Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Policy Screening Form

Policy Information

Policy information	
Name of the policy	Strategy with respect to Dog-Fouling
Is this an existing, revised or new policy?	New
What is it trying to achieve (aims/outcomes)	Streets and Open Spaces throughout our Council district have unacceptable levels of dog-fouling.
	The strategy aims to reduce the levels of dog- fouling, and inform all dog-owners as to their responsibility to clean-up after their pets.
	The strategy seeks to encourage responsible dog ownership, while at the same time confirming that dogs, properly supervised and controlled, are welcome throughout the Council District.
Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?	No specific Section 75 category is expected to benefit from the intended policy.
If so, explain how.	
Who initiated or wrote the policy?	Liam Dinsmore, Head of Waste Processing, Enforcement and Business Support Conor Haughey, Head of Outdoor Leisure E Devlin, Assistant Director Health & Wellbeing
Who owns and who implements the policy?	NMDDC corporate approach

Implementation factors

		Yes	No
Are there any factors which could con the intended aim/outcome of the polic		1	
If yes, are they Financial		X (linked to the	
and the second of the second o	and the second second second	potential development	
		of a communication	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	strategy)	
If yes, are they Legislative	•		
If yes, and they are Other please spec	city:		

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 X	-
Voluntary/community/trade unions	X	
Other, please specify:		

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are they	Litter NI Order 1994 Clean Neighbourhood Act 2012 (Dog Control Order)
Who owns them	NI Legislation applicable to Local Government

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 (0.92%)	101,169 (5.59%)
	Newry, Mourne & Down	169,211	122,544 (72.42%)	40,273 (23.8%)	861 (0.5%)	5533 (3.3%)
	(Source: Cens KS212NI).	sus Data 201	1 - 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 brea	kdown of the	Council's el	ected member	rs is as follo	ws:
	Sinn Féin SDLP Democratic Un Independents	ionist	14 s 4 s	seats seats seats seats		
	Ulster Unionist	•		eats		

	Alliance		2 seat				
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 m 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 lang	guage group	s in the New	ry, Mourne and Down Dist			
	Council area is noted by	y NISRA (20	11) as follow	/S:			
	,	age Profile	of the Newr	y, Mourne and Down LG			
	Area Main language of resid	lents in	Number	Percentage %			
	Newry, Mourne and Do		Number	r ercentage 70			
	District LGD		**				
	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 N 2011 is as follows:	ewry, Mourr	e and Down	LGD area at Census Day			
	Age Profile	NI		Newry, Mourne & Down			
	0-4	1243		12721			
	5-7	6766		6876			
	8-9	4362		4595			
	10-14	1190		12287			
27 3	15	2462		2599			
	16-17	514		5260			
	18-19	5018		4570			
	20-24	1260		11570			
	25-29	1240		11805			
•	30-34	3739		35122			
•	45-59	3478		32556			
	60-64	9429		8624			
	65-74	1456		12817			
		867	7.4 I	7453			
	75-84						
*	75-84 85-89 90+	2110	35	1849 829			

Marital The table below illustrates the marital status profile of the Newry, Mourne status and Down area:

Marital Newry, Mourne NI and Down LGD Status All usual 132455 1431540 residents: Aged 16+ years 47722 517393 Single (35.14%) (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership) Aged 16+ years Married: 65255 680831 Aged 16+ (47.56%) years 102 1243 In a (0.09%)registered same-sex civil partnership: Aged 16+ years 56911 4697 Separated (but still (3.98%)legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership): Aged 16+ years 78074 6271 Divorced or (5.45%)formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved Widowed or 8408 97088 (6.78%)surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership: Aged 16+

	years	T				
	years			<u> </u>		
Sexual orientation	Analysis of the Census 2011 indicates that between 2% and 10% of the population may be lesbian, gay or bisexual.					
				** ** **	•	
	bisexual people	e in Nor	thern Ir	eland. Howeve	ne number of gay r, research cond of the UK populat	ucted by the
					s´ (transsexual,	
					proportion of the	
	in Northern Irel	and.				
Men and women	The gender p	rofile for	the Ne	ewry, Mourne a	nd Down LGD is	as follows:
generally	LGD		Male	•	Female	
(Northern Irel	and		887323	923540	
	Newry, Mour	ne		83866	85345	
	and Down Lo	GD .				
Disability					ople in the Newry	
	Down District C limits their day-			•	health problem o	or disability that
	LGD	All usu	ıai	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term
		reside		health	health	health
				problem or	problem or	problem or
				disability:	disability:	disability:
				Day-to-day	Day-to-day	Day-to-day
				activities	activities	activities not
				limited a lot	limited a little	limited
·	Northern	18108	63	215232	159414	1436217
	Ireland			(11.89%)	(8.8%)	(79.31%)
	Newry,	17153	3	19579	14102	135530
	Mourne and			(11.4%)	(8.22%)	(79.01%)
	Down					
•	More the disability any other.	an 1 in t y The in er part c	5 or 21° cidence of the U	% of the popula e of disability is K	a disability is cite tion in Northern higher in Northe	lreland has a rn Ireland than
					some form of he	
					ritish Sign Langu	ıage (BSL)
				uage (ISL)		
					lind people or pe	eople with
•	significant visual impairment 52,000 people with learning disabilities					
	(Source: Disability Action)					
Dependants	Persons with de	epender	nts may	be people who	have personal r	esponsibility
,					with a disability, 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 needs, experiences and priorities have been identified.
Political opinion	No needs, experiences and priorities have been identified
Racial group	In terms of potential communication campaigns there may be specific needs for people whose first language is not English.
Age	In terms of potential communication campaigns Children and young people may not be able to fully access or understand information.
Marital status	No needs, experiences and priorities have been identified
Sexual orientation	No needs, experiences and priorities have been identified
Men and women generally	No needs, experiences and priorities have been identified
Disability	People with sensory, learning, communication and mobility disabilities

