



Equality & Good Relations Screening Report

Introduction

Mid Ulster District Council has a statutory duty to screen its policies, procedures, practices/decisions. This Policy Screening Form and Report assists Council Departments to consider the likely equality and good relations impacts of the aforementioned, if any, placed upon our ratepayers, citizens, service users, staff and visitors to the district.

Section 1 – Policy scoping

This asks the Policy Author to provide details on the policy, procedure, practice and/or decision being screened and what available evidence you have gathered to help make an assessment of the likely impact on equality of opportunity and good relations. Reference to policy within this document refers to either of the aforementioned (policy, procedure, practice, and/ or decision).

Section 2 – Screening questions

This asks about the extent of the likely impact of the policy on groups of people within each of the Section 75 categories. Details of the groups consulted and the level of assessment of the likely impact. This includes consideration of multiple identity and issues.

Section 3 – Screening decision

This guides the Council to reach a screening decision as to whether or not there is a need to carry out an equality impact assessment (EQIA), or introduce measures to mitigate the likely impact, or the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity.

Section 4 – Monitoring

This provides guidance to the Council on monitoring for adverse impact and broader monitoring.

Section 5 – Approval and authorisation

This verifies the Council's approval of a screening decision by a senior manager responsible for the policy.

Appendix A Screening Process

Section 1 Policy Scoping & Information

The first stage of the screening process involves scoping the policy under consideration which sets the context and confirms the aims and objectives for the policy being screened. Scoping the policy helps to identify constraints as well as opportunities and will help the policy author to work through the screening process on a step by step basis.

1. Policy Name		
Mid Ulster District Council Outdoor Recreation Strategic Plan		
2. Is this an existing, revised or a new policy?		
New Policy		
3. What is it trying to achieve? (aims/outcomes)		
'To prepare a Strategy that will provide direction for the sustainable development management and promotion of future outdoor recreation facilities, programs infrastructure, resources and investment over the period 2017-2022 within the Mid Ulster District Council area'.		
4. Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?	Yes	x
	No	
If so, please explain		
The Strategy will provide opportunities for outdoor recreation amongst all categories of Section 75 by creating a greater provision for outdoor recreation within MUDC.		
6. Who initiated or wrote the policy?		
Outdoor Recreation NI		
7. Who owns and who implements the policy?		
MUDC		

Implementation factors

		Yes	No
Are there any factors which could contribute to/ detract from intended aim/ outcome of the policy?			
• If yes, are they financial?		x	
• If yes, are they legislative?		x	
• If yes, Please specify	<p>Financial: Failure to secure funding will result in the strategy not being implemented as planned.</p> <p>Legislative: Changes in legislation could have an impact on the implementation of the policy</p>		
• Other, Please specify			

Stakeholders

The internal and external (actual or potential) that the policy will be impacted upon

	Yes	No
Staff	x	
Service Users	x	
Other public sector organisations	x	
Voluntary/community/ trade unions	x	
Other, please specify		

Others policies with a bearing on this policy

Policies	Owners
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draft Northern Ireland Programme for Government 2016 – 2021 2. Sport Matters - The Northern Ireland Strategy for Sport and Physical Recreation 2009 – 2019 3. Our Great Outdoors - The Outdoor Recreation Action Plan for Northern Ireland 4. Exercise, Explore and Enjoy – A Strategic Plan for Greenways 	

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">5. Mountain Bike Strategy for Northern Ireland 2014 – 20246. Mid Ulster District Council Corporate Plan 2015 – 20197. Mid Ulster District Council Community Plan8. Mid Ulster District Council Village Plans9. Tourism Strategy and Action Plan for 2016 – 2021 for Mid Ulster District Council | |
|---|--|

Available evidence

Information and available evidence (qualitative and quantitative) gathered to inform the policy under each of the Section 75 groups as identified within the Northern Ireland Act 1998.

