

MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY

APRIL 2018

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IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:



Derry City and Strabane District Council



Belfast City Council



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

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SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. The Mid Ulster (MUDC) Sports Facility Strategy (the 'Strategy') provides a framework to inform the priority for the development and provision of sports facilities at local level, to meet identified community need in Mid Ulster District. The Strategy has been developed during a period of significant change in Northern Ireland (NI); the implementation of the Review of Public Administration (RPA), reducing council areas from 26 to 11 (from 1 April 2015), the introduction of Community Planning as a statutory responsibility of public bodies, and the re-organisation and restructuring of Governmental departments, roles and remit have all taken place, or are in process. The Strategy is therefore both an important means of contributing to the above, but also represents a significant opportunity as a result of these changes.
- 1.2. The Strategy has been developed in line with Mid Ulster's approach to Community planning; section 3 sets out in detail the local Mid Ulster context for the Strategy.

STRATEGY PURPOSE AND RATIONALE

- 1.3. The purpose of the Strategy is to identify the strategic need for:

Sports facilities in Mid Ulster District

- 1.4. The Strategy rationale is to develop a framework for the future prioritisation and development of sports facilities, based on identified need, increasing participation, addressing health inequalities, and other local specific factors.
- 1.5. The focus of the facilities analysis has been sports halls of 4 courts or above (except those on education sites), pools of 20m length and above, health and fitness suites of 20 stations and above, Multi-use games areas (MUGAs), and full size AGPs, together with other facilities specific to each local area. A drive time catchment area of 20 minutes has been used unless otherwise specified, as this is the average distance most users of sports facilities will travel to access facilities.
- 1.6. The Strategy reflects the wider Northern Ireland Framework for Sports Facilities Development 2016-2026, which focuses on the need for future provision of sports facilities that are of cultural significance, as well as those that provide for high performance training and competition. These facilities contribute to the vision and targets set out within strategic documents such as the Programme for Government (2011-2021), Building a Better Future (2011-15) and Sport Matters, the Northern Ireland Strategy for Sport & Physical Recreation (2009-19).
- 1.7. At local level, the identification of need for sports facility provision is also aligned to the MUDC Corporate Plan 2015-17, the developing Open Space, Sport and Recreation policies and the new Community Planning process.

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- 1.8. In an environment of unprecedented change for Northern Ireland, and particularly where resources are limited, the need for a strategic plan, which identifies priorities for provision and investment at local level is important.
- 1.9. This Strategy will inform the development of an evidence-based approach to strategic planning for, and development of, sports facilities at local level, to optimise their value and benefits. The restructuring of the District Council boundaries (Review of Public Administration (RPA) implemented on 1st April 2015 provides a unique opportunity, and some interesting challenges, to instigate, and instill, an improved strategic culture to sports facility planning in Northern Ireland.
- 1.10. The Strategy will speak to, and engage all stakeholders involved in the planning, development and delivery of sports facilities in Mid Ulster, to inform a coherent future approach, which will make best use all available resources.

VISION, AIM, OBJECTIVES

- 1.11. The Vision underpinning the Strategy is:

‘Development of an evidence-based assessment of facility need, which will inform and prioritise future investment in, and development of, a network of high quality sports facilities, addressing the needs for increased community participation in Mid Ulster’.

- 1.12. The Strategy Aim is to develop a strategic framework for the future provision of sports facilities in Mid Ulster District. This identifies the need for provision, and the priorities for investment into sports facilities, informed by evidence of need, consultation with key stakeholders and a supply and demand analysis.
- 1.13. The Strategy Objectives are:
 - To identify the existing range of facilities provided at local level in Mid Ulster;
 - To develop a facility framework reflecting identified current and future community needs;
 - To develop a set of strategic principles underpinning all future investment in sports facilities;
 - To recommend priority investment(s) in sports facility provision in Mid Ulster.

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OUTCOMES

1.14. The Strategy outcomes will be:

- **Identification of the future approach required to plan strategically in Mid Ulster for the provision of sports facilities, at local level, setting out the principles behind the future approach to provision, working collaboratively, investment and delivery, as well as identifying priorities for new development, and refurbishment.**
- **Identification of clear priorities for investment**

APPROACH TO STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT

1.15. This is one of 11 Local Strategies to be developed in the context of the NI-wide work. A consistent approach to developing the Local Strategies has been undertaken, and is summarised below:

- **Review of Strategic Context e.g. Community Planning, Northern Ireland Framework for Sports Facility Development, 2016-2026**
- **Audit of existing provision with the main focus on pools, halls, health and fitness and artificial pitches (AGPs); each Local Strategy also identifies any specific and bespoke sports facility needs in the Mid Ulster area**
- **Development of the Sport NI Facility Data Hub, which builds on the database established in Bridging the Gap, and, for the first time, incorporates some data on education facilities**
- **Local Consultation – Clubs, Local Authorities, Schools, Councillors, key local stakeholders; it is important to highlight that each Local Strategy consultation process was designed and developed by the Council, reflecting their knowledge of the area and stakeholders; the consultancy team facilitated the consultation process, and analysed the feedback received, which was very different in each of the 11 areas. Some areas had larger responses to Focus Group consultation than others, and conversely, others received significant feedback via telephone and email.**
- **Analysis of supply and demand**
- **Development of Evidence of Need**
- **Identification of key issues, needs, opportunities and challenges for each specific locality and community**
- **Strategy Development**

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- 1.16. The quantitative analysis for both national and local strategies is a key element in defining both the current baseline facility supply, and whether this meets the current needs of the population, as well as informing future priorities. The approach to data collection has been to develop a bespoke online database portal that each Council and governing body was able to log in to and input or verify information in a structured and prescribed format. Using Sport NI's Active Places as a basis, this approach enhances the completeness, accuracy and reliability of the data, as well as giving council's ownership of their own information, from which analysis and mapping has been undertaken. A standardised central database also means analysis and benchmarking can take place across authorities, which is particularly relevant when considering cross-boundary supply and usage of facilities.
- 1.17. It is key that these strategies help deliver positive outcomes on an ongoing basis, and one of the key benefits of this approach is to provide a legacy to Sport NI, all the associated national governing bodies, and each Council. The Data Hub can be used as an ongoing 'live' tool through which all stakeholders can maintain and access an accurate, up to date audit of facilities, as well as using it as a central point around which facility planning models, national benchmarking and other research projects can be based. Following completion of the strategies the project team intends to work with stakeholders to ensure this tool remains as effective as possible going forwards.
- 1.18. Limitations to the strategic planning work undertaken include:
- **The fact that every grass pitch could not be visited and for this reason, these Local Strategies focus on headline issues/needs with grass pitches, which really need to be further examined through detailed area playing pitch strategies. Where these are in place/are being developed, the Local Strategies reflect findings and priorities. In Mid Ulster, given the detailed open space work already undertaken for planning policy, it was agreed the Sports Facility Strategy should build on this to calculate standards for grass pitches; these are included in the pitches section**
 - **Unless information was made available through the consultation process, assumptions have been made about the scale of education facilities i.e. halls are assumed to be 3 court unless otherwise stated;**
 - **Fitness suites are assumed to be a minimum of 20 stations (as an average size), unless otherwise stated;**
 - **Education facilities that are available for community use have been identified on a local council area basis.**
- 1.19. Thanks to all local consultees, and to Sport NI Officers for their support and advice in the development of this Strategy.

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2. STRATEGY CONTEXT

- 2.1 A number of important changes in the approach to facility investment and development are required in NI, to ensure there is a strategic rationale behind, and informing investment. These changes translate into a number of key principles (highlighted in the **Northern Ireland Framework for Sports Facility Development 2016-2026**), which should underpin all future facility planning for, investment in, and delivery of sports facilities in NI.

FUTURE PRINCIPLES FOR THE PROVISION OF SPORTS FACILITIES

Planning for future facility provision should apply these principles:

- KP1.** Proposed sports facilities should take account of this Strategy and the 11 associated District Council Area Reports.
- KP2.** Proposed sports facilities should be collaboratively planned to reduce duplication, displacement and encourage shared use.
- KP3.** Sports facilities should be appropriately planned and designed to ensure a wide range of users and utilisation.
- KP4.** Proposed sports facilities should be accompanied by a long-term Sports Development Plan to ensure viability and future sustainability.
- KP5.** High performance facilities in GB or RoI should be considered when exploring the potential for similar provision in Northern Ireland.
- KP6.** Priority should be given to the development/improvement of multi-facility hubs, including the provision of a range of synthetic turf pitches.
- KP7.** Where possible new and/or improved school sports facilities should be designed and managed in a way that enables community use.

(Source: Sports Facility Strategy for Northern Ireland 2016-2026)

- 2.2 The Northern Ireland Framework for Sports Facilities Development 2016-2026 sets out a number of recommendations for facilities of NI wide and cultural significance, and for those providing for high performance training and competition. The recommendations stress the need for an evidence-based approach to the future planning for sports facilities, based on need, to ensure that investment is strategic, and will deliver sustainable provision, benefitting communities across NI.
- 2.3 A number of sports are prioritised based on need, performance to date at international and national level, and future potential. Other sports are highlighted for investment should resources become available. The input and partnership of Governing Bodies will be important in confirming future investment in prioritised sports.

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- 2.4 An important recommendation is the identification of the need for a strategically-located, multi-facility hub in each new council area. This aims to address challenges of accessibility to both facilities and critically support services for elite athletes, but also provides the opportunity to consider the development locally of facilities which provide for 4-5 different sports on one site. These could facilitate increased participation at community level and potentially be more efficient and effective to operate given that revenue costs could be spread across the facility operation and remove the need for duplication of infrastructure e.g. car parking, across a number of sites. Given the geography of NI, and the existing sports facility infrastructure in place, it is also recognised that for some councils their Multi-Facility Hub already exists or may be best delivered through a number of linked sites.
- 2.5 Specific recommendations are also made in relation to the future secured community use of sports facilities on education sites, the fact that all 3Gs /synthetic pitches need to be developed with floodlights (still to be developed) to maximise access and usage, and a number of potential locations for future development.

BRIDGING THE GAP- ACTIVE PLACES RESEARCH 2009

- 2.6 Bridging the Gap – Active Places Research 2009, and its subsequent update in 2014, have also informed the Strategy, and provides the baseline facility database which has been verified and updated as part of this work (using the Data Hub – see paragraph 1.15).
- 2.7 The 2009, ‘Bridging the Gap’ Active Places research report, produced by Sport NI (SNI), assessed the adequacy of existing sports facility provision (excluding education facilities), in Northern Ireland’s 26 former and 11 proposed district council areas by comparison with National Facility Standards and/or the facility demand of potential users (determined by the Facilities Planning Model (FPM)).
- 2.8 *‘Bridging the Gap’* established three general findings:
- 1. There is a significant shortfall in sports facility provision in Northern Ireland**
 - 2. The deficit in provision is not uniform**
 - 3. There are a number of areas for concern regarding provision, particularly in relation to quality, quantity, accessibility, condition, universal access and specification**
- 2.9 Although ‘Bridging the Gap 2009’ identified significant need for sports facilities throughout Northern Ireland, the research stopped short of identifying where new or refurbished sports facility provision should be developed or located. The Programme for Government, Together Building a United Community, the Corporate Plan of the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure (DCAL), Sport Matters and SNI’s Corporate Plan identify a number of Government priorities that set the direction for investment in sport and physical recreation, because sport contributes to a range of wider social, economic and cultural needs. Sport improves community health and well-being and can contribute to reducing inequalities in child poverty and social deprivation, as well as ensuring equality of opportunity.
- 2.10 The 2014 Update to Bridging the Gap re-calculated need for a number of specific facility types, to illustrate progress in developing the sports facility infrastructure in NI; the analysis still identifies a significant shortfall in provision, however, particularly in terms of playing pitches.

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2.11 There are a number of other key NI policy documents, which have informed this Strategy. These include:

- **Sport Matters – a culture of lifelong enjoyment and success in sport – DCAL and Sport NI (2009)**
- **Grassroots sport in Northern Ireland: A summary of participation and potential challenges – Northern Ireland Assembly (2012)**
- **A Fitter Future for All - Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (2012)**
- **The Economic Importance of Sport in Northern Ireland – DCAL and Sport NI (2008)**
- **Regional Development Strategy 2035 – Department for Regional Development (2012)**
- **Your School, Your Club: A Practical Guide to Achieving Community Use of School Sports Facilities – Sport NI (2014)**

THE COMMUNITY PLANNING AGENDA AND HOW THIS STRATEGY WILL CONTRIBUTE

- 2.12 One of the major new initiatives launched to coincide with RPA, and one that has expanded council remits, is the introduction of community planning at national and local level. Community Planning will provide the new national and local agenda for investment, development, and delivery. Sport and physical activity have a critical role in terms of increasing participation, reducing inequalities in community and individual health, contributing to cultural diversity, and delivering social cohesion; the need for sports facilities and investment in sporting infrastructure need to be prioritised through the process of community planning at local level.
- 2.13 A key element of RPA has seen councils given a power of 'general competence'. According to the Northern Ireland Executive, this power of 'general competence' allows councils to do anything, which they consider is likely to promote or improve the wellbeing of their areas and/or persons in it. In addition, councils have been given community planning responsibilities. Community planning is ***“a process led by councils in conjunction with partners and communities to develop and implement a shared vision for their area, which relates to all aspects of community life and which also involves working together to plan and deliver better services”***.
- 2.14 Councils now have a statutory responsibility to lead community planning. Elected members will have an important role in the process, working with the council's partners to involve local people and communities in the development of the shared vision. Community planning can bring benefits in terms of easier to access, better integrated, local services; more effective collaboration across the public sector; better use of public resources; higher standards of public service; and willingness to innovate and learn from others.

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OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN 2017

- 2.15 MUDC is currently developing its Outdoor Recreation Plan. This will cover some natural and informal facilities mentioned in this strategy e.g. recreational walking, running and recreational cycling, playgrounds etc. It will refer to the Village Renewal Plan & Community Plans in developing its priorities. The Outdoor Recreation Plan and this Sports Facilities Strategy need to be read in parallel, to ensure all priorities are identified, and there is no unnecessary duplication of resources.

POPULATION GROWTH

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CONTEXT IN NORTHERN IRELAND

- 2.16 The population of NI is 1,810,683 (Census 2011, figures as of June 2014,). Annual figures produced by Northern Ireland Statistics Research Agency (NISRA) show that the current population trend in Northern Ireland is one of growth. This is partly a result of the birth rate being higher than then death rate, resulting in natural population growth, (which since 2000 has averaged over 9,100 per year), and is partly due to net migration, which although this has been net outward migration since 2010, has still contributed to an additional c. 33,500 residents since the turn of the Millennium.
- 2.17 Over the decade 2012-2022, the population of Northern Ireland is projected to increase by 5.2 per cent (i.e. 94,900 people), reaching 1,918,500 people in 2022. The Northern Ireland population is projected to reach 2 million people in 2036.
- 2.18 An important demographic trend is the ageing of the population, which is evident from several key indicators:
- **The growth of the population aged 65 and over (26.0 per cent) is projected to be substantially larger than that of the remainder of the population (1.5 per cent) in the period 2012-2022;**
 - **The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to exceed the number of children (i.e. those aged under 16) from mid-2027 onwards; and**
 - **The median age is projected to rise from 37.6 years in 2012 to 39.8 years in 2022 (Source: NI Statistical Research Centre (NISRA) October 2014)**
- 2.19 NI population growth is illustrated in Map 2.1.

