Screening Form

1. Is this a Strategy

2. Name of Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service Leisure Strategy

3. Reference 373

4. Category of Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service New

5. Please provide a description of the Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service

This is the first leisure strategy for Ards and North Down Borough. Within the strategy 'leisure' is taken to mean active leisure – anything that includes exercise. This includes sport and physical activity whether it's enjoyed as a group or by individuals either indoors or outdoors, everything from recreational walking to competing with a team. Creating the strategy has brought together a wide range of groups and organisations and gathered the views of around 1,600 residents. The strategy's vision, Getting Active, Staying Active, encourages everyone to be more active – no-one is left out. Consultation and research tell us that we need to be better at supporting people with the most to gain from being active and the need to encourage people to remain active throughout their life.

6. Please provide details of the aims and/or objectives of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service.

Research and consultation told us what you feel is important in creating a leisure strategy for the Borough. We need to engage the inactive, that is, people of all ages who are presently inactive or not active enough. Inequalities in the wellbeing of people living in the most deprived areas will be tackled by the leisure strategy having a focus on encouraging and enabling them to be more active. We also need to encourage people to remain active throughout their lives to help them enjoy the benefits of an active lifestyle. Listening to what you have told us, the vision and strapline, which is also the strategy's title, leaves no one out:

The vision is Getting Active, Staying Active (A Leisure Strategy for Ards and Noth Down where everyone can enjoy an active life.

Getting Active, Staying Active focuses on 4 themes across a 10-year delivery period. This gives the strategy a delivery timeline that ensures actions will have a positive impact on the lives of Ards and North Down's residents. The strategy will be delivered in stages, each stage having a detailed action plan with measurement of what has been achieved. The 4 themes are;

(1) Active Partnerships - All Council departments and relevant external organisations have ownership of the strategy and are committed to its delivery. The strategy's potential is realised.

(2) Active Opportunities - All sections of the ANDBC population are able to access active leisure opportunities that suit their age, abilities, interests and circumstances.

(3) Active Communications - Better awareness of opportunities for active leisure through a mix of general and targeted information both printed and on social media platforms.

(4) Active Support - Activity providers are supported in their work to deliver active leisure opportunities.

7. Who initiated or wrote the Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service?	Initiated by the Head of Leisure and produced by Otium Consultancy
8. Who is responsible for the implementation of the Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service?	Head of Leisure
9. Is this policy affected by timetables established by other relevant Public Authorities?	No

Equality

1. Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?

Yes

1a. If Yes, which Section 75 categories are expected to benefit?

Religious Belief, Political Opinion, Racial Group, Age, Marital Status, Sexual Orientation, Men & Women generally, Disability, Dependants, All

1b. How are they expected to benefit?

The strategy's vision is for a Borough where everyone can enjoy an active life.

The four themes have been identified as the focus areas to enable affordable and accessable leisure opportunities for people within the borough.

The outcome of Theme (2) Active Opportunities is "All sections of the ANDBC population are able to access active leisure opportunities that suit their age, abilities, interests and circumstances".

The strategic actions identified in the active opportunities theme are;

1.   Give a greater focus to minority groups – women and girls, people with a disability or long-term illness, older people, young people. It's often the case that these people are less active than society in general yet they can benefit the most. Getting Active, Staying Active will seek to encourage and enable these people towards a more active lifestyle by offering active opportunities that suit their needs.

2.   Widen access to active opportunities throughout the Borough with a place-based approach. This approach focuses on tailoring services to meet specific local need and ensuring activities are located where they can have the most impact with hard-to-reach sections of the community.

3.   Ensure the scheduling of active opportunities enables access by as many people as possible. A user-centric model of leisure provision as advocated by national, regional and local strategies emphasises the need to understand local demographics. Getting Active, Staying Active requires a shift from a one-size-fits-all approach to a more flexible and responsive model that adapts to people's changing circumstances.

4.   Widen the understanding of 'active leisure provider' to attract new sectors, organisations and groups with new ideas and fresh approaches to designing and delivering active leisure opportunities. The traditional approach to leisure provision is changing as active wellbeing becomes a priority right across society.; Sport England encourages public leisure to move towards an active wellbeing service, that is 'doing more to create healthier and more active communities.'* Getting Active, Staying Active presents an opportunity to think afresh and create a reimagined active leisure movement that everyone can get involved with.

The active opportunities Success factors are;

(1) More people enjoy active leisure - An increase in regular participation in active leisure.

(2) Flexible scheduling of active leisure opportunities - Daytime delivery of active leisure opportunities by activity providers increases.

(3) Growth in active leisure opportunities to the wider community - An increase in delivery of

opportunities in community centres/sports clubs.

2. Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from the intended aim/outcome of the policy/decision?

Yes

2a. If yes, are they:

Financial - is it dependent on financial support of Council or another named Body or Organisation?

3. Who are the internal/external stakeholders (actual or potential) that the policy will impact upon?

Staff, Service Users, Other Public Sector organisations, Voluntary/Community/Trade Unions,

Potential Visitors,

The strategy will impact upon all providers of Leisure who operate within the Borough.

4. Is this policy associated with any other Council Policy (or Policies)?

Yes

4a. If yes, please state the related Policy (or Policies)

- The Big Plan: Ards and North Down Strategic Community Planning Partnership.

- Sustainable Borough: Corporate Plan 2024-2028. Ards and North Down Borough Council.

- A Whole Systems Approach to Obesity in Ards and North Down: Ards and North Down Strategic Community Planning Partnership.

- Play Strategy 2021-2032: Ards and North Down Borough Council.

- Age Friendly Strategy and Action Plan 2023-2027: Ards and North Down Strategic Community Planning Partnership.