Section 75 category	Details of evidence/information																																				
Religious belief	<p>63.77% of the population were brought up in the Catholic religion and 33.46% belong or were brought up in a Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related) religion. Other religions comprised 690 (0.5%) and None 3,153 (2.28%) of the population (Source: 2011 Census).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="459 779 1362 1032"> <thead> <tr> <th>Religion or Religion brought up in</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Catholic</td> <td>88,375</td> <td>63.77</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)</td> <td>46,372</td> <td>33.46</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other religions</td> <td>690</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>None</td> <td>3,153</td> <td>2.28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>138,590</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Religion or Religion brought up in	No.	%	Catholic	88,375	63.77	Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)	46,372	33.46	Other religions	690	0.5	None	3,153	2.28	Total	138,590	100																		
Religion or Religion brought up in	No.	%																																			
Catholic	88,375	63.77																																			
Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)	46,372	33.46																																			
Other religions	690	0.5																																			
None	3,153	2.28																																			
Total	138,590	100																																			
Political opinion	<p>Political party representation can be used as an approximate barometer of political opinion of people within Mid Ulster council area. The most recent local government/ council election in 2014 the percentage 1st preference vote share for each of the political party/ independents is detailed bellowed along with representation (seats) on Council (Source: NISRA):</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="451 1279 1369 1570"> <thead> <tr> <th>Party</th> <th>Votes</th> <th>Percentage</th> <th>Council Seats</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SF</td> <td>22,587</td> <td>41.0%</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DUP</td> <td>9,723</td> <td>17.6%</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UUP</td> <td>9,573</td> <td>17.4%</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SDLP</td> <td>7,600</td> <td>13.8%</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Independent</td> <td>2,689</td> <td>4.9%</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TUV</td> <td>2,380</td> <td>4.3%</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alliance</td> <td>250</td> <td>0.6%</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UKIP</td> <td>195</td> <td>0.4%</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Party	Votes	Percentage	Council Seats	SF	22,587	41.0%	18	DUP	9,723	17.6%	8	UUP	9,573	17.4%	7	SDLP	7,600	13.8%	6	Independent	2,689	4.9%	1	TUV	2,380	4.3%	0	Alliance	250	0.6%	0	UKIP	195	0.4%	0
Party	Votes	Percentage	Council Seats																																		
SF	22,587	41.0%	18																																		
DUP	9,723	17.6%	8																																		
UUP	9,573	17.4%	7																																		
SDLP	7,600	13.8%	6																																		
Independent	2,689	4.9%	1																																		
TUV	2,380	4.3%	0																																		
Alliance	250	0.6%	0																																		
UKIP	195	0.4%	0																																		
Racial group	<p>According to the 2011 Census the overwhelming majority of the population 136,485 (98.48%) were classified as 'white'. Within this total will be migrant communities, such as Polish, Lithuanian and so forth. Statistics indicate that the number of people in Mid Ulster Local Government District (LGD) born outside Northern Ireland is:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="451 1787 1353 1944"> <thead> <tr> <th>Place of Birth</th> <th>No.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Great Britain</td> <td>4,053</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Republic of Ireland</td> <td>2,250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EU Countries (Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia)</td> <td>6,795</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Place of Birth	No.	Great Britain	4,053	Republic of Ireland	2,250	EU Countries (Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia)	6,795																												
Place of Birth	No.																																				
Great Britain	4,053																																				
Republic of Ireland	2,250																																				
EU Countries (Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia)	6,795																																				

Other	2,280
-------	-------

The minority ethnic language profile within the area can serve as a possible indicator of the Black & Minority Ethnic (BME) community profile within the district. The composition of language groups in Mid Ulster LGD area is also noted from the 2011 census by NISRA as:

Main Languages of residents in Mid Ulster Council area	No.
English	125,715
Polish	2,008
Lithuanian	2,039
Portuguese	903
Irish (Gaelic)	404
Slovak	477
Russian	297
Latvia	261
Hungarian	117
Chinese	64
Tagalog/Filipino	38
Malaysian	33
Other	922

Age

The age profile of Mid Ulster Local Government District area as at 2015 (Source, NISRA)

