

Equality and Human Rights Screening Template

NIMDTA is required to address the 4 questions below in relation to all its policies.

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)

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

To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of a different religious belief, political opinion or racial group? (minor/major/none)

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

As part of the audit trail documentation needs to be made available for all policies and decisions examined for equality and human rights implications. The screening template is a pro forma to document consideration of each screening question.

For information (evidence, data, research etc.) on the Section 75 equality groups see the Equality Portal - Screening Resources & Evidence.

SCREENING TEMPLATE

(1) INFORMATION ABOUT THE POLICY OR DECISION

1.1 Title of policy or decision

Records Management Policy

1.2 Description of policy or decision

This policy provides a framework for managing the records of NIMDTA.

1.3 Main stakeholders affected (internal and external)

This policy applies to all full time and part-time employees of NIMDTA, contracted and third parties (including agency staff) and other staff on placement with NIMDTA. NIMDTA holds records in relation to its staff, doctors and dentists in training, and in relation to its various functions.

1.4 Other policies or decisions with a bearing on this policy or decision

The policy should be read alongside the following NIMDTA policies:

- Records Management Strategy
- Records Management Disposal Schedule

(2) CONSIDERATION OF EQUALITY AND GOOD RELATIONS ISSUES AND EVIDENCE USED

2.1 Data gathering

What information did you use to inform this equality screening? For example previous consultations, statistics, research, Equality Impact Assessments (EQIAs), complaints. Provide details of how you involved stakeholders, views of colleagues, service users, staff side or other stakeholders.

HR Statistics for NIMDTA Workforce and Census information

2.2 Quantitative Data

Who is affected by the policy or decision? Please provide a statistical profile. Note if policy affects both staff and service users, please provide profile for both. Also give consideration to multiple identities.

Category	What is the makeup o issues or problems? It to be addressed or gr	For example,	, a lower uptake	that needs
Gender	<u>Staff</u>			
	As at June 2019:			
	Male: 29.63%			
	Female: 70.37%			
	Population of NI The proportion of femal population is 49.00% (8)		,	10). The male
Age	<u>Staff</u>	, ,		
		Molo	Famala]
	16.24	Male	Female	
	16-24	0%	0%	
	25-29	0%	5.26%	
	30-34	8.33%	18.42%	
	35-39	22.92%	20.18%	
	40-44	12.50%	20.18%	

45-49	12.50%	13.16%
50-54	14.58%	10.53%
55-59	10.42%	7.89%
60-64	8.33%	3.51%
>=65	10.42%	0.88%

Population of NI

0-15	20.95%	379,378
16-19	5.61%	101,589
20-24	6.96%	126,036
25-29	6.85%	124,044
30-44	20.65%	373,943
45-59	19.21%	347,867
60-64	5.21%	94,346
65-74	8.04%	145,593
75-84	4.79%	86,740
85-89	1.17%	21,187
90 and over	0.56%	10,141

Religion	<u>Staff</u>				
	Perceived Protestant		0.88%		
	Protestant	54.17%	42.11%		
	Perceived Roman Catholic				
	Roman Catholic	37.50%	39.47%		
	Neither	2.08%	4.39%		
	Perceived Neither				
	Not assigned	6.25%	13.16%		
	Population of NI				
	Religion or Religion bro	ught up in			
	• 45.14% (817, 424 brought up as Cat	, , ,	ation were eithe	r Catholic or	

brought up as Protestant.

• 48.36% (875, 733) stated that they were Protestant or

- 0.92% (16, 660) of the population belonged to or had been brought up in other religions and Philosophies.
- 5.59% (101, 227) neither belonged to, nor had been brought up in a religion.

Catholic 40.76% (738, 108)

Presbyterian Church in Ireland 19.06% (345, 150)

Church of Ireland 13.74% (248, 813)

Methodist Church in Ireland 3% (54, 326)

Other Christian (including Christian related) 5.76% (104, 308)

Other religions 0.82% (14, 849)

No religion 10.11% (183, 078)

Did not state religion 6.75% (122, 233)

Political Opinion

Staff

Full data not available

Population of NI

Nationality

- British only 39.89% (722, 353)
- Irish only 25.26% (457, 424)
- Northern Irish only 20.94% (379, 195)
- British and Northern Irish only 6.17% (111, 730)
- Irish and Northern Irish only 1.06% (19, 195)
- British, Irish and Northern Irish 1.02% (1847)
- British and Irish only 0.66% (11, 952)
- Other 5.00% (90, 543)