- Draft Programme for Government 2024-2027.

- Active Living: The Sport and Physical Activity Strategy for Northern Ireland. Department for Communities 2022.

- The Power of Sport: Sport NI Corporate Plan 2021-2026.

5. Does this policy affect Internal or External users?

Both

Evidence to help inform the Section 75 screening process may take many forms. Public authorities should ensure that their screening decision is informed by relevant data.

6. What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy?

Religious belief, Racial group, Age, Marital Status, Sexual orientation,

Men and women generally, Disability, Dependants

Religious belief evidence

Religious belief data was not collected during the baseline audit surveys or workshops.

Religious belief data is being collected during the draft strategy consultation.

Racial group evidence

Ethnic data was not collected during the baseline audit surveys or workshops.

Ethnic data is being collected during the draft strategy consultation.

Age evidence

Age data was collected during the baseline audit surveys. The findings are;
16-24 = 54
25-34 = 145
35-44 = 348
45-54 = 321
55-64 = 347
56-74 = 257
75+ = 81

Age data is being collected during the draft strategy consultation.

Men and women generally evidence

Age data was collected during the baseline audit surveys or workshops. The findings are;

Female = 895
Male = 646
Non-binary = 1
Prefer not to say = 7

Religious belief data is being collected during the draft strategy consultation.

Sexual Orientation - Internal

Sexual Orientation	Total Employees	Percentage
Bisexual	3	0.34%
Heterosexual	624	70.75%
Homosexual	3	0.34%
I do not want to answer	21	2.38
None	6	0.68%
Blank	225	25.51%
Total	882	100%

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

The Draft Leisure Strategy takes the age and gender statistics into account. The Strategic Actions for Theme 2 Ative Opportunities are;
1. Give a greater focus to minority groups – women and girls, people with a disability or long-term illness, older people, young people.
2. Widen access to active opportunities throughout the Borough with a place-based approach.
3. Ensure the scheduling of active opportunities enables access by as many people as possible

8. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Religious belief?

None

9. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Political opinion?

None

10. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Racial group?

None

11. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Age?

None

12. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Marital status?

None

13. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Sexual orientation?

None

14. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Men and women generally?

None

15. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Disability?

None

16. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, in relation to Dependants?

None

17. Are there opportunites to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equalities categories? If Yes, provide details. If No, provide reasons.

Religious belief

To continue to provide leisure opportunities which are not perceived to be bias to a religion.

Political opinion

To continue to provide leisure opportunities which are not perceived to be bias to a political opinion.

Racial group

To continue to provide leisure opportunities which are not perceived to be bias to a race.

Age

To continue to provide leisure opportunities for all ages. Some may be specific to a certain age group.

Marital Status

To continue to provide leisure opportunities which are not based on marital status.

Sexual orientation

To continue to provide leisure opportunities which are not perceived to be bias to a sexual orientation.

Men and women generally

To continue to provide leisure opportunities which are not perceived to be bias to either men or women. Some gender specific opportunities may be delivered.

Disability

To continue to provide leisure opportunities which are accessable to all abilities. Some specific disability programmes may be delivered.

Dependants

To continue to provide leisure opportunities which are not perceived to be bias to a those with dependants.

18. To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion and/or racial group?

None

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

Yes

19a. Please provide your reasons below

Participation of leisure opportunities will lead to better relations. Any promotion of activities will be based on everyone being welcome and not differences highlighted.

Disability Discrimination Order (NI) 2006

20. Is there evidence to suggest that this policy would promote positive attitudes towards people with a disability?

Yes

20a. Provide details of opportunities identified

The baseline analysis identified the following:

Have a disability = 203
Prefer not to say = 56
No disability = 1290
Total respondents = 1553

The following are the locations where people with a disability participate in leisure:
At home = 134
Beach = 110
Community centre = 59
Club = 20
Golf course = 14
Greenway / trails = 53
Leisure centre = 138
Hill and forest = 128

Park = 127
Outdoor water = 50
Pool = 95

The leisure strategy aims to provide leisure opportunities in the above environments for those with a disability.

21. Is there evidence to suggest that this policy would encourage the participation of people with a disability in public life?

Yes

21a. Provide details of opportunities identified

Anecdotal evidence would suggest that where those with disabilities participate in activities it encourages participation in public life also. The Council will continue to provide leisure opportunities which are accessible to all abilities. Some specific disability programmes will be delivered.

Additional Considerations

22. Are there any potential impacts of the policy / decision (positive or negative) on people with multiple identities?

No

Monitoring Arrangements

23. Outline what data you could collect in the future to monitor the impact of this policy / decision on equality, good relations and disability duties

A monitoring and evaluation system will be implemented but this is yet to be planned.

25. On the basis of the answers to the screening questions, I recommend that this policy/decision is

Screened Out - No negative impacts

26. Monitoring Recommendations

Include S75 categories in any monitoring.

Rural

1. Please provide a short title which describes the activity being undertaken by the Public Authority that is subject to Section 1(1) of the Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016. E.g

Ards and North Down Borough Council are developing a new 10 year Leisure strategy for the Borough. The strategy is titled Getting Active, Staying Active and has the vision where everyone can enjoy an active life.

A baseline analysis has been carried out which was segmented into providers, education sector and individuals.

The draft strategy has four focus areas / themes which are Active Partnerships, Active Opportunities, Active Communications, and Active Support.

Each theme has strategic actions and success factors.

Alongside the draft strategy is a draft action plan which details the actions, timeline, partners, benefactors, sucess factors and impact.

Delivery of the strategy is to be finalised but it will likely be led by a strategy implimentation group and thematic working groups.

2. What definition of 'rural' is the Plan using in respect of Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service?

