

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council

Section 75 Equality and Good Relations Screening template

Part 1. Information about the activity/policy/project being screened

Name of the activity/policy/project

Acquisition and Installation of a Bus Shelter in Glenavy

Is this activity/policy/project – an existing one, a revised one, a new one?

New

What are the intended aims/outcomes the activity/policy/project is trying to achieve?

The acquisition and installation of a Bus Shelter in Glenavy. The bus shelter will improve connections to the area and surrounding villages, improve safety, infrastructure, and encourage walkability in the village which will encourage people to change from car use to more environmentally friendly choices such as public transport, walking and cycling and increase the use of the area for active travel.

Objective/s

The objectives are to:

- Improve accessibility for users
- Create of a Safe Space to aid local transportation
- To make it more appealing and to provide a better experience for its users thereby encouraging use

Who is the activity/policy/project targeted at and who will benefit? Are there any expected benefits for specific Section 75 categories/groups from this activity/policy/project? If so, please explain.

This project is intended to benefit any residents or visitors to Glenavy who use or would like to use public transport, regardless of religion, race, gender, etc. However, there may be accidental benefits for some groups due to accessibility improvements which are at the forefront of the design specification.

The main benefits will be increased comfort e.g. potential for built in seating and safeguarding users by providing a shelter from the weather.

Who initiated or developed the activity/policy/project?

The funders (Department for Communities (DfC), Department for Infrastructure (Dfi) and Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA)) initiated this programme.

The plan was developed by officers and members of Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council.

The lead directorate in delivering this programme is Regeneration & Growth (Economic Development – Regeneration).

Who owns and who implements the activity/policy/project?

This proposal is owned by Regeneration & Growth and implemented by Economic Development - Regeneration.

Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from the intended aim/outcome of the activity/policy/project?

Yes

If yes, give brief details of any significant factors.

Financial – Funded Programme – A the programme is funded through Department for Communities (DfC), Department for Infrastructure (DfI) and Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA).

Other – Time Constraints – Council have been given a timeframe to deliver the project by which has been agreed between funders and LCCC. If there is any slippage this may run over/unable to be delivered.

Who are the internal and external stakeholders (actual or potential) that the activity/policy/project will impact upon? Delete if not applicable

Staff

Chief Executive, Directors, Head of Service and officers of the following: Economic Development (Regeneration – Programme Lead), Parks & Amenities, Assets, Communities and Marketing.

Service users

Residents, Visitors and Business Owners.

Other public sector organisations

Department for Communities (DfC), Department for Infrastructure (DfI) and Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA).

Voluntary/community/trade unions

Relevant voluntary and communities who are consulted in the process of delivering each project e.g. Glenavy Community Partnership

Other

Elected members – more specifically the Chair and Vice Chair of Regeneration & Growth Committee.

Consultants/Contractor appointed to carry out the design, construction and installation of the project works.

Other policies/strategies/plans with a bearing on this activity/policy/project

| Name of policy/strategy/plan | Who owns or implements? |
|--|---|
| Equality and Disability Action Plans | Lisburn and Castlereagh City Council https://www.lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk/council/publications/equality-section-75 |
| Corporate Plan and Ambitions 2024/28 | Lisburn and Castlereagh City Council https://www.lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk/documents/d/guest/lccc-corporate-plan-2024-2028-web |
| Local Development Plan | Lisburn and Castlereagh City Council https://www.lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk/resident/planning/local-development-plan |
| Community Plan 2017 – 2032 | Lisburn and Castlereagh City Council https://www.lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk/uploads/general/Community_Plan_2017-2032_EMAIL.pdf |
| Tourism Strategy and Action Plan 2024-2029 | Lisburn and Castlereagh City Council https://www.lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk/w/tourism-strategy-and-action-plan-2024-2029 |

Available evidence

What evidence/information (qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered or considered to inform this activity/policy? Specify details for each Section 75 category.

This programme considers a Small Settlement as having a population of between 1,000 and 4,999. Hence, Glenavy being eligible for the installation of a Bus Shelter. Resident population of Glenavy Settlement is 4,076.