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Map 2.1: Population Change in NI



Population Change (2011-2025)

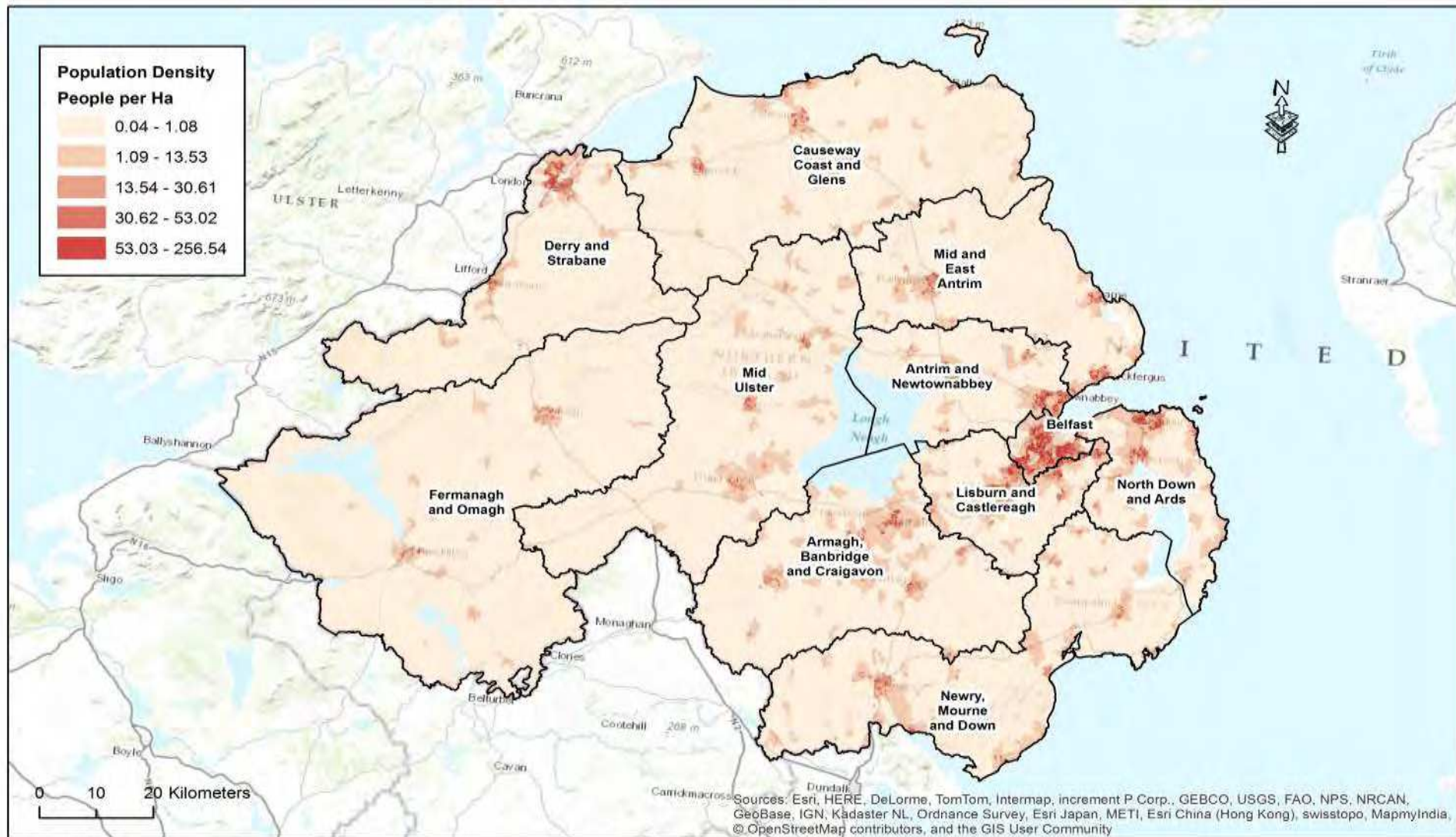


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- 2.20 The Office for National Statistics (ONS) predicts that this trend of population growth is set to continue. It is estimated that the population of Northern Ireland is set to rise above the two million mark for the first time by 2036, based on current estimates. The ONS predicts that population growth will then reduce, from growing at a rate of approximately 10,000 people per annum, from 2017-2019, to a rate of approximately 5,000 per annum from around 2030.
- 2.21 It is acknowledged that these figures are just estimates and that they may change over time. However, there are clear signs that the population has been growing and it is anticipated that this trend of growth is likely to continue. This growth, both in the birth rate and the possible pressures of inward migration create pressures on the capacity of sports and leisure facilities.
- 2.22 As the population continues to increase, inevitably demand will also increase, particularly around the usages of sports pitches and swimming pools – given the evidence that suggests the popularity of sports such as swimming and football. As the population grows, there is a need to ensure that the NI sport and leisure infrastructure is able to cope with ever-increasing demand.
- 2.23 Map 2.2 illustrates the population density of NI; this is likely to be further intensified as the population grows. As is clear from Map 2.3, the highest levels of population are clustered around the main urban centres of Belfast, Derry and Lisburn. This is also where, based on Map 2.3, the highest levels of deprivation are found. In addition to these areas, there is significant deprivation in the extreme West and Centre of NI.

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Map 2.2: NI Population Density

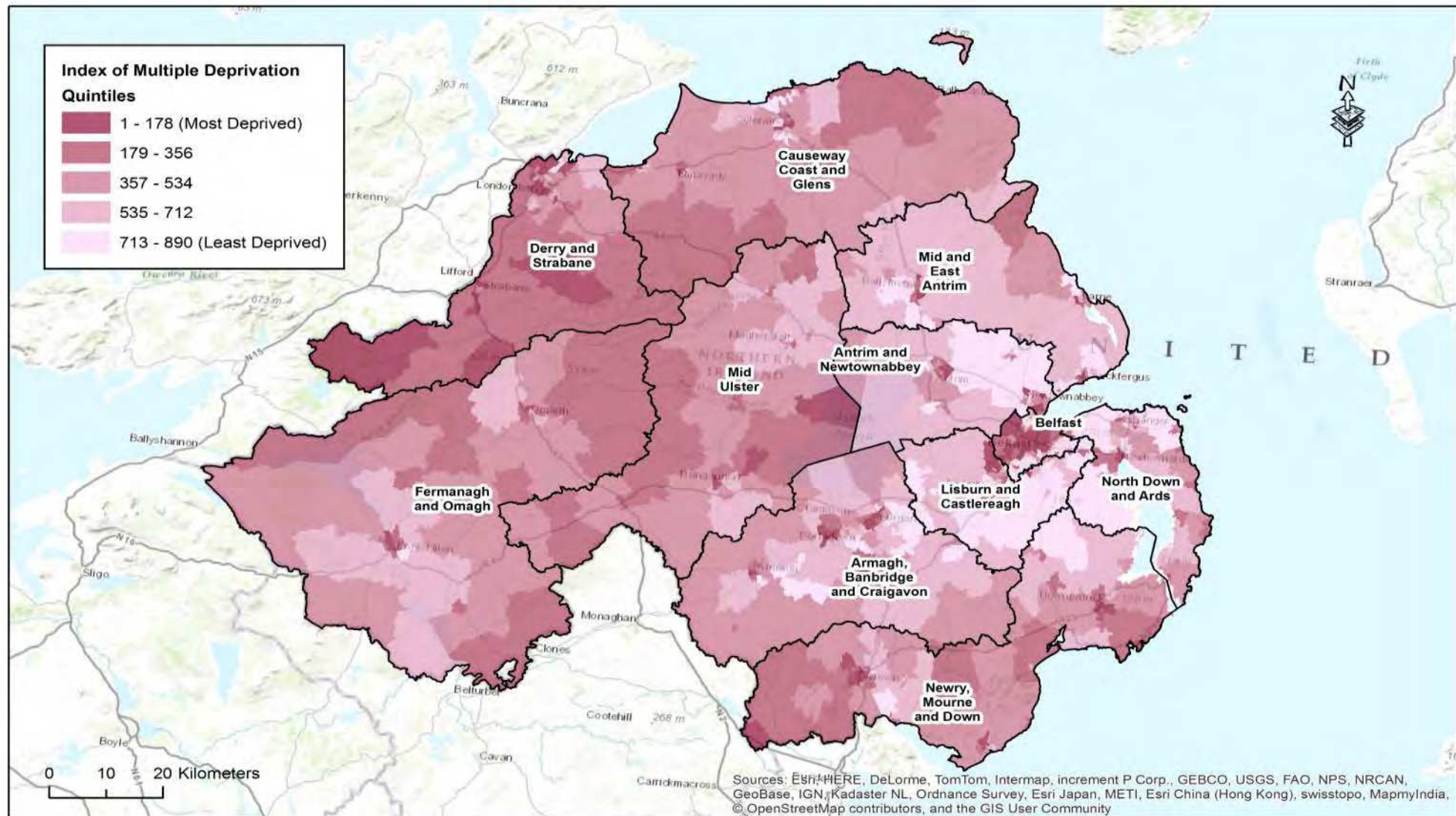


Population Density



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Map 2.3: NI Index of Multiple Deprivation



Index of Multiple Deprivation



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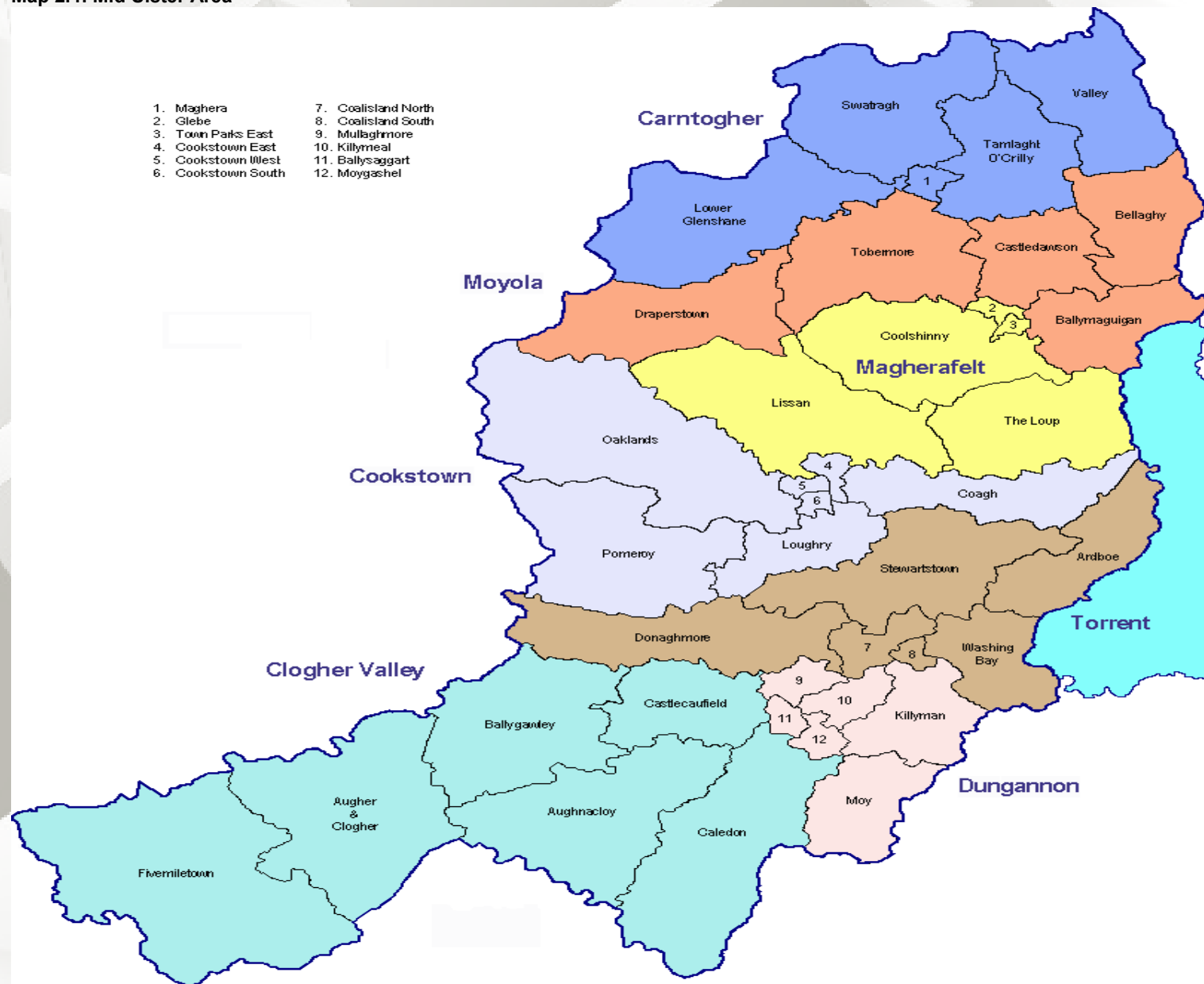
LOCAL CONTEXT – MID ULSTER

- 2.24 Mid Ulster District is strategically positioned at the heart of Northern Ireland (NI). The district straddles two counties, running from Swatragh in the north to Fivemiletown in the south, and from the Sperrin Mountains in the west to the shores of Lough Neagh in the east.
- 2.25 Mid Ulster District covers an area of some 1714 km² and is the seventh largest new council district of the eleven new districts. Mid Ulster District has a population of over 140,000. The District has the fastest population growth in NI, increasing by 18.7% from 2001 to 2013, compared with all other new Council areas and the Northern Ireland average of 8.3%.
- 2.26 There will be following increases in population in specific age groups in the future:
- **13% - 0-15 years**
 - **23% 16-39 years**
 - **33% 40-64 years**
 - **30% 65+ years; the percentage of those aged 65+ will rise from 14% to 21% by 2037**
- 2.27 Mid Ulster is home to more under 16's and fewer over 65's than the NI average and projections predict that although the Mid Ulster population is expected to age, the overall age structure is to remain younger than the regional proportions.
- 2.28 Mid Ulster has a higher than average working age population which helps provide for a strong economic position.
- 2.29 Two thirds of the population live in the rural areas, and a third is predominantly based in and around the principal towns of Cookstown, Coalisland, Dungannon, Magherafelt and Maghera.
- 2.30 The Mid Ulster area is shown in Map 2.4.

(Source: Mid Ulster Corporate Plan 2015-19)

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Map 2.4: Mid Ulster Area



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2.31 A summary of Mid Ulster's demographic profile is set out in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Demographic Summary – Mid Ulster

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC	MID ULSTER SUMMARY
CURRENT POPULATION	Population 138,5000
FUTURE POPULATION	<p>Population is growing; predicted to be 154,500 by 2022 (14,200 people (10.1 per cent), from 140,400 in 2012 to 154,500 in 2022)</p> <p>The number of children (i.e. those aged under 16) is projected to increase by 3,100 (9.7 per cent) during the period in question.</p> <p>The number of those aged 65 and over is projected to increase by 5,800 people (31.7 per cent), from 18,100 in 2012 to 23,900 in 2022. Within this group, the number of people aged 85 and over is projected to increase by 1,100 people (52.4 per cent).</p> <p>By 2022, the population of Mid Ulster LGD is projected to account for 8.1 per cent of the NI population, up from 7.7 per cent in 2012.</p> <p>By 2037 the Mid Ulster population is projected to be 173,400</p>
POPULATION DENSITY	Very low population density at 0.8 people per hectare, significantly lower than the NI average of 1.3 people per hectare
DEPRIVATION AND COMMUNITY SAFETY	<p>Mid Ulster is one of the most deprived areas (ranked 8 of 11 district areas); Coalisland (north and south) is the most deprived area in the new District, and one of NI's top 100 Super Output Areas (SOA). Other areas with significant health deprivation include Drumglass and Ballysaggart in Dungannon, and Ardboe in Torrent).</p> <p>Crime levels are below NI average.</p> <p>Mid Ulster has a strong community spirit and has one of the largest active community sectors delivering for local people.</p>
ETHNICITY PROFILE	1.52% of ethnic minority residents
AGE PROFILE	Although NI has a younger population overall than England, Wales and Scotland, the population is ageing; older people will become a larger percentage of the population in the future.

