Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Policy Screening Form

Policy Information

Name of the policy	Review of operations at Household Recycling Centres
Is this an existing, revised or new policy?	Revised
What is it trying to achieve (aims/outcomes)	The aim and objective is establishment of guiding principles in relation to Council's Household Recycling Centres (HRCs). The primary rationale is to secure standardisation across all HRCs, as well as to reduce the amount of (non-recyclable) residual waste currently being receipted and processed through these facilities. The principles address the following areas: General access & usage; Construction / DIY materials; Commercial waste; and Re-Use.
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?	Head of Waste Processing, Enforcement and Business Support
Who owns and who implements the policy?	Neighbourhood Services Directorate, Head of Waste Processing, Enforcement and Business Support

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		
Service users	Х	
Other public sector		

organisations		
Voluntary/community/trade unions	Х	
Other, please specify:	All users of household recycling centres	

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are they	
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 Category	Details of needs/experiences/priorities					
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 (0.92%)	101,169 (5.59%)
	Newry, Mourne & Down	169,211	122,544 (72.42%)	40,273 (23.8%)	861 (0.5%)	5533 (3.3%)
	(Source: Cen KS212NI).	sus Data 201	11 - Religion	or Religion Br	ought Up In	:
Political opinion	Elected political party representation is an approximate barometer of political opinion of people within the Council area. 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 ethnic language profile within the area serves as a possible					

	Marital Status All usual	and Do	Mourne wn LGD 2455		NI 1431540
Marital status	and Down are	a:		ai status profile	e of the Newry, Mourn
<u> </u>					
	90+		10232		829
	85-89		21165		1849
	75-84		86724		7453
	65-74		14560		12817
	60-64		94290		8624
	45-59		34785		32556
	30-34		37394		35122
	25-29		12409		11805
	20-24		12601		11570
	18-19		5018 <i>′</i>		4570
	16-17		5144()	5260
	15		24620)	2599
	10-14		11903		12287
	8-9		43625		4595
	5-7		67662		6876
	0-4		12438		12721
ge	The age profile 2011 is as follo Age Pro	WS:	vry, Mourne NI) area at Census Day ry, Mourne & Down
	Other			755	0.46
	Hungarian			74	0.05
	Malayalam			87	0.06
	Latvian Russian			<u>208</u> 109	0.25
	Tagalog/Filipi	110		55	0.03
	Chinese	<u></u>		121	0.07
	Slovak			134	0.08
	Portuguese			86	0.05
	Irish			367	0.24
	Lithuanian			836	0.47
	Polish			2100	1.18
	English			156794	97.15
	Newry, Mourn District LGD	ie and Dow	'n	450704	07.45
	Main languag			Number	Percentage %
	Council area is Minority Ethni Area	·	NISRA (201	1) as follows:	ourne and Down LGI
					ourne and Down Distr

	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	100	1010		
	In a	102	1243		
	registered		(0.09%)		
	same-sex				
	civil				
	partnership: Aged 16+				
	years				
	Separated	4697	56911		
	(but still	4037	(3.98%)		
	legally		(3.3078)		
	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	0.100	07000		
	Widowed or	8408	97088		
	surviving		(6.78%)		
	partner from				
	a same-sex				
	civil				
	partnership: Aged 16+				
	years				
	years				
Sexual			s that between 2% and 10% of the		
orientation	population may be lesbian, gay or bisexual.				
	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	The gender profile for the Newry, Mourne and Down LGD is as follows:				as follows:	
generally	LGD		Male		Female	
	Northern Irela			887323	923540	
	Newry, Mourr and Down LG			83866	85345	
Disability		ouncil a	area hav	/e a long-term	ople in the Newry health problem o	
	LGD	All usual residents		Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day	Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day	Long-term health problem or disability: Day-to-day
				activities limited a lot	activities limited a little	activities not limited
	Northern Ireland	18108		215232 (11.89%)	159414 (8.8%)	1436217 (79.31%)
	Newry, Mourne and Down	171533		19579 (11.4%)	14102 (8.22%)	135530 (79.01%)
	 More that disability any other 1 in 7 period 5,000 signand/or line In North signification 	 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 				
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 olde	•		en, a person	with a uisadility, i	anu / UI a
	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 needs/experiences/priorities have been identified
Political opinion	No needs/experiences/priorities have been identified
Racial group	Potential use, knowledge and understanding of the principles and implementation of the service for people whose first language is not English.
Age	No needs/experiences/priorities have been identified
Marital status	No needs/experiences/priorities have been identified
Sexual orientation	No needs/experiences/priorities have been identified
Men and women generally	No needs/experiences/priorities have been identified
Disability	Potential access to information in alternative formats and access issues related to using the household recycling centres.
Dependants	No needs/experiences/priorities have been identified

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	Users of the household recycling centres whose first language is not English may have difficulty understanding of the principles including those related to pre-sorting of waste, daily limits and matters regarding hazardous waste such as tyres, oil tanks, fluorescent tubes and liquid waste.	Minor Council will seek to mitigate impact through relevant and appropriate signage and documentation regarding the rules in operation at the centres.
Age		None
Marital status		None
Sexual orientation		None
Men and women generally		None
Disability	People with disability may experience potential access issues related to information regarding the principles of operation and unloading waste from vehicles.	Minor Council will seek to mitigate impact through relevant and appropriate signage and documentation regarding the rules in operation at the centres. While it is not Council's
Dependants		responsibility to assist customers to unload waste from vehicles there may be potential for assistance on-site.

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

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Section 75 category	If Yes , provide details If No , provide details			
Religious belief		No		
Political opinion				
Racial group		As stated, Council will seek to		
Age		mitigate impact through		

Marital status Sexual orientation	relevant and appropriate signage and documentation
Men and women generally	regarding the rules in operation
Disability	at the centres.
Dependants	While it is not Council's responsibility to assist customers to unload waste from vehicles there may be potential for assistance on-site.

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	It is not anticipated the proposals will adversely	None
Racial group	impact upon good relations.	

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		It is not anticipated the proposals will adversely impact upon good relations.

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 outcome of screening the review of operations at household recycling centres is that it not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating measures required).

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 guiding principles 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
Liam Dinsmore	Head of Waste Processing, Enforcement and Business Support	7/8/2019
Approved by:		
J McBride	Assistant Director Waste	7/8/19

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.