Population Settlements of less than 5,000 (Default definition)

Understanding the impact of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

3. Is the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service likely to impact on people in rural areas?

Yes

3a. Please explain how the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to impact on people in rural areas.

The Leisure Strategy will have a positive impact on those in a rural area.

There are several proposed actions which aim to:
- Recruit new activity providers from previously untapped sources, including the business sector, faith-based organisations, government departments and others.
- Explore the potential to establish Getting Active, Staying Active sites in community centres especially in rural areas – activities, programmes, equipment, advice.
- Recruit locally based active leisure champions/ ambassadors to work with leisure provider groups.
- Consider the feasibility of setting up a mobile unit to deliver leisure opportunities in rural and deprived areas.
- Promote the use of green/blue spaces (public parks, Greenways, forests, mountains/hills, rivers, lakes, beaches, sea) – activities, location, groups to contact.

3b. If the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to impact on people in rural areas differently from people in urban areas, please explain how it is likely to impact on people in rural areas differently.

The strategy aims to increase leisure opportunities for those in a rural setting.

3c. Please indicate which of the following rural policy areas the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to primarily impact on

Rural Business, Rural Tourism, Jobs or Employment in Rural Areas,

Education or Training in Rural Areas, Health or Social Care Services in Rural Areas,

Poverty or Deprivation in Rural Areas, Rural Crime or Community Safety,

Health and wellbeing through increase participation in leisure opportunities.

Identifying the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas

4. Has the Public Authority taken steps to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas that are relevant to the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service? Deprivation levels can be found at Home Page | NI Area Statistics | NISRA

Yes

4a. Please indicate which of the following methods or information sources were used by the Public Authority to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas

Consultation with Rural Stakeholders, Consultation with Other Organisations,
Surveys or Questionnaires

4b. Please provide details of the methods and information sources used to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas including relevant dates, names of organisations, titles of publications, website references, details of surveys or consultations undertaken etc.

Two consultation processes were carried out.

(1) June - September 2024 - Base line analysis
Staff workshop
Leisure staff workshops
Stakeholder workshop
Elected member consultation
Leisure providers workshops x 3
Schools survey - (22 responses)
Providers survey - (66 responses)
Individual / community survey - (1,564 responses)

(2) November - December 2024 - Draft Strategy consultation
Staff survey
Public survey

4c. Please provide details of the social and economic needs of people in rural areas which have been identified by the Public Authority?

The baseline analysis shows that of the 1564 individuals who responded to the survey 433 idntived as living in a rural setting. 170 of the 433 are not members of any leisure facility.

Females in a rural setting are more likely to take part in a leisure activity.

the 55+ age category were the higest participation category.

Barriers identified by those in a rural setting are
- Lack of Facilities
- Time
- Money
- Dont know what is on in my area
- Cant commit to a programme or schedule
- Weather puts me off
- Self concious
- Im bored of the same old things in my area
- Transport
- My disability makes it difficult
- My age is a barrier

Considering the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas

5. Please provide details of the issues considered in relation to the Social and economic needs of people in rural areas.

The strategy aims to contine the current leisure provision and increase the provision for those in a rural setting. The following actions aim to address this.

- Recruit new activity providers from previously untapped sources, including the business sector, faith-based organisations, government departments and others.
- Explore the potential to establish Getting Active, Staying Active sites in community centres especially in rural areas – activities, programmes, equipment, advice.
- Recruit locally based active leisure champions/ ambassadors to work with leisure provider groups.
- Consider the feasibility of setting up a mobile unit to deliver leisure opportunities in rural and deprived areas.
- Promote the use of green/blue spaces (public parks, Greenways, forests, mountains/hills, rivers, lakes, beaches, sea) – activities, location, groups to contact.

Influencing the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

6. Has the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service been influenced by the rural needs identified?

Yes

6a. Please explain how the development, adopting, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service been influenced by the rural needs identified.

The strategy has beed developed by taking into account the base line analysis carried out and the feedback received from the draft leisure strategy consultation.

Documenting and Recording

7. Please tick below to confirm that the RNIA Template will be retained by the Public Authority and relevant information on the Section 1 activity compiled in accordance with paragraph 6.7 of the guidance.

I confirm that the RNIA Template will be retained and relevant information complied.

Depending on your answer your answer may be a 'positive' impact or a 'negative' impact. Specific guidance at each question.

There may be 'no impact'.

If you are not sure complete as 'don't know'

Sustainability

1. What impact will the proposal have on the local community including the ability of people to meet their essential needs?

	What is the impact of the activity?
Transport - Is the activity accessible to everyone via public transport or active travel, in a safe and sustainable way? **Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.**	Positive
Public Placemaking, Community & Culture - Is the activity impacting on people's sense of place and community by being included and connected to the area? **Is the activity impacting on our cultural offering, helping citizens, visitors and young people become acquainted with art and culture?** **Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.**	Positive

Comments

	Comments
Transport	There are reasonable transport links across the Borough.
Public Placemaking, Community & Culture	

2. What impact will the proposals have on local, sustainable food supply chains?

	What is the impact of the activity?
Food - If this activity involves either the direct or indirect purchase of food or catering services will there be a negative impact on a sustainable food system? **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative.** **Additional information:** **Food systems currently account for 21-37% of total global greenhouse gases and are a primary cause of environmental degradation and significantly contribute to socio-economic and health inequalities. This can be mitigated by specifying sustainable food and catering services, fresh seasonal food of a high nutritional value produced through low environmental impact farming methods and high standards of animal welfare.**	No Impact

3. What impact will the proposals have on diversity and equality of opportunity?

	What is the impact of the activity?
Equal opportunity - Does the activity have a positive or negative impact on inclusivity and discrimination?	Positive

Comments

	Comments
Equal opportunity	It is the intention that leisure provision is inclusive and free of discrimination.

