

ARTICLE 55 REVIEW

REPORT STRUCTURE

For Small Organisations

(Appendices updated 2014)

ORGANISATION NAME:	
DECISTRATION NUMBER.	

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What is an Article 55 Review?

Under Article 55 of the Fair Employment and Treatment (NI) Order 1998 all registered concerns are required to complete at least once every three years a review of their employment composition and practices. The purpose of the review is to let you as an employer determine whether or not you need to take action to ensure that Protestants and Roman Catholics are enjoying and are likely to continue to enjoy **fair participation** in employment in your concern. You are required by law to have regard to the **Fair Employment Code of Practice** when carrying out your Article 55 Review. The Code includes detailed guidance on Article 55 Reviews at Section 6.3.

This report structure, which takes account of the guidance in the Fair Employment Code of Practice, has been prepared to assist you in completing the formal report of your Article 55 Review. It includes a number of sections to assist you to review your **employment pattern, trends and practices** and to reach your own conclusions on **fair participation, affirmative action and goals and timetables**. These form the core components of your Article 55 Review.

THIS REPORT, IF FULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPLETED, WILL BE ACCEPTED BY THE EQUALITY COMMISSION AS A FORMAL ARTICLE 55 REVIEW REPORT.

When should the Article 55 Review report be returned to the Equality Commission?

Unlike your annual monitoring return there is no requirement to submit your Article 55 Review report to the Equality Commission by a specific date. The Equality Commission has a duty to ensure that employers comply with their legal obligation to carry out Article 55 Reviews and in pursuance of this duty you may be requested to submit your Review report to the Equality Commission. It is therefore very important that you complete your Review within the required period and that it is made available on request to the Equality Commission.

YOU SHOULD <u>NOT</u> SUBMIT YOUR COMPLETED ARTICLE 55 REVIEW REPORT TO THE EQUALITY COMMISSION UNTIL REQUESTED TO DO SO.

IF YOUR REVIEW IS REQUESTED BY THE COMMISSION PLEASE PROVIDE A HARD COPY.

What dates/period must the Article 55 Review cover?

As with your annual monitoring returns to the Equality Commission, the dates/period covered by your Article 55 Review relate to the date you first registered with the Equality Commission. This is known as your **registration date**.

Article 55 Review completion date

Your first Article 55 Review must be completed not later than the third anniversary of your registration date. Subsequent Reviews must be carried out at intervals of not more than three years after the previous Review.

Period to be covered

To give yourself the necessary time to complete a comprehensive Review, **you should not wait until the completion date to begin work** for the Review.

The beginning and end of the period to be covered by the Article 55 Review should:

- coincide with dates of annual monitoring returns to the Equality Commission
- for a **first** Review, the beginning of the period should be your date of registration and the end of the period should be **two** years later.
- for a **second, third or subsequent** Review, the beginning of the period should be the end date of the last Review and the end should be **three** years later.

Example 1	Registration date:	Feb 1990			
		4th Review	5th Review	6th Review	7th Review
Article 55 R	eview period				
Start	date	Feb 1998	Feb 2001	Feb 2004	Feb 2007
End o	date	Feb 2001	Feb 2004	Feb 2007	Feb 2010
Comp	pletion date	Feb 2002	Feb 2005	Feb 2008	Feb 2011

Example 2	Registration date:	May 2001	
		1st Review	2nd Review
Article 55 R	Review period		
Start	date	May 2001	May 2003
End	date	May 2003	May 2006
Com	pletion date	May 2004	May 2007

What detail is required in the Article 55 Review report?

This report structure is provided for guidance and should not be viewed as prescriptive. As it is not possible to prepare a report structure which matches the circumstances in all concerns you may wish to amend it to suit your own organisation. However, it is important that all of the main elements as outlined in the "Contents Section" are covered.

Some small concerns may not need to complete such a detailed analysis. For larger complex organisations with more than one location, amendments to the structure of the report may be necessary. If you would like to provide additional information simply insert extra pages or include as an appendix (e.g. Equal Opportunities Policy, Copies of Job Documentation etc.)

Can I expand the scope of the Article 55 Review?

Some employers may be interested in expanding the scope of their tri-annual Review to include a review of employment practices, patterns and trends across other equality categories such as gender, race and/or disability. **This is not a statutory requirement**.

Such a review is different from the Article 55 Review, in that under Article 55 of the Fair Employment and Treatment (NI) Order 1998 registered employers are required by law to carry out such a review, however any review of the workforce focusing on other categories, is purely **voluntary**.

Fair employment legislation requires employers to collect monitoring information on community background and on gender. This information forms the basis for the review under Article 55 of employment patterns and trends. This means that your organisation will already have information on the gender composition of the workforce. An analysis of this information would include considerations as to whether, for example there are particular job groups that are more likely to be filled by men or women, or whether part time employees are concentrated in particular job-groups. Based on these considerations you may then determine whether there are any positive action measures that would be appropriate.

While it is not a legal requirement to monitor your workforce by race or disability, the relevant Codes of Practice recommend that you should do so. If you do not monitor on grounds other than community background and gender you can contact the Equality Commission for advice on doing so.

If you wish to broaden the scope of your review to include employment practices more generally or patterns and trends across the categories monitored by your organisation, the Equality Commission can offer you advice, assistance or feedback.

How can I get advice or assistance on completing my Article 55 Review report?

Advice on conducting an Article 55 Review is contained in:

- Section 6.3 of the Fair Employment Code of Practice. Remember that the law requires you to take this guidance into account when completing your review.
- Equality Commission advisory booklet "Article 55 Review: A Guide for Employers".

Copies of these publications can be obtained free of charge from the Equality Commission.

Equality Commission staff are also available to provide **free and confidential advice and assistance**. This includes **one-to-one** advice and a programme of **training seminars**.

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Equality Commission for Northern Ireland
Equality House
7 – 9 Shaftesbury Square
Belfast
BT2 7DP

Tel: (028) 90 500600 Fax: (028) 90 238039 Textphone: (028) 90 500589

REMEMBER!

REPORT, THE DATES/PERIOD TO BE COVERED OR ANY OTHER ISSUE,
PLEASE CONTACT THE EQUALITY COMMISSION FOR HELP

The Equality Commission also provides a range of publications on all areas of discrimination law and equality for which we have responsibility – religious belief and political opinion; sex discrimination and equal pay; race; disability; sexual orientation; and the statutory duties on public authorities.

A. THE ORGANISATION

Did you seek advice from the Equality Commission concerning the completion of any previous review(s)? Was any previous review(s) submitted to the Equality Commission? Did you have follow up discussions with the Equality Commission following completion of any previous review(s)?	from to Yes Note Did you seek advice from the Equality Commission concerning the completion of any previous review(s)? Was any previous review(s) submitted to the Equality Commission? Did you have follow up discussions with the Equality Commission following completion of any previous review(s)? If you have answered Yes, to any of these questions please comment providing		outline ar					n e.g.	owners	ship,	nature
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If you have answered Yes , to any of these questions please comment providing	If you have answered Yes , to any of these questions please comment providing	Commis Did you	ssion? have follow	w up discu	ıssions v	with the Eq	juality Co	ommiss	sion		
		If you ha	ave answe					lease c	L ommen	t provi	iding

B. ANALYSIS OF COMPOSITION OF WORKFORCE

This section has been designed to assist you to put together the information needed to review employment patterns and trends during the review period.

The information recorded in the tables should relate to the period covered by this review

REMEMBER!

- For a first review the review period runs from the date of registration until TWO years later
- For a second, third or subsequent review the review period runs from the end of the last review until THREE years later

IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT CONTACT THE EQUALITY COMMISSION FOR HELP

16 hours or more

In **Table 1** enter the composition of your organisation's workforce who normally worked **16 or more hours per week** during this review period.

Table 1:	Composition of the workforce who normally worked 16 or more hours							
	week in the period from		to					
	(insert start date and end date of review period)							

Year		Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
	Number				
	%				
	Number				
	%				
	Number				
	%				
	Number				
	%				

Double click to open an excel worksheet with self calculating totals and %

Less than 16 hours

In **Table 2** enter the composition of your organisation's workforce who normally worked **less than 16 hours per week** from 2001, during the review period (from 2001 onwards you will have included this information under Part-Time (P/T) in your annual monitoring return).