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DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC	MID ULSTER SUMMARY
	<p>Mid Ulster has a higher percentage of persons aged 0-15 than the N Ireland average.</p> <p>65% are aged between 16 and 64.</p>
CAR OWNERSHIP	<p>15% of the population has no car or van; compared with 22.7% of the NI population that has no car; 41.9% of the population has at least one car, compared with 41.38% of the NI population which has at least 1 car.</p>
HOUSEHOLDS	<p>10% of households are lone pensioners.</p> <p>7% of households are lone parents with dependent children.</p> <p>Housing prices in Mid Ulster are in the mid-range of housing prices across N.I.; which provides a level of affordability and attractive place to live</p>
EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION	<p>67% aged between 16 and 74 are economically active.</p> <p>A good standard of higher and further level education among its young people with school leavers within the Mid Ulster area performing above the NI average.</p>
HEALTH PROFILE	<p>Generally good health, but circa 20% of population with life limiting illnesses. 80% of the population rate their health as good; NI wide those rating their health as good equates to 79.5%.</p> <p>Life expectancy – of Mid Ulster in Males is estimated at 78 (slightly lower than national average) and 82 in females (slightly higher than national average).</p> <p>Seven wards ranked in the top 20% of health deprived wards in N.I.</p>
OBESITY LEVELS	<p>In common with the rest of the UK, rates of adult and childhood obesity are increasing; the new Health Survey for Northern Ireland 2013/14 showed that 61% of adults were either overweight (37%) or obese (24%):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22.19% of children in Cookstown and Magherafelt are overweight of which 8.23% are obese (2012) • 21.11% of children in Dungannon & South Tyrone are overweight of which 6.43% are obese (2012) <p>(Source: NI Statistics & research agency)</p>
PARTICIPATION TRENDS	<p>Physical Activity Levels - Only 56% of population meet recommended physical activity levels of at least 150 minutes per week (2012)</p>

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DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC	MID ULSTER SUMMARY
	<p>49% of the population have participated in any sport of at least moderate intensity in the last seven days, compared to the NI average of 37%. However, this still means 51% of the population are not taking part in this level of activity on a regular basis.</p> <p>(Source SAPAS 2010)</p>

(Source: MUDC Corporate Plan 2015-19; NI Assembly Research and Information Service Research Paper Local Government Districts 2014 (based on Census 2011, information as at 09.06.14), and NISRA Statistical Bulletin, Theme Population October 2014)

ISSUES THAT NEED TO BE ADDRESSED

- Core well-being levels locally are below the NI averages with the highest proportion of deaths resulting from the main disease types (cancer, circulatory, respiratory) in NI.
- There are gaps in health and care provision and Mid Ulster has the longest ambulance response times in NI.
- The proportion of those with no qualifications in Mid Ulster was found to be higher than the regional average. Similarly, educational attainment at NVQ level 4 has been below average within the council area.
- Almost three Mid Ulster employees in every ten work in manufacturing, nearly two and a half times the NI average: construction and agriculture also remain significant. Public sector meanwhile accounts for 22% of jobs locally compared with 31% across NI and high end of service sector provision is low.
- Wages locally tend to be low.
- There are several pockets of acute deprivation in both our urban centres and rural areas.
- Many areas suffer from poor broadband/mobile phone coverage.
- Demand for social housing is increasing dramatically.
- Public transport is not readily available, and there is a heavy reliance on the road network.
- Mid Ulster has experienced high levels of mental health issues and deaths by suicide for its area of population.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

2.32 An overview of the three former district council areas which now comprise Mid Ulster is summarised below:

- **Cookstown Area**

- Located in the centre of the new Mid-Ulster Council Area its population rose from 32,577 to 37,013 between 2001 and 2011 having the effect of increasing its population by 13.6%. The population in the area is projected to be some 41,000 by 2022. Cookstown District has largely a rural population, with Cookstown town accounting for one third of the district's population. The principal town is Cookstown with a population of over 12,000 and serves the villages of Ballyronan, Coagh, Moneymore, Pomeroy and Stewartstown, and surrounding areas.
- In terms of economic activity, a large proportion of those employed within the District work in the manufacturing, construction and retail sectors. Although the economic activity rate is 17,418 (65% of economically active) unemployment levels have increased sharply in recent times, placing Cookstown District slightly above the Northern Ireland average.

- **Dungannon & South Tyrone Area**

- Providing services across a significant section of the southern part of the new Council area, Dungannon & South Tyrone has a population of 57,852 a rise of over 10,000 between 2001 and 2011 equating to a 21.2% increase. The projected population of the area is expected to be 68,911 by 2022 representing a further growth in the population. Dungannon is the main urban centre within the district with other settlements with a population over 1,000 being Coalisland (now falls under Torrent, with some of the former Cookstown areas), Moy and Fivemiletown.
- Reflecting on the local economy and employment within the area an increase from 60% to 67.5% in economic activity rates took place between 2001 and 2011. Of those economically active and employed many work in agriculture, manufacturing and construction with the latter accounting for 10% of the labour market. The public sector provides employment for 26% of those employed. There is also a comparatively high proportion of the labour force in occupations linked to skilled trades, not dissimilar to Magherafelt and Cookstown Districts.

- **Magherafelt Area**

- Presently covering the area that will become the northern part of the new Council Area Magherafelt District stretches from Lough Neagh and the River Bann in the east to the Sperrin Mountains in the west. It has a population of over 44,000 with 38% of all persons living in its principal town, Magherafelt, or one of its urban centres Maghera, Castledawson, Draperstown or Bellaghy.
- Like the other districts the majority of residents are rurally based, residing in the villages and townlands that make up the district. In terms of its economic vibrancy, the majority of those economically active and in employment work in the agriculture, construction and engineering sectors, with over 26% of businesses operating in and reliant on the latter two.
- Magherafelt has traditionally enjoyed below average unemployment rates, it being 0.9% compared to the province's average of 2.3% in 2007. However, in recent times the district has seen a high percentage increase in those registered as unemployed compared to other Districts. This though reflects the traditionally low unemployment levels in the District and general global economic difficulties experienced by the construction and engineering sectors, which the Council is keen to address locally.

(Source MUDC Corporate Plan 2015-19)

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

- 2.33 It is clear from Table 2.1 above that Mid Ulster has a growing, if ageing, population, the majority of whom are in good health. As well as the growth in numbers of older people, there will also be significant increase in the number of younger people. Most people are in employment, and own their own home, and there are only a few pockets of deprivation; two of these are noted as part of the NI context and include rural areas. However, rents are high which impact on levels of available disposable income, which can lead to child poverty. Levels of car ownership are high, which suggests that the population is mobile. However, accessibility from and within rural areas is a challenge. The number of those under 16 is set to increase, as will the number of older people; both age cohorts will need to be catered for in terms of access to opportunities to be physically active.
- 2.34 These factors point to a community which is, in the main, able to access sports facilities, and opportunities to be physically active; however, accessibility needs to be improved for those in the rural areas, and those with physical disabilities and suffering from mental health problems. The fact that the population is ageing has some impact on the type of activities in which people choose to be involved. For older people access to opportunities for physical activity may be more important than simply the provision of sports facilities. For young people, and those in their later teens to early 30's, access to good quality, accessible indoor and outdoor sports facilities may be more of a priority. Growing obesity levels suggest there is a need to facilitate increased participation, and to ensure availability of quality sports facilities, which are both affordable and accessible to the local community. It will be important to ensure that communities have equal access to sports and leisure facilities to ensure that levels of obesity do not continue to show significant increases.
- 2.35 As the population continues to grow, demand for access to quality sports facilities will increase. The opening of facilities on education sites to create a greater level of public access could facilitate increased levels of participation in sport and physical activity, which could contribute to reducing health inequalities (see guidance set out in Your School, Your Club Sport NI).

COMMUNITY PLAN

WHAT IS COMMUNITY PLANNING?

- 2.36 On the 1st April 2015 Councils across Northern Ireland took responsibility to facilitate the development and delivery for Community Planning in their district. Community Planning is a new process where public agencies will work together, with the local community, to plan and deliver better services locally, to make a real difference to people's lives.
- 2.37 Mid Ulster District Council has facilitated the development of the Mid Ulster Community Plan, along with its partners from the statutory, private and community and voluntary sectors. Local councils now have a responsibility to bring together communities, agencies and other statutory partners to work in a co-ordinated way and to devise a Community Plan; the Community Plan will act as a blueprint for effective integrated service delivery and ultimately bring about real improvements in all aspects of life in Mid Ulster.
- 2.38 The Community Plan for Mid Ulster identifies 15 outcomes encompassed in 5 themes:
- 1. Economic growth 2. Infrastructure 3. Education and skills 4. Health and well-being 5. Vibrant and safe communities.**
- 2.39 The proposed outcomes impact on all areas of life, from increasing access to affordable housing and caring for those who are most vulnerable, to creating vibrant towns and villages, safer communities and better skilled and qualified people. Attached to these outcomes are a substantial set of actions which all the Community Planning Partners will work to deliver over the next 10 years.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

CORPORATE PLAN

2.40 The 2015-19 Corporate Plan sets out the Council's priorities for the local area. The Vision is:

'Mid Ulster District Council aspires to be 'At the heart of our community'.

2.41 The four corporate priorities are:

DELIVERING FOR OUR PEOPLE

'To be at the heart of our community, people will be at the centre of what we do. Council is committed to designing and delivering its services around those accessing them by working for and with local people and representing their interests within and outside the district. Our employees are also our people. We are committed to creating a Council which is staffed by a forward thinking, professional and productive workforce which will deliver for Mid Ulster'.

CREATING GROWTH

'To create the conditions for growth in Mid Ulster we will work to ensure business and employment opportunities, support for rural communities, the regeneration of our towns and villages and investment in the district's tourism potential is maximised, with the aid of its expanded powers and responsibilities. Council will also structure and target its activities to 'grow' our communities by helping to address the educational, skills, health and well-being gaps within the district'.

SUSTAINING OUR ENVIRONMENT

'Mid Ulster has an environment which deserves to be protected, preserved and enhanced for the enjoyment of everyone. Council will play its part as a custodian for the district whether it's delivering on its responsibilities for the management of waste, encouraging recycling, controlling litter, creating and maintaining clean and attractive public spaces or through its work to support biodiversity with the support of a responsive planning system. Council will wish to have a district which has a pride in its place'.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

BUILDING UNITY

‘Creating a new Council from three, whilst integrating employees from other parts of government will be a focus in the first term of the new Council. The success of Mid Ulster District Council (MUDC) will only be possible with the support of everyone and the cementing of a unified staffing compliment to deliver its business within the values of the organisation. Mid Ulster District Council (MUDC) also recognises local identities and the need to build and strengthen communities across the new district, particularly with the use of its new power on community planning as a way of uniting our district and its residents’.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- 2.42 The Council has commenced preparation of their Local Development Plan 2030 (LDP) and a Preferred Options Paper (POP) has been consulted on prior to the formal preparation of the LDP. The LDP will be further information by this Strategy.
- 2.43 The Council has also developed a position paper of Open Space, Sport and Recreation, which will be further informed by this Strategy.
- 2.44 The POP has been prepared to consider issues that may have a direct impact on the district and set out possible options to address them as well as the councils preferred option. In the context of Open Space, Recreation and Leisure the POP concludes that there is no immediate need to address pitch provision and therefore Development Plan intervention is not considered necessary in relation to the zoning of land at this time.
- 2.45 Planning policy is however necessary to ensure provision and protection of open space and also to ensure sports and recreation facilities coming forward are appropriately sited.
- 2.46 The Council’s LDP Strategy for the retention, creation and promotion of Open Space, Recreation and Leisure is as follows:
- **Provide policy for the protection and safeguarding of public open space;**
 - **Require the provision of open space in housing developments and where appropriate equip it for children’s play;**
 - **Facilitate large scale leisure on opportunity sites within or near town centers and smaller scale elsewhere within settlement limit;**
 - **Protect environmental open spaces for example parks, gardens and linear open spaces such as pedestrian and cycle routes/walkways and river corridors that have open space value;**
 - **At Local Policies Plan designate important open spaces to be protected, zone new sites and offer protection through other means such as Local Landscape Policy Areas.**

Source: Position Paper Seven Open Space, Recreation and Leisure 2 June 2015

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

OTHER RELEVANT STRATEGIES

- 2.47 The former Cookstown District Council commissioned a report into the future development of the Davagh Forest Trails, which provides some context for this Strategy.
- 2.48 A 'Next-Steps' Strategy and Action Plan for Mountain Biking 2013-2015 was produced with the following key Priority Theme 'programmes' for the strategy and action plan are (in no particular order):
- **Mid Ulster Community Plan (first draft September 2016)**
 - **Infrastructure and Amenities (Build and Installation Schemes, and Initiatives);**
 - **Commercial Services Development (Catering and Bicycle, Tourism and Business Services);**
 - **Stakeholder Engagement (Workshops and Sectoral Integration);**
 - **Research and Monitoring (Measurement and Evaluation);**
 - **Marketing, Promotion and Communication (Strategic and Operational);**
 - **Product Testing and Familiarisation (Press, Media, Industry);**
 - **Events - Commercial Services (Guided Participation);**
 - **Events (Competitive and Non-Competitive);**
 - **Community Sector Engagement (Accommodation Development);**
 - **Trail Maintenance and Management (Condition Management and Enhancement); and**
 - **Trails Development (Mountain Biking Trails and Trail Centre Enhancement).**

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

3. THE OVERALL PICTURE OF FACILITY PROVISION

- 3.1. Mid Ulster District Council (MUDC) manages a range of facilities including Dungannon Park; Mid Ulster Sports Arena (MSA); Meadowbank Sports Arena, Leisure Centres in Dungannon, Cookstown, Magherafelt and Maghera; Arts & Cultural Venues in Dungannon and Cookstown- Seamus Heaney; Davagh Mountain Biking Trail; Blessingbourne, a number of lakes, Ballyronan Marina and Tourist Information Centres.
- 3.2. The important role that sport and physical activity plays in today's society and that the equitable availability of accessible, high quality sport and leisure provision can enhance the quality of life, health and well-being of the local community is reflected in the Mid Ulster District Council (MUDC) Corporate Plan and Mid Ulster's Community Plan.
- 3.3. There is a wide range of existing built sports facilities in Mid Ulster, provided through the public, private and voluntary sectors, as summarised in Table 3.1. The full audit of facilities is provided in Appendix 2, and on a facility by facility basis (for the main types i.e. sports halls, swimming pools, fitness suites and all-weather grass pitches (AGPs)) in Section 4. (Source – Audit SLL and MUDC 2018)

Table 3.1: Summary of Existing Sports Facilities – in Mid Ulster District

FACILITY TYPE	MID ULSTER
ALL WEATHER PITCHES	37 (28 3G; 8 sand-dressed; 1 water-based)
ATHLETICS TRACK	Meadow Bank Sports Arena, Shale Track at Gorgonis, 300m indoor track at Meadowbank
BOXING CLUBS	Specific facilities in Coalisland, Dungannon, Moneymore and Cookstown
GOLF	Golf courses/driving ranges in Mid Ulster include Tobermore Golf Centre, Dungannon Golf Club, Aughnacloy Golf Club, Clogher Valley, Moyola Park Golf Club, Traad Ponds Golf Club, Barry Hamill Golf Academy, Coalisland Community Golf Course, Slate Quarry Golf Course, Killymoon Golf Club and Ronan Valley Golf Club.
HEALTH AND FITNESS SUITES	37 (9 are owned by MUDC, 2 are owned by Dungannon and South Tyrone Borough Council, the rest are private/commercial/club operated fitness facilities)
INDOOR BOWLS RINKS	Ten Pin Bowling at Cookstown Leisure Centre (4 lanes)
OUTDOOR BOWLS GREENS	Outdoor bowls rinks are provided at; Magherafelt, Drumcoo, Cookstown, Fivemiletown
SPORTS HALLS / ACTIVITY HALLS	77 sports halls; 44 on school sites, 17 are club owned, 7 are community owned, 1 is owned by the Royal British Legion and 8 are owned by MUDC
SQUASH COURTS	2 squash courts; 1 at Dungannon Leisure Centre and 1 at Dungannon Rugby Club (Private facilities)

