

1. Is this a Policy
2. Name of Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service Sports Forum Grant
3. Reference 383
4. Category of Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service Revised

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

The Sports Forum/ Sports Capital Grants schemes lay out the framework for provision of funding for the borough's athletes, Sports Clubs and Facilities, in order to improve the quality of provision and sporting experiences for people living within the Borough.

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

The ANDBC Sports Forum offers a variety of grants as part of this scheme which aim to improve the quality of provision and sporting experiences for people living within all sections of the community within the Borough.

The Sports Forum Grant Scheme aims to:

- 1 Help ease the financial strain on athletes and clubs by providing funding in identified areas where they need support.
2. To encourage increased participation in sport and activity, making it more accessible to a wider audience within the borough.
3. To enable sports clubs and individuals to achieve something they wouldn't have been in a strong position to do otherwise.
- 4 For ANDBC Sports Development/ANDBC Sports Forum to develop stronger relationships with key stakeholders responsible for delivery of sports opportunities within the borough.

7. Who initiated or wrote the Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service? Sports Development Officer
8. Who is responsible for the implementation of the Policy/Strategy/Plan/Public Service? Sports Development/ANDBC Sports Forum
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?

All

1b. How are they expected to benefit?

It is considered that as all groups/categories within Section 75 can currently utilise this funding.

It is well known that there is an underrepresentation of priority groups in Sport as demonstrated by strategic plans of Sport NI and ANDBC draft Leisure Strategy.

By providing affiliated clubs the opportunity to avail of funding to increase participation rates amongst target/priority groups, improve the quality of facilities and increase skillsets coaches within the borough.

In addition, the forum grants provide young athletes the opportunity to compete at national, international and world stage.

Both schemes provide clear guidance on eligibility criteria, scoring methods and timeframes.

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

No

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

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

Yes

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

Corporate Grants Policy

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, Political opinion, Racial group, Age, Marital Status, Sexual orientation, Men and women generally, Disability, Dependants, All

Religious belief evidence

2021 Census Data:

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').

Political opinion evidence

2023 Electoral Data:
Data shows the turnout to vote tends to be lower in ANDBC than in the rest of Northern Ireland, suggesting less strong political Opinions, however the results show a preference in Ards and North Down for Unionist Parties.

Racial group evidence

2021 Census Data:
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).

Age evidence

2021 Census Data:	
Age Profile	Ards and North Down
0 to 14	27,822
15 to 39	44,187
40 to 64	55,644
65+	36,226
Total	163,659

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.

Marital status evidence

2021 Census Data:
Demonstrated rise in the 'single' population and the fall in the 'married' population. 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%.

Sexual orientation evidence

2021 Census data:
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.
Almost 8% of our population aged 16 and over (119,300) either ticked 'prefer not to say' or chose not to answer the question.
Circa 91% of people in AND identified as Straight or Hetrosexual.

Men and women generally evidence

2021 Census data:
Ards & North Down had an increase of population from 2011 of 7,000, which is 4.5%.
Approx. 49% of AND are males and 51% are females.

Disability evidence

2021 Census data:(NIRSA)

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.

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.

Results from census 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.

There is clear evidence that many disabled people can benefit from a programme of regular exercise and Sport NI have an objective of increasing participation levels amongst disabled persons (“Active Living – The N. Ireland Strategy for Sport and Physical Recreation 2022).

Dependants evidence

Dependants generally comprise of 3 categories; Caring for a child/children, caring for an elderly person & caring for someone with a disability.

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.

In Ards and North Down there were 27,822 Children (defined as those aged 0 to 14). Children make up 17% of the Ards and North Down population.

These sports grants will potentially improve the experience of dependants when using facilities at their local clubs, making it a safer, more inclusive and more enjoyable environment.

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

1. Religious Beliefs: It is considered that there are some sports in NI that are more likely to be played by one side of the community or other. It is therefore important that clubs and organisations are doing their best to be inclusive of all sections of the community.

2. Political Opinion: It is considered that there are no different needs in respect of this policy for this group.

3. Racial Group: It is considered that there are no different needs in respect of this policy for this group but racism is still an equality issue that needs continuously challenged and addressed to eradicate from Sport.

4. Age: It is acknowledged that older age groups may have different needs in comparison to younger groups. Also, the link between age & disability (& gender) is noted.