	Mid Ulster	Northern Ireland
Total Population	144,002	1,851,621
0-15 years	33,123	385,200
16-39 years	47,646	583,116
40-64 years	43,621	591,481
65+ years	19,612	291,824
Population Change % (2005-2015)	15.3%	7.2%

Marital status	The below table sets out the marital status profile for Mid Ulster District Council area as extracted from results of the 2011 Census							
			Mid Ulster			Northern Ireland		
			No.	%	No	%		
	Single (never married or never registered a same sex civil partnership) (Aged 16+)		38,353	35.97	517,393	36.14		
	Married (Aged 16+)		54,192	50.82	680,831	47.56		
	In a registered same sex civil partnership (Aged 16+)		62	0.06	1,243	0.09		
	Separated (but is still legally married or still legally in a same sex civil partnership) (Aged 16+)		3,369	3.16	56,911	3.98		
	Divorced or formerly in a same sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved (Aged 16+)		4,139	3.88	78,074	5.45		
	Widowed or surviving partner from a same sex civil partnership (Aged 16+)		6,523	6.12	97,088	6.78		
Sexual orientation	No specific statistics are available from the 2011 government census for this Category and there are therefore no official statistics available in relation to persons of different sexual orientation. However, the Integrated Household Survey would include between 3% and 4% would be either gay, lesbian and/or bisexual. However, due to the nature of 'disclosure' in this area, umbrella organisations often state that the figure may be closer to 10%.							
	Region	Heterosexual / Straight	Gay/ Lesbian	Bisexual	Gay/ Lesbian/ Bisexual	Other	Don't know /refuse	No response
	England	92.54%	1.10%	0.51%	1.61%	0.33%	4.07%	1.45%
Wales	93.93%	1.04%	0.48%	1.52%	0.45%	2.99%	1.11%	
Scotland	94.65%	0.82%	0.33%	1.14%	0.26%	2.59%	1.37%	
N Ireland	93.00%	0.64%	0.96%	1.60%	0.26%	3.98%	1.17%	
Total	92.80%	1.06%	0.51%	1.57%	0.32%	3.89%	1.42%	
Research also conducted by the HM Treasury shows that between 5%-7% of the UK population identify themselves as gay, lesbian, bisexual or 'trans' (transsexual, transgendered and transvestite) (LGBT).								