4. What impact will the proposals have on prosperity, social value and fair trade?

	What is the impact of the activity?
Decent jobs and income - Are local employment opportunities being created removed 'or removed'? Will there be any volunteering opportunities? **Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.**	Positive
Will the financial benefits help raise local income levels and tackle poverty and derivations of poverty such as food and fuel poverty? **Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.**	Positive
Social Value - Will the activity lead to the creation of works or services? Are there opportunities to support apprenticeships or training opportunities to combat social exclusion? Are there any opportunities to work with organisations with an environmental or social mission (e.g., from the VCSE sector)? **Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.**	Positive
Human and labour rights - Will there be provisions to ensure workers up the supply chain have their human and labour rights respected? **Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.** **Additional information:** **Products at high risk of the use of child labour and contravention of human and labour rights include electronic equipment, textiles, agricultural commodities and construction materials.**	Positive

Comments

	Comments
Decent jobs and income	If there is an increase in leisure provision there may be additional jobs created.
Financial benefits	If there is an increase in leisure provision there may be additional finances generated loacally.
Social value	If there is an increase in leisure provision there may be additional services required.
Human and labour rights	

5. What impact will the proposals have on greenhouse gas emissions, including energy and transport?

	What is the impact of the activity?
Greenhouse Gas Emmissions - Will this activity have a positive or negative impact on greenhouse gases (most commonly caused by fossil fuel burning or deforestation)? **Additional information:** **Greenhouse gases include CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs or SF6.** **The most common sources include consumption of brown (non-renewable) electricity, burning of coal, oil, petrol, diesel, natural gas, emissions from landfill sites, and the destruction of natural carbon sinks such as peat bogs, woodlands, forests, grasslands, freshwater lakes, and wetlands.**	Don't know
Energy - Will the activity reduce energy demand through energy efficiency and low-carbon technologies? **Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.** **Additional information:** **Will energy come from renewable energy sources e.g., solar, wind etc.?** **Will buildings be designed and constructed to high energy and environmental standards?**	Don't know
Transport - Will the activity be accessible to everyone via active travel (Bike/walking) or public transport? Does the proposal help to reduce non-essential travel and individual car use? **Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.**	Positive
Embodied carbon - Will the activity use materials from 'heavy industries' such as cement, concrete, iron and steel, or require international transportation of materials using aviation or shipping? **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative.**	Don't know

Comments

	Comments
Greenhouse Gas Emmissions	Energy efficiencies have been and continue to be applied to Council owned facilities.
Energy	As above.
Transport	Leisure provision will be across the borough. Some will be more accessible than others.
Embodied carbon	

6. What impact will the proposals have on waste generation or how waste is managed?

	What is the impact of the activity?
Waste generation - Will this activity lead to the production of waste? **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative.** **Additional information:** **Have you considered how to reduce waste through demand management and re-use strategies which support the circular economy?**	No Impact
Waste Management - Is waste going to be managed in a responsible, sustainable way? **Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.** **Additional information:** **Will waste be monitored? What recycling provisions are there? Will any waste be sent to landfill?**	No Impact

Comments

	Comments
Waste generation	Limited production.
Waste management	Waste is monitored at all Council owned facilities.

7. What impact will the proposals have on the direct consumption of natural resources, including materials, minerals and fresh water?

	What is the impact of the activity?
Materials - Will this activity lead to the consumption of raw materials? (Raw materials include steel, oil, corn, grain, gasoline, wood / forest resources, plastic, natural gas, and coal). **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative.** **Additional information:** **Can materials be swapped or reduced, to minimize pressure on natural resources and reduce environmental impact?**	No Impact
Will lifecycle costing exercises be used in procurement (e.g., if purchasing vehicles, energy-intensive equipment or major capital projects) in order to minimise the consumption of natural resources and achieve value for money **Note: If the answer is yes, select positive**	Don't know
Fresh water - Will this activity increase pressure on freshwater resources through direct water consumption? **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative**	No Impact

	What is the impact of the activity?
Will the activity impact on the public's ability to access a clean and safe water supply? **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative** **Additional information:** **Unsustainable water consumption includes use of mains water or other freshwater supplied without water efficiency or recycling measures.**	No Impact

8. What impact will the proposals have on local resilience to the adverse effects of climate change and severe weather events, including drought, landslips, flooding and sites designated as being at risk of flooding or sea level rise?

	What is the impact of the activity?
Adverse Weather and Climate Impacts - Will buildings, infrastructure, or natural assets be at risk to the adverse effects of climate change and extreme weather? **Note: If the answer is yes select negative** **Additional Information:** **For Northern Ireland, climate change is causing hotter, drier summers and warmer, wetter winters with more extreme weather and rising sea levels.** **A precautionary approach is advised for all planning and construction decisions, taking into account the latest UK Climate Change Projections and making sure that development is not permitted on flood plains and / or land at risk of flooding under future climate scenarios.** **Avoid activities that may be vulnerable to overheating or flood risk.** **New assets (e.g. landscaping, buildings etc.) should be future proofed, ensuring all investments are resilient to current and future climate conditions.**	No Impact

9. What impact will the proposals have on the local environment (e.g., air/water/soil pollution, land conversion, visual impacts, traffic, noise, vibration, odour, dust, particulates, smoke), heritage (including designated heritage, archaeology sites or listed buildings) and wildlife (including protected sites and species)?