5. Marital Status: It is considered there are no different needs in respect of this policy for this group.

6. Sexual Orientation: It is considered that that LGBTQIA+ people continue to face homophobia, biphobia, transphobia and other barriers to participating in Sport, therefore it is important that Sporting organisations are addressing these issues in order to be inclusive of all regardless of sexual orientation.

7. Men and Women (Generally): It is considered that there are no different needs in respect of this policy for this group. However, given the statistics, it is important to note that a sports program with additional focus on young people and women and girls would be welcomed.

8. Disability: Accessibility of Sports Clubs and projects as well as awareness of reasonable adjustments. While all projects may not be suitable for all disabilities, there is an opportunity for projects to provide improvements that may benefit the experience of disabled people.

9. Dependants: Memberships of Sports Clubs for families can bring a huge financial burden. Support in this respect can be a huge help. Grants/financial aid can offer support to groups, alleviating some of the pressure to raise funds from its membership. Pressure resulting from being responsible carer for a dependant in terms of time and focus. Participation in supervised club activities can offer a period of rest in terms of supervision of a dependant, providing breathing space.

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?

Minor

11a. Impact on equality of opportunity - Age

Poss. increase in opportunity through reduced financial burden and development of club structures/ events.

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?

Minor

15a. Impact on equality of opportunity - Disability

Poss. increase in opportunity through delivery of inclusive events and/or improvement of facilities, training/knowledge and/or club structures to increase accessibility.

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

Minor

16a. Impact on equality of opportunity - Dependants

Poss. increase in opportunity through reduction in financial burden and increased support through club initiatives.

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

Religious belief

It is hoped that increased participation in sport and physical activity will have a positive impact on Good Relations and foster understanding within communities.

Political opinion

It is hoped that increased participation in sport and physical activity will have a positive impact on Good Relations and foster understanding within communities.

Racial group

It is hoped that increased participation in sport and physical activity will have a positive impact on integration and foster understanding within communities. It is anticipated that some of these grants will benefit persons who are economically disadvantaged and will be of benefit to some persons within this Section 75 category.

Age

Program is likely to benefit people of all ages and many within this Section 75 category by assisting in provision of opportunities for people of all ages to participate in sport, live healthy and active lives regardless of their age.

Marital Status

This program is likely to benefit people regardless of marital status.

Sexual orientation

The grants allocated must be for initiatives that are inclusive of all people regardless of their sexual orientation.

Men and women generally

It is hoped that this funding program will encourage participation in sport and physical activity amongst both men and women.

Disability

Some of the funding allocated is likely to be of direct benefit to disabled persons and many within this Sec. 75 category, providing opportunity for participation in sport which could improve wellbeing.

Dependants

This funding will have a positive impact on dependants and their carers and is likely to be of benefit to many within this Sec. 75 category through increasing opportunity for participation in organised and supervised activity and through reducing costs passed on by clubs.

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?

Minor

18a. Please describe the details of the policy impact on good relations

Sport and physical activity brings people together and helps them feel more connected to their community. By working together and sharing experiences, people feel closer to each other and build pride in where they live.

Support provision of opportunity through sport for integration of individuals/groups who might not usually come together, includes all within our diverse communities.

Grants are used to improve clubs and facilities which create more safe and inclusive spaces for everyone to come together to get active, sharing experiences and working together through team work/shared goals etc...

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

Within the program it is hoped that individual applications will bring together people from different religious, political backgrounds and/or racial group.

Sport and physical activity brings people together and helps them feel more connected to their community. By working together and sharing experiences, people feel closer to each other and build pride in where they live.

Support provision of opportunity through sport for integration of individuals/groups who might not usually come together, includes all within our diverse communities.

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

Within the program it is hoped that individual applications will bring together people from different backgrounds to participate together in sport, building human connections, teamwork and understanding, hence promoting positive attitudes toward people 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

Grants may be used to create opportunities/events which directly encourage the participation of people with a disability (new club or new club section) and/or to improve accessibility of clubs and facilities which create more safe and inclusive spaces for everyone to come together to get active.

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

Successful clubs/applicants could be asked to provide evaluations at the end of their program evidencing who took part/those who benefited.

Selection/Monitoring would include details on how the grant is to be used, the groups benefiting, benefits generated/outcome.

Specific evaluation of target groups (eg women/girls in sport etc...) as required.

