ARMAGH CITY, BANBRIDGE AND CRAIGAVON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Appendix 2 Equality Screening Form

Policy Scoping

Policy Title: Banbridge Place Plan

Brief Description of Policy (please attach copy if available). Please state if it is a new, existing or amended policy.

New policy

The Banbridge Place Plan is a new locality plan for Banbridge. Its aim is to develop a new integrated local plan for the town, incorporating and updating any existing strategies and policies for the town. The plan identifies a series of strategically aligned outcomes and actions for taking forward in the town to help build sustainability, health, connectivity and engagement by residents.

The new plan contains 5 key outcomes and 56 actions and is built on a diverse engagement process throughout its development.

Intended aims/outcomes. What is the policy trying to achieve?

The Banbridge Place Plan is the creation of a new locality/community plan for the town

There are five outcomes for the Plan

- 1. Bridging Banbridge A connected and accessible town
- 2. Green Banbridge An environmentally friendly, sustainable and biodiverse town
- 3. Healthy Banbridge An Active town
- 4. Creative Banbridge An innovative and digital town
- 5. Growing Banbridge An economic hub

These priorities were identified through research and community engagement from December 2022 to June 2023 and are strategically aligned to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, the Programme for Government, and *Connected*, a community plan for Armagh, Banbridge, Craigavon, 2017-2030. A policy review of 52 other strategies, policies and plans relevant to the town was also carried out as part of the desktop review, as well as a town health check, adopting methodological approaches from the Department for Communities, MAG Living High Street Craft Kit 2022.

The plan is made up of nine chapters

- Chapter 1 Starting with the Past and Present of Banbridge lays out the story of the town.
- Chapter 2 Present the vision of the Place Plan and paints a picture of a future Banbridge.
- Chapter 3 Includes the Introduction to the Place Plan and Process giving an overview of the place planning process and it shares how the discovery stage has provided an evidence base for the plan. Strategic Alignment

- Chapter 4 Case for Change, contains key analysis from desktop research and strategic alignment opportunities that exist across government and with wider stakeholders.
- Chapter 5 Focuses on Engagement with the community and stakeholders and details how engagement was delivered to gain feedback and highlights what they think of the town.
- Chapter 6 Challenges and Opportunities are highlighted through the 'essential qualities health check' format from the Living High Streets Craft Kit 2022.
- Chapter 7 Presents the Outcomes that describe the change that Banbridge will undergo: Bridging, Green, Healthy, Creative, Growing.
- Chapter 8 Details the Actions, clustered into 5 areas: Arts, Heritage and Leisure;
 Green Innovation; Spaces,
- Places and Natural Environment; Living Here; and High Street and Investing.
- Chapter 9 Summarises the Banbridge Place Plan through a Theory of Change style diagram.

Policy Framework

Has the policy been developed in response to statutory requirements, legal advice or on the basis of any other professional advice? Does this affect the discretion available to The Council to amend the policy?

Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014 and places a duty on community planning partners to take forward collaborative actions to realise the outcomes in the community plan, under which this plan aligns. It is anticipated that the Banbridge Place Plan document will constitute a material consideration for the Council when deciding certain applications for planning or other types of consent within the settlement development limit for Banbridge and will also inform the Council's Local Development Plan.

Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the policy? If so, please outline.

All Section 75 groups should benefit from the implementation of the Banbridge Place Plan. The plan has engaged S75 groups in its development.

Who initiated or wrote the policy (if The Council decision, please state). Who is responsible for implementing the policy?

Who initiated or wrote the policy?	Studio Idir were appointed by ABC Council to develop and write the plan.	
	The plan has been created collaboratively through the Banbridge Place Plan Project Team which is made up of representatives from: - ABC Council - Department for Communities - Studio Idir	
Who is responsible for implementation?	The Community Planning Strategic Partnership is responsible for its delivery.	

ABC Council Internal Place Working Group
will monitor progress against delivery of the
actions detailed within the plan.