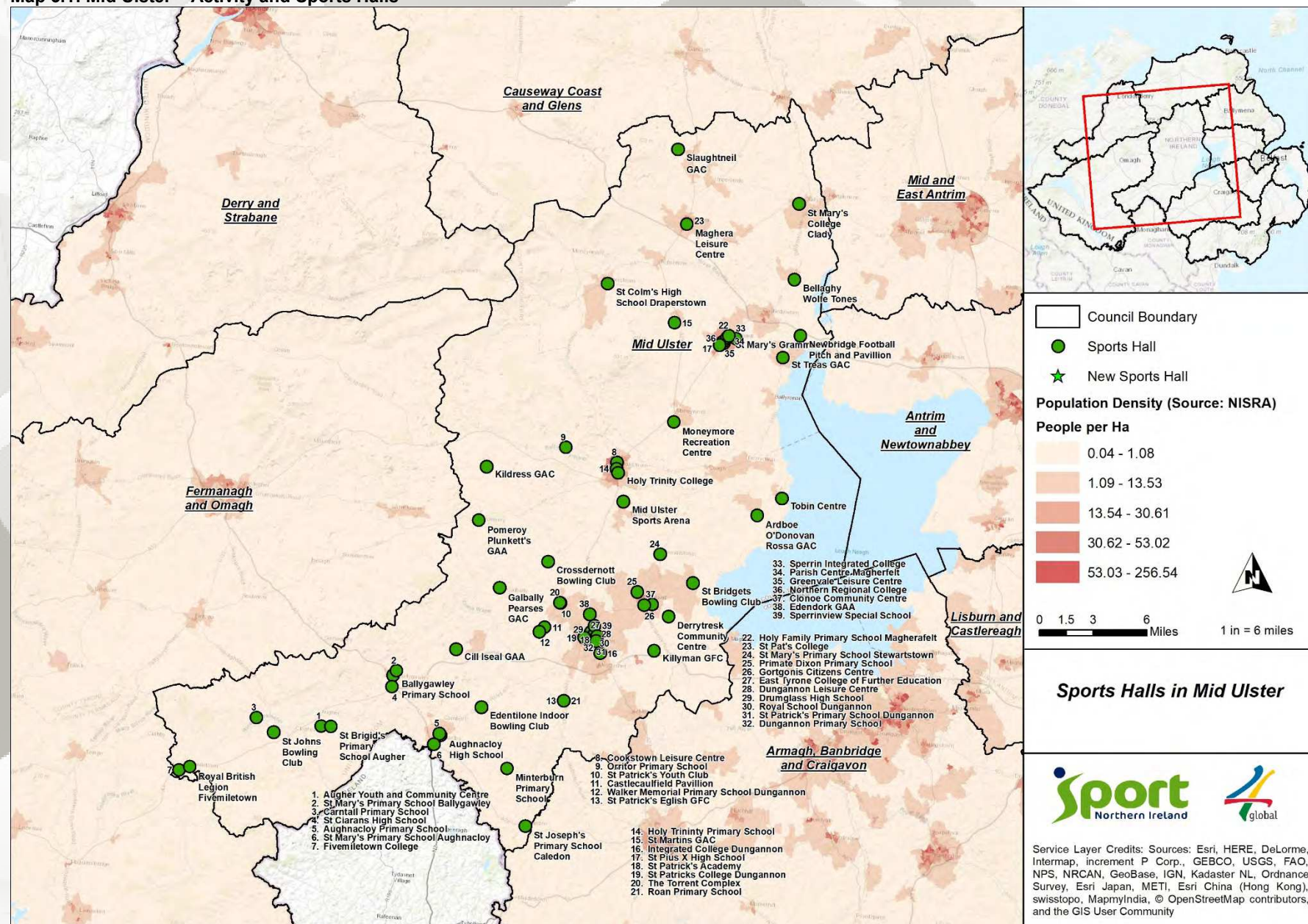
SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

FACILITY TYPE	MID ULSTER
SWIMMING POOLS	10 swimming pools (5 sites) (2 x 25m x 6 lane (Main pools Dungannon Leisure Centre, Cookstown Leisure Centre, plus a learner pool at Dungannon Leisure Centre and a leisure pool at Cookstown Leisure Centre), there is one main 50m x 6 lane pool, and a leisure and learner pool at Greenvale Leisure Centre, plus two very small pools at Glenavon House Hotel and Fivemiletown College).
TENNIS INDOOR CENTRE	Indoor tennis courts –4 Meadowbank Sports Arena and 1 Moneymore Recreation Centre. Outdoor courts are also provided at Dungannon Park (2), Mid Ulster Sports Arena (2), Meadowbank Sports Arena (2) Fairhill (1), Moneymore Recreation Centre (4), Gortmerron (1) plus school courts.
WATER SPORTS	The largest lake in Northern Ireland, Lough Neagh, borders Mid Ulster District; it is used for a range of water sports. Ballyronan Marina, which has potential for development for outdoor recreational activities is located on the Lough. Other sites include Battery Harbour, Newferry & Portglenone Fishing points.
MOUNTAIN BIKING	Davagh, Blessingbourne

- 3.4. There is a leisure centre located within each of the three regional towns (Dungannon, Cookstown, Magherafelt). These leisure centres all contain a swimming pool, sports hall, and a health suite. There are squash courts in two leisure centres. There is also a leisure centre in Maghera and Sports Arenas in Cookstown (Mid Ulster Sports Arena) and Magherafelt (Meadowbank Sports Arena). There is a sports hall and outdoor facilities in Moneymore; investment has been made into this facility 2017-18, to make it more user friendly, and improve existing facilities.
- 3.5. Details of all the facilities are identified in Appendix 2. District council owned facilities are located in the main urban areas only. Public provision of indoor recreation and leisure facilities in the villages and rural areas are mainly supplemented by various community halls and private football / GAA clubs.
- 3.6. There is an excellent example of community use of education sports facilities at Cookstown High School; the school share their synthetic pitch with the local hockey club who use the pitch as their home venue and for training. The Backrow Recreation Centre, Draperstown has a range of indoor and outdoor facilities which are shared with St Colm's High School (daytime usage) and the local community. The Royal School Dungannon also shares its facilities with the local community. Additional arrangements are being established in Aughnacloy and Pomeroy.
- 3.7. In addition to the indoor and outdoor sports facilities in the District, there is a wealth of walking and cycling trails. These are detailed in Appendix 3. Walking, cycling and mountain bike trails can be found in the local woods and forests, the Davagh and Sperrins mountains, Blessingbourne, Fivemiletown and alongside local rivers and lakes e.g. Dungannon town, River Blackwater, canal etc.
- 3.8. Maps 3.1 – 3.4 show the locations of the existing sports halls, swimming pools, fitness suites and synthetic pitches in Mid Ulster.

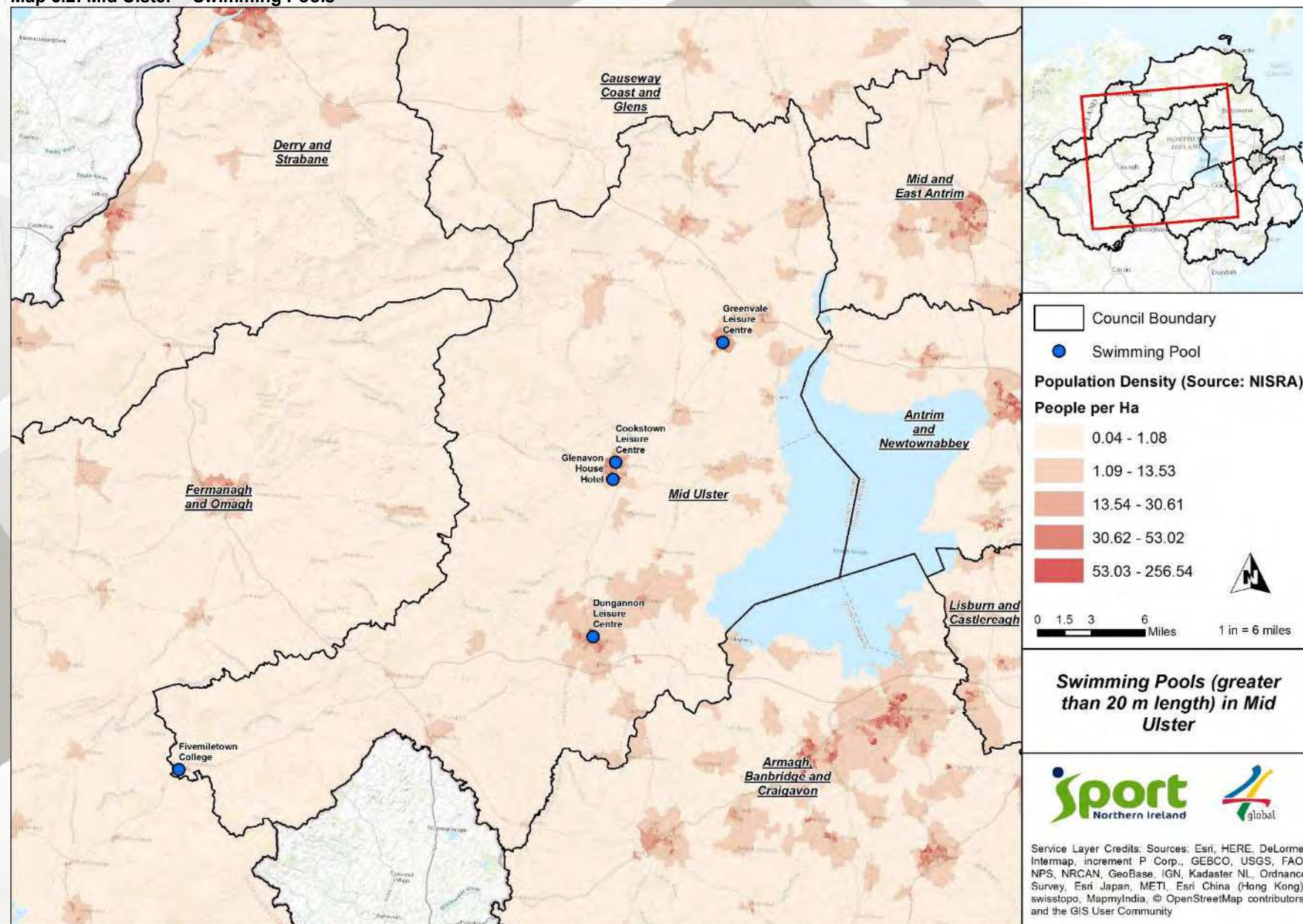
SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

Map 3.1: Mid Ulster – Activity and Sports Halls



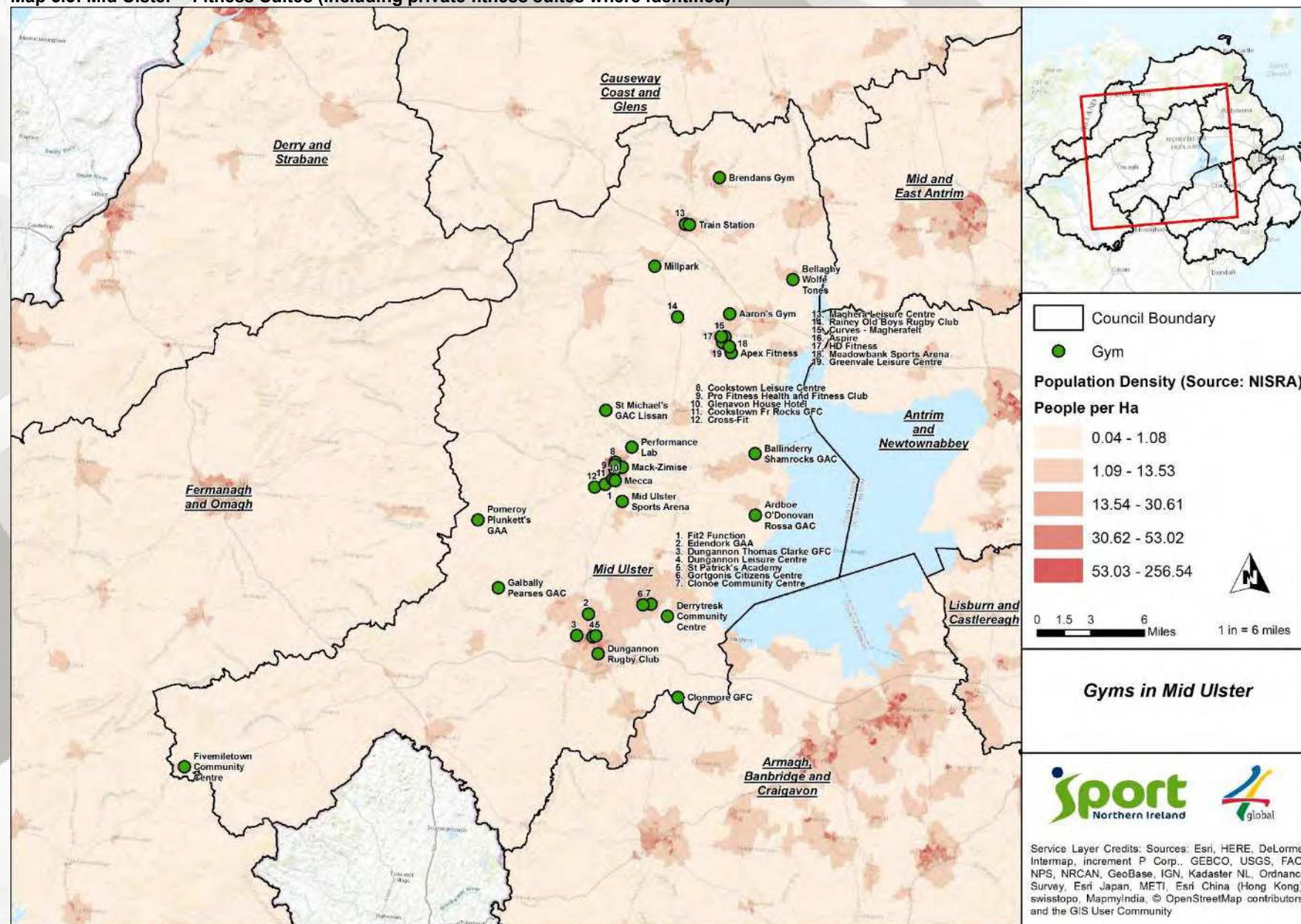
SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

