

DRD SECTION 75 EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY SCREENING ANALYSIS FORM 2005

Section 1

Introduction

This form is intended to help you to consider whether a new policy (either internal or external) or legislation will require a full equality impact assessment (EQIA). Those policies identified as having significant implications for equality of opportunity must be subject to full EQIA.

The form will provide a record of the factors taken into account if a policy is screened out, or excluded for EQIA. It will provide a basis for consultation on the outcome of the screening exercise and will be referenced in the quarterly review of progress made to the Minister and in the Annual Report to the Equality Commission. Copies of completed forms should be retained on file within business areas and reference should be made to the outcome of the screening exercise and subsequent consultation in any submission made to the Minister.

Background

The Legal Background

Under section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998, the Department is required to have due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity:

- between persons of different religious belief, political opinion, racial group, age, marital status or sexual orientation;
- between men and women generally;
- between persons with a disability and persons without; and
- between persons with dependants and persons without.

The main groups within each of the nine categories, highlighted above, are identified at Appendix 1.

In addition, without prejudice to its obligations above, the Department is also required, in carrying out its functions relating to Northern Ireland, to have regard to the desirability of promoting good relations between persons of different religious beliefs, political opinion or racial group.

Advice on Completion of the Screening Form

It is important that the screening form is completed carefully and thoughtfully. Your Divisional or Agency Equality Officer and the Department's Equality Unit in room 413A will be happy to assist with all aspects of the screening process and will help with the completion of the form, if required.

Further advice on the screening process can be accessed at Section 4 of the Equality Commission's Guide to the Statutory Duties.

Policies included for EQIA

If, after screening, it is decided that a policy will require a full EQIA, a decision will be required on the priority and timing of the assessment. The screening form should be noted accordingly, signed off and copied to the Equality Unit for inclusion in the EQIA programme.

Policies excluded for EQIA

If a decision is taken to screen out the policy or where there is ambiguity about the equality implication of the proposal, the screening form should be signed off by a senior officer responsible for the policy and a copy sent to the Equality Unit to arrange for consultation. Copies of all screening out forms will be placed on the Department's consultation website.

Section 2 – Policy to be Screened

Definition of Policy

There have been some difficulties in defining what constitutes a policy in the context of Section 75. To be on the safe side it is recommended that you consider changes to or any new initiatives, proposals, schemes or programmes as policies. The policies covered in the Equality Scheme EQIA programme are a reasonable guide both to the nature of external departmental policies and the level at which they should be considered.

The revised Guidance from The Equality Commission emphasises that the Statutory duties apply to internal policies (relating to people who work for the organisation) as well as external policies (relating to those who are, or could be, served by the organisations).

It is important to remember that even if a full EQIA has been carried out in respect of an “overarching” policy or strategy, it will still be necessary for the policy maker to consider if a further EQIA needs to be carried out in respect of those policies cascading from the overarching strategy.

OFMDFM Guidance on Legislative Procedures (Primary and Subordinate) sets out clearly the stages at which equality of opportunity considerations should be taken into consideration in the development of legislation.

Overview of Policy Proposals

The aims and objectives of the policy must be clear and well defined. You must take into account any available data of evidence that will enable you to come to a decision on whether or not a policy may or may not have a differential impact on any of the S75 categories. Evidence may be qualitative and or quantitative and may include research or internal information and or experience in relation to service and customer monitoring exercises. Where appropriate, arrangements should be made to obtain any data necessary to assist screening.

2.1 Please insert below a brief description of the policy/legislation, including the title and all the main aims and objectives

Title ROAD TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES - THE ROADS SPEED LIMIT ORDER
Killyclogher, Omagh

Aims The 20mph speed limit is one of the features being introduced as part of a traffic calming scheme in the area in an effort to reduce the speed of traffic within housing developments.

It is essential that all the aims/objectives of the policy be clearly and fully defined.

2.2 On whom will the policies / legislation impact? Please specify

All residents and visitors to the Gleannan and Pinefield areas of Killyclogher.

2.3 Who is responsible for (a) devising and (b) delivering the policy, eg is it DRD, a Whitehall Department or EU? What is the relationship and have they considered this issue and any equality issues?

(a) DRD

(b) DRD

2.4 What linkages are there to other NI Departments/NDPBs in relation to this policy/legislation?

N/A

2.5 What data are available to facilitate the screening of this policy/legislation?

Details of the scheme and knowledge of how residents are affected.

PSNI Agreement

2.6 Is additional data required to facilitate screening? If so, give details of how and when it will be obtained.

None

See Appendix 4 of the Equality Commission Practical Guidance on EQIA which provides a list of Sources of S75 data or speak to Central Statistics Research Branch, (Stephanie Harcourt, ext 40878) or Equality Unit (Liz Stewart, ext 40867, or Tim Lavery ext 40850).

Section 3 – Screening Analysis

In cases where there is no available quantitative evidence, you will need to take a pragmatic, common sense judgement as to whether the policy/legislation you are screening may have a particular/differential impact on any of the groups. Discussions with Equality Unit, Statistics Branch and organisations representing the Section 75 Groups will be important and helpful at this stage in obtaining qualitative evidence of impacts. Every effort should be made to ensure that assessments are evidence based.

The following criteria must be considered when screening.