Key information has been considered using the following:

- Strategies/Plans/Policies outlined in the section above
- Rural Village Renewal Plans
- Community Action Plans
- Consultations carried out Community Groups and Residents of the areas
- Issues raised by Councillors, Community Groups and Residents of the areas

- Census 2021 data

| Section 75 Category | Details of evidence/information |
|----------------------------|---|
| Religious Belief | Glenavy – 75.5% belong to or were brought up in the Catholic religion and 19.5% belong to or were brought up in a 'Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)' religion, 0.5% were from other religions and 4.5% stated none. |
| Political Opinion | Glenavy – 15% were British only, 52% were Irish only, 22% were Northern Irish only, 1% were British and Irish only, 4% were British and Northern Irish only, 3% were Irish and Northern Irish only, 1% were British, Irish and Northern Irish, 2% were other. |
| Racial Group | Glenavy – 99% were white, 0.2% were Irish Traveller, 0.05% were Indian, 0.12% were Chinese, 0.07% were Filipino, 0.15% were Pakistani, 0.02% were Other Asian, 0.02% were Black Other, 0.20% were Mixed and 0.05% were Other. |
| Age | Glenavy – 27.09% were 16 and under and 11.06% were aged 65 and over with the most aged between 17 and 64 (61.85%). |
| Marital Status | Glenavy – 35.57% were single, 52.51% were married, 0.43% were in civil partnership, 23.15% were separated, 3.97% were divorced and 4.37% were widowed. |
| Sexual Orientation | Glenavy – 92.97% were straight or heterosexual, 2.24% were gay, lesbian, bisexual or other and 4.8% preferred not to say or not stated. |
| Men & Women Generally | Glenavy – 50.66% of the usually resident population were male and 49.34% were female. |
| Disability | Glenavy – 18.56% of people had a long-term health problem or disability that limited their day- |

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| | to-day activities; and 81.44% of people stated their day-to-day activities were not limited. |
| Dependants | Glenavy – 39.27% stated no children in household and 16.43% stated they had no dependent children in their household. |

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 activity/policy/decision? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories

| Section 75 Category | Details of evidence/information |
|---------------------|---|
| Religious Belief | There have been no specific needs identified. |
| Political Opinion | There have been no specific needs identified. |
| Racial Group | There have been no specific needs identified. |
| Age | <p>Improved accessibility and safety for older people. Level pavement to move around safely with improved visibility due to lighting.</p> <p>‘In the case of residences designed specifically for the elderly and mobility impaired, there should be no more than 100m between the development and the bus stop.</p> <p>Where there are gradients, the suggested walking distances should be reduced by 10m for every 1m rise or fall.’ <i>Bus Stop Design Guide – DFI</i></p> <p>‘Although the main purpose of these guidelines is to provide good access for disabled people, designs that satisfy their requirements also meet the needs of many other people. Those</p> |

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| | <p>who are travelling with small children or are carrying luggage or heavy shopping will all benefit from an accessible environment, as will people with temporary mobility problems (e.g. a leg in plaster) and many older people. Thus, the overall objective of this guide is to provide inclusive design and through that achieve social inclusion.’ <i>Inclusive Mobility - GOV UK</i></p> |
| Marital Status | There have been no specific needs identified. |
| Sexual Orientation | There have been no specific needs identified. |
| Men & Women Generally | <p>Improved visibility and safety for Women, in particular, using public transport at night due to the bus shelter being lit up.</p> <p>Combining bus shelters with commercial advertisements or public telephones will reduce costs, minimise footway obstruction, and facilitate lighting the shelter at night, thereby reducing passenger fear of assault. Any shelter without lights should be sited in open, well-lit areas. In addition, all new enclosed shelter designs should have entrance and exit choices which avoid entrapment.’ <i>Bus Stop Design Guide - DFI</i></p> <p>‘Although the main purpose of these guidelines is to provide good access for disabled people, designs that satisfy their requirements also meet the needs of many other people. Those who are travelling with small children or are carrying luggage or heavy shopping will all benefit from an accessible environment, as will people with temporary mobility problems (e.g. a leg in plaster) and many older people. Thus, the overall objective of this guide is to provide</p> |

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| | <p>inclusive design and through that achieve social inclusion.’ <i>Inclusive Mobility - GOV UK</i></p> |
| Disability | <p>Improved accessibility and safety for those with a disability. Level pavement to move around safely with improved visibility due to lighting.</p> <p>‘In the case of residences designed specifically for the elderly and mobility impaired, there should be no more than 100m between the development and the bus stop.</p> <p>Where there are gradients, the suggested walking distances should be reduced by 10m for every 1m rise or fall.’ <i>Bus Stop Design Guide - DFI</i></p> <p>‘There should be sufficient use of bright colour contrast to identify the shelter to those with visual impairments.’ <i>Bus Stop Design Guide - DFI</i></p> <p>‘Although the main purpose of these guidelines is to provide good access for disabled people, designs that satisfy their requirements also meet the needs of many other people. Those who are travelling with small children or are carrying luggage or heavy shopping will all benefit from an accessible environment, as will people with temporary mobility problems (e.g. a leg in plaster) and many older people. Thus, the overall objective of this guide is to provide inclusive design and through that achieve social inclusion.’ <i>Inclusive Mobility - GOV UK</i></p> <p>‘70% of disabled people have locomotion difficulties: those with walking difficulties outnumber wheelchair users by about 10:1.’ <i>Inclusive Mobility - GOV UK</i></p> |
| Dependants | <p>Improved accessibility and safety for those with young children e.g. buggies. More area to</p> |