	What is the impact of the activity?
Air pollution - Will the activity produce air pollutants? **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative** **Additional Information:** **Air pollutants include: Particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5); Ozone (O3) Nitrogen dioxide (NO2); Carbon Monoxide (CO); Sulphur Dioxide (SO2).** **The most common causes of air pollution are:-** **• Fuel combustion from motor vehicles (e.g. cars and heavy-duty vehicles)** **• Heat and power generation (e.g. oil and coal power plants and boilers)** **• Industrial facilities (e.g. manufacturing factories, mines, and oil refineries)** **• Municipal and agricultural waste sites and waste incineration/burning.**	No Impact

	What is the impact of the activity?
Ozone layer depletion - Will this activity produce ozone depleting substances (fluorinated gases)? **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative** **Additional Information:** **Fluorinated greenhouse gases (F gases) include:** **• hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)** **• perfluorocarbons (PFCs)** **• sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)** **For example through the use of refrigeration and air conditioning units.**	No Impact
Water/soil pollution - Will this activity involve any construction work, street works or road deliveries of construction materials or other goods? **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative** **Additional Information:** **Soil and water pollution is caused from damaging rainwater run-off arising from road surface treatments, tyre abrasion, fuels and lubricants.** **Procurement and contractual mechanisms can be used to ensure that building and civil engineering contractors adhere take steps to ensure pollution is prevented from occurring or from dispersing to other areas. Contractors can minimise the use of all substances that could cause pollution and failing that, implement and communicate procedures to ensure the correct disposal (or release) of substances that could cause pollution.**	No Impact
Chemical pollution - Will there be any use of toxic chemicals including pesticides, paint or cleaning products? **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative**	No Impact
Will there be any excess fertiliser use that could result in nitrogen or phosphorus runoff? **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative**	No Impact
Noise pollution - Is the activity likely to create a noise nuisance? **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative** **Additional information:** **Noise pollution can have detrimental effects on human health, amenity, productivity and the natural environment.** **Eliminating or reducing excessive noise is a legal responsibility and helps to limit the disturbance of residents and businesses, caused by activities and operations.**	No Impact

	What is the impact of the activity?
Land conversion - Will this activity result in the reduction in the area of forested land, directly or indirectly? **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative** **Additional information:** **Deforestation usually arises from the clearing of land for development, agriculture, or logging for paper, wood, or minerals.**	No Impact
Built Heritage - Will this activity impact on designated heritage sites such as a World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Archaeology Site, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site or Registered Park and Garden? **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative**	No Impact
Natural Heritage and Biodiversity - Will this activity result in any displacement or loss of biodiversity, overfishing or affect protected or designated sites (e.g. ASSIs, SPAs etc). **Note: If the answer is yes, select negative** **Changes in land use exert the most significant effect on biodiversity. These changes include the conversion of natural ecosystems into agriculture or into urban areas; changes in frequency, duration or magnitude of wildfires and similar disturbances; and the introduction of new species into land and freshwater environments.**	No Impact

10 What impact will the proposals have on ensuring peace, justice, public participation and partnership working for sustainable development?

	What is the impact of the activity?
Peace - Will this activity have a negative or positive impact on community safety, crime or anti-social behaviour?	Positive
Justice - Are there safeguards in place to prevent against bribery and corruption? **Note: If the answer is yes, select positive** **Decision making should be open and transparent with clear governance and accountability arrangements.**	Positive
Political voice - Are citizens involved and do they have a role in deciding what happens and how it gets implemented? **Note: If the answer is yes, select positive**	Positive
Partnerships - Will this activity involve working with others either locally or at a national level to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development? **Note: If the answer is yes, select positive**	Positive

Comments

	Comments
Peace	Leisure provision can have a positive impact on anti-social behaviour.
Justice	The Council have robust policies and procedures in place.
Political voice	The elected members and the sports forum are involved in the democratic decision making process.
Partnerships	The Council will continue to work with partners and will seek new partners to help deliver the ten year strategy.

On the basis of the answers to the screening questions, I recommend that this policy / decision is

Screened Out - No negative impacts

Data Protection

1. Is Data Protection relevant to the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service?

Yes

2. Is the introduction or change of this policy or processing activity likely to result in a high risk to individuals' interests, including physical, material or non-material damage?

No

3. Explain broadly what the policy/strategy/plan or public service aims to achieve and what type of processing it involves.

The Leisure Strategy vision is Getting Active, Staying Active (A Leisure Strategy for Ards and

Noth Down where everyone can enjoy an active life.

Getting Active, Staying Active focuses on 4 themes across a 10-year delivery period. This gives the strategy a delivery timeline that ensures actions will have a positive impact on the lives of Ards and North Down's residents. The strategy will be delivered in stages, each stage having a detailed action plan with measurement of what has been achieved. The 4 themes are;

(1) Active Partnerships - All Council departments and relevant external organisations have ownership of the strategy and are committed to its delivery. The strategy's potential is realised.

(2) Active Opportunities - All sections of the ANDBC population are able to access active leisure opportunities that suit their age, abilities, interests and circumstances.

(3) Active Communications - Better awareness of opportunities for active leisure through a mix of general and targeted information both printed and on social media platforms.

(4) Active Support - Activity providers are supported in their work to deliver active leisure opportunities.

The stratgey will require engagement with statutory agencies, organisations who provide leisure within the Borough, schools, community groups, Sport NI, sports governing bodies, charities, the Education Authority, the Public Health Agency, the South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust and many more.

The Ards and North Down Borough Council Data Protection Policy will be adhered to is all areas of data collection, storage and retention.

4. Describe the nature of the processing

Data provided by members- contact details, bank details, health issues,
School information including contact details
Activity information for classes including names and contact details
Details of service providers such as catering and self-employed trainers.