Table 2: Composition of workforce who normally worked less than 16 hours per week during the review period

Year		Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
	Number				
	%				
	Number				
	%				
	Number				
	%				
	Number				
	%				

Double click to open an excel worksheet with self calculating totals and %

Total Employees

In **Table 3** enter the composition of all male and female employees (including those working 16+ hours and less than 16 hours) at the end of this review period

Table 3: Composition of total workforce by sex in

	(insert end date of review period)
--	------------------------------------

		Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non-Determined	Total
Male	Number				
Iviale	%				
Female	Number				
Female	%				
Total	Number				
Total	%				

Double click to open an excel worksheet with self calculating totals and %

In **Table 4** please enter the composition in each of your main job groups at the beginning and end of the review period (as for Table 1) of employees who normally worked **16 hours or more.** Please insert appropriate dates in year column.

16 hours or more

Table 4:	Composition by job gre	oup of emplo	oyees who no	rmally work 1	6 hours or
	more per week from		to		
		(insert	start date and	end date of rev	view period)

Job Group	Year Prot		testant Roman Catholic		Non Determined		Total	
оор отоар	1001	No	%	No	%	No	%	No
Management &								
Professional (SOC 1-3)								
Other (SOC 4-9)								
Tatal								
Total								

Double click to open an excel worksheet with self-calculating totals and %

- * Please insert start date of this review period e.g. 1998
- ** Please insert end date of this review period e.g. if the start date was 1998, the end date would be 2001

Less than 16 hours

In **Table 5** enter the composition in each of the main job groups of employees who normally worked **less than 16 hours** per week.

Table 5 Composition of Job group of employees who normally worked less than 16 hours per week.

Job Group	Year	Prote	estant	Roman	Catholic	Non Det	Total	
oob Group	1001	No	%	No	%	No	%	No
Management & Professional	*							
(SOC 1-3)	**							
Other	*							
(SOC 4-9)	**							
Total	*							
างเลเ	**							

Double click to open an excel spreadsheet with self calculating totals and %

- * Please insert start date of this review period e.g. 1998
- ** Please insert end date of this review period e.g. if the start date was 1998, the end date would be 2001

Review of employment patterns and trends

1.	On the basis of the information in Tables 1-5 , since the last review(been any change in:	s) has the	ere
	been any change in.	Yes	No
	the overall number of employees		
	the Protestant and Roman Catholic proportions		
	the employment pattern among men and women		
	the overall numbers employed in any of the main job groups		
	 the Protestant and Roman Catholic proportions in any of the main job groups 		
2.	Is there any evidence that Protestants or Roman Catholics are well represented in one job group but not in another?		
	Please comment:		
1.	Please comment on the representation of both communities and or trends in the overall employment pattern and in the job groups sind last review taking account of:	•	_
	any organisational change (e.g. restructuring, relocation);		
	 extent of recruitment or redundancies since the last review; 		
	 the effects of any affirmative action taken, or changes to empl and procedures you may have made. 	oyment p	ractices
	Please comment:		

C. REVIEW OF WORKFORCE FLOWS

Recruitment and selection

The aim here is to analyse the pattern and trends of applicants for employment and their success in obtaining posts.

The dates to be entered in tables should relate to the period covered by this Review

IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT CONTACT THE EQUALITY COMMISSION FOR HELP

In **Table 6** list all recruitment exercises to fill **posts which were publicly advertised** during the review period. You may need to use continuation tables. Alternatively, if you have collected this information in another way e.g. on computer or by maintaining a recruitment register of individual exercises, you may include a computer printout or the register as an appendix to this report.

Table 6: Individual recruitment exercises (publicly advertised) during the review period

Job Title, Location & Date	Perm or	Where		Prote	stant		nan nolic		n - mined	
advertised	Temp	Advertised*		No	%	No	%	No	%	Total
			Applicants							
			Short-listed							
			Appointees							
			Applicants							
			Short-listed							
			Appointees							
			Applicants							
			Short-listed							
			Appointees							
			Applicants							
			Short-listed							
			Appointees							
			Applicants							
			Short-listed							
			Appointees							

Double click to open an excel worksheet with self calculating totals and %

In **Table 7** enter the overall numbers and percentages for each of the job groups. You will have to collate information from **Table 6** to do this. Each year should correspond to a monitoring year with the first year beginning on the start date of the review period.

For	exam	nle:
ГОІ	CValli	DIC.

If the review period is 1998 –2001

YEAR 1 is 1998/99 YEAR 2 is 1999/2000 and YEAR 3 is 2000/2001

Table 7: Overall recruitment in job groups in the period from

	to	
--	----	--

(Insert the start and end dates of the review period)

	Prote	estant	Roman	Catholic	Non-Det	Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No
MANAGEMENT & PROFES	SIONAL PO	OSTS (SOC	: 1-3)				
Year 1							
Applicants							
Shortlisted							
Appointees							
Year 2							
Applicants							
Shortlisted							
Appointees							
Year 3							
Applicants							
Shortlisted							
Appointees							

Double click to open an excel worksheet with self calculating totals and %

	Protestant Roman Catholi		Catholic	Non-De	Total		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No
OTHER POSTS (SOC 4-9)							
Year 1							
Applicants							
Shortlisted							
Appointees							
Year 2							
Applicants							
Shortlisted							
Appointees							
Year 3							
Applicants							
Shortlisted							
Appointees							

Double click to open an excel worksheet with self calculating totals and %

Success Rates

Using the information collected in **Tables 6 and 7** you should now calculate and enter in **Table 8** the overall success rates for Protestants and Roman Catholics for each job group over the three years of the review period.

The success rate is the number of appointees expressed as a percentage of applicants.

For example: In the management group in Year 1 there were 100 Protestant

and 50 Roman Catholic applicants and there were 10 Protestant

and 10 Roman Catholic appointees.

the Protestant success rate = 10 = 0.1 = 10%

100

the Roman Catholic success rate = $\frac{10}{50}$ = 0.2 = 20%

Table 8: Overall success rates in job groups

	SUCCESS RATES							
Jah Craus	Yea	ar 1	Year 2		Year 3		Overall	
Job Group	Р	RC	Р	RC	Р	RC	P RC	
Management and Professional Posts (SOC 1-3)								
Other Posts (SOC 4-9)								

Double click to open an excel worksheet

Patterns and trends – individual exercises

You should examine closely the details of **individual recruitment exercises** in **Table 6** before completing the following questions.

1.	Are there any particular exercises:	Yes	No
	which attracted a low number of applicants from the Protestant community?	163	NO
	which attracted a low number of applicants from the Roman Catholic community?		
2.	Is there any difference in the pattern of applicants for permanent and temporary posts?		
3.	Are you aware of any differences in the pattern for full-time and part-time posts?		
4.	Are there any individual exercises where one community appear to have fared less well at any stage of selection?	rs	
	Management & Professional		
	Other Posts		
	If you have answered Yes to any of the above questions, please of	omment:	

If you find any exercises like this, you should review the recruitment file and records paying particular attention to the procedures and criteria which were used. If there is any evidence that procedures were not followed or that selection criteria adversely affected one community you will need to take remedial action.

Patterns, trends and success rates in job groups

You should examine closely the details of the overall pattern of recruitment and success rates in the various **job groups** (**Tables 7 and 8**) before completing the following.

5.	Is there any evidence of change in the proportion of applicants from each community since the time of the last review?		
	Management & Professional	Yes	No
	Other Posts		
6.	Is there any evidence that either community has been less successful in obtaining posts in any of the job groups ?	Yes	No
	Management & Professional		
	Other Posts		
	If you have answered Yes to any of the above questions, please comments of the above questions, please comments of the above questions.	nent:	

If you find any evidence that either Protestants or Roman Catholics have been less successful in obtaining posts in any job group you should conduct a more detailed analysis. You should seek advice from the Equality Commission on this.

Promotions

You should consider as promotions those posts which were filled internally **without any external advertisement**. Promotions would therefore include:

- those promoted through internal competition
- those promoted in other ways such as regrading, staff appraisal or management decision.

