			
	45-59		34785		32556			
	60-64		9429		8624			
	65-74		14560		12817			
	75-84		8672		7453			
	85-89		2116		1849			
	90+		1023		829			
			I					
Marital	The table below illustrates the marital status profile of the Newry, Mourne and Down area:							
status								
	Marital Status	Newry,	Mourne wn LGD		NI			

	residents:		
	Aged 16+		
	years		
	Single	47722	517393
	(never		(35.14%)
	married or		
	never		
	registered a		
	same-sex		
	civil		
	partnership)		
	Aged 16+		
	years		
	Married:	65255	680831
	Aged 16+		(47.56%)
	years		
	Ina	102	1243
	registered	-	(0.09%)
	same-sex		(· /
	civil		
	partnership:		
	Aged 16+		
	years		
	Separated	4697	56911
	(but still		(3.98%)
	legally		
	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		
	a same-sex		
	civil		
	partnership:		
	Aged 16+		
	years		
Sexual			s that between 2% and 10% of the
orientation	population may l	pe lesbian, gay or bis	exual.

	There are no official statistics in relation to the number of gay, lesbian or bisexual people in Northern Ireland. However, research conducted by the HM Treasury shows that between 5% - 7% of the UK population identify themselves as gay, lesbian, bisexual or 'trans' (transsexual, transgendered and transvestite) (LGBT). This is a sizeable proportion of the population here in Northern Ireland.					
Men and women generally	The gender profile for LGD Northern Ireland Newry, Mourne and Down LGD		83866 85345			
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 that limits their day-to-day activities; LGD All usual residents Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day activities activities activities Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day activities activities Northern 1810863 215232 159414 1436217 Ireland (11.89%) (8.8%) (79.31%) Newry, 171533 19579 14102 135530 Mourne and Down (11.4%) (8.22%) (79.01%) Down 1 5 or 21% of the population in Northern Ireland has a 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				Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day activities not limited 1436217 (79.31%) 135530 (79.01%) ed as follows: Ireland has a ern Ireland than earing loss uage (BSL)	
Dependants	 (Source: Disability Action) 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 or priorities in relation to the Section 75 categories have been identified.
Political opinion	
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	It is not envisaged that the	None
Political opinion	policy will have an adverse	
Racial group	effect upon equality of	
Age	opportunity for any of the	
Marital status	Section 75 categories.	
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 category	If Yes, provide details	If No , provide details
Religious belief		From the available evidence
Political opinion		noted above, it is not
Racial group		envisaged that the policy will
Age		have an adverse effect upon
Marital status		equality of opportunity for any
Sexual orientation		of the Section 75 categories.
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	It is not envisaged that the	
Political opinion	policy will have an adverse	
Racial group	effect upon good relations for the three Section 75 categories.	

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		From the available evidence	
Political opinion		noted above, is not	
Racial group		envisaged that the policy will	
		have an adverse effect upon	
		good relations for the three	
		Section 75 categories.	

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:

The implementation of this policy does not suggest that S75 categories will directly or indirectly be effected.

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

N/A

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:

In addition to outlining proposed monitoring arrangements on how the impact of the policy's implementation will be assessed, the following comment should be 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
Sally Andrée	Records Manager	09/09/2019
Approved by:		
Alison Robb	Assistant Director Corporate Services (Administration)	10/09/2019

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.