Policy Information

Name of the policy	Castlewellan Demesne
Is this an existing, revised or new policy?	New
What is it trying to achieve (aims/outcomes)	Castlewellan Demesne possesses one of Northern Ireland's best surviving historic landscape parklands, an arboretum of international significance and very fine historic buildings. It is a great heritage asset and should be a landmark heritage property for the province. We need to rebalance the Park from a recreation-driven to a heritage-led destination by celebrating and improving the interpretation, its built and natural heritage and unlocking the heritage potential.
Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the intended policy?	This proposed project will have a direct impact upon people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people.
If so, explain how.	The current access into the Park focuses on vehicles rather than the pedestrian. A walkway will create a safe environment for people accessing the Park without a vehicle. Wheelchair users have been taken into consideration regarding access. Access via a vehicle to the Courtyard with an increase to the number parking spaces for the less abled. Alternatively, if a wheelchair user is accessing the park without a vehicle they may use the new walkway or access the main road. A platform lift will be installed within the Walled Garden enabling access to the Terrace and Bothy Yard for people with a disability. The toilets and showers will be upgrade, access will be made available via the car park and Court yard two. There will be one shower in each toilet block and one changing place. Council recognises the importance of providing facilities that are accessible and provide sufficient space and equipment for people who are not able to use the toilet independently. A lift will be installed in the Community space enabling access for people with disability.
Who initiated or wrote the policy?	Aveen McVeigh, Project Development Officer
Who owns and who implements the policy?	Conor Mallon, Director, ERT

Implementation factors

	Yes	No
Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from the intended aim/outcome of the policy/decision?	X	
If yes, are they Financial	Х	

If yes, are they Legislative	Х	
If yes, and they are Other please specify:	Х	

Main stakeholders affected

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

	Yes	No
Staff	X	
Service users	Х	
Other public sector organisations	x	
Voluntary/community/trade unions	x	
Other, please specify:		

Other policies with a bearing on this policy

What are they	
Who owns them	

Available evidence

What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy? Specify details for relevant Section 75 categories.

Section 75 Category	Details of evidence / information						
Religious							
belief	LGD	All usual residents	Catholic	Protestant and other Christian	Other religions	None	
	Northern Ireland	1,810,863	817,385 (45.14%)	875,717 (48.36%)	16,592 (0.9%)	101,169 (5.59%)	
	Newry, Mourne & Down	171533	113200 (65.99%)	34718 (20.34%)	752 (0.43%)	10229 (5.96%)	
	(Source: Cen Findings from religious belie	n a survey co efs of users o ld 19% from i	nducted in A f the Park as	ugust/Septem s follows: 54% rotestant or R	Roman Cat	holic, 2	

Political opinion	Elected political party repropinion of people within the			pproximat	te barometer of political
	The party breakdown of th			ed membe	rs is as follows:
	Sinn Féin SDLP Independents Democratic Unionist Ulster Unionist Alliance		16 seats 11 seats 5 seats 3 seats 4 seats 2 seat	s s	
Racial group	According to the 2011 Ce population of Northern Ire than double the proportion	land belon	igs to mi		
	The minority ethnic langua indicator of the BME communication			he area se	erves as a possible
	The composition of languation Council area is noted by N	NISRA (20	11) as fo	ollows:	
	Minority Ethnic Languag	ge Profile	of the N	Newry, Mc	ourne and Down LGD
	Area				
	Main language of resider Newry, Mourne and Dow District LGD		Nur	mber	Percentage %
	English		156	6794	97.15
	Polish			100	1.18
	Lithuanian			36	0.47
	Irish		3	67	0.24
	Portuguese		3	36	0.05
	Slovak		1	34	0.08
	Chinese		1	21	0.07
	Tagalog/Filipino		Ę	55	0.03
	Latvian		2	808	0.25
	Russian		1	09	0.06
	Malayalam			37	0.05
	Hungarian			74	0.04
	Other			55	0.46
	Findings from a survey co		•	•	
Δ.	respondents out of 775 re				
Age	The age profile of the Nev 2011 is as follows:	vry, Mourn	e and D	own LGD	area at Census Day
	Age Profile	NI		Newr	ry, Mourne & Down
	0-4	1243			12721
	5-7	6766			6876
	8-9	4362			4595
	10-14	1190			12287
	15	2462			2599
	16-17	5144			5260