3.1 Is there any evidence of higher or lower participation or uptake by the following Section 75 groups?

	Yes	No
Religious belief		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>
Political opinion		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>
Racial group		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>
Age		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>
Marital status		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual orientation		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>
Men and Women generally		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>
Disability		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>
Dependency		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>

Please give details

No evidence of higher or lower participation by any Section 75 groups.

3.2 Is there evidence that any of the following Section 75 groups have different needs, experiences, issues and priorities in relation to this policy issue?

	Yes	No
Religious belief		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>
Political opinion		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>
Racial group		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>
Age	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marital status		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual orientation		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>
Men and Women generally		✓ <input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dependency	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please give details

Children, older people, those with disabilities and those with dependants often have different needs and priorities regarding speed near residential areas. Applying a lower speed limit would have a positive safety impact on these groups.

3.3 Have consultations with the relevant representative organisations or individuals within any of the Section 75 categories, indicated that policies of this type create problems specific to them?

	Yes	No
Religious belief	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
Political opinion	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
Racial group	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
Age	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marital status	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual orientation	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
Men and Women generally	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dependants	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please give details of any consultations carried out, and any problems identified.

Section 75 groups have not been contacted directly but the proposal formed part of a Traffic Calming Scheme that was subject to a public consultation exercise. Public will get a further chance to comment when the Road Speed Limit Order is advertised in national press. The screening analysis from will also be included in the Department's biannual consultation with S75 consultees.

3.4 Is there an opportunity to better promote equality of opportunity or community relations by altering the policy, or by working with others, in Government, or in the larger community in the context of this policy?

Yes

No

Please give details

3.5 It may be that a policy/legislation has a differential impact on a certain Section 75 group, as the policy has been developed to address an existing or historical inequality or disadvantage. If this is the case, please give details below:

N/A -

3.6 Please consider if there is any way of adapting the policy to promote better equality of opportunity or good relations.

Please give details

N/A

3.7 In relation to departmental obligations under Section 49A of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (DDA 1995) (as amended by the Disability Discrimination (Northern Ireland) Order 2006), please consider if there is any way of adapting the policy to show due regard to the need to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people and/or encourage participation by disabled people in public life.

Please give details

The proposal will slow the traffic considerably thereby making the area a safer place for disabled people.

Section 4

EQIA Recommendation

You should consider carefully in this section whether full EQIA is necessary, particularly where answers to any questions in Section 3 are affirmative.

- 4.1 Full EQIA procedures should be carried out on policies considered to have significant implications for equality of opportunity. Please fill in the following grid in relation to the policy/legislation.

Prioritisation Factors	Significant Impact	Moderate Impact	Low Impact
Social Need.			✓
Effect on people's daily lives.			✓
Effect on economic, social and human rights.			✓
Strategic significance			✓
Financial significance			✓

Please give details

See above

- 4.2 **In view of the considerations in Section 3 and 4 do you consider that this policy/legislation should be subject to a full EQIA? Please give reasons for your considerations. If you are unsure, please consult with affected groups and revisit the screening analysis accordingly. Yes/No/Unsure**

No. A reduction in the speed limit will have a positive impact on all but particularly those with a disability, younger people, older people and people with dependants.

4.3 If an EQIA is considered necessary please comment on the priority and timing in light of the factors in table 4.1.

N/A

4.4 If an EQIA is considered necessary is any data required to carry it out/ensure effective monitoring?

Please give details

N/A

Section 5

Endorsement

I can confirm that the proposed policy has been screened for equality of opportunity and good relations implications and has been screened out for equality impact assessment/requires a full equality impact assessment.

Signed: Conor Loughrey

Agency/Division: ROADS SERVICE – WESTERN DIVISION

Date: 31 March 2008

Section 6

Consultation – For Completion by Equality Unit

	Date
Screening result recorded:	<u>29 May 2008</u>
Placed on website:	<u>June 2008</u>
Issued for consultation:	<u>October 2008</u>
Agency/Division notified date:	_____

PLEASE FORWARD A COPY OF THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

**DRD EQUALITY UNIT
ROOM 413A
CLARENCE COURT
10-18 ADELAIDE STREET
BELFAST
BT2 8GB**

QUERIES TO: LIZ STEWART EXT 40867 Liz.Stewart@drdni.gov.uk
TIM LAVERTY EXT 40850 Tim.Laverty@drdni.gov.uk

Main Groups Relevant to the Section 75 Categories	
<u>Category</u>	<u>Main Groups</u>
Religious belief	Protestants; Catholics; people of non-Christian faiths; people of no religious belief
Political opinion	Unionists generally; Nationalists generally; members/supporters of any political party
Racial Group	White people; Chinese; Irish Travellers; Indians; Pakistanis; Bangladeshis; Black Africans; Black Caribbean people; people with mixed ethnic group
“Men and women generally”	Men (including boys); women (including girls); transgendered people
Marital status	Married people; unmarried people; divorced or separated people; widowed people
Age	For most purposes, the main categories are: children under 18, people aged between 18-65, and people over 65. However, the definition of age groups will need to be sensitive to the policy under consideration
“Persons with a disability”	Disability is defined as: A physical or mental impairment, which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on a person’s ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities as defined in Sections 1 and 2 and Schedules 1 and 2 of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995
“Persons with dependants”	Persons with personal responsibility for the care of a child; persons with personal responsibility for the care of a person with an incapacitating disability; persons with personal responsibility for the care of a dependant elderly person
Sexual orientation	Heterosexuals; bi-sexuals; gays; lesbians