Map 3.2: Mid Ulster – Swimming Pools



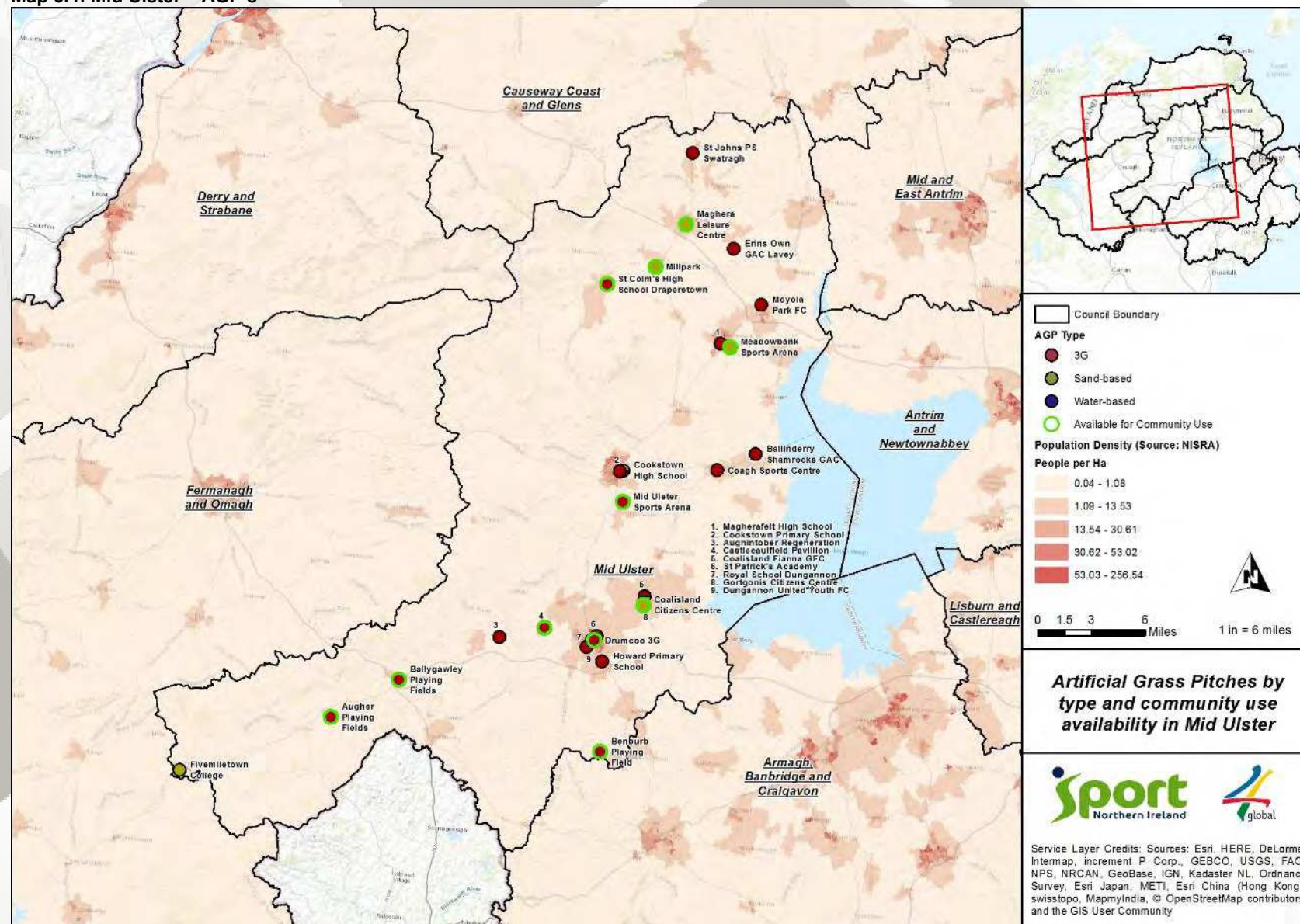
SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

Map 3.3: Mid Ulster – Fitness Suites (including private fitness suites where identified)



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

Map 3.4: Mid Ulster – AGP's



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

PARTICIPATION

- 3.9. The Sport Matters Progress Report 2014 - 2015 highlights the partnership working between SNI and local councils to increase participation following the 2010 SAPAS report. The report highlights that 54% of the NI population took part in sport and physical activity once in the last 12 months (2013/14), a rise of 9% from 2008/09; 48% of adults took part in sport and physical activity once in the last week (2013/14), a rise of 11% from 2008/09, and participation rates for women have risen from 30% (2010) to 40% in 2013/14.
- 3.10. 49% of the Mid Ulster population participate in 5 x 30 minutes of sport/physical activity per week (Source: SAPAS 2010). There is higher participation by males than females. Participation levels are likely to have increased as a result of the new Active Communities Programme now in place in the District. A summary of the 2010 SAPAS Research on participation in sport and physical activity in NI is set out in Table 3.2:

Table 3.2: Summary of 2010 SAPAS Research and the Sport Matters Report Update 2013/14

PARTICIPATION MEASURE	SAPAS 2010 REPORT – MID ULSTER	SPORT MATTERS REPORT UPDATE 2013/14 - NI WIDE
5 x 30 MINUTES OF SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY PER WEEK	49%	35%
PARTICIPATED IN SPORT IN LAST 7 DAYS	49%	37%
SATISFACTION WITH SPORTS FACILITIES	66%	62%

- 3.11. Based on Table 3.2 participation levels in Mid Ulster are higher than, the NI average. Although high at 49%, this still means 51% of people in Mid Ulster are not active enough to have any health benefits.
- 3.12. The sports in Mid Ulster in which most people participate are: Swimming/diving; walking; dance; golf and snooker.
- 3.13. Implementation of the Active Communities Programme in Mid Ulster (in partnership with SNI), has created more opportunities to be physically active, and resulted in increased levels of participation:
- **The Sports Development Coach Education programme increases opportunities for participation through improved coaching and building club capacity.**
 - **Physical activity classes are run on a weekly basis in all Mid Ulster activity/sports halls**
 - **Active Communities programme engages adults, especially women and people with disabilities.**

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

3.14. From 2010-2015 the Mid Ulster District Council (MUDC) delivered physical activity programmes to:

- **28,565 individuals through the Active Communities Programme**
- **15,498 females**
- **3285 with a disability**
- **3120 over 50s**

3.15. The Every Body Active 2020 (EBA 2020) Programme, is a Sport Northern Ireland investment programme designed to provide four engagement strands (as below) that aim to increase and sustain participation in sport and physical activity in the target groups.

- **Opportunities** – Providing a range of physical activity and multi-sport programmes;
- **Workforce Development** – Developing the technical and tactical skills of coaches, officials and volunteers;
- **Outdoor Spaces** – Establishing more places for self-guided activity, e.g. walking trails; cycle routes and pump tracks; and
- **Small Grants** – Supporting grassroots sports clubs; community; voluntary and charity groups.

3.16. MUDC in partnership with Sport NI, NGBs and the wider community has just launched **Every Body Active 2020**. This programme aims to:

“Increase quality opportunities for targeted groups to develop and sustain participation in sport across key life-course transitions”

3.17. It aims to do this through continued prioritisation of **women and girls, people with a disability, those living in areas of high social need** on the basis of continued under-representation in sport.

3.18. This investment is specifically designed to contribute to increasing quality opportunities for targeted groups to develop and sustain participation in sport across key life-course transition points e.g. from primary to post primary education and working life to retirement; and aims to improve sustained participation rates in sport and physical activity through multi-sport programmes.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR 2017/18

Table 3.3: Key Performance Indicators for 2016/17

AREA		WOMEN/GIRLS	PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY	HIGH SOCIAL NEED	SUSTAINED PARTICIPANTS 2016/17
MID ULSTER	5,523	3,203	939	1,878	1,712

3.19. In addition to these targets the Mid Ulster District Council (MUDC) is aware of the softer outcomes that will come with participating in sport and physical activity:

- Improved confidence and self esteem
- Improved health & mental wellbeing physical
- Positive impact of the local community (clubs/groups).

N.B The audit underpinning this Facility Strategy is accurate as of March 2018.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

4. ASSESSMENT OF DEMAND

4.1 This Strategy focuses on an assessment of the main community sport facility types:

- **Sports halls**
- **Swimming Pools**
- **Fitness Suites**
- **Synthetic Pitches**

4.2 An assessment of each facility type (supply, location, accessibility, demand) is set out in the rest of this section. Stakeholder consultation feedback (local clubs, schools, Governing Bodies (GBS), MUDC officer and Member feedback is reflected in relation to each facility type.

4.3 Consultation feedback on other facility issues/needs is summarised at the end of this section (paragraph 4.62).

4.4 It is important to highlight that assessing the demand for sports facility provision in Mid Ulster means treating the district as an 'island': the district's population is assessed for the level of demand it generates for sports facilities. In reality, given the scale and geography of NI, and the fact that people do not live by red border lines on a map, residents access facilities in neighbouring authorities. Therefore, any quantitative under supply needs to be considered very carefully; the consultation undertaken for this Strategy identifies a lack of pitch provision, a slight over-supply of fitness provision, and a future under-supply of both sports halls and swimming pools (excluding existing facilities on education sites).

4.5 The need for informal provision of safe running/jogging, walking and cycling routes, has also been highlighted, as have opportunities to further expand mountain bike trails, and outdoor adventure provision. The potential to develop specialist Petanque facilities is also highlighted (See Appendix 6).

4.6 It is also important to stress that sports facilities should be accessible to all irrespective of age, gender, disability etc. in line with the principles set out in the **Northern Ireland Framework for Sports Facility Development 2016-2026**, (specifically KP3).

SPORTS HALLS

SUPPLY

4.7 There are 127 sports halls/activity halls in Mid Ulster, based on 70 sites (based on audit March 2018).

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

Table 4.1: All Sports Halls and Activity Halls in Mid Ulster

FACILITY NAME	OWNERSHIP	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY UNIT	NO OF BADMINTON COURTS
ARDBOE O'DONOVAN ROSSA GAC	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
AUGHNACLOY HIGH SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
AUGHNACLOY PRIMARY SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
BALLYGAWLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
BELLAGHY WOLFE TONES	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
CARNTALL PRIMARY SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
CILL ISEAL GAA	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
CLONOE COMMUNITY CENTRE	Community	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	2
COALISLAND CITIZENS CENTRE	District Council	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	4
COOKSTOWN LEISURE CENTRE	District Council	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	6
CROSSDERNOTT BOWLING CLUB	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
DERRYTRESK COMMUNITY CENTRE	Community	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
DERRYTRESK COMMUNITY CENTRE	Community	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
DUNGANNON LEISURE CENTRE	District Council	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	6
DUNGANNON PRIMARY SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
EDENDORK GAA	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
EAST TYRONE COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	2
EDENTILONE INDOOR BOWLING CLUB	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
FIVEMILETOWN COLLEGE	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	3
FIVEMILETOWN COLLEGE	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	3
GALBALLY PEARSES GAC	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
GREENVALE LEISURE CENTRE	District Council	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	3
HOLY FAMILY PRIMARY SCHOOL MAGHERAFELT	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
HOLY TRININTY PRIMARY SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
HOLY TRINITY COLLEGE	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

FACILITY NAME	OWNERSHIP	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY UNIT	NO OF BADMINTON COURTS
INTEGRATED COLLEGE DUNGANNON	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	2
KILDRESS GAC	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
KILLYMAN GFC	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
MAGHERA LEISURE CENTRE	District Council	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	4
MID ULSTER SPORTS ARENA	District Council	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	4
MEADOWBANK SPORTS ARENA	District Council	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	4
MICHAEL DAVITT GAC, SWATRAGH	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
MINTERBURN PRIMARY SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
MONEYMORE RECREATION CENTRE	District Council	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	3
NEWBRIDGE FOOTBALL PITCH AND PAVILLION	District Council	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
NORTHERN REGIONAL COLLEGE	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ORRITOR PRIMARY SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	2
PARISH CENTRE MAGHERFELT	Community	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
POMEROY PLUNKETT'S GAA	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
PRIMATE DIXON PRIMARY SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ROAN PRIMARY SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ROYAL BRITISH LEGION FIVEMILETOWN	Other	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ROYAL SCHOOL DUNGANNON	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ROYAL SCHOOL DUNGANNON	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
SLAUGHTNEIL GAC	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	3
SPERRIN INTEGRATED COLLEGE	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	3
SPERRINVIEW SPECIAL SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
ST BRIDGETS BOWLING CLUB BROCAGH	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ST BRIGID'S PRIMARY SCHOOL AUGHER	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
ST CIARANS HIGH SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

FACILITY NAME	OWNERSHIP	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY UNIT	NO OF BADMINTON COURTS
ST COLM'S HIGH SCHOOL DRAPERSTOWN	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	4
ST JOHNS BOWLING CLUB FIVEMILETOWN	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ST JOSEPH'S PRIMARY SCHOOL CALEDON	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
ST MACARTANS YOUTH CLUB	Community	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	2
ST MARY'S COLLEGE CLADY	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	3
ST MARY'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	3
ST MARY'S GRAMMER SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ST MARY'S PRIMARY SCHOOL AUGHNACLOY	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
ST MARY'S PRIMARY SCHOOL BALLYGAWLEY	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
ST MARY'S PRIMARY SCHOOL STEWARTSTOWN	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ST MARTINS GAC	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ST OLIVER PLUNKETT GAC, GREENLOUGH	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
ST PAT'S COLLEGE	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	4
ST PATRICK'S ACADEMY	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ST PATRICK'S ACADEMY	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ST PATRICK'S ENGLISH GFC	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	3
ST PATRICK'S PRIMARY SCHOOL DUNGANNON	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ST PATRICK'S PRIMARY SCHOOL DUNGANNON	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ST PATRICK'S YOUTH CLUB	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
ST PATRICKS COLLEGE DUNGANNON	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	3
ST PATRICKS COLLEGE DUNGANNON	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ST PATRICKS COLLEGE DUNGANNON	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
ST PATRICK'S GAC MAGHERA	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	0
ST PIUS X HIGH SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	3
ST PIUS X HIGH SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	3

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

FACILITY NAME	OWNERSHIP	FACILITY TYPE	FACILITY UNIT	NO OF BADMINTON COURTS
ST TREAS GAC	Club	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
TOBIN CENTRE	Community	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	1
TORRENT COMPLEX	Community	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	3
WALKER MEMORIAL PRIMARY SCHOOL DUNGANNON	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	2
ST PIUS X HIGH SCHOOL	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	3
WALKER MEMORIAL PRIMARY SCHOOL DUNGANNON	Education	Sports Hall (min 3 courts)	No of badminton courts (equivalent)	2

- 4.8 Together these provide a total of 127 badminton courts. 7 of the sports halls are provided by Mid Ulster District Council (MUDC) and provide pay and play access for community use; this equates to 30 badminton courts (23.6% of the existing supply). The majority of the existing sports halls/activity halls are on education sites. Only 4 of the existing community accessible sports halls are 4 badminton court, and two are 6 badminton court size. There are 16 badminton courts at the Mid Ulster Arena in actual capacity, but in practice only 4 are hired out for badminton and therefore counted as such. Fourteen halls have no marked-out courts (11 of these are on education sites and 3 are club facilities); 35 halls have 1 marked court, 7 halls have 2 courts, and 14 halls have 3 badminton courts.
- 4.9 Seven of the existing halls are owned and managed by the public sector i.e. MUDC; the rest are owned and managed by the education sector (44), sports clubs (20), 'other' (1), and community organisations (7). Given the high number of facilities based on education sites, there are a significant number of halls to which the community do not necessarily have pay and play access. Although it appears that there are a large number of halls, in reality there are only 9 community accessible sports halls which provide a fit for purpose sporting environment i.e. minimum 3 badminton courts (shown in Table 4.2).
- 4.10 There will be a need to consider the future of the Dungannon Leisure Centre sports hall and the need for its replacement (possibly also linked to re-development of the existing pool, which is also an ageing facility), in the medium to long term, given its age.

Table 4.2: Sports Halls in Mid Ulster 3 Courts + and available for Community Access (Pay and Play)

FACILITY NAME	NUMBER OF BADMINTON COURTS	OWNERSHIP	OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT	COMMUNITY ACCESS
COOKSTOWN LEISURE CENTRE	6	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
DUNGANNON LEISURE CENTRE	6	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
GREENVALE LEISURE CENTRE	3	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
MAGHERA LEISURE CENTRE	4	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
MID ULSTER SPORTS ARENA	4	MUDC	MUDC	Yes

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

FACILITY NAME	NUMBER OF BADMINTON COURTS	OWNERSHIP	OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT	COMMUNITY ACCESS
MONEYMORE RECREATION CENTRE	3	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
ST COLM'S HIGH SCHOOL (BACKROW RECREATION CENTRE)	4	Social enterprise	Social enterprise	Yes
MEADOWBANK SPORTS ARENA	4	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
TORRENT COMPLEX, DONAGMORE	3	Community Association	Community Association	Yes
TOTAL	37 COURTS			9 COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE SPORTS HALLS

N.B In including the badminton courts at Mid Ulster Arena and Meadowbank Sports Arena, it is important to highlight that neither facility is used much for badminton. Inclusion of badminton courts should really be seen as badminton court equivalents to avoid skewing supply and demand analysis; 4 badminton courts have been counted on this basis at each facility.

