RURAL NEEDS IMPACT ASSESSMENT (RNIA)



SECTION 1

Defining the activity subject to Section 1(1) of the Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016

1A. Name of Public Authority

Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council

1B. 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

Request from Lurgan Baptist Church to hold a Praise in the Park event on the 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th and 31st July and 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th August in Lurgan Park from 4.30pm to 5.30pm each evening.

1C. Please indicate which category the activity specified in Section 1B above relates to

Developing a	Policy	X	Strategy	Plan	
Adopting a	Policy		Strategy	Plan	
Implementing a	Policy		Strategy	Plan	
Revising a	Policy		Strategy	Plan	

Designing a Public Service

Delivering a Public Service

1D. Please provide the official title (if any) of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service document or initiative relating to the category indicated in Section 1C above

Council officers received a request from Lurgan Baptist Church to hold a Praise in the Park event on the 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th and 31st July and 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th August in Lurgan Park from 4.30pm to 5.30pm each evening.

1E. Please provide details of the aims and/or objectives of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

The aim of the event is to provide a praise in the park event

1F. What definition of 'rural' is the Public Authority using in respect of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public

Service?

Population Settlements of less than 5,000 (Default definition).	
Other Definition (Provide details and the rationale below).	
A definition of 'rural' is not applicable.	Х

Details of alternative definition of 'rural' used.		
Rationale for using alternative definition of 'rural'.		
Reasons why a definition of 'rural' is not applicable.		
This was a request to hold a praise in the park event. It is not a rural policy.		
SECTION 2		
Understanding the impact of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service		
2A. Is the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service likely to impact on people in rural ar	eas?	
Yes □ No ⊠ If the response is No go to Section 2E	<u> </u>	
2B. Please explain how the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to impact	on	
people in rural areas.		
2C. 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 peo		
rural areas differently.		
2D. Please indicate which of the following rural policy areas the Policy, Strategy	, Dlan	
or Public Service is likely to primarily impact on.	, 1 1411	
Rural Businesses		
Rural Tourism		
Rural Housing		
Jobs or Employment in Rural Areas		
Education or Training in Rural Areas		
Broadband or Mobile Communications in Rural Areas		
Transport Services or Infrastructure in Rural Areas		
Health or Social Care Services in Rural Areas		
Poverty in Rural Areas		
Deprivation in Rural Areas		
Rural Crime or Community Safety		

Rural Development			
Agri-Environment			
Other (Please state)			
If the response to Section 2A was YES GO T	O Section 3A.		
2E. Please explain why the Policy, Strategy, F	Plan or Public Service is NOT likely to im	pact on	
people in rural areas. This was a request from Lurgan Baptist Church	to hold a Praise in the Park event on the 3	rd , 10 th , 17 th ,	
24 th and 31 st July and 7 th , 14 th , 21 st and 28 th Augevening. It is not a rural policy.	just in Lurgan Park from 4.30pm to 5.30pm	each	
everining. It is flot a raidi policy.			
SECTION 3			
Identifying the Social and Economic Needs	s of Persons in Rural Areas		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
3A. Has the Public Authority taken steps to i		f people in	
rural areas that are relevant to the Policy, Str			
Yes □ No □ If the re 3B. Please indicate which of the following method	esponse is No go to section 3E	die	
_	•	, iic	
Consultation with Rural Stakeholders	Authority to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas. Consultation with Rural Stakeholders Published Statistics		
Consultation with Other Organisations	Research Papers		
Surveys or Questionnaires			
Other Methods or Information Sources (included)			
Other Methods of Information Sources (inclu-	de details in Question 30 below).		
3C. Please provide details of the methods and information sources used to identify the social			
and economic needs of people in rural areas titles of publications, website references, de			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,		
3D. Please provide details of the social and economic needs of people in rural areas which have been identified by the Public Authority?			
- Have been rachanica by the rabble Additiontly:			
If the response to Section 3A was YES GO TO Section 4A.			

3E. Please explain why no steps were taken by the Public Authority to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas?

This was a request from Lurgan Baptist Church to hold a Praise in the Park event on the 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th and 31st July and 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th August in Lurgan Park from 4.30pm to 5.30pm each evening. It is not a rural policy.

SECTION 4

Considering the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas

4A. Please provide details of the issues considered in relation to the social and economic needs of people in rural areas.		
N/A		
SECTION 5		
Influencing the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service		
5A. Has the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or delivery of the Public Service, been influenced by the rural needs identified?		
Yes $\ \square$ No $\ \boxtimes$ If the response is No go to Section 5C		
5B. Please explain how the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or delivery of the Public Service, has been influenced by the rural needs identified.		
If the response to Section 5A was YES GO TO Section 6A.		
5C. Please explain why the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy,		
Strategy or Plan, or the design or the delivery of the Public Service, has NOT been		
influenced by the rural needs identified.		

SECTION 6

Documenting and Recording

evening. It is not a rural policy.

6A. 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.