Are there any factors which might contribute to or detract from the implementation of the policy (e.g. financial, legislative, other)?

The Banbridge Place Plan is dependent on buy in, commitment and resources of all community planning partners and strategic and community partners who will be required to help deliver the plan.

Main stakeholders in relation to the policy

Please list main stakeholders affected by the policy (e.g. staff, customers, other statutory bodies, community or voluntary sector, private sector)

The community, which is defined in its broadest sense in the community planning statutory guidance and includes:

- residents:
- service users:
- voluntary body representatives whose activities benefit our borough;
- businesses; and
- other persons interested in the social, economic or environmental wellbeing of the area.
- Community Planning Partners
- Community and Voluntary Sector Panel member
- Business Partnership Alliance
- Elected Members
- Government departments

Are there any other policies with a bearing on this policy? If so, please identify them and how they impact on this policy.

- Connected Community Plan for Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough 2017-2030
- Programme for Government
- Rural Policy Framework NI
- ABC Good Relations Strategy
- Community planning partners' corporate plans
- Regional Development Strategy for Northern Ireland
- Local Development Plan for the ABC Borough
- Strategic Planning Policy Statement for Northern Ireland
- ABC Agricultural Strategy
- Sustainability for the Future DAERA's plan to 2050
- ABC Tourism Strategy 2017-2022
- ABC Play Strategy 2018 2026
- Get Moving ABC Framework
- Age Friendly Strategy
- ABC Vacancy Study 2019

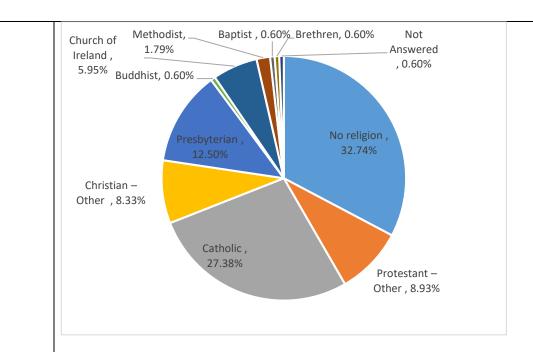
Available Evidence

The Council should ensure that its screening decisions are informed by relevant data. What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories. For up to date S75 Borough Statistics

The following evidence was considered to develop the Banbridge Place Plan

- Online public engagement workshop, February 2023
- Face to Face public engagement workshops February and March 2023
- Older persons workshop, May 2023
- Banbridge Place Plan Survey x 2, July 2022 and February 2023
- Primary and Secondary Schools Survey, December 2022
- Set up a 'Place Lab' in Town Centre February and March 2023
- Attended an Older Person Event March 2023
- Attended a students event in local SRC campus March 2023
- Focus group workshop with young people, aged 12 15 years March 2023
- Online focus workshop for Section 75 representatives April 2023
- 1 to 1 stakeholder interviews and meetings with strategic and local partners

Section category	75	Evidence				
Religious belief		The 2021 Censulations belonged to or with to 35% who below to the borough with Protestant religion	ere brought up nged to or wer here the majo	o in the Protes e brought up in prity still belong	tant religion (53 the Catholic rel	%) compared igion. Similar
		Religion or Religion Brought Up In	Banbridge Settlement Armagh City, Banbridge Craigavon Borough			
			2011	2021	2011	2021
		Catholic	34%	35%	43%	44%
		Protestant	59%	53%	52%	47%
		Other	1%	1%	1%	1%
		None	6%	10%	5%	8%
		Total	16,637	17,400	199,693	218,656
	Table 5: Religion or F Armagh City, Banbrid Source: Census 2011 to rounding.	dge and Craigavo	on Borough at Cer	nsus 2011 and Cens	us 2021.	



Information about religious belief was captured as part of the community survey. There is a higher proportion of respondents stipulating that they have no religion than the census data above. The number of people stating that they are protestant or Catholic is also lower than the census data above.