Marital	<u>Staff</u>			
Status	Diversed		0.440/	1
	Divorced	75.000/	6.14%	
	Mar/CP	75.00%	57.02%	
	Other		0.88%	
	Separt	0.050/	4.4.040/	
	Single	6.25%	14.91%	
	Unknwn	18.75%	21.05%	
	Widw/R			
	Not assigned			l
	 Population of NI 47.56% (680, 840) 36.14% (517, 359) 0.09% (1288) were 9.43% (134, 994) in a same-sex part 6.78% (97, 058) veres 	y) were single re registered i were either o rtnership	in same-sex civi livorced, separa	l partnerships ted or formerly
	, ,			0 1
Dependent Status	<u>Staff</u>			
Ciaras	Yes	18.75%	26.32%	
	Not assigned	62.50%	50.88%	
	No	18.75%	22.81%	
	 Population of NI 11.81% (213, 863) unpaid care to far because of long-to health/disabilities 3.11% (56, 318) p 33.86% (238, 129) children. 40.29% (283, 350) – term health prob 	mily members erm physical or problems or provided 50 horsehold) of household) contained a	i, friends, neighbor mental ill – related to old agours care or moreds contained de least one perso	e. e. pendent
Disability	<u>Staff</u>			
	No	91.67%	83.33%]
	Not assigned	8.33%	15.79%	
	1101 400191104	3.3070	1011070	

	Yes 0.88%			
	Population of NI			
	20.69% (374, 668) regard themselves as having a disability or long – term health problem, which has an impact on their day to day activities.			
	68.57% (1, 241709) of residents did not have long – term health condition.			
	Deafness or partial hearing loss – 5.14% (93, 078)			
	Blindness or partial sight loss – 1.7% (30, 785)			
	Communication Difficulty – 1.65% (29, 879)			
	Mobility of Dexterity Difficulty – 11.44% (207, 163)			
	A learning, intellectual, social or behavioural difficulty. 2.22% (40, 201)			
	An emotional, psychological or mental health condition			
	- 5.83% (105, 573)			
	Long – term pain or discomfort – 10.10% (182, 897)			
	Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing – 8.72%			
	(157, 907)			
	Frequent confusion or memory loss – 1.97% (35, 674)			
	A chronic illness (such as cancer, HIV, diabetes, heart disease or epilepsy. – 6.55% (118, 612)			
	Other condition – 5.22% (94, 527)			
	No Condition – 68.57% (1, 241, 709)			
Ethnicity	<u>Staff</u>			
	Not assigned 12.50% 18.42%			
	White 87.50% 81.58%			
	Other			
	Black African			

Indian	
Chinese	

Population of NI

.8% 32,596 of the usual resident population belonged to minority ethnic groups,

White - 98.21% (1, 778, 449)

Chinese -0.35% (6, 338)

Irish Traveller – 0.07% (1, 268)

Indian – 0.34% (6, 157)

Pakistani – 0.06% (1, 087)

Bangladeshi – 0.03% (543)

Other Asian -0.28% (5, 070)

Black Caribbean – 0.02% (362)

Black African – 0.13% (2354)

Black Other -0.05% (905)

Mixed - 0.33% (5976)

Other – 0.13% (2354)

Language (Spoken by those aged 3 and over);

English - 96.86% (1, 681, 210)

Polish - 1.02%(17, 704)

Lithuanian – 0.36% (6, 249)

Irish (Gaelic) - 0.24% (4, 166)

Portuguese – 0.13% (2, 256)

Slovak - 0.13% (2, 256)

Chinese - 0.13% (2, 256)

Tagalog/Filipino – 0.11% (1, 909)

Latvian - 0.07% (1, 215)

Russian - 0.07% (1, 215)

Hungarian - 0.06% (1, 041)

Other - 0.75% (13, 018)

Sexual Orientation

Staff

Full data not available for NIMDTA's workforce, but NI population estimate is 10% having a sexual orientation towards same sex.

Population of NI

Census 2011 does not include this information.

There is variation in estimates of the size of the LGB&T population in Northern Ireland. Estimates are as high as 5-7% (65-90,000) of the adult population in Northern Ireland (based on the UK government estimate of between 5-7% LGB&T people in the population for the purposes of costing the Civil Partnerships Act). A similar proportion or more recently the Office of National Statistics estimate 1.5-2% which would be closer to 20-30,000 adults. The latter document is disputed by various LGB&T organisations.

2.3 Qualitative Data

What are the different needs, experiences and priorities of each of the categories in relation to this policy or decision and what equality issues emerge from this? Note if policy affects both staff and service users, please discuss issues for both. Also give consideration to multiple identities (such as single parents for example).