The booking system will hold all the data. This is held in a secure password-protected cloud-based system.

Information on vulnerable groups and children will be provided with the consent of a parent or guardian.

5. Describe the context of the processing

Members would expect that the data they provide will be used to process their memberships.

6. Describe the purposes of the processing.

The data is processed for the provision of leisure services and collection of costs for the services. Also data may be used for marketing if consent is provided.

7. Consultation

Consultation may be required if the leisure services are to be outsourced to another provider. In this case, users, members and hirers will be communicated with and their consent secured.

8. Necessity and Proportionality

The lawful bases are Public Task and Contract. Processing of financial data will be conducted in line with the necessary notice and consent basis as set out in the Direct Debit Guarantee Scheme which is supervised by the Bank of England's Financial Market Infrastructure Directorate

and regulated by the Payments Systems Regulator.

9. Identify and assess risk

	Describe the source of risk and nature of potential impact on individuals. Include associated compliance and corporate risks as necessary.	Likelihood of harm	Severity of harm	Overall risk
Details	Risk of unlawful external access to data	Remote	Significant	Medium

10. Identify measures to reduce risk

	Risk	Options to reduce to eliminate risk	Effect on risk	Residual risk	Measure approved
Details	Risk of unlawful external access to data	The data is processed for the provision of leisure services and collection of costs for the services. Also data may be used for marketing if consent is provided.	Reduced	Low	Yes

Data Protection Officer Comments

Conclusion

Conclusion

Equality and section 75 categories were considered when reviewing the leisure strategy and it is deemed that an equality impact assessment is not required.

Rural needs were considered and it is deemed that the strategy will not have a negative impact on those from a rural location. There are actions in the strategy to provide local leisure delivery.

Sustainability was considered and it is deemed that there are no negative sustainability issues and the policy is screened out with no negative impacts.

Data protection issues were considered and it is deemed that the existing data protection practices will cover the Council's delivery during the new strategy.

Internal and External Screening Panel Comments can be viewed in minutes - 29/01/2025, please

contact enquiries@ardsandnorthdown.gov.uk

Please upload any supporting documents for review

PDF   Draft_Leisure_Strategy_Getting_Active….pdf

PDF   Draft_Leisure_Strategy_Executive_Su… .pdf

PDF   Draft Leisure Strategy Action Plan.pdf

Email   enquiries@ardsandnorthdown.gov.uk

Screening Panel Comments

Date of Council Meeting   Tuesday, March 26, 2024

Appendix - Religious Belief

Religious belief (External)

The Northern Ireland Census 2021 (NISRA) statistics for the Borough area show the religious group the person belongs to or for people with no current religion their religious group of upbringing. People with no current religion and no religion of upbringing are labelled 'None'.

On Census Day 2021 in Northern Ireland just under one person in five (19.0%) either had 'no religion' (17.4%) or 'religion not stated' (1.6%). Nearly one person in three in Ards and North Down (32.1%) had 'no religion' or 'religion not stated' On census day 2021 bringing together information on current religion and religion of upbringing, 45.7% of the population were either Catholic or brought up as a Catholic, while 43.5% were recorded as 'Protestant and other Christian (including Christian related)'. Again, bringing together information on current religion and religion of upbringing, 1.5% of the population are classified as 'other religions' and 9.3% of the population identified that they neither belonged to nor were brought up in a religion. This points to the increasingly secular nature of the population ('None').

	All usual Residents	Catholic	Protestant and other Christian Religions	Other Reglions	None
Ards and North Down	163,659	22,912	111,288	1,636	27,822
Northern Ireland	1,903,178	875,461	818,366	19,031	171,286

	Ards and North Down	Northern Ireland
All Usual residents	163,659	1,903,178
Catholic	18,003	799,334
Presbyterian	47,461	323,540
Church of Ireland	22, 912	228,381
Methodist	6,546	38,063
Other Chrtistian Religions	16,365	133,222
Other Religions	1,636	19,031
No Religion/Not stated	52,370	361,603

Appendix - Political Opinion

Political opinion (External)

Electoral Office data from recent Local Government elections (2023) and Northern Ireland Assembly Elections (2022) detail the political representation on Ards and North Down. Data also shows the turnout to vote. This tends to be lower that the rest of Northern Ireland, suggesting less strong political Opinions, however the results show a preference in Ards and North Down for Unionist Parties.

Constituency	Registered Voters	Turnout
North Down	70,176	60%
Strangford	70,755	68%
Northern Ireland	1,373,731	63%

District Electrol Area	Eligible Electorate	Votes Polled
Overall Turnout (2023) Ards and North Down Borough Council Area	123,736	57,677
Overall Turnout (2023) Northern Ireland	1,380,372	745,400

Party	Local Government Seats Held ANDBC	Local Government Seats Held Northern Ireland	NI Assembly Elections seats held North Down and Strangford	NI Assembly Elections seats held Northern Ireland
Alliance	12	67	4	17
Aontù	0	0	0	0
DUP	14	122	3	25
Green	2	5	0	0
Independants	3	19	1	2
People before Profit	0	1	0	1

SDLP	1		39		0		8
Sinn Fèin	0		144		0		27
TUV	0		9		0		1
UUP	8		54		2		9
Other	0		1		0		0

Appendix - Racial Group

Racial group (Internal)

Racial Group	Total	Percentage
White	756	85.71%
Black	2	0.23%
Chinese	2	0.23%
Other	5	0.57%
Did not want to answer	4	0.45%
Left Blank	113	12.81%

Religious belief (External)

The Northern Ireland Census 2021 (NISRA) statistics for the Borough area show the religious group the person belongs to or for people with no current religion their religious group of upbringing. People with no current religion and no religion of upbringing are labelled 'None'.