Political opinion

Banbridge DEA is made up of the following political representation:

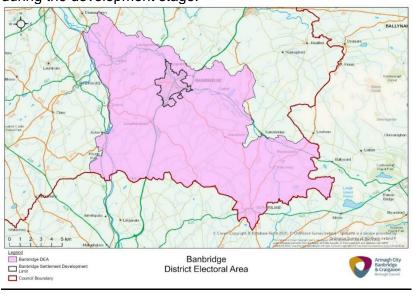
Alliance - 1

DUP - 2

SF - 2

UUP - 2

The Banbridge DEA representatives were invited to give ideas and feedback on the Banbridge Place Plan on two separate occasions to date during the development stage.



A map showing Banbridge District Electoral Area for the Banbridge Place Plan is above.

Racial group

Ethnicity

On Census Day 2021, approximately 97.2% of residents in the Banbridge Settlement Area were white. This is just slightly higher than the figure for the borough overall at 96.7%. Mixed race and Chinese are the next biggest ethnic groups in the Banbridge Settlement area even though together they account for just 1.2% of the total population.

Ethnicity	Banbridge Settlement		Armagh City, Banbridge 8 Craigavon Borough	
	2011	2021	2011	2021
White	98.95%	97.18%	98.54%	96.69%
Mixed	0.35%	0.69%	0.30%	0.76%
Chinese	0.27%	0.52%	0.26%	0.31%
Irish Traveller	0.01%	0.35%	0.07%	0.24%
Other Asian	0.13%	0.29%	0.23%	0.27%
Black African	0.01%	0.25%	0.10%	0.52%
Pakistani	0.05%	0.19%	0.10%	0.13%
Indian	0.08%	0.16%	0.19%	0.28%
Black Other	0.01%	0.06%	0.05%	0.24%
Other ethnicities	0.13%	0.31%	0.15%	0.56%
Total	16,637	17,400	199,693	218,656

Table 6: Ethnicity of residents in Banbridge Settlement Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2011 and Census 2021. Source: Census 2011 and Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

99% of the survey respondents identified as white which aligns to the census data above.

Country of Birth

In the Banbridge Settlement area approximately 87% of residents were born in Northern Ireland which is slightly higher than the borough as approximately 85.5% of residents were born in Northern Ireland

Approximately 4.4% of residents in the Banbridge Settlement area were born in England while 2.3% of residents were born in the Republic of Ireland.

Country of Birth	Banbridge Settlement		Armagh City, Banbridge 8 Craigavon Borough	
	2011	2021	2011	2021
Northern Ireland	90.1%	87.0%	89.0%	85.5%
England	4.2%	4.4%	3.1%	3.2%
Scotland	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Wales	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Republic of Ireland	1.5%	2.3%	1.8%	1.9%
Other	3.3%	5.3%	5.5%	8.6%

Total	16,637	17,400	199,693	218,656

Table 7: Country of birth of residents in Banbridge Settlement Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2011 and Census 2021. Source: Census 2011 and Census 2021, NISRA. Please note percentages may not sum due to rounding.

Main Language

The percentage of the population whose main language was English has fallen from 98.2% in 2011 to 96.8% in 2021 in the Banbridge Settlement area and from 95.7% to 93.2% in the borough overall.

Polish was the second most common main language for residents of the Banbridge Settlement area and the borough overall and this is unchanged from the 2011 Census. Persons with Romanian as a main language account for 0.31% of residents in the Banbridge Settlement area while those with Chinese as a main language account for 0.27%. Lithuanian and Portuguese as a main language is less common in Banbridge Settlement area compared to the borough overall.