18-19	50181	4570
20-24	126013	11570
25-29	124099	11805
30-34	373947	35122
45-59	347850	32556
60-64	94290	8624
65-74	145600	12817
75-84	86724	7453
85-89	21165	1849
90+	10231	829

Findings from a survey conducted in August/September 2019 profiled the age of the users of the Park as the following: 5% under 24, 16% 225-34, 30% 35-44, 27% 45-54, 16% 55-64, 6% 65 plus

Marital status

The table below illustrates the marital status profile of the Newry, Mourne and Down area:

Marital Status	Newry, Mourne and Down LGD	NI
All usual residents: Aged 16+ years	132455	1431540
Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership) Aged 16+ years	47722	517393 (35.14%)
Married: Aged 16+ years	65255	680831 (47.56%)
In a registered same-sex civil partnership: Aged 16+ years	102	1243 (0.09%)
Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership): Aged 16+	4697	56911 (3.98%)

	years					
	Divorced or		6271		78074	
	formerly in a		0271		(5.45%)	1
	same-sex				(0.4070)	,
	civil					
	partnership					
	which is					
	now legally					
	dissolved					
	Widowed or		8408		97088	
	surviving		0.100		(6.78%)	1
	partner from				(0.7070)	,
	a same-sex					
	civil					
	partnership:					
	Aged 16+					
	years					
	 			L		
Sexual	The Office for I	National	Statisti	cs (ONS) hav	e indicated that s	ome 1.2% of
orientation	the household	populati	on in N	orthern Ireland	d identify as LGB	. Discrimination
	and prejudice b	pased or	n a pers	on's actual or	perceived sexua	I orientation can
					blic life. This can	
		•	•	ential and, ulti	mately, to poorer	levels of mental
	and/or physica	l well-be	ing.			
	(Source DfC)					
Men and	The gender p	rofile for	the Ne	wry, Mourne a	and Down LGD is	as follows:
women					T-	
generally	LGD		Male		Female	
	Northern Irel			887323	923540	
	Newry, Mour			83866	85345	
	and Down Lo				1	
	•	•		•	September 2019	•
				<u> </u>	male vs 31% male	
Disability					eople in the Newr	
					n health problem	or disability that
	limits their day-	to-day a	activities	S;		
	LGD	Alluci	ıol	Long torm	Long torm	Long torm
		All usu		Long-term health	Long-term health	Long-term health
		reside	1110			problem or
				problem or	problem or disability:	1 •
				disability: Day-to-day	Day-to-day	disability: Day-to-day
				activities	activities	activities not
				limited a lot	limited a little	limited
	Northern	18108	63	215232	159414	1436217
	Ireland	10100	00	(11.89%)	(8.8%)	(79.31%)
	Newry,	17153	3	19579	14102	135530
	Mourne and	17133	5	(11.4%)	(8.22%)	(79.01%)
	Down			(11.77)	(0.2270)	(10.0170)
	DOWN	I			<u> </u>	1
	In Northern Ire	and the	profile	of people with	a disability is cite	ed as follows:
[J 4110	p. 0.110	F P		

