



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		
Gortgonis Leisure Facility – Re-development works – provision on a new building		
2. Is this an existing, revised or a new policy?		
This is a new policy		
3. What is it trying to achieve? (aims/outcomes)		
<p>The current facilities at the Gortgonis Centre (indoor and outdoor) comprises of a small and dilapidated building which provides facilities for community users, including adult day care facilities and a play group for preschool and after school, a small and dated 20 station gym and changing rooms which also facilitate the users of the grass pitch. The existing site also includes a car park, grass soccer pitch, shale running track, Multi Use Games Area (MUGA), play areas, outdoor fitness equipment and a wooded area.</p> <p>The re-development of Gortgonis Facility aims to achieve the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve accessibility to facilities and services. • Improve facilities generally • Meet Mid Ulster District Council's corporate objectives and Community plan guidelines. 		
4. Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?	Yes	✓
	No	
If so, please explain People with a Disability, people with dependents e.g. care of a young child.		
6. Who initiated or wrote the policy?		
Mid Ulster District Council		
7. Who owns and who implements the policy?		
Mid Ulster District Council – Leisure Department.		

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?		✓	
• If yes, are they legislative?			✓
• If yes, Please specify	<p>Financial: Budget limitations may result in the existing plan being reviewed and a possible scale down.</p> <p>Legislative:</p>		
• Other, Please specify			

Stakeholders

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

	Yes	No
Staff	✓	
Service Users	✓	
Other public sector organisations	✓	
Voluntary/community/ trade unions	✓	
Other, please specify	None	

Others policies with a bearing on this policy

Policies	Owners
Council's Procurement Policy 2013	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="459 775 1362 1025"> <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> <p>Within the Coalisland area the population is 9,258, the breakdown is as follows:-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="448 1155 1465 1323"> <thead> <tr> <th>Religion or Religion brought up</th> <th>NO.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Catholic</td> <td>8626</td> <td>93.17%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protestant and Other Christian (including other Christian related)</td> <td>527</td> <td>5.69%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>None</td> <td>105</td> <td>1.14%</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	NO.	%	Catholic	8626	93.17%	Protestant and Other Christian (including other Christian related)	527	5.69%	None	105	1.14%						
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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 below along with representation (seats) on Council (Source: NISRA):</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="448 1574 1394 1917"> <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
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Coalisland is located within the Torrent ward. The make-up of political representation within this ward consists of 4SF, 1UUP and 1SDLP membership.

Racial group

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:

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

Statistics below indicates the place of birth for people within the Coalisland area.

Place of Birth	No.
Great Britain	7,983
Republic of Ireland	171
EU Countries (Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia)	575
Other	89

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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							
		Coalisland		Mid Ulster		Northern Ireland		
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Single (never married or never registered a same sex civil partnership) (Aged 16+)	2,515	36.2%	38,353	35.97	517,393	36.14	
	Married (Aged 16+)	3,047	43.9%	54,192	50.82	680,831	47.56	
	In a registered same sex civil partnership (Aged 16+)	328	0.05%	62	0.06	1,243	0.09	
	Separated (but is still legally married or still legally in a same sex civil partnership) (Aged 16+)	335	0.05%	3,369	3.16	56,911	3.98	
	Divorced or formerly in a same sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved (Aged 16+)	328	0.48%	4,139	3.88	78,074	5.45	
Widowed or surviving partner from a same sex civil partnership (Aged 16+)	394	0.06%	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="472 360 1265 524"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Coalisland Area</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> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>4,335</td> <td>49%</td> <td>69,362</td> <td>50.05</td> <td>887,323</td> <td>49.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>4,483</td> <td>51%</td> <td>69,228</td> <td>49.95</td> <td>923,540</td> <td>51.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Coalisland Area		Mid Ulster		Northern Ireland		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Male	4,335	49%	69,362	50.05	887,323	49.00	Female	4,483	51%	69,228	49.95	923,540	51.00							
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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="453 730 1457 943"> <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>Within the Coalisland area statistics show 22% of people had a long term health problem or a disability that limited their day to day activities which 78% of people stated their health was either good or very good.</p> <p>In Northern Ireland the profile of persons with a disability has been reported by Disability Action as;</p> <ul data-bbox="448 1182 1378 1375" 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															
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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="448 1559 1445 1877"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Coalisland</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> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Households with dependent children</td> <td>2,994</td> <td>32.34%</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>1,235</td> <td>13.34%</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>944.3</td> <td>10.24%</td> <td>12,821</td> <td>10.69</td> <td>231,980</td> <td>11.82</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Coalisland		Mid Ulster		Northern Ireland		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Households with dependent children	2,994	32.34%	18,626	38.99	238,094	33.86	Lone parent households with dependents	1,235	13.34%	3,485	7.30	63,921	9.09	People providing unpaid care	944.3	10.24%	12,821	10.69	231,980	11.82
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	<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>
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Additional evidence gathered includes via consultation includes the following:

Consultation Outputs 2017-2018

- Informal consultation has taken place with users and community representatives through information gatherings for Economic appraisal.
- A User engagement meeting took place 10th October 2018 at Gortgonis site.
- Ongoing consultation has taken place with PHA and Forever Friends playgroup long-term facility users. Discussions include the provision of short-term temporary accommodation and long-term requirements within the redevelopment.
- There is existing demand from local soccer teams to be able to train and play on a 3G surface at all times of the year and in all types of weather. The existing grass pitch at Gortgonis cannot be used for training and is not suitable for underage games or general community use.
- There is also a demand for a running track and walking trails as evidenced in consultations for the MUDC Sports Facilities Strategy. The local disability group 'The Eagles' has made presentations to Council over the last 10 years for an upgrade to the facility to provide a much needed track and facility to accommodate people with disabilities (poor surface, poor access, no link between changing and outdoor facilities).
- Community consultation to date (as part of the Sports Strategy) has identified the need for an upgrade to all the facilities.
- Public Consultation process is ongoing:
 - Letters distributed to all households within 200m of Gortgonis Leisure Facility week commencing 5th November 2018.
 - Consultation on Proposed Re-development of Gortgonis Leisure Facility advertised in five newspapers week commencing 5th November 2018
 - Public consultation meeting scheduled to take place Monday 19th October 2018, 12.30 – 5.30pm Drop in Session, followed by 6.00 – 7.00pm information session/presentation. First floor, The Cornmill Building, Lineside, Coalisland, BT71 4LP. This will provide public the opportunity to ask question and share their views on the proposal for redevelopment.

- Information boards and questionnaires will be available at Gortgonis Citizen Centre and Cornmill Heritage Centre providing the public the opportunity for feedback from 19th November 2018 for 12 weeks to 8th February 2019.
- Members of the public will also be able to comment on the proposed design concept as part of a public consultation exercise through the Mid Ulster District Council web site at www.midulstercouncil.org/gortgonis from 19th November 2018 to 8th February 2019.

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	<p>Coalisland's population is generally made up a single identity CNR population. 2001 census indicated 94.8% from a Catholic Community Background, falling slightly in the 2011 census to 93.3% Community Background. There is no specific evidence available relating to religious belief of Gortgonis facility usage.</p> <p>Improving the quality of facilities will encourage more engagement during events, youth football leagues and day-to-day activities, as local clubs use the facilities as a base to grow their membership and strengthen links.</p>
Political opinion	<p>Coalisland's population is generally made up a single identity CNR population, though there is no specific evidence available relating to this category that relates to usage of the facility.</p> <p>Improving the quality of facilities will encourage more engagement during events, youth football leagues and day-to-day activities, as local clubs use the facilities as a base to grow their membership and strengthen links. .</p>
Racial group	<p>Coalisland's population is generally made up a single identity CNR population, though there is no specific evidence available relating to the category that relates to usage of the facility.</p> <p>Improving the quality of facilities will encourage more engagement during events, youth football leagues and day-to-day activities, as local clubs use the facilities as a base to grow their membership and strengthen links.</p>

