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Please remember to send this document to [equality@derrystrabane.com](mailto:equality@derrystrabane.com) once completed .

**Integrated Impact Assessment**

**Equality Screening and Rural Needs and Climate Impact Assessment**

**[insert Policy Name]**

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# Part One: Policy Scoping

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| --- |
| Please provide a short title which describes the activity being undertaken by the Public Authority that is subject to Equality Screening under Section 75 Act and Rural Needs Impact Assessment under Section 1(1) of the Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016. |
| Please tick as appropriate New Policy  Revised Policy  Corporate Policy  Departmental Policy    If Departmental, please specify which department |
| 2b Please indicate which category the activity specified in Question 1 above relates to.Policy Strategy PlanDeveloping a   Adopting a   Implementing a   Revising a   Designing a Public Service   Delivering a Public Service |

|  |
| --- |
| 3a. Please describe the aims of the policy. **3b. Are there any associated objectives of the policy? If so, what are they?** |
| Are there any Section75 groups which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy? If so, explain how |
| Who initiated or wrote the policy? |
| Who is responsible for the implementation of the policy? |
| 7. Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from the intended aim/outcome of the policy/decision?   If yes, are they  Financial  Legislative  Other, please specify |
| **8.**  **Who are the internal/external stakeholders (actual or potential) that the policy will impact upon?**  Staff  Service Users  Other public sector organisations    Voluntary/Community/Trade Unions    Other, Please specify |
| 9. Is this policy associated with any other Council Policy(s)? Yes  No  If yes, please state the related policy(s) below. |
| **10.** How does the policy contribute towards the achievement of the Council’s strategic objectives? |
| 11. How does the Council interface with other bodies in relation to the implementation of this policy? |

# Part Two : Equality Screening

**2.1 Available evidence**

Evidence to help inform the screening process may take many forms. Public authorities should ensure that their screening decision is informed by relevant data.

What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories. **Please add policy relevant information.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Section 75 category** | **Details of evidence/information** |
| **Religious belief** | **According to data from the Census 2021 the breakdown detailing the religious belief profile of residents as a proportion of the whole population in the Derry City and Strabane District Council, compared to Northen Ireland is as follows[[1]](#footnote-1):** |
| **Political opinion** | **The political opinion of the Council’s elected members is as follows:** |
| **Racial group** | **According to the Census 2021 statistics[[2]](#footnote-2) the breakdown detailing the ethnic profile of the residents of the Council area is as follows:** |
| **Age** | **According to Census 2021 data the age profile of the Derry and Strabane LGD area [[3]](#footnote-3) is as follows:**    In the Multiple Deprivation Measure Report 2017 it shows that almost 16% of the population in the Council area have an equivalised income of 60% below than the NI median – of these households there are 21% in which there are children aged 15 and under living and 5.4% households where there are people aged 65 years and older living. |
| **Marital status** | **The table below illustrates the marital status profile of the Derry and Strabane LGD:** |
| **Sexual orientation** | Analysis of the Census 2021 indicates that, of those aged 16 years and over 2.1% identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual or other. A further 7.6% did not state their sexual orientation. 90.3% said they were straight or heterosexual.[[4]](#footnote-4)  The Rainbow Project have provided a number of qualitative contextual reasons why they believe studies, especially the census, aren’t fully reflective of actual figures. These include:   1. Bisexual people, who are believed to be the largest part of the LGBTQIA+ community, are more likely to report as heterosexual, particularly those in opposite sex relationships, due to societal bi-erasure and biphobia. 2. Bisexual people are also more likely to end up in an opposite sex relationship in general due to societal homophobia, making their chances of the above even higher. 3. In more rural locations, and over the past 10+ years in particular with housing issues, more and more young adults are living with family for longer or moving back in. They may not be out to family, or may be out but just not accepted, therefore filling out the same form together forces them to closet themselves and record as heterosexual. 4. Covid-19 had a major impact on the LGBTQIA+ community, safety and isolation issues became much more significantly higher, and with many people being forced to move back in with family people who may have been out among their independent life, just not with family, where forced back into the closet. 5. Older adults who are LGBTQIA+ are much less likely to correctly report on forms as past societal expectations forced many to marry into a heterosexual relationship. 6. Safety is a big factor, people are terrified how data is used and LGBTQIA+ people are more likely to lie on forms for self-preservation, older adults in particular. 7. Housing concerns become a big factor in this. Although it is illegal for a landlord to evict a tenant on the grounds of them being LGB, even those out, may “act straight” around landlords, employers and other officials including census and other demographics forms. 8. Fear of hate crime towards LGBTQIA+ people drives some to mis-report for self-preservation. 9. Trust – there can be a lack of trust among LGBTQIA+ people on how census data is used. |
| **Men and women generally** |  |
| **Disability** | **According to statistics for Census day 2021 the health profile of the Council area was as follows[[5]](#footnote-5):** |
| **Dependant** | **According** **to statistics for Census day 2021 the caring profile for the Council area was as follows:[[6]](#footnote-6)**   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **All Usual Residents aged 5 and over** | | | | | | | |  | **All usual residents aged 5 and over** | **Provide no unpaid care** | **Provide 1-19 hrs unpaid care per week** | **Provide 20-34 hrs unpaid care per week** | **Provide 35-49 hrs unpaid care per week** | **Provide 50+ hrs unpaid care per week** | | **Northern Ireland** | 1,789,348 | 1,567,135  87.58% | 100,777  5.63% | 24,636  1.38% | 28,109  1.57% | 68,691  3.84% | | **Derry City & Strabane** | 141,465 | 123,487  87.29% | 7,135  5.04% | 2,178  1.54% | 2,608  1.84% | 6,057  4.28% |   Results for Census 2021 in Northern Ireland show that 52 children aged 5 years provide 1 or more hours of unpaid care per week.  The proportion of carers in Northern Ireland is similar to the proportion of carers in Derry and Strabane. Carers are counted from age 5+. Results for Census 2021 in Northern Ireland show that 52 children aged 5 years provide 1 or more hours of unpaid care per week. |