In T	decision. Table 9, list deta a continuation	ails of	all pro	motion	ıs sinc	e the ti	me of		• •		J	
Tab	ole 9: Compo	osition	of all	prom	otees	during				dates of	to freview	period
	lah avaya	Prote	estant		man holic		on- mined	To	otal		I method	
	Job group	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	1 -	on (eg in mpetition	
	Management & rofessional Posts (SOC 1-3)											
	Other Posts (SOC 4-9)											
	Total											
Dou	uble click to open a	n excel	worksh	eet with	self cal	culating	totals a	nd %				
7.	On the basis							•		that _F	Yes	No
	one communi promotions?	ty is le	ss suc	cessfu	ıl than	the oth	ier in d	btainir	ng	L		
8.	Are there any differences in the composition of those promoted for any job group?											
	Management	& Prof	ession	nal								
	Other Posts									Ī		
9.	Is there any e							kely to	be	Ĭ		

If you have answered Yes to any of these questions please comment:

If you find any evidence that either Protestants or Roman Catholics have been less successful in obtaining promotion, you should conduct a more detailed analysis.

Leavers

In **Table 10** enter the composition of those who have left the organisation's employment since the time of the last review.

	ers and reasons for le	aving from		to	
		(ins	ert start and	d end dates	of review p
Main Job Group	Reasons for Leaving	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Non- Determin	ed Total
	Voluntary				
Management & Professional Posts	Retired				
(SOC 1-3)	Redundant				
	Dismissed				
	Voluntary				
Other Posts	Retired				
(SOC 4-9)	Redundant				
	Dismissed				
All Leavers	•				
ease rank the re	easons for people leav	ing the orga	nisation's		
ease rank the re		ing the orga	nisation's		
ease rank the red	easons for people leav	ing the orga	nisation's ed as 1, the		
ease rank the red der. (e.g. the mo	easons for people leav	ing the orga	nisation's ed as 1, the		
ease rank the red der. (e.g. the most.) oluntary	easons for people leav	ing the orga ould be ranke Redunda	nisation's ed as 1, the		
ease rank the reder. (e.g. the most.) Sluntary Stired Sontract Expired	easons for people leavost common reason sho	ing the orga buld be ranke Redunda Dismisse Other	nisation's ed as 1, the ant ed	e next mo	
ease rank the reder. (e.g. the most.) Sluntary Stired Sontract Expired	easons for people leav	ing the orga buld be ranke Redunda Dismisse Other	nisation's ed as 1, the ant ed	e next mo	st commo

D. EMPLOYMENT POLICIES, PRACTICES & PROCEDURES

This section has been designed to assist you to review policies, practices and procedures which have an impact on equality. The purpose of this review is not simply to record what your employment policies, practices and procedures are but rather to enable you to identify where action for change may be necessary. At the end of each section there is space for you to summarise your findings and any action points identified as a result of this review.

Recruitment and promotion procedures

To fully complete this part of your review you will need to:

- review your recruitment and promotion policies, procedures and practices to ensure that they comply with the recommendations included in Section 5.3 of the Fair Employment Code of Practice and;
- examine a sample of recruitment and promotion files to assess how your procedures have been implemented
- examine the criteria used in selection for recruitment, promotion, training and redundancy to ensure that they are strictly job related, appropriate in every case and do not have an adverse impact on either community.

The following questions have been designed to take you through the main stages in the recruitment and selection process and to focus on equality issues. They should not be seen as prescriptive - you may wish to look more closely at other aspects of your procedures.

You should consult Section 5.3 of the Fair Employment Code of Practice before completing the following.

Recruitment Internal Promotions Always Sometimes Never 1. Have job descriptions been prepared? 2. Have personnel specifications been prepared? 3. Do you use standard application forms?

Advertising		Recr Yes	uitment No	Prom Yes	notion No
4.	When recruiting, does your organisation advertise all vacancies for employment widely, ensuring members of both communities are aware of them? (e.g. via press, T&EA, others etc)				
5.	Are informal methods (e.g. 'word of mouth') ever used as a main or sole source of applicants?				
6.	Have you used any procedures by which applicants are mainly or wholly identified through restricted groups? (paragraph 5.3.5 of Code of Practice)				
	If Yes , has this resulted in a disproportionately high number of one community coming forward?				
7.	Do you use an Equal Opportunity Statement in	n job adv	vertisemei	nts?	
	Recruitment		Always	Sometimes	Never
	Promotion				
	What statement(s) do you generally use?				
	Recruitment				
	Promotion				
8.	Has a statement specifically encouraging approximately community been included in any job advertise	plicants t			
	Recruitment		Always	Sometimes	Never
	Promotion				

	What statement(s) do you	genera	lly use?			
	Recruitment					
	Promotion					
9.	Which of the following are	used w	hen advertisin	g positions	5?	
			Province wide papers	local papers	T&EA	other agencies
	Management & Profession	al				
	Other					
10.	Having examined the app of workforce flows are you practice is encouraging th applicants?	ı satisfi	ied that your e	xisting	Yes	No
Sho	ortlisting/Interviewing pane	els				
			Recruitment		Promo	otions
11.	Do you ensure that selection panels are comprised of two or more people?	Alway	s Sometimes	Never	Always Some	etimes Neve
12.	Do you ensure that where practicable there is cross community representation on selection panels?					
13.	Do you ensure that the same panel is used at shortlisting and interview?					

14.	Are all members of selection panels provided with training/guidance on:							
					Yes	No		
	•	selection methods?						
	•	the Fair Employment legislation and its	implicatio	ns?				
	•	the Fair Employment Code of Practice?						
	•	the Company's Equal Opportunity Police	y?					
15.		members of selection panels meet forma	Ily before	shortlisting ar	nd intervie	ew to		
			Recrui Yes	tment No	Promo Yes	tion No		
	•	on relevant and appropriate criteria (e.g. qualifications, experience etc) to be used in the selection process?						
	•	on the importance to be given to each factor at each stage of selection?						
16.		interview panels meet formally to agree structure and conduct of interviews?						
17.	Are	e marking systems used at interview?						
18.	Do	these reflect the criteria for the job?						
19.		e weightings used to rank the portance of the various criteria?						
20.	Ca	n these weightings be justified?						

Shortlisting Records

21. Have the following formal records been retained:

		ecruitmen Sometimes	Pr Always S	_	
•	Job description				
•	Personnel specification				
•	Application forms				
•	Notes of panel meetings				
•	Shortlisting criteria				
•	Reason for selection or rejection of individual applicants				

Interview Records

22. Have the following formal records been retained:

		Recruitment			Pr	omotions	S
		Always \$	Sometimes	Never	Always S	ometimes	s Never
•	Notes of panel meetings						
•	Interview questions						
•	Individual interviewer's assessments						
•	Panel decision						

Selection Criteria

To complete this part of the review you will need to:

- examine job documentation and records maintained of the selection process and
- examine the information in your review of workforce flows on the composition of those shortlisted and appointed
- 23. Are you satisfied that selection criteria are:

		Recruitment		Promotion	
		Yes	No	Yes N	No
•	strictly job-related				
•	appropriate in every case				
•	not having an adverse impact on either community				

Selection Tests

24. Are tests used for any recruitment exercises?

Yes No

- 25. Are you satisfied that all tests used are:
 - appropriate to the job
 - do not adversely impact on either community
 - marked in a fair and consistent manner
 - supervised by staff trained in their use

Summary

Please consider all your answers to the above questions and comment below including any action points arising from this review. Remember you will have to take action if you find that:

•								
	either community							

Leavers and redundancy

26.	Do you monitor the composition of those who leave the organisation's employment?	Yes	No
27.	Is there any evidence from the information on leavers that a disproportionately high number of either community have left for any reason?		
28.	Do you conduct exit interviews for leavers? Always So	ometimes	Never
29.	Are leavers' views on the provision of equal opportunities within the organisation requested on exit interview forms?	Yes	No
30.	Have any equal opportunities issues been identified as a result of exit interviews?		
	If Yes , has any follow up action been taken? Please comment:		
31.	Does the organisation have a formal written redundancy procedure?	Yes	No
	If No , do you have any plans to introduce a formal redundancy proplease comment:	ocedure?	