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

Screened Out - Mitigating Actions (minor impacts)

25a. Mitigating Actions

This policy will (potentially) have a positive impact on the various sporting communities within ANDBC, including all the Section 75 designated groups.

The grants scheme is likely to provide positive opportunities for a variety of Section 75 categories and help encourage them to avail of local sporting opportunities. Those groups who will benefit from this funding program will include;

- Older persons (60+)
- Disabled persons
- Those with dependants
- Those from all Section 75 categories who are likely to be considered as being economically disadvantaged.

That said, where possible, every opportunity needs to be availed of to make sure any funding has a positive impact on good relations and is being used to better promote equality within a sporting context, as such inclusion/evaluation criteria should be monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure it is achieving this end.

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

The Sports Forum/ Sports Capital Grant scheme lay out the framework for provision of funding for the borough's athletes, Sports Clubs and Facilities, in order to improve the quality of provision and sporting experiences for people living within the Borough.

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.

Through the grants programme, ANDBC will target both growth and sustaining participation opportunities, increasing diversity across target groups and including rural and urban communities.

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.

Consideration has been taken to ensure that Urban and Rural populations are treated equitably, with funding offered to individual and clubs to assist in the delivery of and participation in sport across both urban and rural areas across ANDBC area.

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

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

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 Other Organisations, Other Publications

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.

In developing scheme, Officers undertook consultation with representatives of local sports clubs and organisations through ANDBC Sports Forum Working Group, including those representing Rural Communities and rural/outdoors based sports organisations in the borough.

Officers reviewed the DAERA research on rural need here:

<https://www.daerani.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/daera/List%20of%20Rural%20Related%20Research%2C%20Publications%20and%20Other%20Information%20-%20August%202023.pdf>

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

- Children and young people from rural areas were least likely to say that they walked or cycled to school.
- The lower population density in rural areas means that the distance between family homes and schools is larger, and for some young people it may therefore be unfeasible to walk or cycle to school, especially at post-primary level where some young people must travel significant distances to get to their school.
- 35% of children and young people live in a rural community.
- Females, living alone or in a rural area, retirement, fair/poor emotional health and activity being limited by illness are significantly associated with inactivity.
- Those from rural areas described the challenges they faced such as lack of choice of sports, transport issues and social isolation.
- Physical literacy is a cornerstone of Physical Activity involvement. 77.5% of children scored between 'very poor' and 'below average' in FMS proficiency. There was no difference between children attending urban and rural schools, but notably, when socioeconomic status is taken into account, the schools in middle and upper-class neighborhoods scored significantly higher.
- Children and young people understand the importance of an active lifestyle to their overall general health and wellbeing.
- Need for increased promotion of the sport and physical activity options available in local communities, particularly in rural areas - believed there are opportunities out there but people unsure where to look.
- Need for additional consideration for enhancing opportunities for those living in rural areas.

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.

- Limited access to transport both private and public networks negatively affecting individual ability to access sport and physical activity.
- Opportunities for children in rural areas to engage in active travel is limited especially at post-primary level.
- Females in rural areas greater susceptibility to inactivity.
- Limited choice of sport and physical activity opportunities in rural communities, need to diversify.
- Need for wider promotion of the current sport and physical activity opportunities, acknowledgement that these exist but those living in communities not aware where they can find

information.

Through the investment programme, Local Authorities will:

- target both growth and sustaining participation opportunities, increasing diversity across Sport NI's target groups including rural and urban communities.
- deliver within rural communities, providing new opportunities and minimising the impact of transport challenges.
- Retain and increase opportunities in HSN areas and rural communities.
- Increase participants from rural/disadvantaged communities.

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 purpose of this investment funding will primarily facilitate the delivery of projects and events projects to be delivered which aim to increase sustained participation in sport, particularly among identified target groups.

This investment is designed to encourage a partnership approach to project delivery which includes local clubs, community groups and governing bodies. Investment will be targeted at delivery to the groups below:

- Women & girls;
- People with disabilities;
- Children & young people (especially those aged between 11-18 years);
- Older people aged over 65;
- Ethnically diverse communities;
- People living in areas of greatest need
- People living in rural areas

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.	No Impact
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	
Public Placemaking, Community & Culture	Helping to develop and support new and existing sports clubs within the local community, helping citizens feel connected to the local community, developing talent and attracting visitors to the area.