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	All usual Residents	Catholic	Protestant and other Christian Religions	Other Reglions	None
Ards and North Down	163,659	22,912	111,288	1,636	27,822
Northern Ireland	1,903,178	875,461	818,366	19,031	171,286

	Ards and North Down	Northern Ireland

All Usual residents	163,659	1,903,178
Catholic	18,003	799,334
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Other Religions	1,636	19,031
No Religion/Not stated	52,370	361,603

Appendix - Age

Age (Internal)

Age Profile	Female	Female %	Male	Male %
Under 20	0	0%	1	0.18%
20-25	4	1.18%	15	2.76%
26 - 30	11	3.24%	31	5.71%
31-35	26	7.67%	51	9.40%
36-40	40	11.8%	55	10.13%
41-45	62	18.29%	60	11.05%
46-50	70	20.65%	56	10.31%

51-55	57	16.81%	79	14.55%
56-60	38	11.21%	110	20.26
61-65	24	7.08%	74	13.63
66 - 70	6	0.77%	8	1.47%
70+	1	0.30%	3	0.55%

Age (External)

On Census Day 2021 Ards and North down had the largest increase in the number of people aged 65 and over. This rose from 27,692 (17.7%) in 2011 to 36,226 (22.1%) in 2021, demonstrating the scale of population change due to ageing.

Age Profile	Northern Ireland	Ards and North Down
0 to 14	361,602	27,822

15 to 39	589,983	44,187
40 to 64	609,015	55,644
65+	323,539	36,226
Total	1,903,173	163,659

Appendix - Marital Status

Marital Status (Internal)

Marital Status	Total	Percentage
Single	186	21.09%
Married	437	49.55%
Divorced	39	4.42%
Co Habiting	45	5.10%
Separated	22	2.50%
Civil Partnership	6	0.68
Left Blank	134	15.19%
Never Married	12	1.36%
Widowed	1	0.11%

Marital Status (External)

Statistics classifies people aged 16 and over according to their legal marital or civil partnership status on Census Day 21 March 2021. The law in relation to marriage and civil partnership changed in the ten years to 2021. A summary of the changes in Northern Ireland is given below:

• civil partnership for opposite-sex couples became legal in late 2019;

• marriage for same-sex couples became legal in 2020; and

• in late 2020 a couple in a civil partnership could convert their status from civil partnership to marriage.

The rise in the 'single' population and the fall in the 'married' population here is in line with results from recent censuses in England and Wales. These figures mirror changes in society and specifically in personal relationships that has been witnessed over the last 50 years. Ards & North Down LGD, which has the oldest demographic profile of all 11 LGDs, has the highest percentage of adults who were widowed, at 8%.

Marital Status	Northern Ireland	Ards and North Down
Single	575,966	41,540
Married or in Civil Partnership	682,065	68,340
Separated, Divorced or Formally in a Civil Partnership	151,570	13,400
Widowed or Surviving partner from a Civil Partnership	97,004	10,720

Appendix - Sexual Orientation

Sexual Orientation - External

Statistics show that 2.1% (31,600) of NI population aged 16 and over identified as 'lesbian, gay, bisexual or other (LGB+)' and 90.0% (1,363,900) identified as 'straight or heterosexual'. More urban LGDs have a higher percentage of people who identified as LGB+. Almost 8% of our population aged 16 and over (119,300) either ticked 'prefer not to say' or chose not to answer the question. Taken together, these are labelled 'No sexual orientation stated' in these statistics.

8.8% percent of people who identified as LGB+ in Northern Ireland live in the Ards and North Down Borough, Statistics also show that 800 Households in the Borough are living in a same sex couple relationship.

Living in households by relationship	Northern Ireland	Ards and North Down
Living in a Same Sex Couple	9,600	800
Not Living as a Couple	694,600	53,500

	Northern Ireland	Ards and North Down
All usual Residents (over 16)	1,515,700	134,000
Straight or Hetrosexual	1,364,130	121,940
Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual or other Sexual orientation	30,314	2,680
No sexual orientation stated	121,256	9,380

Appendix - Men and Woman Generally

Men and women generally (Internal)

Male	Female	Total
543	339	882
61.56%	38.44%	100%

Men and women generally (External)

The Northern Ireland usually resident population increased by 5.1% (92,300) from 2011 to 2021. The Census 2021 population is recorded at 1,903,175 people up from 1,810,863 people in 2011. Ards & North Down had an increase of population from 2011 of 7,000, which is 4.5%.

The census day population comprised of 967,000 females and 936,100 males. Statistics show that for every 100 females in Ards and North Down Borough there were 94.9 males.

Statistics show that 54% of the Borough are employed 2% are Unemployed and 43% are Economically inactive. Of those employed, 37% were in the Public administration, education and health Industry and 2% were in the Agriculture, energy and water industry.

62% of employed people travelled to work in a car or van and 34% travelled 5km-20km to their place of work.

There were 70,445 households recorded in Ards and North Down 4,400, 5.9% were unoccupied at the time of the survey.

The average household size in sits at 2.30 (2.44 in NI). 31% are single occupancy and 6% had more than 6 people living in the property.

72% of the Borough owns their own property, this has decreased by 2% from 2011 where 13% are Social rented and increase of 2% increase in 2011.

LGD	Male	Female
Northern Ireland	932,554	970,618

Ards and North Down	80,192	83,466

Appendix - Disability

Disability (External)

A self-assessment of whether a person has a long-term health problem or disability that limits daily activities and which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months. It includes problems that are due to old age. The 2021 Census (NIRSA) demonstrates an increase of 15% or more in the percentage of people who reported a long-term health problem or disability which limited day-to-day activities. 41,300 or 25.3% of people in Ards and North Down had a limiting long-term health problem or disability. Ards & North Down experienced an increase of 31.4% from 2011. These changes are in part a reflection of the Boroughs ageing population.