Age	<p>Evidence gathered through consultation for the Mid Ulster District Council Sports Facility Strategy indicated the need for improved provision of facilities for children and young people. Further informal consultation for the Economic Appraisal highlight the need for a more attractive space for families and older people for use by the community. The Socio-Economic Profile indicates the area has higher levels of under 16s than the Mid Ulster average. This age group is likely to be a key demographic in terms of sports facility usage. It also indicates that there are key health issues in the area; it is an area with high levels of deprivation, with a high percentage having long-term health problems.</p> <p>Current building facilitates an adult day care centre and pre-school playgroup. The re-development of Gortgoins would provide access to quality facilities, improved parking and play facilities and services locally, for all ages.</p>
Marital status	<p>There is no specific evidence relating to this category that relates to usage of the facility.</p>
Sexual orientation	<p>There is no specific evidence relating to this category that relates to usage of the facility.</p>
Men and women generally	<p>Gortgoins Fitness Suite had upwards 4,000 users while soccer pitch and track have more than 5,000 per but there is no specific evidence relating to this category that relates to usage of the facility.</p>
Disability	<p>Gortgonis facility is used all year round as an adult day care facility and 'The Eagles' the local disability group.</p> <p>Informal discussion and consultation indicates the current provision at the site including the building and running track is at the end of their economic life and offers poor quality facilities that are in serious need of improvement for its current and proposed usage.</p> <p>'The Eagles' group has made presentations to Council over the last 10 years for an upgrade to the facility to provide a much needed track and facility to accommodate people with disabilities (poor surface, poor access, no link between changing and outdoor facilities).</p>

	The design of the re-development will ensure that it is accessible for all users and to mitigate against any impacts consultation will be ongoing throughout the process.
Dependants	Design of the redevelopment will make the space more physically accessible and attractive to families with young children and carers with dependents.

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	<p>Coalisland's population is generally made up a single identity CNR population. 2001 census indicated 94.8% from a Catholic Community Background, falling slightly in the 2011 census to 93.3% Community Background. There is no specific evidence available relating to religious belief of Gortgonis facility usage.</p> <p>Improving the quality of facilities will encourage more engagement during events, youth football leagues and day-to-day activities, as local clubs use the facilities as a base to grow their membership and strengthen links. .</p>	Minor Positive

<p>Political opinion</p>	<p>Coalisland's population is generally made up a single identity CNR population, though there is no specific evidence available relating to this category that relates to usage of the facility.</p> <p>Improving the quality of facilities will encourage more engagement during events, youth football leagues and day-to-day activities, as local clubs use the facilities as a base to grow their membership and strengthen links. .</p>	<p>Minor Positive</p>
<p>Racial group</p>	<p>Coalisland's population is generally made up a single identity CNR population, though there is no specific evidence available relating to the category that relates to usage of the facility. Improving the quality of facilities will encourage more engagement during events, youth football leagues and day-to-day activities, as local clubs use the facilities as a base to grow their membership and strengthen links. Communication in relation to the Centre's re-development is written in English therefore there is a potential impact on those whose first language is not English and therefore may struggle reading the communication.</p>	<p>Minor Positive</p>
<p>Age</p>	<p>Evidence gathered through consultation for the Mid Ulster District Council Sports Facility Strategy indicated the need for improved provision of facilities for children and young people. Further informal consultation for the Economic Appraisal highlight the need for a more attractive space for families and older people for use by the community. The Socio-Economic Profile indicates the area has higher levels of under 16s than the Mid Ulster average. This age group is likely to be a key demographic in terms of sports facility usage. It also indicates that there are key health issues in the area; it is an area with high levels of deprivation, with a high percentage having long-term health problems.</p> <p>Current building facilitates an adult day care centre and pre-school playgroup. The re-development of Gortgoins would provide</p>	<p>Minor Positive</p>