Main Language	Banbridge Settlement			Banbridge & Borough
	2011	2021	2011	2021
English	98.22%	96.77%	95.72%	93.17%
Polish	0.86%	1.08%	1.53%	1.69%
Romanian	-	0.31%	-	0.37%
Chinese	0.05%	0.27%	0.07%	0.09%
Bulgarian	-	0.18%	-	0.70%
Arabic	-	0.17%	-	0.11%
Hungarian	0.01%	0.11%	0.05%	0.17%
Russian	0.02%	0.10%	0.09%	0.15%
Irish	0.06%	0.10%	0.13%	0.20%
Lithuanian	0.10%	0.09%	0.91%	1.24%
Portuguese	0.01%	0.05%	0.44%	0.84%
Spanish	-	0.04%	-	0.06%
Latvian	0.01%	0.04%	0.18%	0.22%
Cantonese	-	0.03%	-	0.05%
Tagalog/Filipino	0.03%	0.01%	0.09%	0.06%
Slovak	0.03%	0.01%	0.10%	0.18%
Other languages	0.61%	0.64%	0.68%	0.71%
Total (Aged 3+)	15,851	16,824	190,526	210,402

Table 8: Main Language of residents aged 3+ in Banbridge Settlement Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2011 and Census 2021. Source: Census 2011 and Census 2021, NISRA. Note: The breakdown of languages has been taken from the 2021 Census. Those with no data for 2011 were likely included in the 'other languages' category. Percentages may not sum due to rounding.

Age

Banbridge Settlement Area had an estimated population of 17,400 on Census Day 2021. There has been a significant increase in the population aged 65+ which has increased by 32% in the Banbridge Settlement Area and 27% in the borough overall. In the Banbridge Settlement area, the population aged between 0-15 years has decreased by 5%.

	Banbridge Settlement Area				City, Banb gavon Boro	•
	2011	2021	%	2011	2021	%
			Change			Change
All Persons	16,637	17,400	4.6%	199,693	218,656	9.5%
Males	8,118	8,525	5.0%	98,713	108,268	9.7%
Females	8,519	8,875	4.2%	100,980	110,388	9.3%
0-15 Years	3,647	3,468	-4.9%	44,206	48,246	9.1%
16-64 Years	10,713	10,919	1.9%	127,860	135,421	5.9%
65+ Years	2,277	3,011	32.2%	27,627	34,993	26.7%

Table 2: Gender and age profile of Banbridge Settlement Area and Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough at Census 2011 and 2021. Source: Census 2011 & Census 2021, NISRA.

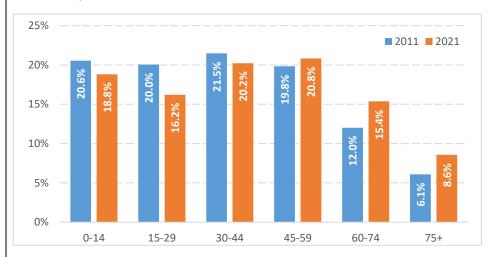
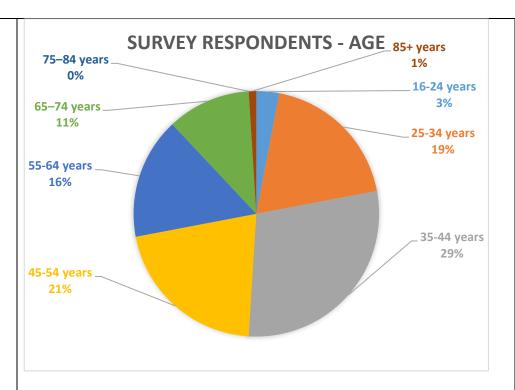


Figure 4: Age Structure of the population of Banbridge Settlement Area in 2011 and 2021. Source: Census 2011 & Census 2021, NISRA.

Figure 4 presents a more detailed breakdown of the age structure in Banbridge Settlement area in 2011 and 2021. There has been a decline in the proportion of the population aged from 0-44 although this was most significant for those aged 15-29. The proportion of the population aged 60+ has increased from 18.1% in 2011 to 23.9% in 2021, an increase of 5.8 percentage points. In the borough, the population aged 60+ increased by 2.7 percentage points while in Northern Ireland overall, the increase was 3.3 percentage points. Banbridge, like the rest of Northern Ireland and indeed the rest of the world, is experiencing a demographic shift which comes with its own opportunities and challenges.



