

DOE SECTION 75 EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY SCREENING ANALYSIS FORM

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 Annual Report to the Equality Commission. Copies of completed forms should be retained on file within business areas (**and a copy sent to the Equality Unit**) 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 Clarence Court (ext 40203/40813) 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. Copies of all screening out forms will be placed on the Department's 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 or 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. The Equality Unit or Central Statistics & Research

Branch (Stephanie Harcourt ext 40878 or Michael Bennett ext 40916) are available to provide advice on data requirements.

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

Title **PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE MOTOR VEHICLES (CONSTRUCTION AND USE) REGULATIONS (NI) 1999**

Aims **To require replacement tyres sold in Northern Ireland to meet the noise emission approval standards set out in Directive 92/23/EEC as amended by Directive 2001/43/EC.**

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

The policy will impact on tyre manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers throughout the UK. In NI the impact will be limited to retailers and wholesalers.

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

(a) The policy is driven by EC requirements for tyres to meet noise emission standards, with a view to reducing overall noise pollution. All tyres fitted to new cars have been required to meet these standards since 2005. The proposed amendment will extend this requirement to replacement tyres. In practice, all tyres produced in the EC will already meet the noise emission standards.

(b) The policy has already been implemented in the rest of the UK. The Department for Transport carried out a comprehensive impact assessment which covered race, gender, and disability equality, human rights and rural proofing and found that there were no issues associated with the measure for any of these areas. The Department has responsibility for implementing the policy within NI. There are no religious equality issues associated with the proposed measures.

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

There are no direct or effectual linkages to other NI Departments in relation to this legislation.

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

The Department for Transport impact assessment was carried out with the cooperation of the three main tyre importing, retailing and manufacturing bodies within the UK. All of the data gathered related to the likely costs to retailers and wholesalers of the proposed measures.

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

No additional data is considered necessary, due to the technical nature of these provisions.

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 and Research Branch (Stephanie Harcourt, ext 40878, or Michael Bennett, ext 40916) or Equality Unit (Alex Boyle, ext 41194, or Laura McAleese, ext 40203).

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 indication or evidence of higher or lower participation or uptake by the following Section 75 groups?

	Yes	No
Religious belief		✓
Political opinion		✓
Racial group		✓
Age		✓
Marital status		✓
Sexual orientation		✓
Gender		✓
Disability		✓
Dependants		✓

Please give details

3.2 Is there any indication or 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		✓
Political opinion		✓
Racial group		✓
Age		✓
Marital status		✓
Sexual orientation		✓
Gender		✓
Disability		✓
Dependants		✓

Please give details

- 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		✓
Political opinion		✓
Racial group		✓
Age		✓
Marital status		✓
Sexual orientation		✓
Gender		✓
Disability		✓
Dependants		✓

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

In 2009 the Department for Transport carried out a consultation on the equivalent GB measures. A total of 484 responses were received. None of these responses mentioned equality or equality related issues.

- 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:

The technical nature of these proposals mean that they will not impact differentially on any Section 75 groups.

- 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

Although consideration has been given to this, we have been unable to identify any way to adapt these provisions to promote better equality of opportunity or good relations.

- 3.7 In relation to Departmental obligations under Section 49A of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (DDA) (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

Although consideration has been given to this, we have been unable to identify any way to adapt these provisions to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people and/or encourage participation by disabled people in public life.

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

- 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~~

The proposed legislation is of a purely technical nature, and in NI will affect only tyre wholesalers and retailers. In view of the long lead-in time for these provisions (the EC requirements were first announced in 2001) and the lean, “just-in-time” nature of the tyre retail chain, there is likely to be little or no negative impact on the industry and any such negative impact will be a) purely financial and b) associated only with business and trading entities. No individuals will be affected by the proposed measures.

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

Not Applicable

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

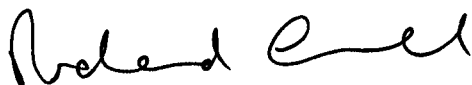
Please give details

Not Applicable

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:

Agency/Division:

_____ Road Safety Division _____

Date:

_____ 10 May 2010 _____

PLEASE FORWARD A COPY OF THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

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

QUERIES TO:

ALEX BOYLE, EXT 41194
alex.boyle@doeni.gov.uk

LAURA McALEESE, EXT 40203
laura.mcaleese@doeni.gov.uk

Section 6

For Completion by Equality Unit

Date

Screening result recorded: _____

Placed on website: _____

Screening out completed: _____

Screening to be reconsidered: _____

Give reasons:

Agency/Division notified date: _____

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
Gender	Men (including boys); women (including girls); trans-gendered 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