Men & women generally	<p>The gender profile of Mid Ulster LGD is detailed as;</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="427 376 1385 510"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Mid Ulster</th> <th colspan="2">Northern Ireland</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>69,362</td> <td>50.05</td> <td>887,323</td> <td>49.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>69,228</td> <td>49.95</td> <td>923,540</td> <td>51.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Mid Ulster		Northern Ireland		No.	%	No.	%	Male	69,362	50.05	887,323	49.00	Female	69,228	49.95	923,540	51.00					
	Mid Ulster		Northern Ireland																						
	No.	%	No.	%																					
Male	69,362	50.05	887,323	49.00																					
Female	69,228	49.95	923,540	51.00																					
Disability	<p>According to the 2011 NISRA census statistics 19.39% of people had a long-term health problem or disability that limited their day-to-day activities whilst 80.43% of people within the district stated their general health was either good or very good</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="427 721 1433 936"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Mid Ulster</th> <th colspan="2">Northern Ireland</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Disability / long term health</td> <td>26,870</td> <td>19.39</td> <td>374,646</td> <td>20.69</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No disability / long term health problem</td> <td>111,720</td> <td>80.61</td> <td>1,436,217</td> <td>79.31</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In Northern Ireland the profile of persons with a disability has been reported by Disability Action as;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 1 in 5 or 21% of the population have a disability • 1 in 7 people have some form of hearing loss • 5,000 persons use sign language - British Sign Language and/or Irish Sign Language • There are 57,000 blind persons or persons with significant impairment • 52,000 persons with learning difficulties 		Mid Ulster		Northern Ireland		No.	%	No.	%	Disability / long term health	26,870	19.39	374,646	20.69	No disability / long term health problem	111,720	80.61	1,436,217	79.31					
	Mid Ulster		Northern Ireland																						
	No.	%	No.	%																					
Disability / long term health	26,870	19.39	374,646	20.69																					
No disability / long term health problem	111,720	80.61	1,436,217	79.31																					
Dependants	<p>Persons with dependants may be people who have personal responsibility for the care of a child (or children), a person with a disability, and/ or a dependent older person. The below table provides a summary with respect Mid Ulster LGD.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="427 1433 1396 1691"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Mid Ulster</th> <th colspan="2">Northern Ireland</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Households with dependent children</td> <td>18,626</td> <td>38.99</td> <td>238,094</td> <td>33.86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lone parent households with dependents</td> <td>3,485</td> <td>7.30</td> <td>63,921</td> <td>9.09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>People providing unpaid care</td> <td>12,821</td> <td>10.69</td> <td>231,980</td> <td>11.82</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Of the households in Mid Ulster Local Government District with dependent children, they can be summarised as;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7,407 families in households have 1 dependent child • 6,394 families in households with two dependent children • 5,014 families in households with three dependent children <p>There are 37,306 dependent children within families.</p>		Mid Ulster		Northern Ireland		No.	%	No.	%	Households with dependent children	18,626	38.99	238,094	33.86	Lone parent households with dependents	3,485	7.30	63,921	9.09	People providing unpaid care	12,821	10.69	231,980	11.82
	Mid Ulster		Northern Ireland																						
	No.	%	No.	%																					
Households with dependent children	18,626	38.99	238,094	33.86																					
Lone parent households with dependents	3,485	7.30	63,921	9.09																					
People providing unpaid care	12,821	10.69	231,980	11.82																					

Needs, experiences and priorities

Taking into account the information referred to above, what are the different needs, experiences and priorities of each of the following categories, in relation to the particular policy/decision? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories

Section 75 category	Details of needs/experiences/priorities
Religious belief	N/A
Political opinion	N/A
Racial group	N/A
Age	This strategy has been developed following an extensive process of consultation with individual Council Officers, Council elected members, national governing bodies of sport (NGBs), public and statutory agencies, public and private landowners, outdoor activity providers, community associations and groups, clubs, SORF members and the general public. This has helped ensure that there is a range of opportunities for all ages catered for within the strategy.
Marital status	N/A
Sexual orientation	N/A
Men and women generally	This strategy has been developed following extensive process of consultation with individual Council Officers, Council elected members, national governing bodies of sport (NGBs), public and statutory agencies, public and private landowners, outdoor activity providers, community associations and groups, clubs, SORF members and the general public. This has helped ensure that there are equal opportunities for people for men and women catered for within the strategy.
Disability	This strategy has been developed following extensive process of consultation with individual Council Officers, Council elected members, national governing bodies of sport (NGBs), public and statutory agencies, public and private landowners, outdoor activity providers, community associations and groups, clubs, SORF members and the general public. This has helped

	ensure that there are equal opportunities for people with disabilities catered for within the strategy.
Dependants	This strategy has been developed following extensive process of consultation with individual Council Officers, Council elected members, national governing bodies of sport (NGBs), public and statutory agencies, public and private landowners, outdoor activity providers, community associations and groups, clubs, SORF members and the general public. This has helped ensure that there are a range of opportunities for people for dependants catered for within the strategy.

Section 2 – Screening Questions

In making a decision as to carry out an Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA), the Council should consider its answers to the questions 1- 3 detailed below.

If the Council's conclusion is **none** in respect of all of the Section 75 equality of opportunity categories, then the Council may decide to screen the policy out. If a policy is 'screened out' as having no relevance to equality of opportunity, the Council should give details of the reasons for the decision taken.

If the Council's conclusion is **major** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 equality of opportunity, then consideration should be given to subjecting the policy to the equality impact assessment procedure.

If the Council's conclusion is **minor** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 equality categories, then consideration should still be given to proceeding with an equality impact assessment, or to:

- measures to mitigate the adverse impact; or
- the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity.