**2.2 Equality 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** |  |
| **Political opinion** |  |
| **Racial group** |  |
| **Age** |  |
| **Marital status** |  |
| **Sexual orientation** |  |
| **Men and women generally** |  |
| **Disability** |  |
| **Dependants** |  |

* 1. **Screening questions**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, for each of the Section 75 equality categories? Minor/major/none?** | | |
| **Section 75 category** | **Details of policy impact** | **Level of impact? minor/major/**  **none** |
| **Religious belief** |  |  |
| **Political opinion** |  |  |
| **Racial group** |  |  |
| **Age** |  |  |
| **Marital status** |  |  |
| **Sexual orientation** |  |  |
| **Men & women generally** |  |  |
| **Disability** |  |  |
| **Dependants** |  |  |

**2.4 Equality of Opportunity**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equalities categories?** | | |
| **Section 75 category** | If **Yes**, provide details | If **No**, provide reasons |
| **Religious belief** |  |  |
| **Political opinion** |  |  |
| **Racial group** |  |  |
| **Age** |  |  |
| **Marital status** |  |  |
| **Sexual orientation** |  |  |
| **Men & women generally** |  |  |
| **Disability** |  |  |
| **Dependants** |  |  |

**2.5 Good Relations**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between Section 75 equality categories through tackling prejudice and/or promoting understanding?**    **Yes  No**  **If Yes, the policy will be considered by a Designated Working Group** | |
| **Section 75 category** |  |
| **Religious belief** |  |
| **Political opinion** |  |
| **Racial group** |  |

**2.6 Disability Duties**

|  |
| --- |
| **4. Is there evidence to suggest that this policy would promote positive attitudes towards people with a disability?**  **Yes  No** |
| **If Yes, provide details of opportunities identified (including details of consultation with relevant stakeholders** |
|  |
| **5. Is there evidence to suggest that this policy would encourage the participation of people with a disability in public life?**  **Yes  No** |
| **If Yes, provide details of opportunities identified (including details of consultation with relevant stakeholders** |
|  |

**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).*

Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.