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| | manoeuvre a buggy and improved visibility due to lighting. |
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Part 2. Screening questions

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

| Section 75 Category | Details of likely impact – will it be positive or negative? If none anticipated, say none | Level of impact - major or minor* - see guidance below |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| Religious Belief | No direct impact intended on this group. | None |
| Political Opinion | No direct impact intended on this group. | None |
| Racial Group | No direct impact intended on this group. | None |
| Age | More older people may be encouraged to use the local public transport, and younger users will have a better experience etc. | Minor Positive |
| Marital Status | No direct impact intended on this group. | None |
| Sexual Orientation | No direct impact intended on this group. | None |

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| Men & Women Generally | A well-lit up bus shelter may help women feel safer at night when waiting for public transport. | Minor Positive |
| Disability | The installation of a Bus Shelter in Glenavy is expected to have positive benefits for this group - improvements to accessibility and creating a safe space to wait for public transport. | Minor Positive |
| Dependants | A shelter will make travelling on public transport a better experience and may encourage people with dependants to use buses more. | Minor Positive |

* See Appendix 1 for details

2(a) 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 Political Opinion Racial Group Age Marital Status Sexual Orientation Men & Women Generally Disability People with and without Dependents | | None identified at this time. |

Equality Action Plan 2021-2025

Does the activity/policy/project being screened relate to an action in the Equality Action Plan 2021-2025? Yes - If yes, specify which action.

Theme 2: Access to Information

Action 2.1: Some individuals/ groups may be disadvantaged by not having full access to information provided by Council.

Theme 6: Development of all strategies

Action 6.2 – policy development

2(b) DDA Disability Duties (see Disability Action Plan 2021-2025) [new]

Does this policy/activity present opportunities to contribute to the actions in our Disability Action Plan:

- to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people?
- to encourage the participation of disabled people in public life?

Yes - If yes, give details/specify which action.

Potentially yes, appointed consultants will be made aware of LCCC’s disability duties and encouraged to consult with disabled people where appropriate.

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

| Good Relations Category | Details of likely impact. Will it be positive or negative? [if no specific impact identified, say none] | Level of impact – minor/major* |
|---|--|---|
| Religious Belief Political Opinion Racial Group | | No direct impact identified in relation to religion, political opinion or racial group. |

*See Appendix 1 for details.

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 Political Opinion Racial Group | | No opportunities identified at this time but if any issues arise, they will be addressed. |

Multiple identity

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

No multiple identity issues identified.

LCCC recognises that all individuals are not exclusive to just one designated group. “Multiple identity” has been given consideration within this screening exercise, for example, the needs of older people with disability or people who care for children or disabled dependants.

If additional issues/impacts not already covered above arise, they will be addressed.

Part 3. Screening decision/outcome

Equality and good relations screening is used to identify whether there is a need to carry out a **full equality impact assessment** on a proposed policy or project. There are 3 possible outcomes:

- 1) **Screen out** - no need for a full equality impact assessment and no mitigations required because no relevance to equality, no negative impacts identified or only very minor positive impacts for all groups. This may be the case for a purely technical policy for example.
- 2) **Screen out with mitigation** - no need for a full equality impact assessment but some minor potential impacts or opportunities to better promote equality and/or good relations identified, so mitigations appropriate. Much of our activity will probably fall into this category.
- 3) **Screen in for full equality impact assessment** – potential for significant and/or potentially negative impact identified for one or more groups so proposal requires a more detailed impact assessment. [See Equality Commission guidance on justifying a screening decision.]

Choose only one of these and provide reasons for your decision and ensure evidence is noted/referenced for any decision reached.

| Screening Decision/Outcome | Reasons/Evidence |
|--|---|
| Option 1 Screen out – no equality impact assessment and no mitigation required [go to Monitoring section] | It has been concluded that a detailed equality impact assessment is not necessary as all the potential impacts identified are minor and positive. |
| Option 2 Screen out with mitigation – some potential impacts identified but they can be addressed with appropriate | |

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| mitigation or some opportunities to better promote equality and/or good relations identified [complete mitigation section below] | |
| <p>Option 3</p> <p>Screen in for a full Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)</p> <p>[If option 3, complete timetabling and prioritising section below]</p> | |

Mitigation (Only relevant to Option 2)

Can the activity/policy/project plan be amended or an alternative activity/policy introduced to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations?