In favour of a 'major' impact

- a) The policy is significant in terms of its strategic importance;
- b) Potential equality impacts are unknown, because, for example, there is insufficient data upon which to make an assessment or because they are complex, and it would be appropriate to conduct an equality impact assessment in order to better assess them;
- c) Potential equality impacts are likely to be adverse or are likely to be experienced disproportionately by groups of people including those who are marginalised or disadvantaged;
- d) Further assessment offers a valuable way to examine the evidence and develop recommendations in respect of a policy about which there are

concerns amongst affected individuals and representative groups, for example in respect of multiple identities;

- e) The policy is likely to be challenged by way of judicial review;
- f) The policy is significant in terms of expenditure.

In favour of 'minor' impact

- a) The policy is not unlawfully discriminatory and any residual potential impacts on people are judged to be negligible;
- b) The policy, or certain proposals within it, are potentially unlawfully discriminatory, but this possibility can readily and easily be eliminated by making appropriate changes to the policy or by adopting appropriate mitigating measures;
- c) Any asymmetrical equality impacts caused by the policy are intentional because they are specifically designed to promote equality of opportunity for particular groups of disadvantaged people;
- d) By amending the policy there are better opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity.

In favour of none

- a) The policy has no relevance to equality of opportunity.
- b) The policy is purely technical in nature and will have no bearing in terms of its likely impact on equality of opportunity for people within the equality categories.

Screening questions

1. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, for each of the Section 75 equality categories (minor/ major/ none)		
Section 75 category	Details of policy impact	Level of impact? minor/major/none
Religious belief	No impact anticipated.	None
Political opinion	No impact anticipated.	None

Racial group	No impact anticipated.	None
Age	The Outdoor Recreation Strategic Plan for MUDC aims to identify the future opportunities and priorities for both strategic development and site specific development that will increase the outdoor recreation opportunities across the area for both the local population and visitors alike. This will take into consideration age, men and women, those with a disability and those with dependants.	Minor (positive)
Marital status	No impact anticipated.	None
Sexual orientation	No impact anticipated.	None
Men and women generally	The Outdoor Recreation Strategic Plan for MUDC aims to identify the future opportunities and priorities for both strategic development and site specific development that will increase the outdoor recreation opportunities across the area for both the local population and visitors alike. This will take into consideration age, men and women, those with a disability and those with dependants. The provision of outdoor recreation space will help to improve the health and well-being of men and women.	Minor (positive)
Disability	The Outdoor Recreation Strategic Plan for MUDC aims to identify the future opportunities and priorities for both strategic development and site specific development that will increase the outdoor recreation opportunities across the area for both the local population and visitors alike. This will take into consideration age, men and women, those with a disability and those with dependants. The design of such will allow for all-ability users. Signage put in place at the various sites will also take into account the additional	Minor (positive)

	communication needs of people with learning disabilities.	
Dependants	The Outdoor Recreation Strategic Plan for MUDC aims to identify the future opportunities and priorities for both strategic development and site-specific development that will increase the outdoor recreation opportunities across the area for both the local population and visitors alike. This will take into consideration age, men and women, those with a disability and those with dependants. The design of outdoor recreation space will take into consideration all ability users, ie suitable for all.	Minor (positive)

2. Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within Section 75 equality categories? (Yes/ No)		
Section 75 category	If Yes, provide details	If No, provide reasons
Religious belief		No – there are no specific aspects of the strategy that will have an impact on the promotion of equality of opportunity for religious belief.
Political opinion		No - there are no specific aspects of the strategy that will have an impact on the promotion of equality of opportunity for political opinion.
Racial group		No - there are no specific aspects of the strategy that will have an impact on the promotion of equality of opportunity for racial group.
Age	Yes –Site-specific consultations children and young people in the development and delivery of quality	