The majority of survey respondents were in the 35 - 44-year age bracket. It highlights a lack of engagement by young people via the survey. This was recognised and separate engagement activities focused on younger people and older people.

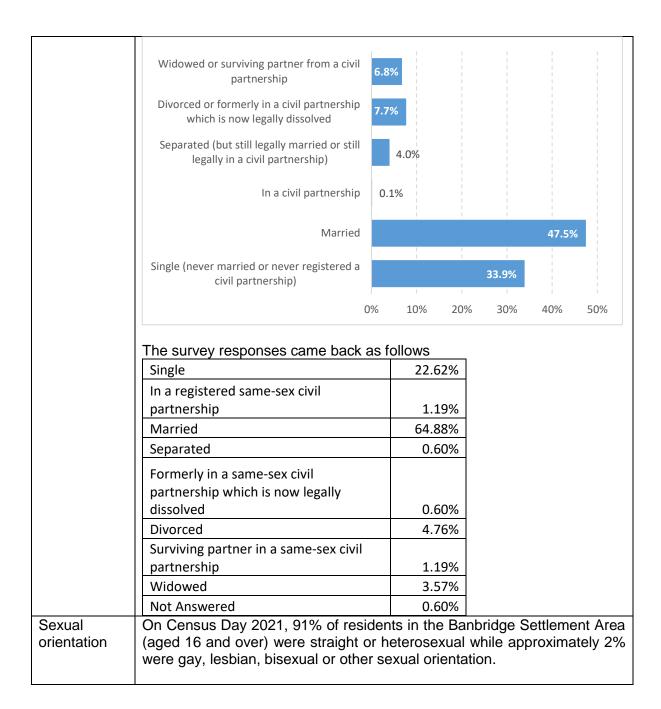
School packs were issued to Primary School and Secondary Schools for completion. 54 responses were received: 41 from primary school and 13 from secondary school.

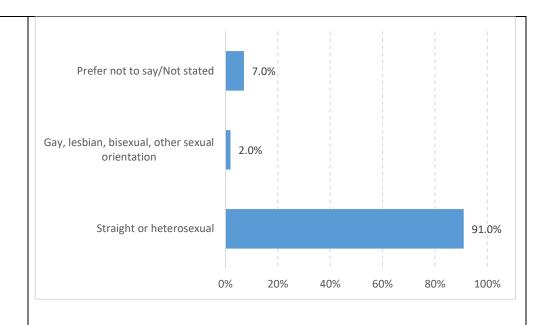
A focus group session was held with a local youth club and an event for students at a local SRC campus was attended to speak to young people.

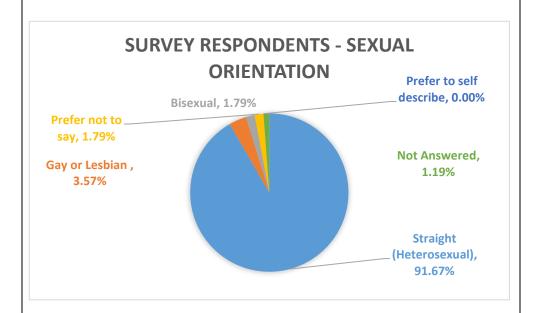
Further engagement was held for older persons via a focused group session and attendance at a local event.

Marital status

On Census Day 2021, 47.5% of residents in the Banbridge Settlement Area (aged 16 and over) were married while approximately 34% were single. Just 20 people (0.1%) were in a civil partnership.