If so, give the **reasons** to support your decision, together with the proposed changes/amendments or alternative activity/policy and ensure the mitigations are included in a revised/updated policy or plan.

N/A

Timetabling and prioritising for full EQIA (only relevant to Option 3)

If the activity/policy has been ‘**screened in**’ for full equality impact assessment, give details of any factors to be considered and the next steps for progressing the EQIA, including a proposed timetable.

Is the activity/policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities? Yes/No. If yes, please provide details.

N/A

Part 4. Monitoring

Public authorities should consider the guidance contained in the Commission's Monitoring Guidance for Use by Public Authorities (July 2007).

Effective monitoring will help a public authority identify any future adverse impact arising from the activity/policy which may lead the public authority to conduct an equality impact assessment, as well as help with future planning and activity/policy development.

What will be monitored and how? What specific equality monitoring will be done? Who will undertake and sign-off the monitoring of this activity/policy and on what frequency? Please give details:

The project to install a bus shelter in Glenavy will be monitored on an ongoing basis throughout the duration of the project and if any issues arise these will be re-evaluated in line with this screening document.

Part 5 - Approval and authorisation

| | Position/Job Title | Date |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Screened by: Becky Colvin | Regeneration & Infrastructure Officer | 12/05/25 |
| Reviewed by: Yvonne Burke | Regeneration & Infrastructure Manager | 12/05/25 |
| Approved by: Paul McCormick | Head of Economic Development | 12/05/25 |

Note: On completion of the screening exercise, a copy of the completed Screening Report should be:

- approved and 'signed off' by a senior manager responsible for the activity/policy
- included with Committee reports, as appropriate
- sent to the Equality Officer for the quarterly screening report to consultees, internal reporting and publishing on the LCCC website
- shared with relevant colleagues
- made available to the public on request.

Evidence and documents referenced in the screening report should also be available if requested.

Appendix 1 – Equality Commission guidance on equality impact

*Major impact:

- a) The policy/project is significant in terms of its strategic importance;
- b) Potential equality matters are unknown, because, for example, there is insufficient data upon which to make an assessment or because they are complex, and it would be appropriate to conduct an equality impact assessment in order to better assess them;
- c) Potential equality and/or good relations impacts are likely to be adverse or are likely to be experienced disproportionately by groups of people including those who are marginalised or disadvantaged;
- d) Further assessment offers a valuable way to examine the evidence and develop recommendations in respect of a policy about which there are concerns amongst affected individuals and representative groups, for example in respect of multiple identities;
- e) The policy is likely to be challenged by way of judicial review;
- f) The policy is significant in terms of expenditure.

Minor impact

- a) The policy is not unlawfully discriminatory and any residual potential impacts on people are judged to be negligible;
- b) The policy, or certain proposals within it, are potentially unlawfully discriminatory, but this possibility can readily and easily be eliminated by making appropriate changes to the policy or by adopting appropriate mitigating measures;
- c) Any asymmetrical equality impacts caused by the policy are intentional because they are specifically designed to promote equality of opportunity for particular groups of disadvantaged people;
- d) By amending the policy there are better opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations.

No impact (none)

- a) The policy has no relevance to equality of opportunity or good relations;

- b) The policy is purely technical in nature and will have no bearing in terms of its likely impact on equality of opportunity or good relations for people within the equality and good relations categories.

Revised Template @ April 2022

Appendix 2 –

Small Settlements Bus Shelter (Glenavy)

2025

Project Description and Background:

Acquisition and installation of a bus shelter in Glenavy Village.

This project is being delivered as part of the Small Settlements Regeneration Programme.

The proposal initially came from the residents of Glenavy and was fed back to the Council through the relevant Councillor and Glenavy Community Partnership meetings (Nov 2024).

Aim/s

The aims of this project include:

- Improved accessibility for users
- Creation of a Safe Space to aid local transportation
- To make it more appealing and to provide a better experience for its users thereby encouraging use

Project Duration:

The anticipated duration of the project is 6 months.

Project Phases:

1. Liaise with Translink and agree location
2. Submit for planning consent
3. Acquisition Bus Shelter from Translink