This was a request from Lurgan Baptist Church to hold a Praise in the Park event on the 3rd, 10th, 17th,

24th and 31st July and 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th August in Lurgan Park from 4.30pm to 5.30pm each

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

Rural Needs Impact Assessment undertaken by:	Leanne McShane
Position/Grade:	Parks Development Officer
Department/Directorate	Environmental Services
Signature:	
Date:	20.05.22
Rural Needs Impact Assessment approved by:	Barry Patience
Position/Grade:	Head of Department
Department/Directorate	Environmental Services
Signature:	B. Poteenn
Date:	20.05.2022

Policy Screening Form

Policy Scoping

Policy Title: Request from the Lurgan Baptist Church to hold a praise in Lurgan Park on the 3rd, 10th 17th, 24th 31st July and 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th August from 4.30pm to 5.30pm each evening.

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

Council officers received a request from the Lurgan Baptist Church to hold a praise service on the 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th, 31st July and 7th, 14th, 21st and 24th August in Lurgan Park from 4.30pm to 5.30pm each evening.

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

The aim of the event is to provide a praise in the park event

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 Council to amend the policy?

The application to hold the service was received by the Environmental Services Department by way of an email request.

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

These are events which are open to all religious beliefs.

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

Who initiated or wrote policy?	Who is responsible for implementation?
The Council	The Council is responsible for implementation

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

No previous negative comments or complaints have been received in relation to these events

Main stakeholders in relation to the policy

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

Service Participants.		

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

Local

Good relations Strategy Equality Scheme

Regional

The Together: Building a United Community Strategy: DUC

Equality Commission for Norther Ireland]: Promoting Good Relations a guide for Public Authorities

October 2007.

Available Evidence

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.

Section 75 category	Evidence
Religious belief	The 2011 Census showed that 43% of the population in the Borough
	were either Catholic or brought up as Catholic and 52% belonged to
	or were brought up in Protestant, other Christian or Christian-related
	denominations. A further 1% belonged to or had been brought up in
	other religions, while 5% neither belonged to, nor had been brought
	up in, a religion.
Political opinion	Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council has 41
	elected members, the breakdown of seats by political party is:
	 Democratic Unionist Party – 11
	 Ulster Unionist Party - 10
	Sinn Fein - 10
	 Social Democratic and Labour Party - 6
	Alliance - 3
	 Independent - 1
	A total of 79,309 votes were polled in the borough from an eligible
	electorate of 147,977 giving a turnout of 53.6%. This breakdown is
	taken as an approximate representation of the political opinion of
	people within the Borough.
Racial group	The 2011 Census showed that:
	 98.5% of the usually resident population of the Borough were
	White and 1.5% were from minority ethnic groups. The main
	ethnic minorities were Mixed (605 individuals), Chinese (528
	individuals) and Other Asian (463 individuals).
	89.0% of residents in the Borough were born in Northern
	Ireland. The Borough had 5.4% of residents or 10,846
	individuals who were born outside the United Kingdom or
	Republic of Ireland.
	4.1% of residents aged 3+ years or (7,896 individuals) spoke a
	language other than English or Irish as their main language. Apart
	from English and Irish, the most common other main languages were
	Polish (2,919 residents aged 3+ years), Lithuanian (1,736) and
	Portuguese (834). Of those whose main language is not English or
	Irish, 34% cannot speak English or cannot speak it well (based on
	the three legacy council areas).

Age	The population of the Borough was estimated to be 216,205 at 30
	June 2019. The profile by age group is:
	• 0-15 years - 23%
	• 16-39 years - 30%
	• 40-64 years - 32%
	• 65+ years - 16%
	The Borough has a growing and ageing population. The population of the Borough is projected to increase by almost 8% or 16,675
	people over the next 10 years to 2029. The largest percentage increase is projected in the 65 and over age group (29%). Within this age group the number aged 85 and over are projected to increase by an extra 1.781 people (46%)
Marital status	by an extra 1,781 people (46%). The 2011 Census provides information on the marital status profile
Mantai Status	of those aged 16 and over in the Borough:
	Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership) - 34% Married 51%
	Married - 51%In a registered same-sex civil partnership - 0.1%
	Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-
	 sex civil partnership) - 4% Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is
	now legally dissolved - 5% Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership - 7%
Sexual orientation	The 2011 Census did not include a question on sexual identity.
Somai sinomanon	The Continuous Household Survey provides results on the sexual
	identity of persons aged 16 and over. In 2017/18 - 2019/20, 98% of
	respondents to the survey identified as Heterosexual/Straight, 1% as
	Gay/Lesbian and 1% as Bisexual in the Borough. Note figures may
	not sum to 100% due to rounding. Results from the 2019 Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey
	showed for adults aged 18 and over in NI overall:
	I am 'gay' or 'lesbian' (homosexual) - 2%
	I am heterosexual or 'straight' - 90%
	I am bi-sexual - 1%
	Other answer - 1%
	 I do not wish to answer this question – 7%
	Note figures may not sum due to rounding.
Men and women generally	The 2011 Census showed that in Armagh City, Banbridge and
	Craigavon Borough 49% (98,713) of usual residents were males and 51% (100,980) were females.
	Population estimates for 2019 show the borough is made up of 107,540 (49.7%) males and 108,665 (50.3%) females
Disability	In 2011, one fifth (20%) of people (or 39,861 individuals) in the
	Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough had a long-term
	health problem or disability that limited their day-to-day activities.
	The Family Resources Survey showed, using data for 2015/16 to 2017/18, 19% of individuals in the Borough were disabled, similar to the level in NI overall (21%).
	Benefit statistics from the Department for Communities showed as of May 2020 there were:
	• 2,120 or 4.4% of under 16 population and 6,070 or 18.1% of
	65 and over population claiming Disability Living Allowance5,550 or 16.6% of 65 and over population claiming
	Attendance Allowance