**2.7 Screening Decision**

If the decision is **not to conduct an** **equality impact assessment**, please provide details of the reasons.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

If the decision **is not to conduct an equality impact assessment** the public authority should consider if the policy should be mitigated or an alternative policy be introduced. Please provide details

|  |
| --- |
|  |

If the decision is **to subject the policy to an equality impact assessment**, please provide details of the reasons.

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**2.8 Mitigation**

When the public authority concludes that the likely impact is ‘minor’ and an equality impact assessment is not to be conducted, the public authority may consider mitigation to lessen the severity of any equality impact, or the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity or good relations.

Can the policy/decision be amended or changed or an alternative policy introduced to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations?

If so, give the reasons to support your decision, together with the proposed changes/amendments or alternative policy.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**2.9 Monitoring Arrangements**

Provide details of the monitoring arrangements that will be in place to ensure that there are no adverse impacts as a result of the implementation of this policy.

# Part Three: Rural Needs Impact Assessment

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| --- |
| **3.1 Which definition of ‘rural’ is the Public Authority using in respect of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service?** |
| Population Settlements of less than 5,000 (Default definition)  Other Definition (Provide details and the rationale below)  A definition of ‘rural’ is not applicable |
| **Details of alternative definition of ‘rural’ used** |
|  |
| **Rationale for using alternative definition of ‘rural’** |
|  |

**3.2 Understanding the impact of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service**

|  |
| --- |
| **3.2a. Is the Policy, Strategy Plan or Public Service intended to impact on people in rural areas?** |
| **Yes  No**  **If the response is No go to Section 3.2e** |
| **3.2b. Please explain how the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is intended to impact on people in rural areas** |
|  |
| **3.2c. If the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is intended to impact on people in rural areas differently from people in urban areas, please explain how it will impact people in rural areas differently** |
|  |
| **3.2d. Please indicate which of the following rural policy areas the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is intended to impact on** |
| Rural Businesses  Rural Tourism  Rural Housing  Jobs or Employment in Rural Areas  Education or Training in Rural Areas  Broadband or Mobile Communications in Rural Areas  Transport Services or Infrastructure in Rural Areas  Health or Social Care Services in Rural Areas  Poverty in Rural Areas  Deprivation in Rural Areas  Rural Crime or Community Safety  Rural Development  Other (Please state)  **(If the response to Section 3.2a was yes go to 3.3a)** |
| **3.2e Please explain why the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is NOT intended to impact on people in rural areas** |
|  |

**3.3 Identifying the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas**

|  |
| --- |
| **3.3a. Has the Public Authority taken steps to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas that are relevant to the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service?** |
| **Yes  No**    **If the response is NO GO TO Section 3.3e** |
| **3.3b. Please indicate which of the following methods or information sources we used by the Public Authority to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas** |
| **Consultation with Rural Stakeholders**  **Consultation with Other Organisations**  **Published Statistics**  **Research Papers**  **Surveys or Questionnaires**  **Other Publications**  **Other Methods or Information Sources (include details)** |
| **3.3c Please provide details of the methods and information sources used to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas including relevant dates, names of organisations, titles of publications, website references, details of surveys or consultations undertaken etc.** |
|  |
| **3.3d. Please provide details of the social and economic needs of people in rural areas which have been identified by the Public Authority?** |
|  |
| **(If the response to Section 3.3a was Yes go to Section 3. 4a)**  **3.3e. Please explain why no steps were taken by the Public Authority to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas??** |
|  |

**3.4 – Considering the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas**

|  |
| --- |
| **3.4a. Please provide details of the issues considered in relation to the social and economic needs of people in rural areas identified by the Public Authority.** |
|  |

**3.5 – Influencing the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service**

|  |
| --- |
| **3.5a. Has the development, adoption, implementation or revision of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or delivery of the Public Service, been influenced by the rural needs identified?** |
| **Yes  No**  **If the response is NO GO TO Section 5C** |
| **3.5b. Please explain how the development, adoption, implementation or revision of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or delivery of the Public Service, has been influenced by the rural needs identified** |
|  |
| **3.5c. Please explain why the development, adoption, implementation or revision of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or the delivery of the Public Service, has NOT been influenced by the rural needs identified** |
|  |