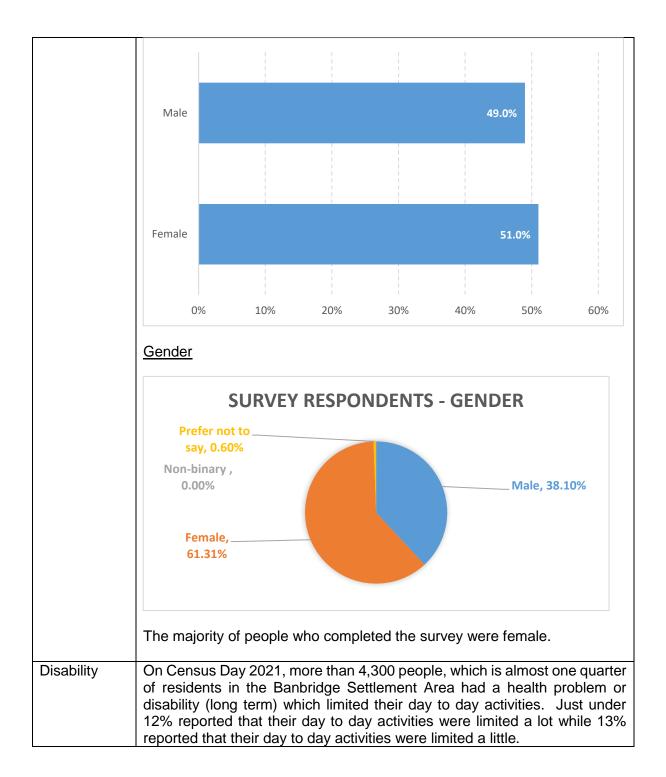


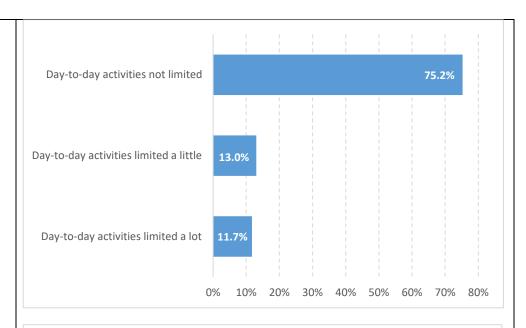


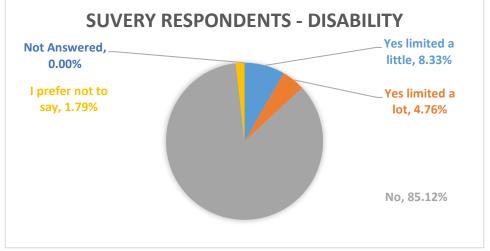
Survey respondents statistics are very similar in breakdown to the census data above.

Men and women generally

On Census Day 2021 there were an estimated 17,400 residents in the Banbridge Settlement area. Of those, approximately 8,875 (51%) were female while 8,525 (49%) were male.