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?	No Impact

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

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Decent jobs and income - Are local employment opportunities being created removed 'or removed'? Will there be any volunteering opportunities?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p>	Positive
<p>Will the financial benefits help raise local income levels and tackle poverty and derivations of poverty such as food and fuel poverty?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p>	Positive
<p>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)?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p>	No Impact
<p>Human and labour rights - Will there be provisions to ensure workers up the supply chain have their human and labour rights respected?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>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.</p>	No Impact

Comments

	Comments
Decent jobs and income	Supporting development of club coaches and volunteering opportunities, helping clubs grow within the local community.
Financial benefits	Financial support through grants scheme to assist individuals and clubs with the cost of delivering and participating in sport.
Social value	
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?
<p>Greenhouse Gas Emmissions - Will this activity have a positive or negative impact on greenhouse gases (most commonly caused by fossil fuel burning or deforestation)?</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>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.</p>	No Impact
<p>Energy - Will the activity reduce energy demand through energy efficiency and low-carbon technologies?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Will energy come from renewable energy sources e.g., solar, wind etc.? Will buildings be designed and constructed to high energy and environmental standards?</p>	No Impact
<p>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?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive.</p>	No Impact
<p>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?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative.</p>	No Impact

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

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

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?
<p>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).</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative.</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Can materials be swapped or reduced, to minimize pressure on natural resources and reduce environmental impact?</p>	No Impact
<p>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</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select positive</p>	No Impact
<p>Fresh water - Will this activity increase pressure on freshwater resources through direct water consumption?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p>	No Impact
<p>Will the activity impact on the public's ability to access a clean and safe water supply?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Unsustainable water consumption includes use of mains water or other freshwater supplied without water efficiency or recycling measures.</p>	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?
<p>Adverse Weather and Climate Impacts - Will buildings, infrastructure, or natural assets be at risk to the adverse effects of climate change and extreme weather?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes select negative</p> <p>Additional Information:</p> <p>For Northern Ireland, climate change is causing hotter, drier summers and warmer, wetter winters with more extreme weather and rising sea levels.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	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?
<p>Air pollution - Will the activity produce air pollutants?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p> <p>Additional Information:</p> <p>Air pollutants include: Particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5); Ozone (O3) Nitrogen dioxide (NO2); Carbon Monoxide (CO); Sulphur Dioxide (SO2).</p> <p>The most common causes of air pollution are:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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?
<p>Ozone layer depletion - Will this activity produce ozone depleting substances (fluorinated gases)?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p> <p>Additional Information:</p> <p>Fluorinated greenhouse gases (F gases) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) • perfluorocarbons (PFCs) • sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) <p>For example through the use of refrigeration and air conditioning units.</p>	No Impact
<p>Water/soil pollution - Will this activity involve any construction work, street works or road deliveries of construction materials or other goods?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p> <p>Additional Information:</p> <p>Soil and water pollution is caused from damaging rainwater run-off arising from road surface treatments, tyre abrasion, fuels and lubricants.</p> <p>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.</p>	No Impact
<p>Chemical pollution - Will there be any use of toxic chemicals including pesticides, paint or cleaning products?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p>	No Impact
<p>Will there be any excess fertiliser use that could result in nitrogen or phosphorus runoff?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p>	No Impact
<p>Noise pollution - Is the activity likely to create a noise nuisance?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Noise pollution can have detrimental effects on human health, amenity, productivity and the natural environment.</p> <p>Eliminating or reducing excessive noise is a legal responsibility and helps to limit the disturbance of residents and businesses, caused by activities and operations.</p>	No Impact

	What is the impact of the activity?
<p>Land conversion - Will this activity result in the reduction in the area of forested land, directly or indirectly?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Deforestation usually arises from the clearing of land for development, agriculture, or logging for paper, wood, or minerals.</p>	No Impact
<p>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?</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p>	No Impact
<p>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).</p> <p>Note: If the answer is yes, select negative</p> <p>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.</p>	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	No Impact
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	Reduced ASB through improved provision of opportunities to take part in sports and local clubs. Creating ties to the local community.
Justice	Decision making undertaken by Officers in conjunction with representatives of the local sporting community through the ANDBC Sports Forum Working Group
Political voice	
Partnerships	Key objective of the scheme is to work in partnership with local individuals and clubs to support and achieve sustainable development.

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?