	play opportunities to ensure children and young people are satisfied with their play spaces. Consultation will also ensure that opportunities provided for outdoor recreation is suitable for all age groups.	
Marital status		No - there are no specific aspects of the strategy that will have an impact on the promotion of equality of opportunity for marital status.
Sexual orientation		No - there are no specific aspects of the strategy that will have an impact on the promotion of equality of opportunity for sexual orientation.
Men and women generally		No - there are no specific aspects of the strategy that will have an impact on the promotion of equality of opportunity between men and women generally.
Disability	Yes, Site-specific consultations will ensure greater participation of people with disabilities and will ensure that opportunities for outdoor recreation are suitable for all abilities.	
Dependants	Yes, Site-specific consultations in the development and delivery of quality play opportunities to ensure children and young people are satisfied with their play spaces.	

3. Are there opportunities without prejudice, to the equality of opportunity duty, to better promote good relations between Section 75 equality categories, through tackling prejudice and/ or promoting understanding? (Yes/ No)

	No	x
	Yes	
If yes, please detail the opportunities below:		

If yes is concluded to Question 3, then the policy will be referred to the Council's Good Relations Working Group for consideration. The Group will consider the potential opportunities and assess if and how the overall impact of a decision/policy can better promote good relations.

Additional Considerations - Multiple identity

Generally speaking, people can fall into more than one Section 75 category. Taking this into consideration, are there any potential impacts of the policy/decision on people with multiple identities? (<i>For example; disabled minority ethnic people; disabled women; young Protestant men; and young lesbians, gay and bisexual people</i>).
N/A
Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.

Section 3 – Screening Decision

In light of answers provided to the questions within Section 3 select one of the following with regards the policy:

		Select One
1	Shall not be subject to an EQIA - <i>with no mitigating measures required</i>	x
2	Shall not be subject to an EQIA - <i>mitigating measures/ alternative policies introduced</i>	
3	Shall be subject to an EQIA	

If 1 or 2 above (i.e. not to be subject to an EQIA) please provide details of reasons why.

No equality issues have been identified that warrant a further inspection of equality issues in relation to this policy.

If 2 above (i.e. not to subject to an EQIA) in what ways can adverse impacts attaching to the policy be mitigated or an alternative policy be introduced.

If 3 above (i.e. shall be subject to an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons.

Mitigation

When it is concluded that the likely impact is 'minor' and an equality impact assessment is not to be conducted, you may consider mitigation to lessen the severity of any equality impact, or the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity.

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

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

The result of screening was 'minor positive' therefore there is no requirement for mitigating measures.

Timetabling and prioritising

If the policy has been screened in for equality impact assessment, please answer the below to determine its priority for timetabling the equality impact assessment.

- **On a scale of 1-3 (1 being lowest priority and 3 being highest), assess the policy in terms of its priority for equality impact assessment.**

Priority criterion	Rating (1-3)
Effect on equality of opportunity	
Social need	
Effect on people's daily lives	
Relevance to a Council's functions	

Note: The Total Rating Score should be used to prioritise the policy in rank order with other policies screened in for equality impact assessment. This list of priorities will assist the Council in timetabling. Details of the Council's Equality Impact Assessment Timetable should be included in the Screening Reports.

- Is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities?

Yes	
No	

Section 5 – Monitoring

Effective monitoring will help identify any future adverse impact arising from the policy which may lead the Council to conduct an equality impact assessment, as well as help with future planning and policy development. Please detail proposed monitoring arrangements below:

As the plan is implemented consideration will be taken to ensure that all categories within Section 75 are catered for and consulted with on site-specific issues. This will include monitoring and evaluation during construction and post completion evaluation, usually after 12 months.

Section 6 – Approval and authorisation

Screened by:	Position/ Job Title	Date
Anne H Reid	Parks & Countryside Development Officer	10.12.18
Approved by:	Position/ Job Title	Date
Anne-Marie Campbell	DIRECTOR OF LEISURE AND OUTDOOR RECREATION	18/12/18

Note: A copy of the Screening Template, for each policy screened should be 'signed off' and approved by a senior manager responsible for the policy; made easily accessible on the council website as soon as possible following completion and be available on request.



