



Making Northern Ireland Safer For Everyone Through Professional, Progressive Policing

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST



Request Number: F-2009-03502

Keyword: Human Resources

Subject: RELIGIOUS MAKEUP OF BANBRIDGE DISTRICT AREA (POLICE)

Request and Answer:

Question

In advance of the planned consultation on 50:50 membership of the PSNI: What is the current makeup (according to religious denomination) of PSNI officers in the Banbridge District Area (E District)?

Answer

Your request for information has now been considered and I can advise that the breakdown of 'E' District by community background is as follows:

Protestant - 61.97%

Catholic - 36.29%

Not Determined - 1.74%

Figures relate to Regular officers only and are valid as at 1st November 2009.

With regard to a breakdown of Banbridge District area the decision has been taken not to supply the information you have requested to this level.

Section 17 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 requires the Police Service of Northern Ireland, when refusing to provide such information (because the information is exempt) to provide you the applicant with a notice which:

- (a) states that fact,
- (b) specifies the exemption in question and
- (c) states (if not otherwise apparent) why the exemption applies.

The exemption/s, as well as the factors the Department considered when deciding where the public interest lies, are listed below :

Section 38, Health and Safety, is a Prejudice Based exemption. It is therefore necessary to evidence harm. It is also a qualified exemption, so a Public Interest Test (PIT) is required and this is illustrated below.

Section 40(2) by virtue of Section 40(3) (a) (i) Personal Information is a Class Based exemption, so no harm test is required. This exemption is engaged because low level statistics contained in some areas would refer to small groups of officers whose identity could be revealed by looking at this information, along with other information which is already in the public domain, and this would contravene the first Data Protection Principle as contained in the Data Protection Act 1998.

Section 41 Information Provided in Confidence is a Class Based and Absolute exemption, so no harm test or PIT is required.

Section 44 Prohibitions on Disclosure, is also a Class Based and Absolute exemption, so no harm test or PIT is required.

Section 38 Harm and Public Interest Considerations

Factors Favouring Release

The PSNI is undergoing a process to make it more representative of the community that it serves; it therefore stands to reason that the community will wish to see that, that process is being properly and successfully implemented. Release of these equality-monitoring figures would inform the public and counter rumour and speculation thereby aiding accurate and informed debate on the subject.

Factors Favouring Retention

Balkanisation of the police service, or indeed any campaign for such a policy, would not lead to a more effective police service and may undermine the confidence of minority groups in PSNI. To release into the public domain, ethnic, religion and gender information at this level would be to override existing measures to maintain public trust in the police service. Personal data of a third party should not be disclosed as it would contravene Data Protection principles. Third parties would not expect that their information would be disclosed to others. Equality Monitoring information is provided to the PSNI by employees in compliance with the Fair Employment (Monitoring) Regulations (NI) 1999. As such individual employees provide it in confidence and the PSNI is obliged by the Regulations not to disclose information to which the Regulations apply or have applied.

Balance Test

There is a high level of public expectation in the implementation of the Patten recommendations and in particular how representative the PSNI is of the community it serves. Compliance with the Fair Employment (Monitoring) Regulations (NI) 1999 prohibits disclosure at the level requested as to do so would breach Regulation 16(2) of those Regulations which makes it an offence for the Data Controller to release information which, amongst other things, could lead to the identification of the community background of any individual and makes a further and conclusive case for non-disclosure of this information.

If you have any queries regarding your request or the decision please do not hesitate to contact me on 028 9070 0164. When contacting the Freedom of Information Team, please quote the reference number listed at the beginning of this email.

If you are dissatisfied in any way with the handling of your request, you have the right to request a review. You should do this as soon as possible or in any case within two months of the date of issue of this letter. In the event that you require a review to be undertaken, you can do so by writing to the Head of Freedom of Information, PSNI Headquarters, 65 Knock Road, Belfast, BT5 6LE or by emailing FOI@psni.pnn.police.uk

If following an internal review, carried out by an independent decision maker, you were to remain dissatisfied in any way with the handling of the request you may make a complaint, under Section 50 of the Freedom of Information Act, to the Information Commissioner's Office and ask that they investigate whether the PSNI has complied with the terms of the Freedom of Information Act. You can write to the Information Commissioner at Information Commissioner's Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 5AF. In most circumstances the Information Commissioner will not investigate a complaint unless an internal review procedure has been carried out, however the Commissioner has the option to investigate the matter at his discretion.

Please be advised that PSNI replies under Freedom of Information may be released into the public domain via our website @ <http://www.psnipolice.uk/>

Personal details in respect of your request have, where applicable, been removed to protect confidentiality.