Yes

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

The Sports Forum/ Sports Capital Grants schemes lay out the framework for provision of funding

for the borough's athletes, Sports Clubs and Facilities, in order to improve the quality of provision and sporting experiences for people living within the Borough.

It involves processing applications from individuals and sports clubs can include individual and club contact details, programme/event/equipment details, payment receipts and Banking statements (depending on grant).

4. Describe the nature of the processing

Data is submitted by the applicant via the grants application form and is only collected for the purposes of the application.

Information process is as follows:

Processing Stage 1 - Acknowledgement: Date Stamping, Acknowledging receipt, Completing Checklist, Saving on System, Entering on Database (saved on ANDBC "s Drive").

Processing Stage 2 - Screening: Screening, Resolving issues/missing info, Database updated (saved on ANDBC "s Drive").

Processing Stage 3 - Assessing: Compile Assessment Report / Assessment Feedback Sheet, Sent Report/Sheet to Working Group, Process Letter sent to applicant, Process Letter saved on system, Database updated (saved on ANDBC "s Drive").

Processing Stage 4- Ratification): Compile Council Assessment Report, sent Council Report to Management, Successful Letter Of Offer & Forms / Unsuccessful Letter & Appeals procedure sent to applicant, Letter saved on system, Database updated (saved on ANDBC "s Drive").

Processing Stage 4b - Goldcard: Goldcard request sent to facility (either Ards Blair Mayne/Aurora).

Processing Application Stage 5 - Payment): Receipts & Bank Statement reviewed, Payment Request completed, Payment Request sent to finance with LOO, Payment Request saved on system, Final Award Letter sent to applicant, Letter saved on system, Database updated (saved on ANDBC "s Drive").

ANDBC "S Drive" access only available to relevant Officers.

Information may be retained for a period of up to 7 years for financial reasons in line with Council's retention and disposal policy.

Data is not shared with any third party unless it is required for legal reasons.

5. Describe the context of the processing

Applications and information will be submitted by individuals or clubs affiliated to the ANDBC Sports Forum.

To ensure that applicants understand how their personal data will be used by ANDBC if they choose to take part in the scheme, a copy of the ANDBC information and privacy notice is presented as part of the associated application form.

Personal data in the applications be processed by ADDBC Leisure Officers who will process and store the data securely on ANDBC's behalf. Information is stored electronically on secure Council server and paper copies retained where appropriate in locked cabinet in Sports Development Office in Londonderry Park.

Information received relating to an application involving children will be submitted by a parent/guardian.

6. Describe the purposes of the processing.

The Sports Forum Grants scheme is funded by ANDBC and, as stated above, aims to provide grant funding for the borough's athletes, Sports Clubs and Facilities, in order to improve the quality of provision and sporting experiences for people living within the Borough.

7. Consultation

The scheme's development has involved consultation with a number of stakeholders including the ANDBC Sports Forum, working group and internal ANDBC partners including Compliance, Finance, Data Protection Officer etc.

8. Necessity and Proportionality

Sports Development will process personal data under Article 6(1)(e) of the GDPR: processing necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller.

We will not share data with any third party unless it is required for legal reasons.

Officers complete annual review to ensure that personal data processed in relation to the grants scheme is adequate (i.e. sufficient to enable the scheme to fulfil its objectives), relevant (i.e. it has a rational link to the requirements of the scheme) and limited to what is necessary for these purposes.

Participants' right to be informed is addressed by providing them with a copy of an approved ANDBC information and privacy statement (shown on all application forms). The privacy notice gives Participants information about their individual rights under the GDPR and provides contact details for the Council's Data Protection Officer, should a data subject wish to exercise those rights in the future.

It is not envisaged that any transfer of personal data outside the UK shall occur.

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 loss of confidentiality at any stage	Possible	Minimal	Medium

10. Identify measures to reduce risk

	Risk	Options to reduce to eliminate risk	Effect on risk	Residual risk	Measure approved
Details		Provide all applicants (and/or their parents/guardians) with information about how personal data will be used by ANDBC. Applicant information in the database is protected by physical and digital security measures, and only authorised Officers can access the data.	Reduced	Low	Yes

Data Protection Officer Comments

Conclusion

Email enquiries@ardsandnorthdown.gov.uk

Screening Panel Comments

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 than 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 Elector 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'.

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

Ards and North Down	74%	11%	11%	4%
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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 Ireland's 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?

Yes

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%