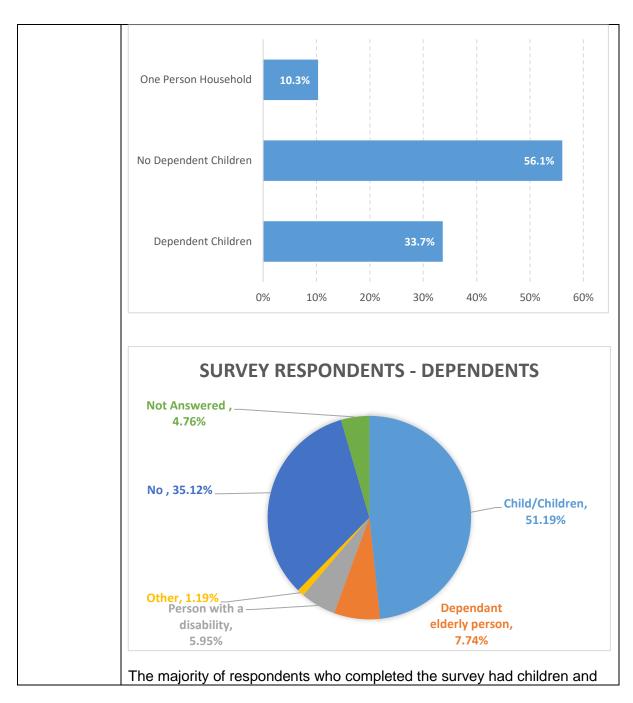






Dependants

On Census Day 2021, approximately 13,754 residents in Banbridge Settlement area were aged 16+. Of those, approximately 10% (1,414) lived in a one person household and just over 56% (7,710) had no dependent children living at home. Just under 34% (4,630) of residents had dependent children (0-18 years) living at home.



Needs, experiences and priorities

Taking into account the information gathered above, what are the different needs, experiences and priorities of each of the following categories in relation to this particular policy/decision?

Section 75 category	Needs, experiences and priorities		
Religious belief	No information available		
Political opinion	On many accounts during engagement sessions, attendees would have commented that Banbridge is a friendly and welcoming place with strong cross-community and inter-generational connections.		
Racial group	No information available		
Age	 Under half of secondary school respondents reported feeling safe in Banbridge 		

	 Young people via engagement session expressed issues around feeling safe in Solitude Park especially when getting dark. People expressed during engagement more activities in the evening for young people to socialise
	Older persons identified issues in relation to:
	Safety of accessing Huntly Wood as no footpath
	Social Isolation
	 Dunbarton Bridge to be accessible for wheelchair and mobility scooters
Marital status	No information available.
Sexual orientation	No information available.
Men and women generally	No information available.
Disability	There is some evidence from the engagement sessions that the town is not fully accessible due to the typography of the steep hill and some expressed that pavements need to be smooth for wheelchair use.
Dependants	No Information available

Screening Questions

1. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy for each of the Section 75 categories?

Category	Policy Impact	Level of impact
	l oney impact	(Major/minor/none)
Religious belief		No negative impact
Political opinion		No negative impact
Racial group		No negative impact
Age	There are actions within the Banbridge Plan to maintain and upgrade existing structured and unstructured play spaces	Positive
Marital status		No negative impact
Sexual orientation		No negative impact
Men and women generally		No negative impact
Disability	There are actions within the Banbridge Plan to review existing public amenities such as public toilet offering and changing place facility.	Positive
Dependants		No negative impact

2. Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 categories?

Category	If yes, provide details	If no, provide reasons
Religious belief	Many of the proposals in the	
Political opinion	plan advocate for the	

Racial group	codesign and for community	
Age	led For example youth led	
Marital status	programming of activities	
Sexual orientation	and development of	
Men and women generally	intergenerational activities	
Disability	and the introduction of a	
Dependants	Positive Action Group for the evening economy. This will give greater ownership to local people and provide opportunities for people to work together.	

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

Category	Details of Policy Impact	Level of impact (major/minor/none)
Religious belief	The effective implementation of the Banbridge Place Plan will deliver outcomes to all members of the local community, visitors and workers regardless of religious belief.	Minor
Political opinion	The effective implementation of the Banbridge Place Plan will deliver outcomes to all members of the local community, visitors and workers regardless of political opinion.	Minor
Racial group	The effective implementation of the Banbridge Place Plan will deliver outcomes to all members of the local community, visitors and workers regardless of racial group.	Minor

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

Category	If yes, provide details	If no, provide reasons
Religious belief	Enhanced public space and shared services that are open and welcome to all in neutral locations.	
Political opinion	Town centre has many focused improvements	

	proposed, which will enhance its position as a main shared space for the town.	
Racial group	Enhanced public space and shared services or events are open and welcome to all.	

Multiple Identity

Generally speaking, people fall into more than one Section 75 category (for example: disabled minority ethnic people; disabled women; young Protestant men; young lesbian, gay and bisexual people). Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant s75 categories concerned.

No impact anticipated.		

Disability Discrimination (NI) Order 2006

Is there an opportunity for the policy to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people?