	15,130 Personal Independence Payment claims in payment (experimental statistics).
Dependants	The 2011 Census showed: 36% or 27,287 households in the Borough contained dependent children. 12% of the population (or 23,101 individuals) provided unpaid care. Of those who provided unpaid support: • 58% provided 1-19 hours per week, • 17% provided 20-49 hours per week, and • 25% provided 50+ hours per week. Benefit statistics from the Department for Communities show that at May 2020, there were 7,940 claimants or 4.7% of 16 and over population claiming Carer's Allowance in the Borough.

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	These service events were held by the Lurgan Baptist Church. The Sunday evening praise services were not solely for their parishioners to attend.
Political opinion	N/A
Racial group	N/A
Age	N/A
Marital status	N/A
Sexual orientation	N/A
Men and women generally	N/A
Disability	N/A
Dependants	N/A

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 (Major/minor/none)
Religious belief	The events lasted 1 hour on each occasion. They were delivered in a public park whilst the facility was open to the public and all users across the borough. It was not exclusive to the parishioners and anyone could listen to the event.	Minor
Political opinion	N/A	None
Racial group	N/A	None
Age	N/A	None
Marital status	N/A	None
Sexual orientation	N/A	None
Men and women generally	N/A	None
Disability	N/A	None
Dependents	N/A	None

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		The events lasted 1 hour on
		each occasion. They were
		delivered in a public park
		whilst the facility was open to
		the public and all users
		across the borough. It was
		not exclusive to the
		parishioners and anyone
		could listen to the event
Political opinion	N/A	N/A
Racial group	N/A	N/A
Age	N/A	N/A
Marital status	N/A	N/A
Sexual orientation	N/A	N/A
Men and women generally	N/A	N/A
Disability	N/A	N/A
Dependents	N/A	N/A

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 events lasted 1 hour on each occasion. They were delivered in a public park whilst the facility was open to the public and all users across the borough. It was not exclusive to the parishioners and anyone could listen to the event	Minor
Political opinion	N/A	None
Racial group	N/A	None

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		The events lasted 1 hour on each occasion. They were delivered in a public park whilst the facility was open to the public and all users across the borough. It was not exclusive to the parishioners and anyone could listen to the event
Political opinion	N/A	N/A
Racial group	N/A	N/A

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.

The Council acknowledges that no individual belongs exclusively to one equality group. However, the majority of participants of the event are parishioners of Lurgan Baptist Church who are members of the Protestant Community.

Disability Discrimination (NI) Order 2006

Please identify reasons for this below

Is there an opportunity for the policy to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people?
N/A
Is there an opportunity for the policy to encourage participation by disabled people in public life?
N/A
Screening Decision
A: NO IMPACT IDENTIFIED ON ANY CATEGORY - EQIA UNNECESSARY

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.

These services were held by the Lurgan Baptist Church. The Sunday evening praise services were not solely for their parishioners to attend.

Equality Commission Guidance states that public authorities must consider how the policies it makes and implements affect relationships amongst the people it serves and employs. Promoting Good Relations: a Guide for Public Authorities, October 2007 – The Councilowned Solitude Park is a shared space.

The following measures mitigate any potential impact upon equality and good relations:

Previous events have been approved by council.

The events only take place for a short period of time on Sunday evenings and no previous complaints have been received.

C: MAJOR IMPACT IDENTIFIED - EQIA REQUIRED

If the decision is to conduct an equality impact assessment, please provide details	s of	t the	: reasons.
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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.

Priority 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

Complaints are monitored.

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/Council when the policy is submitted for approval.

Screened by	Position/Job title	Date
Leanne McShane	Parks Development Officer	20.05.22
Approved by	Position/Job Title	Date
	Head of Environmental	20.05.2022
Barry Patience	Services	
B. Poteenon		

Please forward a copy of the completed policy and form to:

mary.hanna@armaghbanbridgecraigavon.gov.uk

who will ensure these are made available on the Council's website.

The above officer is also responsible for issuing reports on a quarterly basis on those policies "screened out for EQIA". This allows stakeholders who disagree with this recommendation to submit their views. In the event of any stakeholder disagreeing with the decision to screen out any policy, the screening exercise will be reviewed.