	 More than 1 in 5 or 21% of the population in Northern Ireland has a disability The incidence of disability is higher in Northern Ireland than any other part of the UK 1 in 7 people in Northern Ireland have some form of hearing loss 5,000 sign language users who use British Sign Language (BSL) and/or Irish Sigh Language (ISL) In Northern Ireland there are 57,000 blind people or people with significant visual impairment 52,000 people with learning disabilities
	(Source: Disability Action)
	Findings from a survey conducted in August/September 2019 found most respondents (90%) don't consider themselves as having as a long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits my daily activities or work.
Dependants	Persons with dependents may be people who have personal responsibility for the care of a child (or children), a person with a disability, and / or a dependent older person.
	There are 61,998 households in Newry, Mourne and Down, 37.5% of which have dependents. With regard to these figures, dependents are defined as those aged 0-15 years or those aged 16-18 years who are in full-time education and living with their parents or grandparents. Similar to the regional trend, the proportion of households with dependents in the District has declined from 50% in 1981 to 37.5% in 2011.
	There are 5,466 lone parent households with dependent children in Newry, Mourne and Down which equates to almost 9% of number of total households in the District and is the fourth highest in Northern Ireland, after Belfast (17,036), Derry and Strabane (6,337) and Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon (6,337). Half of the parents in lone parent household in Newry, Mourne and Down are unemployed, almost a quarter are in full time employment and over a quarter are in part time employment. 89% of the parents in lone parent households are female compared to 11% who are male.
	In 2012, the teenage conception rate was 1.02 per 1,000 mothers, which is the third lowest in N.Ireland before Lisburn and Castlereagh and Fermanagh and Omagh.

Needs, experiences and priorities

Taking into account the information referred to above, what are the different needs, experiences and priorities of each of the following categories, in relation to the particular policy/decision? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories

Section 75 Category	Details of needs/experiences/priorities
Religious	While the policy will positively directly impact upon people with disability,
belief	visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and

-	T
	carers and young people, it is not envisaged that people of different religious belief have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to this policy.
Political opinion	While the policy will positively directly impact upon people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, it is not envisaged that people of different political opinion have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to this policy.
Racial group	While the policy will positively directly impact upon people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, it is not envisaged that people of different racial group have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to this policy.
Age	The policy has potential to directly impact upon people of different age (older people and young people).
Marital status	While the policy will directly impact upon people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, it is not envisaged that people of different marital status have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to this policy.
Sexual orientation	While the policy will positively directly impact upon people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, it is not envisaged that people of different sexual orientation have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to this policy.
Men and women generally	While the policy will positively directly impact upon people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, it is not envisaged that men and women have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to this policy.
Disability	People with disability, including people with visual impairment or mobility issues, will have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to this policy. Sections 5.4 and 6.9 outline information on additional factors and safety of pedestrians to be taken into consideration in making decisions.
Dependants	The policy has potential to directly impact upon people with dependents (families and carers).

Screening questions

1. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, for each of the Section 75 equality categories? **Minor/Major/None**

Section 75 Category	Details of Policy Impact	Level of impact Major/minor/none
Religious belief		None
Political opinion		None
Racial group		None
Age	Council acknowledges people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, will have specific	Major - positive

	needs / experiences / priorities in relation to the outworking of this scheme. There has been wide public consultation on Castlewellan. Consultation took February 2017: 75 participants took part from a wide diversity of interests – both formal user groups, businesses, local politicians, community members and representatives from the equine community. Further consultation in August 2019 was attended by 25 people who represented different aspects of the interest groups connected to the Park including elected members, outdoor pursuits providers, historical interests, conservation interests, business, and leisure. A further survey of visitors to the Park was conducted in August/ September 2019. Responses were collected via an online survey, paper-based questionnaires were also provided on site. In total 775 completed responses were gathered. Age profile of the users of the Park as the following: 5% under 24, 16% 225-34, 30% 35-44, 27% 45-54, 16% 55-64, 6% 65 plus	
Marital status		None
Sexual orientation		None
Men and women generally		None
Disability	Council acknowledges people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, will have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to the outworking of this scheme. There has been wide public consultation on Castlewellan. Consultation took February 2017: 75 participants took part from a wide diversity of interests – both formal user groups, businesses, local politicians, community members and representatives from the equine community. Further consultation in August 2019 was attended by 25 people who represented different aspects of the interest groups connected to the Park including elected members, outdoor pursuits providers, historical interests, conservation interests,	Major - positive