	may require printed information in other formats. In terms of potential communication campaigns there may be specific needs for people with visual impairment.
Dependants	No needs, experiences and 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	It is not anticipated the policy will impact upon equality of opportunity.	None
Political opinion	It is not anticipated the policy will impact upon equality of opportunity.	None
Racial group	It is acknowledged that in terms of potential communication campaigns there may be specific needs for people whose first language is not English.	Minor
Age	It is acknowledged that in terms of potential communication campaigns Children and young people may not be able to fully access or understand information.	Minor
Marital status	It is not anticipated the policy will impact upon equality of opportunity.	None
Sexual orientation	It is not anticipated the policy will impact upon equality of opportunity.	None
Men and women generally	It is not anticipated the policy will impact upon equality of opportunity.	None
Disability	It is acknowledged that people with sensory, learning, communication and mobility disabilities may require printed information in other formats. In terms of potential communication campaigns there may be specific needs for people with visual impairment.	Minor
Dependants	It is not anticipated the policy will impact upon equality of opportunity.	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.
Political opinion		
Racial group		The proposed Strategy states a
Age	,	commitment to ensuring information we
Marital status		disseminate and the services we provide
Sexual orientation		are fully accessible.
Men and women generally	·	The Ottobard and a decrease of
Disability Dependants		 The Strategy acknowledges awareness that some groups will not have the same access to information as others, in particular: People with sensory, learning, communication and mobility disabilities may require printed information in other formats. Members of ethnic minority groups, whose first language is not English. Children and young people may not be able to fully access or understand information.
	·	To ensure equality of opportunity in accessing information, the Strategy commits to provide information in alternative formats on request, where reasonably practicable. Where the exact request cannot be met we will ensure a reasonable alternative is provided.

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 anticipated the policy will impact upon good relations.	None
Political opinion	It is not anticipated the policy will impact upon good relations.	None
Racial group	It is acknowledged that in terms of potential communication campaigns there may be specific needs for people whose first language is not English.	Minor

4. Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?

Good relations	If Yes, provide	If No, provide details
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category	details	
Religious belief		No.
Political opinion		
Racial group		The proposed Strategy states a commitment to ensuring information we disseminate and the services we provide are fully accessible.
		 The Strategy acknowledges awareness that some groups will not have the same access to information as others, in particular: People with sensory, learning, communication and mobility disabilities may require printed information in other formats. Members of ethnic minority groups, whose first language is not English. Children and young people may not be able to fully access or understand information.
		To ensure equality of opportunity in accessing information, the Strategy commits to provide information in alternative formats on request, where reasonably practicable. Where the exact request cannot be met we will ensure a reasonable alternative is provided.

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:

The outcome of screening is that the strategy with respect to dog-fouling not be subject to an equality impact assessment (with no mitigating measures required).

The Strategy acknowledges that in terms of access to information, including potential communication campaigns, there may be specific needs for people whose first language is not English, children and young people may not be able to fully access or understand information, and that people with sensory, learning, communication and mobility disabilities may require printed information in other formats.

The proposed Strategy states a commitment to ensuring information we disseminate and the services we provide are fully accessible.

To ensure equality of opportunity in accessing information, the Strategy commits to provide information in alternative formats on request, where reasonably practicable. Where the exact request cannot be met we will ensure a reasonable alternative is provided.

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	er en
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 implementation of the strategy will be reviewed after the first year, and 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	26 November 2018
Conor Haughey	Head of Outdoor Leisure	26 November 2018
Colin Moffett	Head of Corporate Policy	26 November 2018
Approved by:	J. N. Shias Melot	03.01.16
	Ass. Frector (Light MANTELLIST)	

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.