33.	 are appropriate? do not adversely impact on either community? Is length of service included as a selection criterion for redundancy? If Yes, have you reviewed the use of length of service to assess if this adversely impacts on either community? If Yes, is there any evidence of adverse impact? 	Yes	No
34.	Have you considered how the use of length of service in selection for redundancy might impact on any affirmative action measures you may be taking?	No	N/A
35.	Have you any plans to review the use of length of service as a selection criterion for redundancy?		
inclu actio leavi	se review the information on leavers and redundancy and iding any action points arising from this review. In particular on where you find that there is a disproportionate number of any the organisation for any reason or the selection criteria for appropriate or adversely impact on either community.	you sho	uld take mmunity

32. Are you satisfied that your selection criteria for redundancy:

Transfers

36.	Does the organisation have:	Yes	No
	a written transfer policy?		
	a written transfer procedure?		
37.	Having examined the information on transfers, are you satisfied that:		
	all staff are made fully aware of transfer opportunities		
	equal access is afforded to each community		
Trai	ning		
Trai	ning for employees		
38.	Does the organisation have:		
	 a written training and development policy? 		
	a written training and development procedure?		
39.	Are you satisfied that all staff have been made fully aware of training and development opportunities?		
40.	Is there any evidence that one community is not availing of training opportunities?		
41.	Do you plan to review your staff training and development policy/procedure?		

Trail	ning for persons <u>not employed by the company</u>						
42.	Has the organisation participated in any Government training initiatives for groups not already employed in the workforce?	Yes	No				
43.	Having examined the information on training are you satisfied that:						
	 training opportunities are advertised widely and suitably eligible and qualified persons are made aware and encouraged to apply 						
	opportunities are not limited or confined to one community						
	 formal systematic and objective methods are in place for selecting those to avail of training opportunities 						
44.	Do you have a formal written policy relating to training opportunities provided by the Company?						
45.	Do you have a formal written procedure relating to training opportunities provided by the Company?						
46.	Do you plan to review your policy/procedures for selection for this type of training?						
Please review the information on transfers and training and comment below including any action points arising from this review.							

E. EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY

Con	sideration of equal opportunities within the organisation			
1.	Does your organisation have a written policy on equality of opportunity in Northern Ireland?	Yes	No	N/A
2.	Has overall responsibility for equal opportunities been allocated to a senior member of staff within the organisation?			
3.	Is this stated in the Policy?			
4.	Was the report of the organisation's last review formally considered:			
	• at a senior level?			
	• by the Board of Directors?			
5.	How often have equal opportunities issues been formally considered at a senior level since the time of the last review?:			
	Twice Yearly			
	More Often (Please Specify)			
	Less Often (Please Specify)			
6.	Has the workforce been made aware of the organisation's Equal Opportunities Policy?	Yes	No	
	Please comment:			

		Yes	No	
7.	Are there recognised trade unions in the organisation?			
	If Yes, which trade unions are recognised in the organisation	า?		
		Yes	No	N/A
8.	Have the findings of the last review been discussed with the trade unions / employee representatives?			
9.	Has there been any consultation with trade unions / employee representatives concerning this review?			
10.	Has there been any consultation with trade unions / employee representatives on any other equal opportunities issues?			
	Please comment:			
Acti	on to ensure a harmonious working environment			
		Yes	No	N/A
11.	Has the organisation sought to agree a Joint Declaration of Protection with the trade unions?			
12.	Has a Joint Declaration of Protection been agreed?			
		Yes	No	
13.	Does the organisation have a written statement of policy on a harmonious working environment?			
	If Yes , is this included in the Equal Opportunities Policy?			
14.	Does the organisation have a policy statement on harassment? (distinct from the Equal Opportunities Policy)			
15.	Does the organisation have a specific procedure for dealing with harassment?			

16.	Does the organisation's Equal Opportunities Policy make it clear	Yes	No
	that:		
	discrimination is a disciplinary offence		
	harassment is a disciplinary offence?		
17.	Has the workforce been made aware of the organisation's policy on a harmonious working environment?		
18.	Has the workforce been made aware of the organisation's policies and procedures on harassment?		
_			
Equ	al opportunities training	Yes	No
19.	Has the organisation provided any specific equal opportunities training?		
	If Yes, please indicate by ticking the appropriate box(es) in Table 1	1.	

Table 11: Equal opportunities training carried out during the review period

	Good practice in recruitment & selection	Training to overcome sectarian harassment	* Equality awareness	Other (please specify)
Managers				
Supervisory staff				
Employees				
Trade union representatives				

^{*} Communication/implementation of the organisation's affirmative action plan

	 the organisation? consultants? Equality Commission? other? If Other (please specify) 	Yes	No
Con	nplaints of discrimination or harassment		
21.	During the review period have any complaints of discrimination or harassment been raised either through?	Yes	No
	internal procedures?		
	the Fair Employment Tribunal?		
	If Yes, what was the outcome?		
22.	Has any action been taken following the conclusion of these complaints? If you have answered Yes to the above question please comment:	Yes	No
	Please consider the information collected in this section and including any action points arising from this review.	commen	t below

F. ASSESSMENT OF FAIR PARTICIPATION

The aim of this section is to allow you to assess if you need to take action in order to secure or maintain fair participation of Protestants and Roman Catholics in your organisation. This is the primary purpose of your review and it must be clearly addressed.

Article 55(1) of the Fair Employment and Treatment (NI) Order 1998 makes it clear that employers' reviews are "for the purposes of determining whether members of each community are enjoying, and are likely to continue to enjoy, fair participation in employment in the concern"

This section has been designed to assist you to assess the situation concerning fair participation of both Protestants and Roman Catholics in employment in your concern. Table 12 is only a guide and should be amended or added to where appropriate, to reflect the structure of your organisation. For example this may be necessary where you employ a significant proportion of employees who normally work less than 16 hours per week or where you have employees at a number of different locations.

The assessment of fair participation should include for each job group:

- an outline of what you consider to be the relevant catchment area;
- what you consider to be the appropriate comparator (Appendix 2 includes information on labour availability)
- a comparison of those employed with the appropriate comparator
- a comparison of applicant/appointee information with the appropriate comparator
- your conclusion on whether or not further action is needed to secure or maintain fair participation.

A further step by step guide to assist you in making an assessment of fair participation has been included in Appendix 1. This includes detailed guidance on defining catchment areas and the availability of both communities in these catchment areas.

IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT HOW TO COMPLETE THIS SECTION YOU SHOULD CONSULT THE EQUALITY COMMISSION FOR ADVICE

Please complete Tables 12 and 13 taking account of the guidance in Appendix 1

Table 12: Catchment areas and comparators - using year 3 information and excluding non-determined

Job Group	Catchment Area (eg NI/ District Council Area/ Travel to Work area)	econo act unempl see a	e.g. mically tive/ oyed etc app 2)	compo Table (excludi deterr	oforce osition es 3-5 ing non- mined)	,		(excluding non determined)	
		P%	RC%	P%	RC%	P%	RC%	P%	RC%
Management & Professional Posts (SOC 1-3)									
Other Posts (SOC 4-9)									

Double click to open an excel worksheet

Table 13: Assessment of fair participation

Taking account of the information collected in **Table 12** complete the following for each job group by ticking one appropriate box in each case.

Job Group	Workforce in line with comparator Yes No		Applicants in line wi comparator		
			Yes	No	
MANAGEMENT					
& PROFESSIONAL					
POSTS					
OTHER POSTS					

On the basis of these figures and any other information you may have, can you identify any areas of under-representation with regard to **applicants for employment** or the **composition of your present workforce** for either Managerial and Professional Posts or Other Posts?

NB: The Commission recognises that for small organisations this cannot be an exact science and it needs to be borne in mind that since the number of employees in your workforce may be small, a difference in one or two people can lead to a large difference in proportions.

Workforce

1.	Have you concluded for any job group in your workforce that:	Yes	No
	 Protestant representation is lower than would be expected? 	163	
	 Roman Catholic representation is lower than would be expected? 		
	 representation of both communities is in line with what would be expected? 		
App	olicants for employment		
2.	Have you concluded for applicants for any job group that:	Vaa	Na
	Protestant representation is lower than would be expected?	Yes	No
	Roman Catholic representation is lower than would be expected?		
	representation of both communities is in line with what would be expected?		
	If you have identified any areas of under-representation, either employed or applicants for employment, please identify the relevand the community under-represented.		_
3.	Have you concluded for any job groups that:	V	NI -
	further action is needed to secure fair participation?	Yes	No
	 further action is needed to ensure fair participation is maintained? 		
	Please comment below		

G. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

In this section you should identify any affirmative action measures which you propose to take as a result of this Review.

Remember if you have identified any under-representation of either community you must determine appropriate affirmative action to remedy the situation.

While the Equality Commission encourages employers to develop affirmative action which best fits their own organisations there are some key areas in which it is common to identify affirmative action measures.