	<p>access to quality facilities, improved parking and play facilities and services locally, for all ages.</p> <p>There are numerous benefits to creating a safe, accessible facility The value of sport as a cultural activity is complemented by a range of economic, health; and social benefits. Sport NI has stated that sport adds enormously to people's quality of life:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collectively, people in NI derive a strong sense of pride, locally and nationally, from sport; • Young people place considerable importance on sport in their lives; • Individually it has been demonstrated that being physically active in NI is associated with less of the most serious health problems affecting the population; • People active in sport for three quarters of their lives have a much lower incidence of heart disease, angina or breathlessness than those less active; and • Those people active through sport have low coronary risk scores. <p>Sport NI has also indicated that the intended outcomes of community sporting initiatives are to help establish the following benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reduction in youth offending; • A reduction in drug use; • An increase in regular participation in sport and physical activity and encouraging a healthy lifestyle; and • An increase in personal and social capital and an increase in the capacity of individuals and groups to contribute to the development of their communities. 	
Marital status	None anticipated	none

Sexual orientation	None anticipated	none
Men and women generally	<p>Observations of statistics based on employment, unemployment, qualifications and health show that people in the NRA fare poorly compared to the LGD as a whole;</p> <p>57.31% and 60.86% of households in Coalisland South and Coalisland North are economically active at a time when the area of Mid Ulster is recording economic activity of 66.82%; are home owners as compared to 71.28% in Mid Ulster;</p> <p>Services users who have literacy problems may not have the ability to access information relating the Centre. All council communication are available in accessible formats on request as are Council Policies e.g. in Braille and larger print.</p>	Minor Positive
Disability	<p>The re-development works should make facilities and services more accessible and attractive. Within the design a number of important measures will be implemented accessible changing, improved access. To mitigate to mitigate against any impacts consultation will be ongoing throughout the process</p>	Minor Positive
Dependants	<p>There is likely to be an impact (positive) on people with dependents because of the improved accessibility, improved facilities and services.</p>	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	This re-development has the opportunity to provide a shared space for all users under section 75	
Political opinion	This re-development has the opportunity to provide a shared space for all users under section 75	
Racial group	Actions could be developed to ensure effective communication of any additions/changes to services with service users for whom English is not their first language.	
Age	The proposed re-development will encourage active use of the facilities by all age group and enhance the experience for those who regularly use it. The new design and layout will offer increased accessibility that will be beneficial to both younger and older users.	
Marital status		This improvement project provides equality of opportunity regardless of marital status.
Sexual orientation		This improvement project provides equality of opportunity regardless of sexual orientation.
Men and women generally		This improvement project provides equality of opportunity regardless of gender.

Disability	The proposed re-development will offer an increased level of attractiveness and accessibility for people with disabilities.	
Dependants	The re-development will encourage active use of facilities for all age groups. The new design and layout will offer increased accessibility that will be beneficial to younger and older people.	

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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>
No
Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.

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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>	√
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.

The screening questions have identified that there will be opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within section 75 equality will be impacted in a minor positive way. It is important to note further screening will be carried out as the re-development progresses and implemented.

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.

Consultation and monitoring will be on going throughout the project, ongoing consultation will be taking place with key stakeholders.

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:

This is not the final stage in the process, as this policy will be reviewed during the planning and implementation of the project.

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:

Mid Ulster District Council will oversee the consultation process, gather information and implement the project. At this point, the project remains at planning and procurement stage thereby council will continue to monitor and use all feedback to implement a project that will promote equality of opportunity.

Section 6 – Approval and authorisation

Screened by:	Position/ Job Title	Date
	Area manager, Dungannon	19/11/18
	Head of Leisure	19/11/18
Approved by:	Position/ Job Title	Date
	DIRECTOR OF LEISURE AND OUTDOOR RECREATION	18/11/2018 23/11/18

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.

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