# Part Four: Climate Change Screening

**4.1 What impact will the policy/proposal/plan have on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions?**

Beneficial impact (Reduce emissions)

A mixed impact (Good & Bad)

Negative impact (Harmful / increase emissions)

No impacts / Not applicable

Don’t know

**4.2 Does the policy/proposal/plan consider initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, e.g. sustainable transport, zero waste circular economy principles, renewable and efficient**

**energy, and green infrastructure?**

Yes (please explain)

No

Not applicable

**4.3 Will the policy/proposal/plan be impacted by the effects of climate change e.g. flooding, sea level rise, heat stress, poor air quality, and habitat and biodiversity loss?**

Impacted

A mixed impact (Good & Bad)

Not Impacted

Not applicable

Don’t know

**4.4 What impact will the policy/proposal/ plan have on the resilience to the adverse effects of climate change, e.g. flooding, sea level rise, heat stress, poor air quality, and habitat and**

**biodiversity loss?**

Beneficial impact (Improve resilience)

A mixed impact (Good & Bad)

Negative impact (Harmful / reduce resilience)

No impacts / Not applicable

Don’t know

**4.5 Does the policy/proposal/ plan consider initiatives to reduce the adverse effects of climate change, e.g. avoid construction in flood risk areas, emergency and resilience planning measures, green infrastructure?**

Yes (please explain)

No

Not applicable

**4.6 Does the policy/proposal /plan require further detailed assessment e.g. whole life carbon assessment, climate change risk analysis?**

Yes (please explain)

No

Not applicable

# Part Five: Privacy impact assessment screening questions

These questions are intended to help decide whether a PIA is necessary. Answering ‘yes’ to any of these questions is an indication that a PIA would be a useful exercise.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * Will the project involve the collection of new information about individuals? * Will the project compel individuals to provide information about themselves? * Will information about individuals be disclosed to organisations or people who have not previously had routine access to the information? * Are you using information about individuals for a purpose it is not currently used for, or in a way it is not currently used? * Does the project involve you using new technology which might be perceived as being privacy intrusive? For example, the use of biometrics or facial recognition. * Will the project result in you making decisions or taking action against individuals in ways which can have a significant impact on them? * Is the information about individuals of a kind particularly likely to raise privacy concerns or expectations? For example, health records, criminal records or other information that people would consider to be particularly private. * Will the project require you to contact individuals in ways which they may find intrusive? |  |
|  |  |

# Part Six - Approval and authorisation

**Conclusions**

(Details to be reflected in the relevant committee report.)

* The Choose an item.has been screened Choose an item. for equality impact assessment.
* The development, adoption, implementation or revision of the Choose an item. or the design or delivery of the Public Service, has Choose an item. influenced by the rural needs identified in the impact assessment.
* The Choose an item. Choose an item. further detailed assessment in terms of climate change and adaption
* The Choose an item. Choose an item. further assessment in terms of data protection / privacy

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Screening / impact assessment completed by:** | **Position/Job Title** | **Date** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| **Approved by:** |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Note: A copy of this questionnaire, for each policy screened should be ‘signed off’ and approved by a senior manager responsible for the policy, made easily accessible on the public authority’s website as soon as possible following completion and made available on request.

1. https://www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/census-2021-main-statistics-religion-tables [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/census-2021-bulk-download> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. <https://www.nisra.gov.uk/system/files/statistics/census-2021-main-statistics-for-northern-ireland-phase-3-statistical-bulletin-sexual-orientation.pdf> (accessed 11/07/23) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. <https://www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/census-2021-main-statistics-health-disability-and-unpaid-care-tables> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. <https://www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/census-2021-main-statistics-health-disability-and-msD01unpaid-care-tables> – Table msD17 [↑](#footnote-ref-6)