Yes, the Community Planning Strategic Partnership and the Place Board Sub committee involves representatives from a cross section of organisations and they will continue to inform how the proposals contained within the plan can promote positive attitudes towards disabled people as they are designed eg more accessible paths which are wheelchair and mobility scooter friendly.

Is there an opportunity for the policy to encourage participation by disabled people in public life?

Yes, the Community Planning Strategic Partnership and the Place Board Sub committee involves representatives from a cross section of organisations and they will continue to inform how the proposals contained within the plan can promote positive attitudes towards disabled people as they are designed eg accessible facilities in the Banbridge Settlement Development Limit area.

Screening Decision

Δ.	NO IMPACT IDENTIFIE	D ON ANY CATEGORY	- EQIA UNNECESSARY
Α.	NO INFACT DENTIFIE	D CIN AINT CATEGORT	- EGIA UNINECESSANT

Please identify reasons for this below		

B: MINOR IMPACT IDENTIFIED - EQIA NOT CONSIDERED NECESSARY AS IMPACT CAN BE ELIMINATED OR MITIGATED

Where the impact is likely to be minor, you should consider if the policy can be mitigated, or an alternative policy introduced. If so, an EQIA may not be considered necessary. You must indicate the reasons for this decision below, together with details of measures to mitigate the adverse impact or the alternative policy proposed.

It is recommended the draft Banbridge Place Plan not be subject to an EQIA

The Draft Banbridge Place Plan has been developed following an extensive engagement and research exercise. This included an online survey, engagement with young people and older people, public engagement online and live engagement exercises, with Community Planning Partners and the Community and Voluntary Sector Panel.

Desktop research using available evidence from NISRA and Statutory Partners was compiled to support development of Banbridge Place Plan and other relevant local and regional strategies..

The research showed that children and young people; older people; BAME communities, people with a disability and carers are affected by the current urban form, layout and engagement that happens in the town. Common themes identified were:

- Skills and employment
- Accessibility of walking routes
- Traffic dominance within town centre

These are reflected in the actions in the plan and the plan commits the partnership to ongoing dialogue with S75 groups to ensure that their needs are addressed in its implementation.

C: MAJOR IMPACT IDENTIFIED - EQIA REQUIRED

If the decision is reasons.	s to conduct	an equality	impact	assessment,	please	provide	details	of the
N/A								

Timetabling and Prioritising

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

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

Policy Criterion Rating (1-3)

Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations Social need Effect on people's daily lives

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 its EQIAs.

Is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities? If yes, please give details.

Monitoring

Effective monitoring will help the authority identify any future adverse impact arising from the policy. It is recommended that where a policy has been amended or an alternative policy introduced to mitigate adverse impact, monitoring be undertaken on a broader basis to identify any impact (positive or adverse).

Further information on monitoring is available in the Equality Commission's guidance on monitoring (www.equalityni.org).

Identify how the impact of the policy is to be monitored

Community planning department will monitor the progress through population indicators dashboard. The delivery and implementation of the actions will be monitored quarterly with each lead point of contact. Progress updates will be discussed at the Community Planning Partnership - Place Board.

Approval and Authorisation

A copy of the screening form for each policy screened should be signed off by the senior manager responsible for that policy. The screening recommendation should be reported to the relevant Committee/The Council when the policy is submitted for approval.

Screened by	Position/Job title	Date
Jennifer McKibben	Project Officer	05/09/2023
Approved by	Position/Job Title	Date
Elaine Gillespie	Head of Community	05/09/2023
	Planning Policy & Research	

A copy of the completed screening form should be signed off and approved by the senior manager responsible for that policy. The completed screening form should be attached to the relevant Committee paper when the policy is submitted for approval.

Following approval by Council please forward a copy of the completed approved policy and screening form to:

Equality@armaghbanbridgecraigavon.gov.uk

The policy and completed screening form will be made available on the Council's website.