	business, and leisure. A further survey of visitors to the Park was conducted in August/ September 2019. Responses were collected via an online survey, paper-based questionnaires were also provided on site. In total 775 completed responses were gathered. Findings found most respondents (90%) don't consider themselves as having as a long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits my daily activities or work.	
Dependants	Council acknowledges people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people, will have specific needs / experiences / priorities in relation to the outworking of this scheme. There has been wide public consultation on Castlewellan. Consultation took February 2017: 75 participants took part from a wide diversity of interests – both formal user groups, businesses, local politicians, community members and representatives from the equine community. Further consultation in August 2019 was attended by 25 people who represented different aspects of the interest groups connected to the Park including elected members, outdoor pursuits providers, historical interests, conservation interests, business, and leisure. A further survey of visitors to the Park was conducted in August/ September 2019. Responses were collected via an online survey, paper-based questionnaires were also provided on site. In total 775 completed responses were gathered. Age profile of the users of the Park as the following: 5% under 24, 16% 225-34, 30% 35-44, 27% 45-54, 16% 55-64, 6% 65 plus	Major - positive

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

Section 75 category	If Yes , provide details	If No , provide details
Religious belief	Yes, during the delivery of this project there is the ability to engage with new audiences through activities which will be more diverse and will include	

	people from a wider range of ages, social backgrounds; ethnicities; more disabled people; or groups of people that have never engaged with natural and built heritage.	
Political opinion	Yes, during the delivery of this project there is the ability to engage with new audiences through activities which will be more diverse and will include people from a wider range of ages, social backgrounds; ethnicities; more disabled people; or groups of people that have never engaged with natural and built heritage.	
Racial group	Yes, during the delivery of this project there is the ability to engage with new audiences through activities which will be more diverse and will include people from a wider range of ages, social backgrounds; ethnicities; more disabled people; or groups of people that have never engaged with natural and built heritage.	
Age	Yes, during the delivery of this project there is the ability to engage with new audiences through activities which will be more diverse and will include people from a wider range of ages, social backgrounds; ethnicities; more disabled people; or groups of people that have never engaged with natural and built heritage.	
Marital status	Yes, during the delivery of this project there is the ability to engage with new audiences through activities which will be more diverse and will include people from a wider range of ages, social backgrounds; ethnicities; more disabled people; or groups of people that have never engaged with natural and built heritage.	
Sexual orientation	Yes, during the delivery of this project there is the ability to engage with new audiences through activities which will be more diverse and will include people from a wider range of ages, social backgrounds; ethnicities; more disabled people; or groups of people that have never engaged with natural and built heritage.	
Men and women generally	Yes, during the delivery of this project there is the ability to engage with new audiences through activities which will	

	be more diverse and will include people from a wider range of ages, social backgrounds; ethnicities; more disabled people; or groups of people that have never engaged with natural and built heritage.	
Disability	Yes, during the delivery of this project there is the ability to engage with new audiences through activities which will be more diverse and will include people from a wider range of ages, social backgrounds; ethnicities; more disabled people; or groups of people that have never engaged with natural and built heritage.	
Dependants	Yes, during the delivery of this project there is the ability to engage with new audiences through activities which will be more diverse and will include people from a wider range of ages, social backgrounds; ethnicities; more disabled people; or groups of people that have never engaged with natural and built heritage.	