Category	Needs and Experiences
Gender	There is no data to suggest that the needs and experiences of service users differ on the basis of gender
Age	There is no data to suggest that the needs and experiences of service users differ on the basis of gender
Religion	There is no data to suggest that the needs and experiences of service users differ on the basis of gender
Political Opinion	There is no data to suggest that the needs and experiences of service users differ on the basis of gender
Marital Status	There is no data to suggest that the needs and experiences of service users differ on the basis of gender
Dependent Status	There is no data to suggest that the needs and experiences of service users differ on the basis of gender
Disability	Those with a disability may require accessible formats to access the provisions of the policy
Ethnicity	English is a pre-requisite for staff working in NIMDTA, and for the doctors and dentists with whom NIMDTA interacts, therefore no issues relating to language should arise.
Sexual Orientation	Nil

2.4 Multiple Identities

Are there any potential impacts of the policy or 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 identified		

2.5 Making Changes

Based on the equality issues you identified in 2.2 and 2.3, what changes did you make or do you intend to make in relation to the policy or decision in order to promote equality of opportunity?

In developing the policy or decision what did you do or change to address the equality issues you identified?	What do you intend to do in future to address the equality issues you identified?
N/A	N/A

2.6 Good Relations

What changes to the policy or decision – if any – or what additional measures would you suggest to ensure that it promotes good relations? (refer to guidance notes for guidance on impact)

Group	Impact	Suggestions
Religion	None	None

Political Opinion	None	None
Ethnicity	None	None

(3) SHOULD THE POLICY OR DECISION BE SUBJECT TO A FULL EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT?

A full equality impact assessment (EQIA) is usually confined to those policies or decisions considered to have major implications for equality of opportunity

How would you categorise the impacts of this decision or policy? (refer to guidance notes for guidance on impact)

Do you consider that this policy or decision needs to be subjected to a full equality impact assessment?

Please tick:

Major impact	
Minor impact	
No further impact	Χ

Please tick:

Yes	
No	X

This policy is technical in nature and has no impact on equality of opportunity and/or good relations for people within the equality and good relations categories.'

(4) CONSIDERATION OF DISABILITY DUTIES

4.1 In what ways does the policy or decision encourage disabled people to participate in public life and what else could you do to do so?

How does the policy or decision currently encourage disabled people to participate in public life?	What else could you do to encourage disabled people to participate in public life?
N/A	N/A

4.2 In what ways does the policy or decision promote positive attitudes towards disabled people and what else could you do to do so?

How does the policy or decision currently promote positive attitudes towards disabled people?	What else could you do to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people?
N/A	N/A

(5) CONSIDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

5.1 Does the policy or decision affect anyone's Human Rights? Complete for each of the articles

ARTICLE	Yes/No
Article 2 – Right to life	NO
Article 3 – Right to freedom from torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	NO
Article 4 – Right to freedom from slavery, servitude & forced or compulsory labour	NO
Article 5 – Right to liberty & security of person	NO
Article 6 – Right to a fair & public trial within a reasonable time	NO
Article 7 – Right to freedom from retrospective criminal law & no punishment without law	NO
Article 8 – Right to respect for private & family life, home and correspondence.	NO
Article 9 – Right to freedom of thought, conscience & religion	NO
Article 10 – Right to freedom of expression	NO
Article 11 – Right to freedom of assembly & association	NO
Article 12 – Right to marry & found a family	NO
Article 14 – Prohibition of discrimination in the enjoyment of the convention rights	NO
1 st protocol Article 1 – Right to a peaceful enjoyment of possessions & protection of property	NO
1st protocol Article 2 – Right of access to education	NO

If you have answered no to all of the above please move on to **Question 6** on monitoring

5.2	If you have answered yes to any of the Articles in 5.1, does the policy
	or decision interfere with any of these rights? If so, what is the
	interference and who does it impact upon?

List the Article Number	Interfered with? Yes/No	What is the interference and who does it impact upon?	Does this raise legal issues?* Yes/No
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} It is important to speak to your line manager on this and if necessary seek legal opinion to clarify this

5.3	Outline any actions which could be taken to promote or raise
	awareness of human rights or to ensure compliance with the
	legislation in relation to the policy or decision.

None		

(6) MONITORING

6.1 What data will you collect in the future in order to monitor the effect of the policy or decision on any of the categories (for equality of opportunity and good relations, disability duties and human rights)?

Equality & Good Relations	Disability Duties	Human Rights
NIL	NIL	NIL
NIL	NIL	NIL

Approved Lead Officer: Mark McCarey

Position: Governance, IT & Facilities Manager

Date: 16/07/2019

Policy/Decision Screened by: Mark Oliver, Data & Information

Systems Manager

Please note that having completed the screening you are required by statute to publish the completed screening template, as per your organisation's equality scheme. If a consultee, including the Equality Commission, raises a concern about a screening decision based on supporting evidence, you will need to review the screening decision.

Please forward completed template to: Equality.Unit@hscni.net

Equality Unit|BSO|James House|2-4 Cromac Avenue|Belfast|BT7 2JA Tel: 028 9536 3961

Any request for the document in another format or language will be considered. Please contact:

Informationrequest.nimdta@hscni.net