Further guidance on affirmative action can be found in:

- Appendix 3
- The Fair Employment Code of Practice and
- The Equality Commission publication 'Taking Affirmative Action: A Guide for Employers'

Please complete the following indicating any affirmative action measures which you have already taken or you intend to take as a result of this Review.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES	Already Taken	Planned	Not Planned	Not Applicable
Equal Opportunities Policies and Proce	dures			
Amend equal opportunities policies				
Allocate overall responsibility for equal opportunities issues to a senior member of management				
Introduce training on equal opportunities policies/ procedures for:				
managers / supervisors				
the workforce				
Consult with trade union/employee representatives about your equal opportunities policies and procedures				

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES	Already Taken	Planned	Not Planned	Not Applicable
The Working Environment				
Review disciplinary procedures to ensure that discrimination and harassment are covered				
Develop a separate policy and procedure on harassment				
Seek to agree a Joint Declaration of Protection with trade unions				
Employment Practices				
Amend/formalise practices and procedures for:				
 recruitment 				
• promotion				
mend selection criteria related to employment / experience for:				
• recruitment				
• promotion				
Review seniority practices in relation to promotion				
End the use of internal methods as the sole means of promotion by publicly advertising all vacancies				
Introduce training on equal opportunities issues for those involved in:				
 recruitment 				
promotion				

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES	Already Taken	Planned	Not Planned	Not Applicable
Introduce cross community representation on selection panels				
Introduce:				
 monitoring of leavers 				
exit interviews for all leavers				
Amend/develop a formal redundancy procedure				
Review the use of length of service as a selection criterion for redundancy				
Amend/introduce formal policies and procedures for:				
training of employees				
• transfer of employees				
Introduce monitoring of:				
training of employees				
transfer of employees				
Outreach Measures				
Action specifically targeted at under-re	epresented	groups		
Placing advertisements in newspapers read by the under-represented community				
Include a statement in public advertisements specifically welcoming applications from the:				
Protestant community				
Include a statement in public advertisements specifically welcoming applications from the:				
Roman Catholic community				

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES	Already Taken	Planned	Not Planned	Not Applicable
Include a statement in internal advertisements/ promotion notices specifically welcoming applications from the:	Tuken		Tumou	Applicable
Protestant community				
Roman Catholic community				
Specifically target schools/community organisations to encourage applications for employment, training or work experience:				
Protestant community targeted				
Roman Catholic community targeted				
Hold meetings with influential individuals or organisations to encourage applications for employment, training or work experience within the:				
Protestant community				
Roman Catholic community				
Circulate vacancies to job clubs/community organisations to encourage applications from the:				
Protestant community				
Roman Catholic community				
Target sponsorship of sports/youth/community events at any under-represented community				

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES	Yes	No	Considering
Encouraging recruitment from those not in employment			
Take action to recruit from those not in employment, in accordance with Article 75 of the Fair Employment and Treatment (NI) Order 1998.			
If Yes , please give details of action taken:			
Religion Specific Training			
Undertake religion specific training in accordance with Article 76 of Fair Employment and Treatment (NI) Order 1998.			
Affirmative Action Training			
Provide affirmative action training under Article 72 of the Fair Employment and Treatment (NI) Order 1998.			
Note: If you have answered Yes or encouraging recruitment from the training or affirmative action to Commission for advice or approximation.	hose not in er training you	nployment, relig should contact	jious specific
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES	Already Pl Taken	lanned Not Planne	Not ed Applicable
Other Action	lancii		
Please Specify:			

H. GOALS AND TIMETABLES

The aim of this section is to enable you to set goals for increasing applications from an under represented group.

Your review may have shown that you need to take affirmative action to achieve a workforce which is more representative of your potential labour market. In such a circumstance you may wish to set yourself a goal of increasing applications for the under-represented community within a period of time.

Such goals and timetables are particularly appropriate in situations where, after comparing your workforce with what might reasonably be expected given your catchment areas, you find that:

There is a very low number of employees from either community background,

This has been the pattern over a long period of time, and

You do not appear to be recruiting a reasonable proportion of applicants from that community

These goals are not 'quotas' and cannot be met through the use of 'reverse' or any other form of unlawful discrimination. At the point of selection the best person must be appointed irrespective of community background.

Please complete the following to set yourself a goal for increasing applicants from an under-represented group.

This organisation will aim to increase applicants from the Protestant/Roman Catholic*
This organisation will aim to increase applicants from the Protestant/Roman Catholic* community to % over the next year(s). * Delete as appropriate
* Delete as appropriate
If No, Please state why you do not consider it appropriate to set goals and timetables.

Please add below a Article 55 Review.	ny further information you would like to include as part of your
	This report has been completed by:
	Signed:
	Position:
L	Date:

YOUR VIEWS COUNT

To assist us in the preparation of future advisory materials, we would welcome feed-back from employers on the report structure for this review.

Name of organisation:					
Was the report structure of	practical value?	Yes		No	
How would you rate the val Please tick the appropriate		eport struct	ure?		
Analysis of composition of	of workforce	Very I	Helpful	Helpful	Unhelpful
Review of workforce flow	s				
Review of training					
Review of employment poprocedures	olicies, practices and				
Equality of opportunity					
Assessment of fair partic	ipation				
Affirmative action					
Goals and timetables					
Which part of the report str	ucture did you find mo	st helpful?			
Which part of the report str	ucture did you find lea	st helpful?			
What changes would you re	ecommend?				

MAKING AN ASSESSMENT OF FAIR PARTICIPATION

STEP 1 - Define catchment areas

The catchment area is the area from which you would reasonably be expected to recruit. You should define a catchment area for each job group.

Generally, the catchment area is closely related to your location and any skills, qualifications or experience required for the job but there are a number of other factors which you should take into account. These are:

- requirements to undertake shift work/unsociable hours or to work at more than one location
- levels of pay and hours worked
- travelling conditions e.g. if public transport is infrequent or non-existent, this may limit some jobs to those in the immediate area
- supply and demand when jobs are in short supply people may be prepared to travel greater distances
- any information you may have on the residence pattern of applicants but remember to take account of any "chill" factors
- any other relevant factors

For example: - for a senior management post the catchment area would be Northern Ireland while for a basic manual post the catchment area may be the local district council area or the travel to work area.

STEP 2 - Identify comparators

The comparator is the availability of members of each community within the catchment area. You should identify a suitable comparator for each job group.

For each job group you should consider the composition of:

- the economically active population
- the unemployed
- school leavers/younger populations
- those with the necessary skills and/or qualifications

You should decide on the most appropriate comparator taking into account the nature of the job.

Generally

- for jobs which do not require special skills or experience you should take into account the composition of both the economically active population and the unemployed
- for jobs requiring specific qualifications, skills or experience you should take into account the composition of the younger population and/or those with the required skills.

Appendix 2 includes information on labour availability i.e. the religious composition of those available for work in each District Council Area, Travel to Work Area and in Northern Ireland as a whole.

STEP 3 - Compare composition of workforce and applicants with appropriate comparator to enable you to make an assessment of fair participation.

Compare the composition of the workforce and applicants by job group with the comparators identified at Step 2.

Fair participation will not be present where:

- the composition of the job group is not broadly in line with what you would expect and/or
- either Protestants or Roman Catholics are applying in fewer numbers than might be expected for employment, promotion or training.

If any of these features exist it does not necessarily imply a lack of fair practice, but it does mean that affirmative action may be necessary.

LABOUR AVAILABILITY - ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE AND UNEMPLOYED

The tables in this Appendix present information which you should find useful when assessing the religious breakdown of the workforce in your catchment area. All of the information has been derived from the Summary Report of the Northern Ireland 2011 Population Census. The information is provided at a Northern Ireland level and for District Council and travel to work areas. Travel to work areas are made up from a number of District Council Areas. For example, the Belfast Travel to Work Area is made up of 10 District Council Areas in the Greater Belfast area.

Table A:

includes information on the community composition of economically active persons aged 16-74 by District Council Area and travel to work area. The figures for the economically active include those individuals unemployed and actively seeking work.

Table B:

provides information on the community composition of unemployed persons for each District Council Area and travel to work area throughout Northern Ireland. For many basic posts many applications will be drawn from those currently unemployed. Employers should therefore have regard to the composition of the unemployed when assessing the proportions of each community you would reasonably expect to obtain for these posts.