The following statistics show a breakdown in residents in Northern Ireland and Ards and North Down borough with a Disability that is expected to last 12 months or more.

The figures show that 7.2 per cent of the Borough have deafness or partial hearing loss, 68% being over the age of 65. 2% have blindness or partial sight loss, 11% of those people are aged 0-39 years. 1.6 % have mobility or dexterity difficulty that requires the use of a wheelchair, in comparison to Northern Ireland statics this means that 9.3% of all those who have mobility or dexterity difficulty that requires the use of a wheelchair reside in the Borough.

 0.8% have an intellectual or learning disability including dyslexia and Downs Syndrome. 1.6% have Autism or Asperger syndrome, 49% are between 0-14 years whilst 40% are aged 15- 39 year. 8.1 % have an emotional, psychological or mental health condition, includes depression and schizophrenia, this is highest in the age ranges of 40 – 64 years (47%). 2% have frequent periods of confusion or memory loss, including Dementia, this is most prevalent with ages 65+. 10% of residents have another condition, for example Cancer, Heart Disease or Diabetes, again this is most prevalent in age 65+. Taken together these results show that policy making must consider Ards and north Down aging population and health and disability issues as well as recognition for those that provide unpaid care throughout the Borough.

LGD	All usual residents	Activites Not Limited	Limited a little	Limited a lot
Northern Ireland	1,903,178	1,446,415	247,413	209,349
Ards and North Down	163,659	122,744	22,912	18,002

Long term Health Conditions	None	1	2	3 or More
Northern Ireland	1,237,065	342,572	152,254	171,286
Ards and North Down	101,468	32,731	14,729	14,729

Disability Breakdown Age range (0 - 65+)	Ards and North Down		Northern Ireland	
Deafness or Partial Hearing loss	11,802		109,457	
Blindness or Partial Sightloss	3,214		33,961	

Mobility or dexterity difficulty that required the use of a wheelchair	2,641		28,138	
Intellectual or learning disability include dyslexia and Downs Syndrome	1,469		16,923	
Autism or Asperger Syndrome	2,628		35,367	
Emotional, psychological or mental health condition inc depression and schizophrenia	13.275		165,127	
Frequent periods of confusion or memory loss inc Dementia	3,432		37,789	

Other conditions E.g Cancer, Heart Disease or Diabetes	167,752		16,636	

Appendix - Dependants

Screening Form

Dependants (External)

For the Purposes of S75 a dependant can be classed as Persons with personal responsibility for the care of a child; for the care of a person with a disability; or the care of a dependant older person.

In Census 2021 one person in eight of NI population aged 5 or more (or 222,200 people) noted that they provided unpaid care. One important point to note in Policy making is that 2,600 children aged 5 to 14 in Northern Ireland provide unpaid care.

Ards & North Down LGD had the highest percentage of people who provide unpaid care throughout Northern Ireland , 13.7% estimated at 30,414 residents. 'Unpaid care' covers looking after, giving help or support to anyone because they have long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses, or problems related to old age

A dependent child is a person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or aged 16 to 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s) or grandparent(s). 'No dependent children' includes households with no children and households where all children are non-dependent.

In Ards and North Down there were 27,822 Children (defined as those aged 0 to 14). Children make up 19.2% of the Northern Ireland population. This percentage varies across the Local Government Districts and is lowest in Ards and North Down where the proportion is 17.0%.

According to Birth statistics on NISRA Ards and North Down recorded 2,854 births between 2020 and 2022 , giving an indication of the numbers using buggies or prams in use.

	Dependent children in household: None	Dependent children in household: one	Dependent children in household: Two	Dependent children in household: Three
Northern Ireland	71%	11%	11%	6%

Ards and North Down	74%	11%	11%	4%

Racial group (External)

On Census Day 2021, 3.4% of the population, or 65,600 people, belonged to minority ethnic groups. This is around double the 2011 figure (1.8% – 32,400 people) and four times the 2001 figure (0.8% – 14,300 people); Taken together the bulletin reports and tables released today show an increasing diversity from 2011 to 2021 in Northern Irelands population across statistics on ethnic group, main language, country of birth and passports held. This increasing diversity is evident to a greater or lesser degree across all 11 Local Government Districts.

All Usual Residents	163,660
White	159,892
Irish Traveller	24
Roma	19
Indian	388
Chinese	500
Filipino	308
Pakistani	87
Arab	28
Other Asian	468
Black African	309
Black Other	135
Mixed	1,236
Other ethnicities	266

Main Language	Ards and North Down	Northern Ireland
English	160,385	1,808,019
Other	3,279	95,158

Passports Held	Ards and North Down	Northern Ireland
All Usual Residents	163,659	1,903,178
UK only	109,651	894,493
Ireland Only	13,092	513,858
Uk and Ireland	13,098	95,158
Other Passport(s)	4,909	95,158
No Passport	21,275	304,508

24. Does this policy require an Equality Impact Assessment?

No

Sustainability is a holistic approach that considers ecological, social and economic dimensions, recognising that all must be considered together to find lasting prosperity.

Sustainable development is all about meeting present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

Religious belief (Internal)

	Catholic	Protestant & other Christian	Non Determined	Left Blank	Total
Males	52	449	41	1	543
	9.57%	82.68%	7.55%	0.184%	100%
Females	79	236	24	0	339
	23.3%	69.6%	7.07%	0%	100%
Total	131	685	65	1	882
	14%	77.6%	7.36%	0.11%	100%