3. To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group? **Minor/Major/None**

Good relations	Details of Policy Impact	Level of impact
category		Major/minor/none
Religious belief		None
Political opinion		None
Racial group		None

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

Good relations category	If Yes, provide details	If No, provide details
Religious belief	Yes, during the delivery of this project there is the ability to engage with new audiences through activities which will be more diverse and will include people from a wider range of ages, social backgrounds; ethnicities; more disabled people; or groups of people that have never engaged with natural and built heritage.	
Political opinion	Yes, during the delivery of this project there is the ability to engage with new audiences through activities which will be more diverse and will include people from a wider range of ages, social	

	backgrounds; ethnicities; more disabled people; or groups of people that have never engaged with natural and built heritage.	
Racial group	Yes, during the delivery of this project there is the ability to engage with new audiences through activities which will be more diverse and will include people from a wider range of ages, social backgrounds; ethnicities; more disabled people; or groups of people that have never engaged with natural and built heritage.	

Additional considerations

Multiple identity

Generally speaking, people can fall into more than one Section 75 category. Taking this into consideration, are there any potential impacts of the policy/decision on people with multiple identities? (For example; disabled minority ethnic people; disabled women; young Protestant men; and young lesbians, gay and bisexual people).

Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.

Screening Decision

In light of your answers to the previous questions, do you feel that the policy should (please underline one):

1. Not be subject to an EQIA (with no mitigating measures required)

- 2. Not be subject to an EQIA (with mitigating measures /alternative policies)
- 3. Not be subject to an EQIA at this time
- 4. Be subject to an EQIA

If 1. or 2. (i.e. not be subject to an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons why:

As noted, this proposed project will have a direct impact upon people with disability, visual impairment, people with mobility issues, older people, families and carers and young people.

The current access into the Park focuses on vehicles rather than the pedestrian. A walkway will create a safe environment for people accessing the Park without a vehicle.

A platform lift will be installed within the Walled Garden enabling access to the Terrace and Bothy Yard for people with disability.

The toilets and showers will be upgrade, access will be made available via the car park and Court yard two. There will be one shower in each toilet block and one changing place. Council recognises the importance of providing facilities that are accessible and provide sufficient space and equipment for people who are not able to use the toilet independently.

A lift will be installed in the Community space enabling access for people with disability.	
If 2. (i.e. not be subject to an EQIA), in what ways can identified adverse impacts a to the policy be mitigated or an alternative policy be introduced?	attaching
In light of these revisions, is there a need to re-screen the revised/alternative policino. If No, please explain why	ey? Yes /
If 3. or 4. (i.e. to conduct an EQIA), please provide details of the reasons:	
Timetabling and prioritising EQIA	
If 3. or 4, is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public a YES / NO If YES, please provide details:	authorities?
Please answer the following questions to determine priority for timetabling the EQ scale of 1-3, with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 being the highest, assess the peterms of its priority for EQIA.	
Priority criterion	Rating (1-3)
Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations	
Social need	
Effect on people's daily lives	
Relevance to a public authority's functions	
Note: The Total Rating Score should be used to prioritise the policy in rank order values and policies screened in for EQIA. This list of priorities will assist you in timetabling the Details of your EQIA timetable should be included in the quarterly Section 75 reports of the policy in rank order values. The policy is a section of the policy in rank order values are policies as the policy in rank order values. The policy is a section of the policy in rank order values are policies as the policy in rank order values. The policy is a section of the policy in rank order values are policies as the policy in rank order values. The policies are policies as the policies are policies are policies as the policies are policies are policies are policies as the policies are p	e EQIA.

Monitoring

Effective monitoring will help identify any future adverse impacts arising from the policy which may lead you to conduct an EQIA, as well as help with future planning and policy development.

Please detail proposed monitoring arrangements below:

The project	implementation	will be	monitored	by the	Project	Develop	ment
Officer.				-	-		

Approval and Authorisation

Screened by:	Position/Job Title	Date
Aveen McVeigh	Project Development Officer	13 August 2020
Approved by:		
Jonathan McGilly	Assistant Director Enterprise, Employment and Regeneration	17 August 2020

Note: The completed policy screening template, signed off by the appropriate policy lead within the Council, and approved by the senior manager responsible for the policy, should be forwarded to the Head of Corporate Policy who will arrange for it to be included in the Council's Quarterly Report on Screening and made available on the Council's website.