Further information on labour availability and how to use it can be obtained from the Equality Commission at Belfast (02890) 500600. Please do not hesitate to contact the Equality Commission for assistance.

TABLE A: Percentages of Protestant, Roman Catholics (Community Background: Religion or Religion brought up in) and those of Other Religions and No Religion for Economically Active Persons aged 16-74 years by District Council Area

Note:

- You should give consideration to which groupings of District Council Areas (DCAs) best approximate the catchment area for the type of employment being considered.
- To assist the reader we have also grouped the DCAs¹ in the table below to approximate the Travel to Work Areas (in capitalised bold) identified from Census 2001 data².
- It should be noted that these groupings are only an approximation as Census 2011 data on Travel to Work Areas is not yet available and DCAs do not correspond directly to Travel to Work Areas (TTWA) for example, Ballymena TTWA a small portion of Moyle and Ballymoney DCA as well as Ballymena DCA.

	Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)		Catholic (Roman Catholic)		Other Religion		No Religion		Total
	[%]	No.	[%]	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	No.
BALLYMENA Ballymena	[75.2%]	22,808	[24.8%]	7,511	(0.9%)	274	(4.5%)	1,427	32,020
BELFAST									
Antrim	[54.9%]	13,922	[45.1%]	11,434	(1.0%)	284	(6.3%)	1,721	27,361
Ards	[85.4%]	29,886	[14.6%]	5,094	(1.0%)	397	(7.8%)	2,994	38,371
Belfast	[45.8%]	55,164	[54.2%]	65,167	(1.9%)	2,501	(7.4%)	9,834	132,666
Carrickfergus	[88.3%]	15,662	[11.7%]	2,069	(1.0%)	198	(8.5%)	1,667	19,596
Castlereagh	[72.5%]	22,456	[27.5%]	8,528	(1.3%)	454	(7.5%)	2,544	33,982
Down	[34.6%]	11,114	[65.4%]	21,029	(0.6%)	197	(3.9%)	1,308	33,648
Larne	[73.5%]	11,021	[26.5%]	3,970	(0.6%)	96	(5.5%)	875	15,962
Lisburn	[61.7%]	33,932	[38.3%]	21,101	(0.9%)	555	(5.9%)	3,473	59,061
Newtownabbey	[72.9%]	28,676	[27.1%]	10,640	(1.1%)	472	(7.2%)	3,071	42,859
North Down	[82.8%]	28,772	[17.2%]	5,977	(1.2%)	482	(10.7%)	4,238	39,469
TOTAL	[61.8%]	250,605	[38.2%]	155,009	(1.3%)	5,636	(7.2%)	31,725	442,975
COLERAINE									
Ballymoney	[66.8%]	9,465	[33.2%]	4,694	(0.6%)	91	(3.3%)	490	14,740
Coleraine	[69.0%]	18,095	[31.0%]	8,125	(0.9%)	252	(4.8%)	1,323	27,795
Moyle	[38.2%]	2,906	[61.8%]	4,710	(0.5%)	36	(2.4%)	185	7,837
TOTAL	[63.5%]	30,466	[36.5%]	17,529	(0.8%)	379	(4.0%)	1,998	50,372
CRAIGAVON									
Armagh	[50.7%]	14,168	[49.3%]	13,769	(0.6%)	179	(2.7%)	795	28,911
Craigavon	[51.3%]	21,821	[48.7%]	20,717	(0.9%)	393	(4.6%)	2,078	45,009
TOTAL	[51.1%]	35,989	[48.9%]	34,486	(0.8%)	572	(3.9%)	2,873	73,920
DUNGANNON Dungannon	[35.2%]	9,541	[64.8%]	17,574	(0.6%)	181	(2.1%)	585	27,881
ENNISKILLEN									
Fermanagh	[39.6%]	11,499	[60.4%]	17,534	(0.6%)	186	(2.1%)	633	29,852
LONDONDERRY									
Derry	[24.6%]	11,320	[75.4%]	34,776	(0.9%)	410	(2.0%)	941	47,447
Limavady	[39.8%]	5,855	[60.2%]	8,850	(0.4%)	66	(2.0%)	296	15,067
TOTAL	[28.2%]	17,175	[71.8%]	43,626	(0.8%)	476	(2.0%)	1,237	62,514

(Table A continued on next page)

¹ A map of corresponding DCAs is supplied and can be found at http://www.doeni.gov.uk/existing and new lg districts - aug 12 - pdf.pdf

² Coombes M and Bond S (2007). Travel-to-Work Areas: the 2007 review. ONS: UK

³ Census 2011 data on Travel to Work Areas is not yet available.

Table A (continued)

	Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)		Catholic (Roman Catholic)		Other Religion		No Religion		Total	
	[%]	No.	[%]	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	No.	
MID-ULSTER										
Magherafelt Cookstown	[32.2%] [40.4%]	6,767 6,842	[67.8%] [59.6%]	14,257 10,091	,	109 83	(1.7%) (2.3%)	372 402	21,505 17,418	
TOTAL	[35.9%]	13,609	[64.1%]	24,348	(0.5%)	192	(2.0%)	774	38,923	
NEWRY										
Newry and Mourne	[19.5%]	8,761	[80.5%]	36,235	(0.5%)	238	(2.1%)	973	46,207	
Banbridge	[66.0%]	15,169	[34.0%]	7,822	(0.6%)	157	(4.3%)	1,039	24,187	
TOTAL	[35.2%]	23,930	[64.8%]	44,057	(0.6%)	395	(2.9%)	2,012	70,394	
OMAGH										
Omagh	[28.9%]	6,706	[71.1%]	16,509	(0.5%)	108	(1.6%)	370	23,693	
STRABANE Strabane	[36.2%]	6,161	[63.8%]	10,854	(0.3%)	59	(0.9%)	149	17,223	
	[80.270]	0,101	[00.070]	10,001		3,	(3.570)	11,5	17,223	
NORTHERN IRELAND	[52.4%]	428,489	[47.6%]	389,037	(1.0%)	8,458	(5.0%)	43,783	869,767	

Notes: 1.

- 1. Source: Census 2011 (Table DC2626NI)
- 'Economically active' relates to whether or not a person who was aged 16 to 74 was working or looking for work in the week before the Census.
- 3. 'Total' includes all those whose Community Backgrounds were 'Catholic' or 'Protestant and Other Christian' or 'Other Religion' or 'No Religion'.
- 4. Square bracket '[%'] percentages are a percentage of total Catholics and Protestants only. Round bracket percentages '(%') are a percentage of the overall 'Total' of all economically active persons aged 16-74 years.

TABLE B: Percentages of Protestant, Roman Catholics (Community Background: Religion or Religion brought up in) and those of Other Religions and No Religion for Unemployed Persons aged 16-74 years by District Council Area.

Note:

- You should give consideration to which groupings of District Council Areas (DCAs) best approximate the catchment area for the type of employment being considered.
- To assist the reader we have also grouped the DCAs⁴ in the table below to approximate the Travel to Work Areas (in capitalised bold) identified from Census 2001 data⁵ ⁶.
- It should be noted that these groupings are only an approximation as Census 2011 data on Travel to Work Areas is not yet available and DCAs do not correspond directly to Travel to Work Areas (TTWA) - for example, Ballymena TTWA includes a small portion of Moyle and Ballymoney DCA as well as Ballymena DCA.

	Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)		Catholic (Roman Catholic)		Other Religion		No Religion		Total
	[%]	No.	[%]	No	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	No.
BALLYMENA Ballymena	[71.1%]	1,199	[28.9%]	488	(1.2%)	23	(7.4%)	137	1,847
BELFAST									
Antrim	[49.3%]	665	[50.7%]	683	(1.3%)	20	(9.1%)	137	1,505
Ards	[81.6%]	1,622	[18.4%]	365	(0.9%)	22	(13.7%)	318	2,327
Belfast	[42.3%]	4,479	[57.7%]	6,109	(2.3%)	269	(8.2%)	975	11,832
Carrickfergus	[87.0%]	953	[13.0%]	142	(0.9%)	12	(13.2%)	168	1,275
Castlereagh	[81.3%]	1,117	[18.7%]	257	(1.4%)	22	(11.9%)	189	1,585
Down	[25.1%]	581	[74.9%]	1,732	(0.9%)	21	(4.8%)	117	2,451
Larne	[67.6%]	596	[32.4%]	286	(1.0%)	10	(9.6%)	95	987
Lisburn	[49.7%]	1,586	[50.3%]	1,603	(1.3%)	46	(8.3%)	293	3,528
Newtownabbey	[75.8%]	1,563	[24.2%]	498	(1.4%)	32	(10.8%)	253	2,346
North Down	[83.4%]	1,473	[16.6%]	293	(1.9%)	41	(17.4%)	381	2,188
TOTAL	[55.0%]	14,635	[45.0%]	11,968	(1.6%)	495	(9.7%)	2,926	30,024
COLERAINE									
Ballymoney	[63.2%]	707	[36.8%]	411	(0.7%)	8	(6.2%)	75	1,201
Coleraine	[67.7%]	1,291	[32.3%]	615	(1.1%)	22	(7.1%)	147	2,075
Moyle	[37.8%]	279	[62.2%]	459	(0.5%)	4	(4.5%)	35	777
TOTAL	[60.5%]	2,277	[39.5%]	1,485	(0.8%)	34	(6.3%)	257	4,053
CRAIGAVON									
Armagh	[31.6%]	635	[68.4%]	1,375	(0.5%)	11	(3.9%)	81	2,102
Craigavon	[39.3%]	1,168	[60.7%]	1,803	(1.4%)	46	(7.3%)	237	3,254
TOTAL	[36.2%]	1,803	[63.8%]	3,178	(1.1%)	57	(5.9%)	318	5,356
DUNGANNON									
Dungannon	[24.4%]	474	[75.6%]	1,466	(0.6%)	12	(3.2%)	65	2,017
ENNISKILLEN									
Fermanagh	[28.6%]	577	[71.4%]	1,443	(0.2%)	5	(3.2%)	68	2,093
LONDONDERRY									
Derry	[17.8%]	1,015	[82.2%]	4,676	(0.6%)	36	(3.0%)	177	5,904
Limavady	[33.4%]	547	[66.6%]	1,093	(0.4%)	7	(3.0%)	51	1,698
TOTAL	[21.3%]	1,562	[78.7%]	5,769	(0.6%)	43	(3.0%)	228	7,602

(Table B continued on next page)

⁴ A map of corresponding DCAs is supplied and can be found at http://www.doeni.gov.uk/existing and new lg districts - aug 12 pdf.pdf

Coombes M and Bond S (2007). Travel-to-Work Areas: the 2007 review. ONS: UK

⁶ Census 2011 data on Travel to Work Areas is not yet available.

Table B (continued)

Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)		Catholic (Roman Catholic)		Other Religion		No Religion		Total
[%]	No.	[%]	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	No
[27.7%]	371	[72.3%]	966	(0.6%)	8	(3.7%)	52	1,397
[28.5%]	344	[71.5%]	863	(0.7%)	9	(3.0%)	37	1,253
[28.1%]	715	[71.9%]	1,829	(0.6%)	17	(3.4%)	89	2,650
[12.1%] [56.7%]	505 728	[87.9%] [43.3%]	3,660 555	(0.6%) (0.5%)	26 7	(2.9%) (7.9%)	124 111	4,315 1,401
[22.6%]	1,233	[77.4%]	4,215	(0.6%)	33	(4.1%)	235	5,716
[20.2%]	354	[79.8%]	1,395	(0.6%)	11	(2.7%)	48	1,808
[25.7%]	514	[74.3%]	1,489	(0.2%)	5	(1.1%)	22	2,030
[42.2%]	25,343	[57.8%]	34,725	(1.1%)	735	(6.7%)	4,393	65,196
	[27.7%] [28.5%] [28.1%] [12.1%] [56.7%] [22.6%]	Christian (including Christian related) No.	Christian (including Christian related) Cathol (Roman Care) [%] No. [%] [27.7%] 371 [72.3%] [28.5%] 344 [71.5%] [28.1%] 715 [71.9%] [12.1%] 505 [87.9%] [56.7%] 728 [43.3%] [22.6%] 1,233 [77.4%] [20.2%] 354 [79.8%] [25.7%] 514 [74.3%]	Christian (including Christian related) Catholic (Roman Catholic) [%] No. [%] No. [27.7%] 371 [72.3%] 966 [28.5%] 344 [71.5%] 863 [28.1%] 715 [71.9%] 1,829 [12.1%] 505 [87.9%] 3,660 [56.7%] [56.7%] 728 [43.3%] 555 [22.6%] 1,233 [77.4%] 4,215 [20.2%] 354 [79.8%] 1,395 [25.7%] 514 [74.3%] 1,489	Christian (including Christian related) Catholic (Roman Catholic) Other Reconstruction [%] No. [%] No. (%) [27.7%] 371 [72.3%] 966 (0.6%) [28.5%] 344 [71.5%] 863 (0.7%) [28.1%] 715 [71.9%] 1,829 (0.6%) [12.1%] 505 [87.9%] 3,660 (0.6%) [56.7%] 728 [43.3%] 555 (0.5%) [22.6%] 1,233 [77.4%] 4,215 (0.6%) [20.2%] 354 [79.8%] 1,395 (0.6%) [25.7%] 514 [74.3%] 1,489 (0.2%)	Christian (including Christian related) Catholic (Roman Catholic) Other Religion [%] No. [%] No. (%) No. [27.7%] 371 [72.3%] 966 (0.6%) 8 [28.5%] 344 [71.5%] 863 (0.7%) 9 [28.1%] 715 [71.9%] 1,829 (0.6%) 17 [12.1%] 505 [87.9%] 3,660 (0.6%) 26 [56.7%] 728 [43.3%] 555 (0.5%) 7 [22.6%] 1,233 [77.4%] 4,215 (0.6%) 33 [20.2%] 354 [79.8%] 1,395 (0.6%) 11 [25.7%] 514 [74.3%] 1,489 (0.2%) 5	Christian (including Christian related) Catholic (Roman Catholic) Other Religion No Religion [%] No. [%] No. (%) No. (%) [27.7%] 371 [72.3%] 966 (0.6%) 8 (3.7%) [28.5%] 344 [71.5%] 863 (0.7%) 9 (3.0%) [28.1%] 715 [71.9%] 1,829 (0.6%) 17 (3.4%) [12.1%] 505 [87.9%] 3,660 (0.6%) 26 (2.9%) [56.7%] 728 [43.3%] 555 (0.5%) 7 (7.9%) [22.6%] 1,233 [77.4%] 4,215 (0.6%) 33 (4.1%) [20.2%] 354 [79.8%] 1,395 (0.6%) 11 (2.7%) [25.7%] 514 [74.3%] 1,489 (0.2%) 5 (1.1%)	Christian (including Christian related) Catholic (Roman Catholic) Other Religion No Religion [%] No. [%] No. (%) No. (%) No. [27.7%] 371 [72.3%] 966 (0.6%) 8 (3.7%) 52 [28.5%] 344 [71.5%] 863 (0.7%) 9 (3.0%) 37 [28.1%] 715 [71.9%] 1,829 (0.6%) 17 (3.4%) 89 [12.1%] 505 [87.9%] 3,660 (0.6%) 26 (2.9%) 124 [56.7%] 728 [43.3%] 555 (0.5%) 7 (7.9%) 111 [22.6%] 1,233 [77.4%] 4,215 (0.6%) 33 (4.1%) 235 [20.2%] 354 [79.8%] 1,395 (0.6%) 5 (1.1%) 22 [25.7%] 514 [74.3%] 1,489 (0.2%) 5 (1.1%) 22

Notes: 1.

- 1. Source: Census 2011 (Table DC2626NI)
- 2. 'Total' includes all those whose Community Backgrounds were 'Catholic' or 'Protestant and Other Christian' or 'Other Religion' or 'No Religion'.
- 2. Square bracket '[%'] percentages are a percentage of total Catholics and Protestants only. Round bracket percentages '(%') are a percentage of the overall 'Total' of all economically active persons aged 16-74 years.

Table C: Northern Ireland Economically Active population aged 16-74 years by Occupation and Community Background (Religion or Religion brought up in)

Source: Census 2011

	SOC Group	Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)	Catholic	Total
1.	Managers, directors and senior officials	34,781 [56.1%]	27,168 [43.9%]	65,941
2.	Professional occupations	65,485 [49.9%]	65,833 [50.1%]	139,292
3.	Associate professional and technical occupations	37,290 [56.1%]	29,232 [43.9%]	71,819
4.	Administrative and secretarial occupations	62,066 [56.4%]	47,972 [43.6%]	116,170
5.	Skilled trades occupations	60,788 [51.4%]	57,432 [48.6%]	124,787
6.	Caring, leisure and other service occupations	38,537 [52.3%]	35,127 [47.7%]	77,493
7.	Sales and customer service occupations	42,591 [51.3%]	40,411 [48.7%]	89,288
8.	Process, plant and machine operatives	33,942 [51.2%]	32,396 [48.8%]	70,132
9.	Elementary occupations	47,142 [51.5%]	44,446 [48.5%]	98,571
Nev	ver worked	5,867 [39.4%]	9,020 [60.6%]	16,274
AII	Economically Active	428,489 [52.4%]	389,037 [47.6%]	869,767

Notes:

- 1. Religion' indicates religion, religious denomination or body.
- 2. 'Total' includes all those whose Community Backgrounds were 'Catholic' or 'Protestant and Other Christian' or 'Other Religion' or 'No Religion'.
- 3. Square bracket '[%'] percentages are a percentage of total Catholics and Protestants only.
- 4. Catholic' includes those who gave their religion or their religion brought up in as Catholic or Roman Catholic.
- 5. Age' is age at last birthday.
- 6. The occupation classification is based on the Standard Occupation Classification 2010 (SOC2010).

Table D: Northern Ireland economically active population aged 16-74 years by highest level of Academic Qualification and Community Background (Religion or Religion brought

Highest Academic Qualification	Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)		Cathe	olic	Total
Level 4 and above	400 440	[50.70/]	404.747	[40, 20/]	260 774
Lavala	128,118	[50.7%]	124,717	[49.3%]	269,771
Level 3	66,716	[52.8%]	59,685	[47.2%]	134,428
Level 2	74,529	[54.6%]	61,879	[45.4%]	145,055
Level 1	58,702	[55.7%]	46,743	[44.3%]	112,011
No Qualifications	64,432	[53.0%]	57,167	[47.0%]	127,817
Apprenticeship	21,802	[54.7%]	18,066	[45.3%]	41,593
Other Qualifications	14,190	[40.6%]	20,780	[59.4%]	39,092
TOTAL	428,489	[52.4%]	389,037	[47.6%]	869,767

up in)

Notes:

- 1. 'Religion' indicates religion, religious denomination or body.
- 'Total' includes all those whose Community Backgrounds were 'Catholic' or 'Protestant and Other Christian' or 'Other Religion' or 'No Religion'.
- 3. Square bracket '[%'] percentages are a percentage of total Catholics and Protestants only. Round bracket percentages '(%') are a percentage of the overall 'Total' of all economically active persons aged 16-74 years.
- 4. 'Catholic' includes those who gave their religion or their religion brought up in as Catholic or Roman Catholic.
- Level 1: 1-4 O Levels/CSE/GCSEs (any grades), Entry Level, Foundation Diploma, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ, Basic/Essential
- 6. Level 2: 5+ O Level (Passes)/CSEs (Grade 1)/GCSEs (Grades A*-C), School Certificate, 1 A Level/2-3 AS Levels/VCEs, Intermediate/Higher Diploma, Intermediate Diploma, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ, City and Guilds Craft, BTEC First/General Diploma, RSA Diploma.
- 7. Level 3: 2+ A Levels/VCEs, 4+ AS Levels, Higher School Certificate, Progression/Advanced Diploma, NVQ Level 3; Advanced GNVQ, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, ONC, OND, BTEC National, RSA Advanced Diploma.
- 8. Level 4+: Degree (for example BA, BSc), Higher Degree (for example MA, PhD, PGCE), NVQ Level 4-5, HNC, HND, RSA Higher Diploma, BTEC Higher level, Foundation degree, Professional qualifications (for example teaching, nursing, accountancy).
- 9. No qualifications: No academic or professional qualifications.
- 10. Apprenticeship.
- 11. Other: Vocational/Work-related Qualifications, Qualifications gained outside the UK (Not stated/ level unknown).
- 12. 'Age' is age at last birthday.

For further information on the census data please visit the Northern Ireland Research and Statistic Agency (NISRA) website at www.nisra.gov.uk

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND GOALS AND TIMETABLES

The Fair Employment Code of Practice describes affirmative action as "a mechanism for change". If you have concluded that action is needed to secure or maintain fair participation you must determine appropriate affirmative action to remedy the situation. The Code of Practice also strongly recommends that you set complementary goals and timetables where you consider that affirmative action is necessary.

This Appendix includes notes on affirmative action and goals and timetables to guide you in completing this very important aspect of your review.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

While the Equality Commission encourages employers to develop affirmative action which best fits their own organisations there are some key areas in which it is common to identify affirmative action measures.

These are:

Equal Opportunities Policies and Procedures

Action may include:

- re-affirmation/review of equal opportunities policy;
- allocation of responsibility for equal opportunities issues to a senior member of management;
- allocation of responsibility to management and supervisory staff;
- communication equal opportunities awareness training for all staff.

The Working Environment

Action to ensure that there is a harmonious working environment such as:

- development of a policy and procedure for dealing with harassment;
- reviewing disciplinary procedures to ensure that discrimination and harassment are covered;
- seeking to agree a Joint Declaration of Protection with trade unions;
- communication sectarian harassment awareness training.

Employment Practices

Action to bring all employment practices and procedures into line with the recommendations of the Fair Employment Code of Practice such as:

- revising job documentation and record keeping;
- developing guidelines for those involved in selection;
- training for panel members;
- cross community representation on selection panels;
- reviewing internal promotion practices;
- reviewing redundancy procedures.

Training

Action to:

 ensure that employees of both communities are being provided with opportunities to realise their full potential,

Outreach Measures

Action to positively encourage under-represented groups to apply for employment, promotion or to participate in training or non-employment activities such as:

- using a "welcoming" statement in public advertisements;
- developing links with influential individuals, community organisations, schools or job clubs, from the under-represented community;
- targeting sponsorship of community events and/or competitions at the underrepresented community;
- offering work experience and tours of the company or advice on job hunting to groups from the under-represented community;
- undertaking religion specific training for potential employees in accordance with Article 76 of the legislation;
- target training either internal or external under Article 73 of the legislation;
- assisting the recruitment and selection of persons not in employment in accordance with Article 75 of the legislation.

Further guidance on affirmative action can be found in:

- The Fair Employment Code of Practice and
- The Equality Commission publication 'Taking Affirmative Action: A Guide for Employers'

Note: If you are involved in or considering the recruitment of unemployed persons, undertaking religion specific training or affirmative action training, you should contact the Equality Commission for advice or approval as necessary.

GOALS AND TIMETABLES

If you have concluded that affirmative action measures are necessary to secure or maintain fair participation you are strongly recommended to consider setting numeric goals and timetables for applicants, appointees and the workforce.

It is common for employers to set targets for business activities against which they can measure how effective they have been. The same principle applies to affirmative action. Goals and timetables are set to assist in the evaluation of the success of affirmative action programmes. They are designed as targets to aim for within a specified time period.

It is very important to stress that goals and timetables are consistent with the principle of appointing the best person for the job. They are not quotas. Quotas reserve jobs for people simply on the basis of their community background. This is unlawful in Northern Ireland. Under no circumstances should employers attempt to meet goals by unlawful means.

Employers who have not met targets cannot be criticised for failing to do so - as long as good faith efforts have been made to meet them. Where targets are not met there might be a need to amend the affirmative action programme or to revise the targets in light of experience.

Targets should be realistic and challenging, provide a meaningful indicator of progress and include;

- goals and timetables for applicants and appointees;
- goals for the overall workforce.

In considering the <u>level</u> of goals employers should consider:

- the proportion of the under-represented group in the job group/location;
- the percentage availability of that group as determined following a consideration of the composition of its relevant labour market (see Table 19 on page 49).

In considering timetables:

- for applicants and appointees employers should set time periods e.g. 1 year/2 years within which they would expect affirmative action to produce results;
- for the workforce employers may wish to give an indication of the progress to be made
 within a particular time period. The Equality Commission recognises that in many cases
 it is difficult to set timetables for achieving changes in overall workforces since the rate
 of progress is influenced to a large extent by labour turnover and recruitment rates
 which are difficult to predict.