4.11 There are 3 badminton court halls (1 sports hall unless otherwise specified) at the following facilities, but community access is not on a pay and play basis i.e. the facilities are only available for clubs/organisations to book:

- **Ardboe O'Donovan Rossa GAC**
- **Bellaghy Wolfe Tones**
- **Cill Iseal GAA**
- **Crossdernott Bowling Club**
- **Edendork GAA**
- **Edentilone Indoor Bowling Club**
- **Galbally Pearses GAC**
- **Kildress GAC**
- **Killyman GFC**
- **Pomeroy Plunkett's GAA**
- **Slaughtneil GAC**
- **St Bridgets Bowling Club Brocagh**
- **St Johns Bowling Club Fivemiletown**
- **St Martins GAC**
- **St Patrick's English GFC**
- **St Patrick's Youth Club**
- **St Treas GAC**

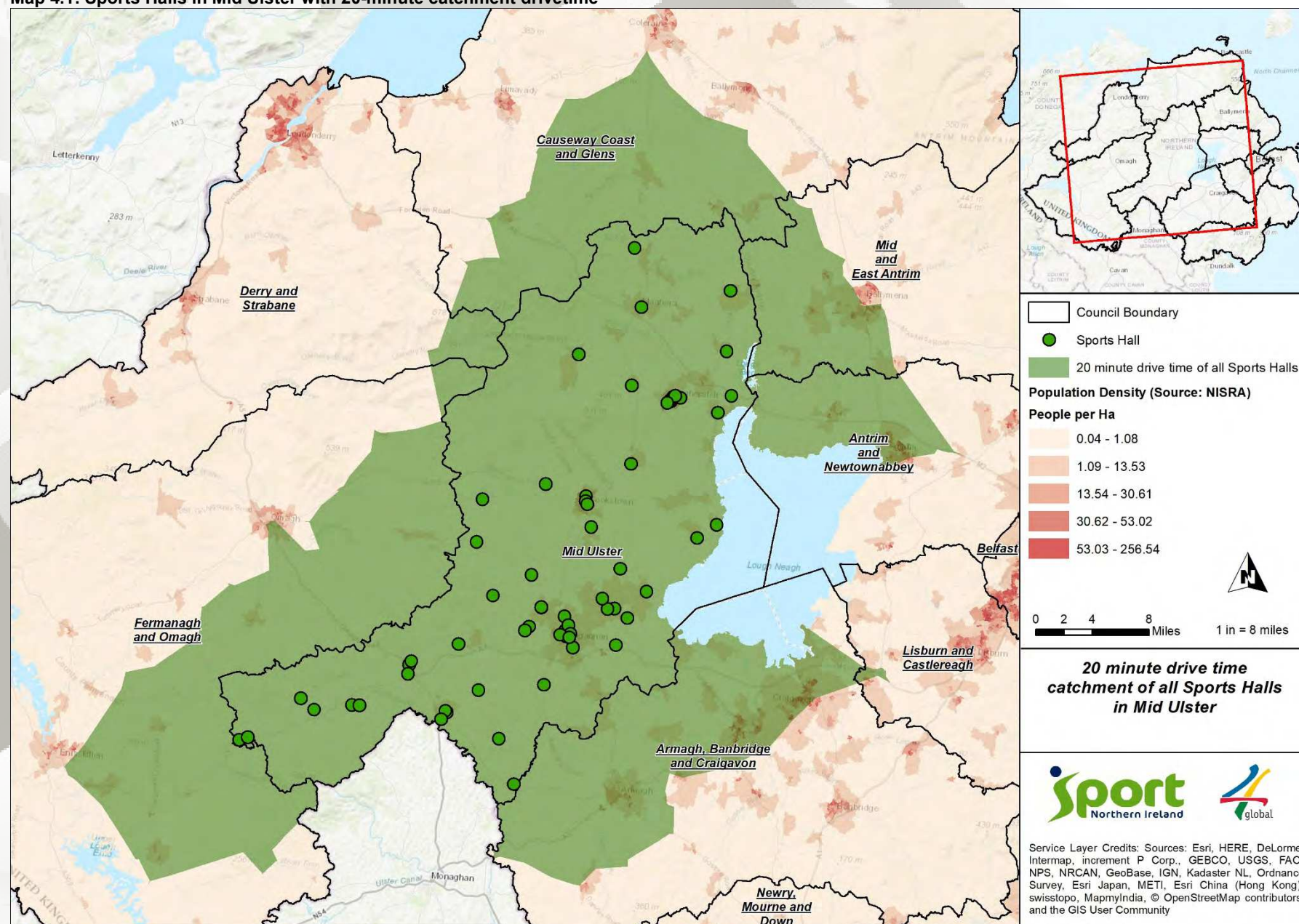
SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

ACCESSIBILITY

4.12 Map 3.1 (section 3), shows the existing sports and activity halls in Mid Ulster. Map 4.1 illustrates the locations of the existing sports and activity halls and highlights that the whole of Mid Ulster is within a 20-minute drive time of a badminton court/multipurpose hall space. The community accessible sports halls (Table 4.1) are all located across Mid Ulster District, so most communities are within access of at least one 3+ court hall. This illustrates how important usage of existing school/community facilities is in ensuring the community has access to sports hall/multi-purpose hall facilities (which can be used for a range of sports and informal activities), as highlighted through the Community Planning consultation process to date.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

Map 4.1: Sports Halls in Mid Ulster with 20-minute catchment drivetime



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

- 4.13 It is also important to highlight that some of those communities living closest to the facilities which do not provide community access are within the catchment area of an alternative sports hall, which does facilitate community participation. This may be outside Mid Ulster District i.e. Fermanagh and Omagh, Mid and East Antrim, and Armagh City, Bainbridge and Craigavon. There are facilities close to the border in all these districts. There are few facilities close to the Mid Ulster border in Causeway, Coast and Glens, given the rurality of the area. Lough Neagh forms a natural barrier to the East of Mid Ulster, so communities are unable to access facilities easily in Belfast, or Lisburn and Castlereagh.

DEMAND

- 4.14 Bridging the Gap 2009, and the 2014 Update highlight the following for sports halls in Mid Ulster:

Table 4.3: Summary of Sports Hall Supply and Demand 2009 – Excluding Education Sports Halls (Source: Bridging the Gap 2009)

AREA	POPULATION 2011 CENSUS	UNMET DEMAND - VISITS PER WEEK	2009 EXISTING COURTS	2009 BADMINTON COURTS REQUIRED	2014 EXISTING COURTS	2014 BADMINTON COURTS REQUIRED
COOKSTOWN	35,238	563	9	3	9	3
DUNGANNON	50,995	621	20	3	9	14
MAGHERAFELT	43,682	695	7	3	10	0
TOTAL	129,915		36	9	28	17

Table 4.4: Summary of Sports Hall Supply and Demand 2014 – Including Education Sports Halls (Source: Bridging the Gap 2014)

AREA	POPULATION 2011 CENSUS	UNMET DEMAND - VISITS PER WEEK	2009 EXISTING COURTS	2009 BADMINTON COURTS REQUIRED	2014 EXISTING COURTS	2014 BADMINTON COURTS REQUIRED
COOKSTOWN	35,238	1,029	9	3	13	-1
DUNGANNON	50,995	1,682	20	3	18	5
MAGHERAFELT	43,682	1,726	7	3	33	-23
TOTAL	129,915		36	9	64	-19

N.B Population figures are those used in the Sport NI reports

- 4.15 Since 2009 and 2014, the facility supply, population base, and demand levels have changed. Table 4.4 shows a quantitative supply and demand assessment on the basis of current and future population.
- 4.16 The calculations to inform Table 4.5 are as follows:

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

Table 4.5: Calculations behind Courts per 1000 population

2011 COURTS PER 1000 POPULATION (BASED ON TOTAL AREA I.E. AMALGAMATING THE THREE FORMER COUNCIL AREAS)	2016 COURTS PER 1000 POPULATION (BASED ON TOTAL AREA I.E. AMALGAMATING THE THREE FORMER COUNCIL AREAS)	2037 COURTS PER 1000 POPULATION (BASED ON TOTAL AREA I.E. AMALGAMATING THE THREE FORMER COUNCIL AREAS)
Number of existing and required courts i.e. 45 (see Table 4.3, based on accessible courts i.e. excluding education) divided by 2011 population (129,915) x 1000	2016 population i.e. 141,000 divided by 1000 x courts per 1000 population	2037 population i.e. 173,400 divided by 1000 x courts per 1000 population
0.35 courts per 1000 population	49.35 courts needed overall (see Table 4.5)	60.69 courts needed overall (see Table 4.6)

Table 4.6: Summary of Sports Hall Supply and Demand 2016 and 2037 – Community Accessible Sports Halls

AREA	POPULATION 2016	2016 EXISTING COURTS	COURTS ON EDUCATION SITES	OTHER COURTS WITHOUT PAY AND PLAY COMMUNITY ACCESS I.E. CLUBS, COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS	COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE COURTS	COURTS REQUIRED	OVER SUPPLY (+)/ UNDER SUPPLY (-) COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE COURTS
MID ULSTER	141,000	127	55	27	37	49.35	-12.35

AREA	POPULATION 2037	2037 EXISTING COURTS (ASSUMING NO CHANGE)	COURTS ON EDUCATION SITES	OTHER COURTS WITHOUT PAY AND PLAY COMMUNITY ACCESS I.E. CLUBS, COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS	COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE COURTS	COURTS REQUIRED	OVER SUPPLY (+)/ UNDER SUPPLY (-) COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE COURTS
MID ULSTER	173,400	127	55	27	37	60.69	-23.69

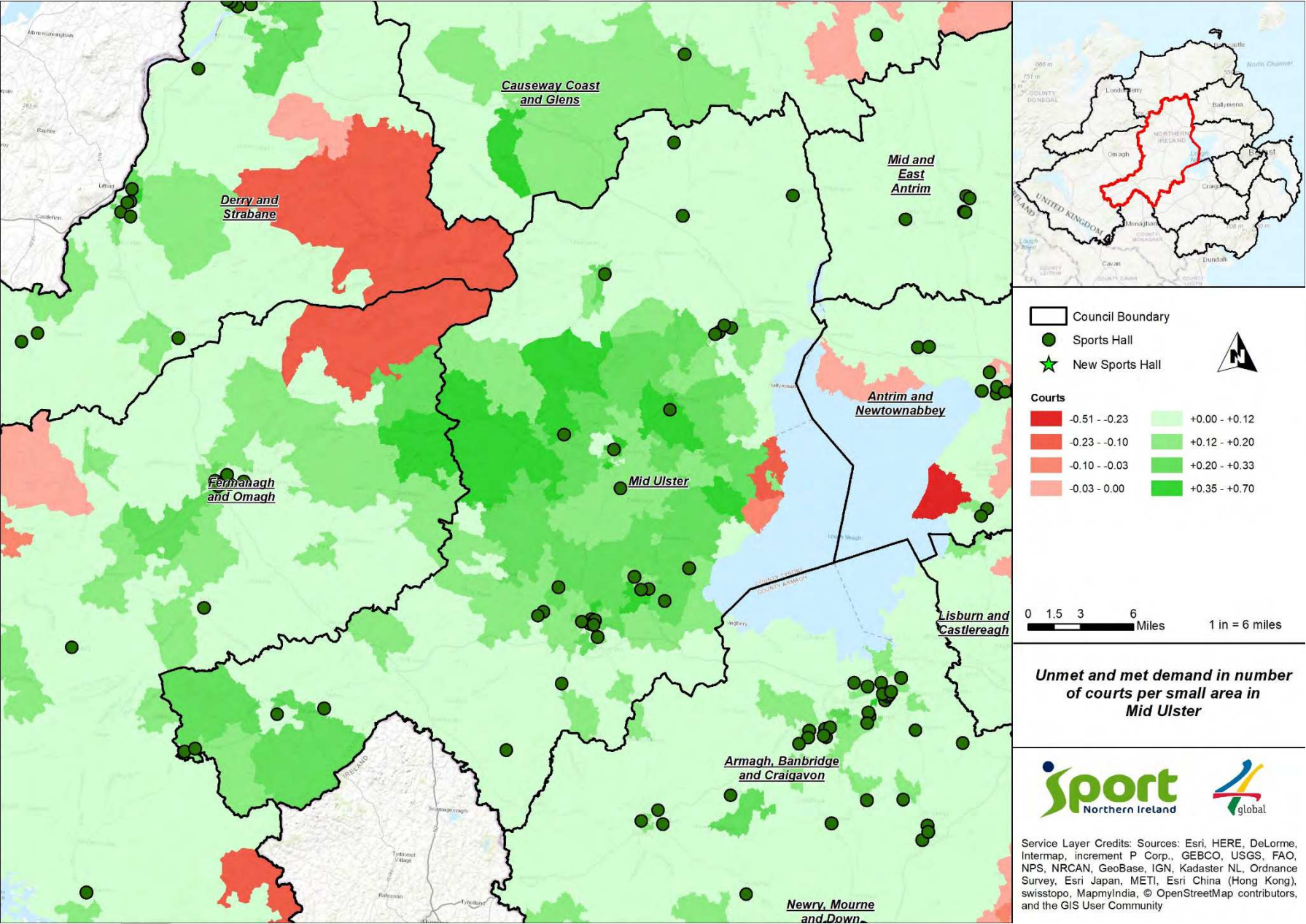
- 4.17 Based on a need for 0.35 courts per 1000 population in Mid Ulster, there is a current under-supply of community accessible badminton courts (-12.35 courts in 2016,). Based on maintaining the same level of provision by 2037, there will be an under-supply of badminton courts in the Mid Ulster area of – 23.69 i.e. just under six 4 court badminton halls, based on population growth. This is a theoretical under-supply given the actual number of sports halls on the ground, and particularly those associated with GAA clubs which provide for a significant number of the community.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

- 4.18 In reality, given the number of existing sports halls in Mid Ulster there is very low unmet demand; the theoretical under-supply is predominantly a result of different levels of access being available to some facilities, across communities, as a result of cultural or other traditions.
- 4.19 Map 4.2 illustrates unmet demand for sports halls in Mid Ulster District. It is clear that there is very little unmet demand across the district, despite the current under-supply of courts. This is likely to be reflecting the fact that a lot of demand for sports halls has moved outside as new pitches have been developed. Map 4.2 reflects the fact that there is insufficient supply of sports halls at the moment (under-supply of -12.35courts); however, this picture will change as the population grows, and demand outstrips supply, unless additional provision is developed/existing facilities are opened up for community use. It is also important to highlight that included in the supply figures are the courts at Mid Ulster Arena and Meadowbank Sports Arena which are not used very much for badminton at all.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

Map 4.2: Unmet Demand for Sports Halls in Mid Ulster District



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

- 4.20 It is important, given the above, and particularly the future under supply of provision, to highlight that there are 127 existing badminton courts in the District, including 55 on education sites which are not accessible for pay and play community use, or at least do not have secured access for pay and play community use (in other words these facilities may offer some form of community use, or none at all, but it is not a consistent offer). If these were available, current and future levels of under supply could more than be addressed, without the potential need for investment in additional sports halls. (If 3-4 more education facilities (3 court) could be opened up for pay and play community use, there would still remain a further 43 courts on education sites; clearly there is sufficient capacity in the education stock to provide in the District way into the future).
- 4.21 This situation does also highlight how important it will be to try and increase access to existing sports hall facilities on education sites, and also to ensure that if any new schools are built, that community access to sports facilities is part of the overall planning approach to their development. This is highlighted in the recommendations of the Northern Ireland Framework for Sports Facility Development 2016-2026:

RECOMMENDATION 6 (R6)

The development of Multi-Facility Hubs (consisting of four or more sports facility types) should be progressed, including the potential to open up facilities on education sites for community use, particularly where this could contribute to addressing identified facility investment needs and meeting unmet demand.

CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

- 4.22 Consultation was undertaken with local clubs, schools, GBs and MUDC to inform this Strategy. Stakeholder consultees are listed in Appendix 1. Very few issues have been identified in relation to sports hall provision, except for accessing halls on education sites, essentially because there would appear to be sufficient provision in the area. The specific issues raised in relation to sports hall provision in Mid Ulster do, however, include:
- **Lack of community access to secondary school sports facilities i.e. Rainey Endowed School Magherafelt not opened to the community.**
 - **There are several secondary schools in the District, (See Appendix 6) very keen to develop additional sports facility provision on its site and to provide secured community access to provision; there are proposals to develop a 3-court hall on the school site at present, funded by the Department for Education. This investment provides an opportunity for further investment potentially, to benefit both the school and the local community.**

SWIMMING POOLS

- 4.23 There is a total of 10 swimming pools in Mid Ulster, based on 5 sites (Table 4.5). Of the ten pools, 3 are learner pools (Dungannon, Cookstown and Greenvale Leisure Centres), 3 are main pools (Cookstown Leisure Centre, Dungannon Leisure Centre, Greenvale Leisure Centre), 1 is a small privately-operated pool on a hotel site (Glenavon House Hotel), 1 is a small pool on a school site (Fivemiletown Collage). There is also a leisure pool at each of Cookstown and Greenvale Leisure Centres. Of the ten pools, 8 are community accessible; these are the 3 main pools, 3 learner pools and 2 leisure pools at the three Mid Ulster District Council (MUDC) facilities, and Fivemiletown College. 1,510 sqm, of the existing water space is community accessible.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

- 4.24 Dungannon Swimming Pool is the oldest of the MUDC facilities; refurbishment work was undertaken to the changing area in 2008. There will be a need to consider the future of this pool and the need for its replacement (possibly also linked to re-development of the existing sports hall, which is also an ageing facility), in the medium to long term, given its age.

Table 4.6: Swimming Pools in Mid Ulster

FACILITY NAME	DESCRIPTION – POOL TYPE	SQM OF WATER SPACE	OWNERSHIP	OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT	COMMUNITY ACCESS
COOKSTOWN LEISURE CENTRE	Main 25m x 6 lane (12.5m) Leisure Pool	312.5 sqm	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
DUNGANNON LEISURE CENTRE	Main 25m x 6 lane (12.5m) Learner 12.5m x 6m	312.5 sqm 75 sqm	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
FIVEMILETOWN COLLEGE	20m x 8m	160 sqm	Education	Education	Yes, but limited
GLENAVON HOUSE HOTEL	4 lanes	N/A	Private	Private	No
GREENVALE LEISURE CENTRE	Main 50m x 6 lane plus leisure water Learner Pool 20m x 8m Splash Pool	600 sqm 160 sqm	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
TOTAL		1,620 sqm (main and learner pools only) of Community, Accessible water space for swimming; leisure pools excluded as for aqua activities)			Total 10 Community Accessible Swimming Pools (main, learner, leisure) in 5 facilities

N.B Assumes a 4 lane x 25m pool is 212.50 sqm; lane width assumed to be 2m unless otherwise stated

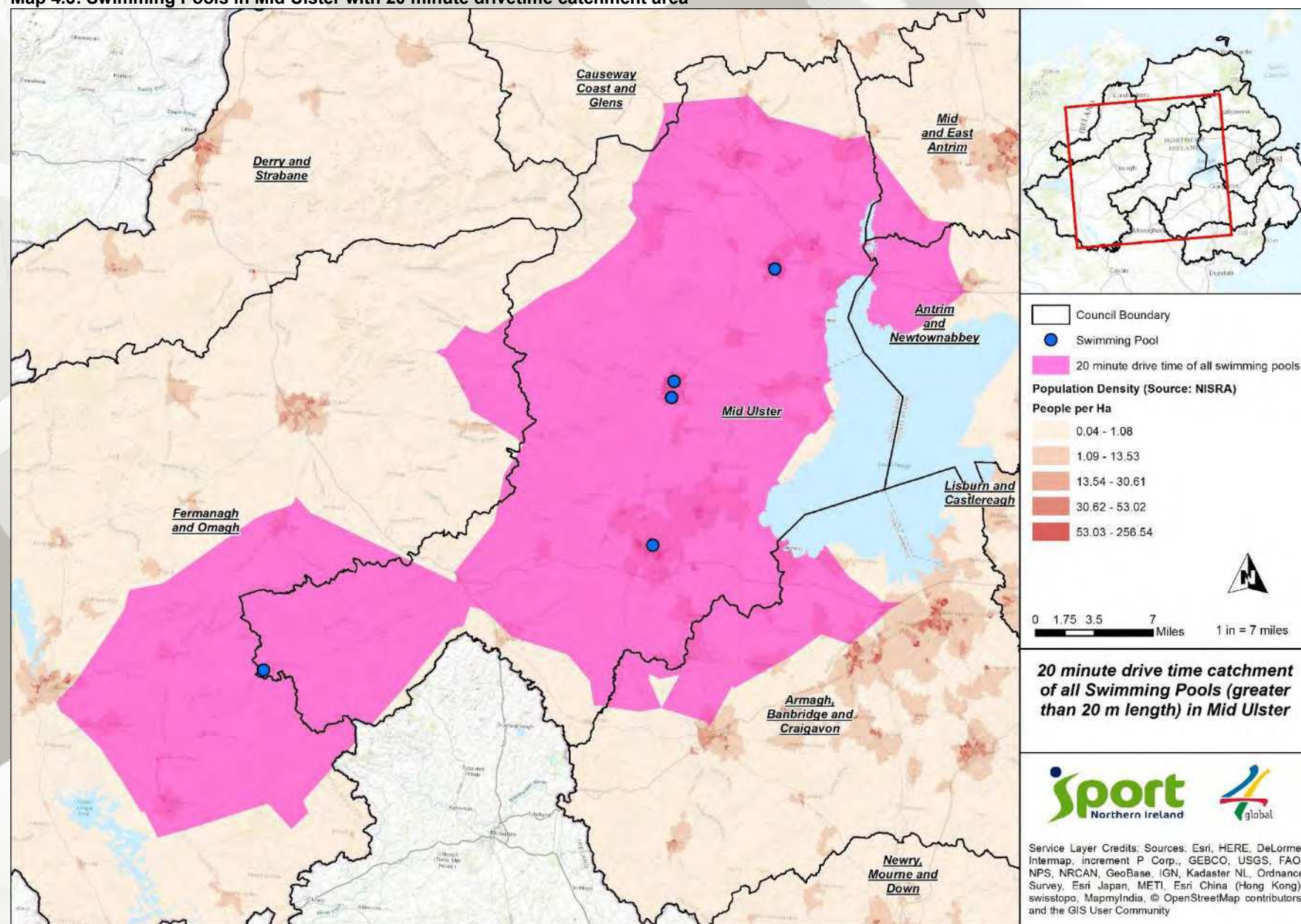
SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

ACCESSIBILITY

- 4.25 Map 3.2, (section 3), shows the existing swimming pools in Mid Ulster. Map 4.3 illustrates the locations of the existing swimming pools and highlights that virtually the whole of Mid Ulster is within a 20-minute drive time catchment area of a community accessible swimming pool. The only areas outside this catchment area are the extreme north west, north, south and south west of the District (see Map 4.3).
- 4.26 The communities living outside the 20-minute drive time of community accessible swimming pools are within the catchment area of an alternative swimming pool, although these may be outside the Mid Ulster area. i.e. Fermanagh and Omagh, Derry and Strabane. There are facilities close to the border in all these districts. There are few facilities close to the Mid Ulster border in Causeway, Coast and Glens, given the rurality of the area. Lough Neagh forms a natural barrier to the East of Mid Ulster, so communities are unable to access facilities easily in Belfast, or Lisburn and Castlereagh.
- 4.27 Access to facilities in the Fivemiletown area is more limited given its location, and the fact that it is on a peninsular. There is some community access to the facilities at Fivemiletown College, which contributes to overall provision of water space in the District; community use of these facilities secured through a formal Service Level Agreement (SLA).

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

Map 4.3: Swimming Pools in Mid Ulster with 20 minute drivetime catchment area



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

DEMAND

- 4.28 Bridging the Gap (Update 2014) highlights that no additional assessment of the need for swimming pools was undertaken at this time, as the under supply of swimming pools identified in 2009 had either been addressed or was so small it was considered insignificant.

Table 4.7: Summary of Swimming Pool Supply and Demand 2009

AREA	PROJECTED POPULATION 2011	UNMET DEMAND – VISITS PER WEEK	SQM OF WATER SPACE REQUIRED	NUMBER OF POOLS REQUIRED
COOKSTOWN	35,238	317	39	0.13
DUNGANNON	50,995	670	82	0.28
MAGHERAFELT	43,682	536	66	0.23
TOTAL	129,915		187	0.64
MID ULSTER	129,915	1,523	187	0.65 (DUE TO ROUNDING)

N.B Population figures are those used in the Sport NI reports

- 4.29 Since 2009 and 2014, the facility supply, population base, and demand levels have changed. Table 4.8 shows quantitative supply and demand assessed on the basis of current and future population.
- 4.30 The calculations to inform Table 4.8 are as follows:

Table 4.8 Calculations behind Water Space per 1000 population

2011 SQM OF WATER SPACE PER 1000 POPULATION (BASED ON TOTAL AREA I.E. AMALGAMATING THE THREE FORMER COUNCIL AREAS)	2016 SQM OF WATER SPACE PER 1000 POPULATION (BASED ON TOTAL AREA I.E. AMALGAMATING THE THREE FORMER COUNCIL AREAS)	2037 SQM OF WATER SPACE PER 1000 POPULATION (BASED ON TOTAL AREA I.E. AMALGAMATING THE THREE FORMER COUNCIL AREAS)
Amount of sqm of water space existing and required i.e. 1525 sqm plus 187 sqm (see Tables 4.5 and 4.6, based on available community accessible water space divided by 2011 population 129,915) x 1000	2016 population i.e. 141,000 divided by 1000 x sqm of water space per 1000 population	2037 population i.e. 173,400 divided by 1000 x sqm of water space per 1000 population
13.18 sqm per 1000 population	1858.38 sqm needed overall (see Table 4.5 – actual supply is 1525 sqm)	2285.41 sqm needed overall (see Table 4.5)

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

Table 4.9: Summary of Swimming Pool Supply and Demand 2016 and 2037

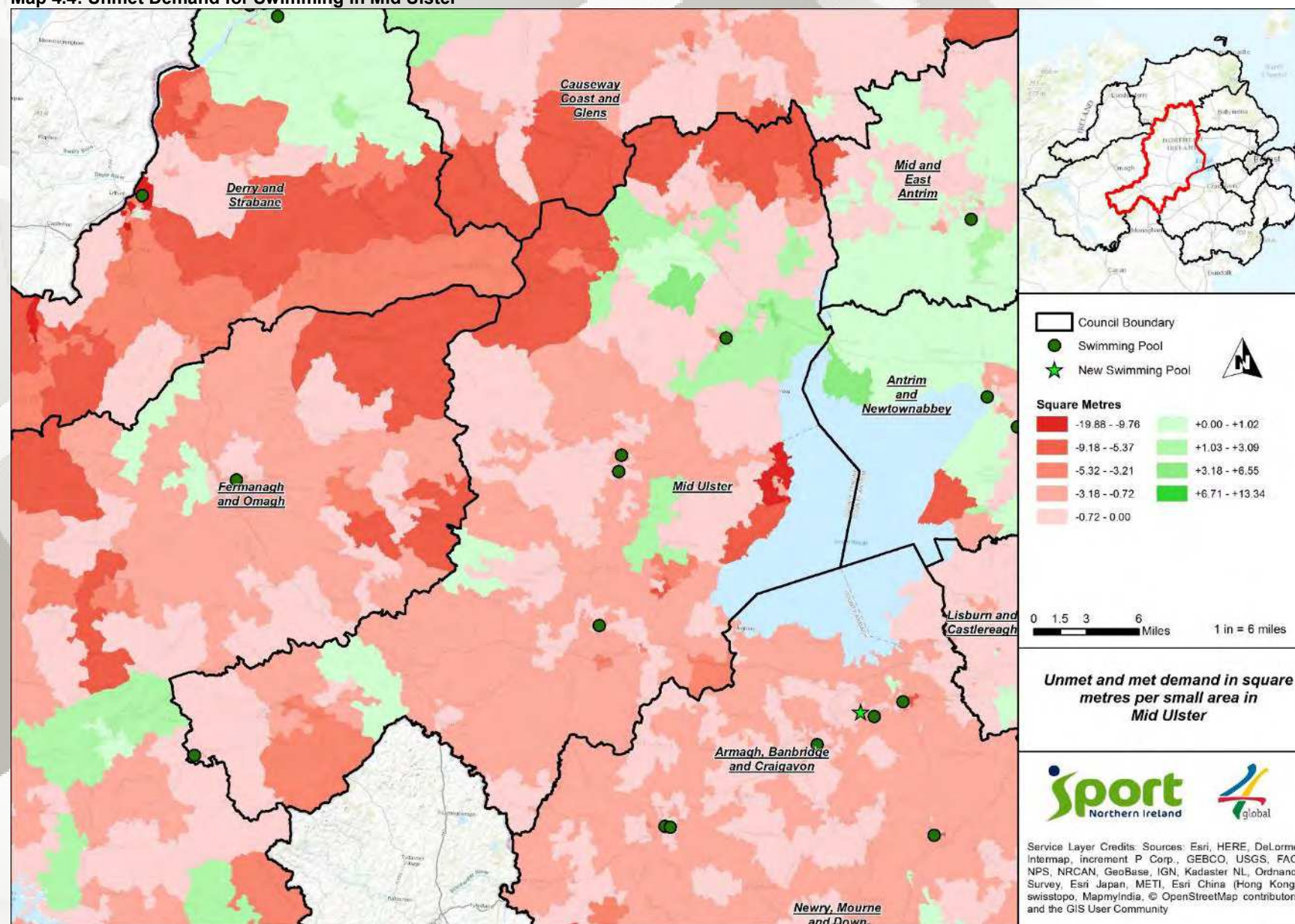
AREA	POPULATION 2016	2016 EXISTING POOLS	POOLS WITH NO/LIMITED COMMUNITY ACCESS	COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE POOLS	SQM REQUIRED	SQM PROVIDED	OVER SUPPLY (+)/ UNDER SUPPLY (-)
MID ULSTER	141,000	10 (See Table 4.5)	2	6 (3 main pools, 2 learner pools, 1 education pool excluding leisure water)	1,858.38	1,620 (excluding leisure water)	-238.38 sqm
AREA	POPULATION 2037	2037 EXISTING POOLS (ASSUMING NO CHANGE)	POOLS WITH NO/LIMITED COMMUNITY ACCESS	COMMUNITY ACCESSIBLE POOLS	SQM REQUIRED	SQM PROVIDED	OVER SUPPLY (+)/ UNDER SUPPLY (-)
MID ULSTER	173,400	10 (See Table 4.5)	2	6 (3 main pools, 2 learner pools, 1 education pool excluding leisure water)	2,285.41	1,620 (excluding leisure water)	-665.41 sqm

N.B Assumes a 4 lane x 25m pool is 212.50 sqm

- 4.31 Based on Table 4.9 there is a small current, and larger future under-supply in the provision of water space; -665.41 sqm by 2037 (equivalent to 1.3 8 lane x 25m pool). It is important to highlight that this is a theoretical under supply based solely on population. As is shown in Map 4.3, the majority of Mid Ulster residents are within 20 minutes of the community accessible pools (plus the leisure pools at Cookstown and Greenvale Leisure Centres. There is also an agreement in place with Fivemiletown College for community use of the on-site swimming pool. The Service Level Agreements (SLA) at the school is another great example of partnerships at local level to open up education sports facilities for the benefit of the local community.
- 4.32 Map 4.4 illustrates the areas of unmet demand for swimming in Mid Ulster. The highest areas of unmet demand for swimming (dark red) are in the extreme east of Mid Ulster, adjacent to Lough Neagh; however, there are also pockets of unmet demand in the north west and north of the area.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

Map 4.4: Unmet Demand for Swimming in Mid Ulster



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

- 4.33 Clearly, the growth in population will increase demand for community facilities, including sports facilities. The apparent future under-supply (circa one 8 lane x 25m pool) of swimming pools does need to be very carefully considered, both in the Mid Ulster context, and in terms of existing and any planned provision in neighbouring authorities. There is additional water space in the District in the form of leisure pools, which are not included in the calculations of need because they are not 'laned' facilities. These facilities provide additional water space which mitigates the apparent under-supply identified to some degree. The need to optimise community use of education facilities is a key priority raised in the MUDC Community Planning consultation, and therefore retaining access to Fivemiletown College pool is key, for the communities to the south of the District.
- 4.34 Based on Table 4.8 there is a future under-supply in the provision of water space of -665.41 sqm by 2037. It is important to highlight that this is a theoretical under supply based solely on population numbers. As is shown in Map 4.4, most Mid Ulster residents are actually within 20 minutes of the community accessible pools.
- 4.35 Map 4.4 clearly shows there is little unmet demand (darker colours on Map 4.4) for swimming pools in Mid Ulster. Where this does occur, it is predominantly on the borders with Derry and Strabane, and Fermanagh and Omagh, which is in the catchment area of swimming pools in that area. This clearly illustrates that people do not live by red lines on a map and will access the sports facilities nearest to them.

CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

- 4.36 Consultation was undertaken with local clubs, schools, Governing Bodies and MUDC to inform this Strategy. Stakeholder consultees are listed in Appendix 1.
- 4.37 Specific issues raised in relation to swimming pool provision in Mid Ulster include:
- **Swimming – new focus in terms of P3-P6; secondary schools focus on non-swimmers**
 - **Some schools in Mid Ulster find it difficult to access swimming pools for curriculum use at times convenient to them**
 - **Dungannon Swimming Pool needs to provide for both casual and competition swimming needs**

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

FITNESS SUITES

- 4.38 There are at least 40 fitness facilities in Mid Ulster (see Appendix 2); of these 10 are public sector, community accessible facilities, 1 is a community facility, 12 are private sector facilities, 1 is on an education site and 18 are club facilities (based on the audit March 2018). The 40 facilities provide a minimum total of 369 fitness stations (some facilities have an unknown number of stations; of these 329 are community accessible. If it is assumed that each of the 27 facilities where the number of stations is unknown has 20 stations, this would equate to 540 stations); this would mean the total in the District is 1,037. On this basis, the accessible fitness stations equate to 33.26% of the available fitness offer in the district.
- 4.39 Given that there is a minimum of 369 fitness stations in the district, this means that there are at least a further known 40 fitness stations available, but without pay and play community access. If the assumed total of 909 fitness stations is used, there would be 580 fitness stations in existence, but without pay and play community access. Appendix 2 includes all identified fitness suites in Mid Ulster (audit March 2018); Table 4.8 highlights those providing community access.
- 4.40 Although membership will be required for all fitness suites to ensure users have been through the induction process, the private sector facilities may have a higher membership fee than the MUDC facilities, therefore they may not be as accessible to the whole community.

Table 4.9: Fitness Suites in Mid Ulster – Community Accessible

FACILITY NAME	NUMBER OF FITNESS STATIONS	OWNERSHIP	OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT	COMMUNITY ACCESS
CLONOE COMMUNITY CENTRE	22	Community	Community	Yes
COOKSTOWN LEISURE CENTRE	67	District Council	District Council	Yes
DERRYTRESK COMMUNITY CENTRE	20 (minimum)	Community	Community	Yes
DUNGANNON LEISURE CENTRE	31	District Council	District Council	Yes
GREENVALE LEISURE CENTRE	71	District Council	District Council	Yes
MAGHERA LEISURE CENTRE	63	District Council	District Council	Yes
MID ULSTER SPORTS ARENA	35	District Council	District Council	Yes
MEADOWBANK SPORTS ARENA	20	District Council	District Council	Yes
TORRENT CENTRE	20 (minimum)	Community	Community	Yes
DONAGHMORE	20 (minimum)	Community	Community	Yes
TOTAL	369			

* Assumed minimum provision of 40 stations

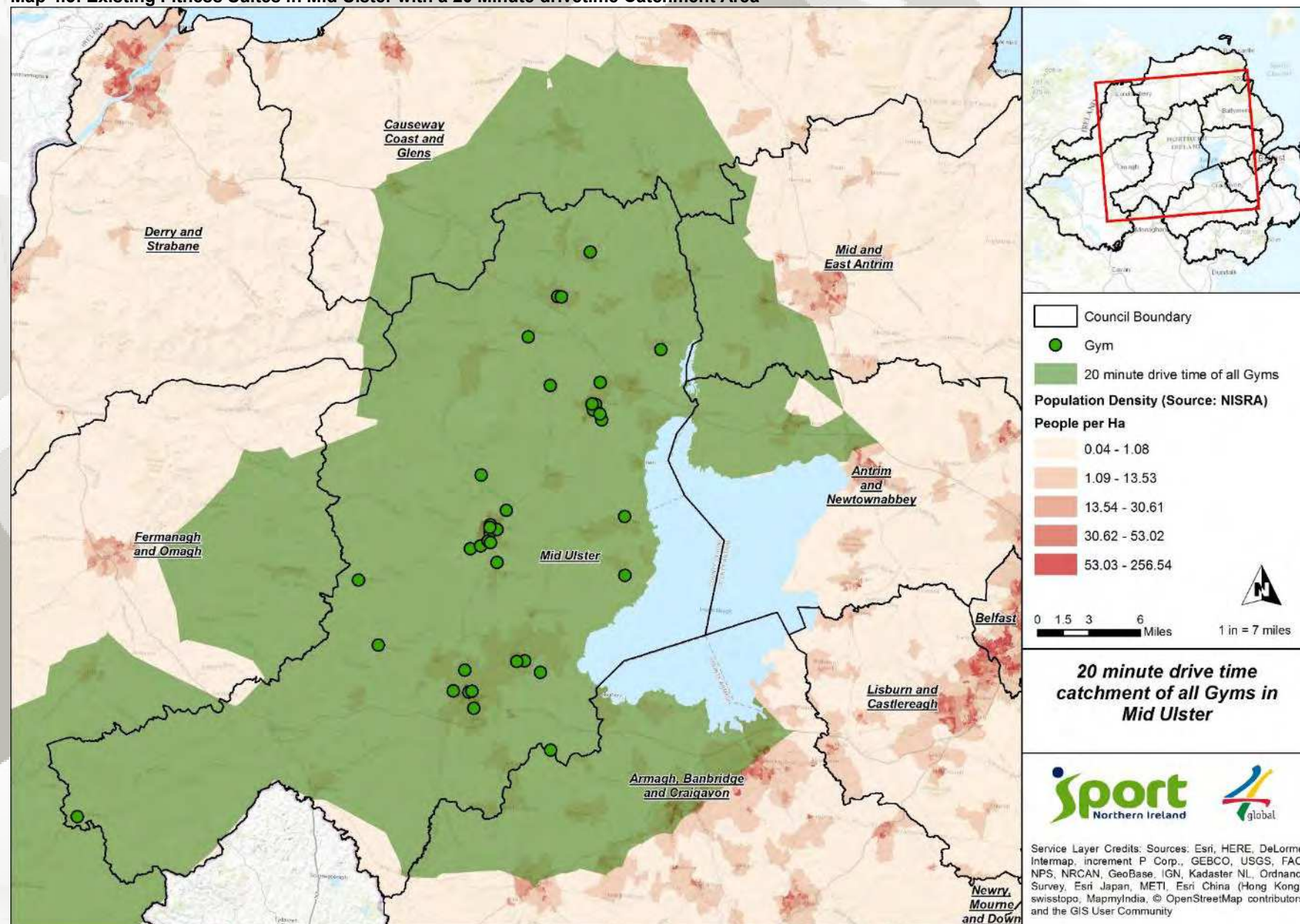
SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

ACCESSIBILITY

- 4.41 Map 3.3 (Section 3) shows the location of the existing fitness suites in Mid Ulster.
- 4.42 Map 4.5 shows these facilities with a 15-minute drivetime catchment area. It is clear from Map 4.5 that the catchment areas of the existing community accessible fitness facilities cover the majority of the district (only the extreme south is outside this catchment area. The community accessible fitness facilities are complemented by the private sector facilities, which are accessed and used by some of the Mid Ulster community. There are also facilities at GAA sites e.g. Lavey GAA, and St Patrick's Donaghmore which are used by members of those clubs. Areas in the extreme West of the district are outside the catchment areas for existing fitness suite facilities. There are however facilities over the border into Derry and Strabane, and Fermanagh and Omagh which may be more accessible in distance terms.
- 4.43 The largest community accessible fitness facility is at the Greenvale Leisure Centre.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

Map 4.5: Existing Fitness Suites in Mid Ulster with a 20 Minute drivetime Catchment Area



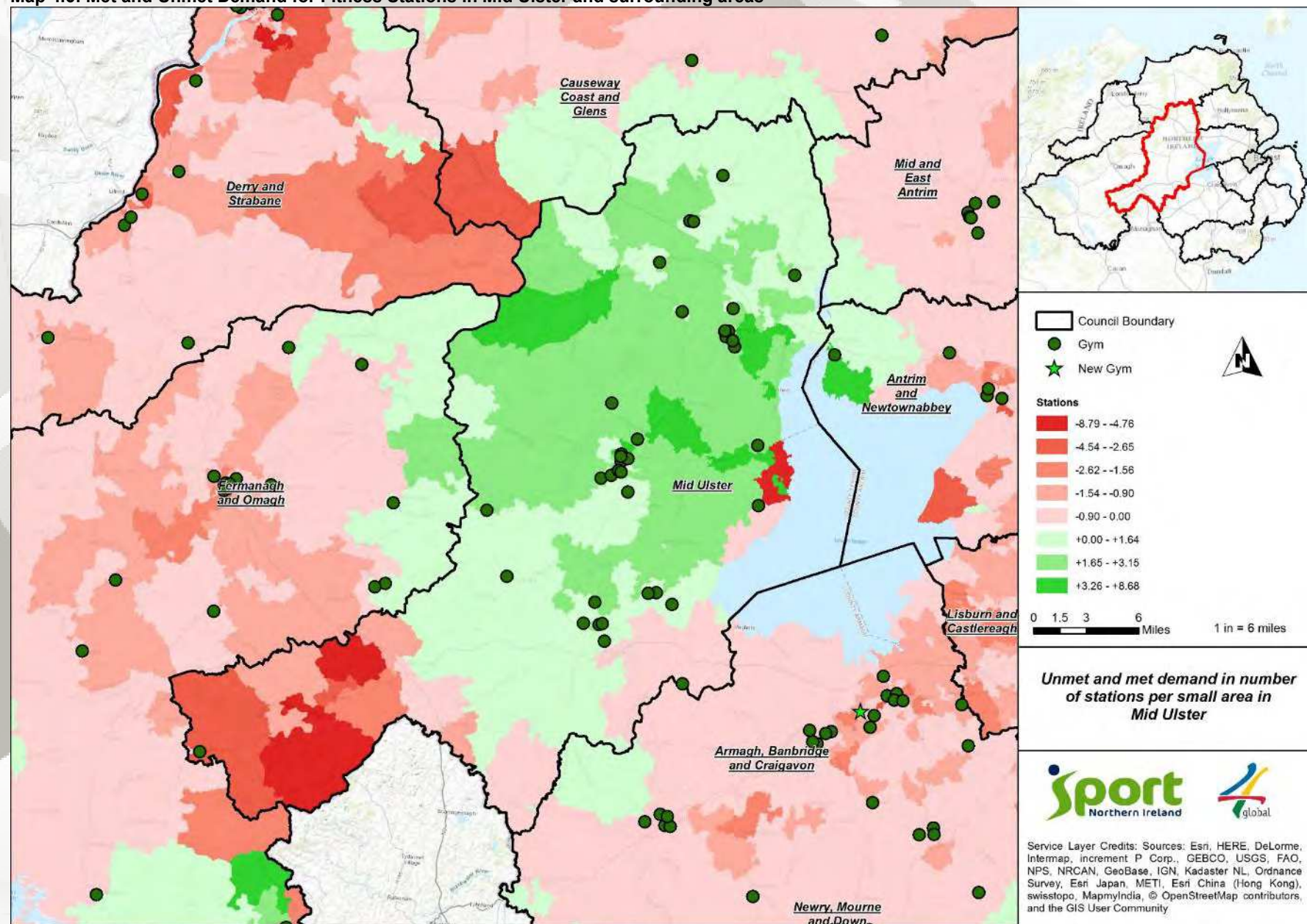
SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

DEMAND

- 4.44 Map 4.6 shows the unmet demand for fitness stations in the district. The darker areas on the map highlight where there is unmet demand. These would indicate that there is high unmet demand for fitness suite provision in the south and extreme east of the Mid Ulster district.
- 4.45 Map 4.6 also highlights where there is unmet demand for fitness suite provision in Mid Ulster's neighbouring local council areas. The highest area of unmet demand is in Causeway, Coast and Glens, to the north of Mid Ulster. Locations of unmet demand highlight the opportunity for additional community accessible provision. This could be provided by new build facilities, or by opening up access to existing facilities e.g. those on education sites.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

Map 4.6: Met and Unmet Demand for Fitness Stations in Mid Ulster and surrounding areas



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

- 4.46 Appendices 3 and 4 summarise current and future demand for fitness provision, based on population and propensity to participate. Current demand (Appendix 3) equates to 387 stations; there is a current under-supply (against community accessible fitness facilities (329) of -58 fitness stations). By 2037, assuming supply remains the same, but reflecting the fact that population will grow, and there will be an increase in both those aged 65+ and under 16, there is an under-supply of - 80fitness stations (community accessible), against demand for 409 fitness stations. (See Appendices 3 and 4).
- 4.47 However, as already stated, this slight over-supply is likely to be the reality, given the existence of a number of smaller private sector fitness facilities, although their fees may be higher than those charged in the public sector. Whilst it is clear there is a slight over-supply (Map 4.4) and therefore limited opportunity to develop some new fitness facilities, particularly in the south of the District, opening up existing provision could also help to address accessibility.
- 4.48 It is also important to highlight, that residents in Mid Ulster are likely to access some facilities in neighbouring authorities, if these are close to them.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

AGPs

4.49 There are 37 all-weather pitches in the district. These are detailed in Appendix 2. Of the 37 pitches, 26 are 3Gs, and 8 are sand-dressed. 15 are available for community use (6 x sand-dressed, and 8 x 3G, and 1 astro), 9 are club owned, 1 is a community facility (Backrow Recreation Centre/St Colm's High School) 10 are on education sites. There are also 3G facilities at the Torrent Complex (GAA).

4.50 Table 4.10 shows the community accessible AGP facilities in the District.

Table 4.10: Existing Accessible AGPs in Mid Ulster

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY	SURFACE	SIZE	OWNERSHIP	OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT	COMMUNITY ACCESS
AUGHER PLAYING FIELDS???	AGP	3G	70 x 40	MUDC	External Lease	Yes
BALLYGAWLEY PLAYING FIELDS	AGP	3G	40 x 20*	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
BENBURB PLAYING FIELD	AGP	3G	30 x 10	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
CASTLECAULFIELD PLAYING FIELDS	AGP	3G	70 x 40	MUDC	External lease	Yes
GORTGONIS CITIZENS CENTRE	AGP	Sand dressed	30 x 15*	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
DRUMCOO 3G	AGP	3G	90 x 55	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
MAGHERA LEISURE CENTRE	AGP	Sand Dressed	35 x 35	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
MEADOWBANK SPORTS ARENA	AGP	3G	145 x 88 Gaelic	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
MEADOWBANK SPORTS ARENA	AGP	Sand Dressed	35 x 35	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
MEADOWBANK SPORTS ARENA	AGP	3G	100 x 68 Rugby	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
MEADOWBANK SPORTS ARENA	AGP	3G	90 x 66 Soccer	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
MEADOWBANK SPORTS ARENA	AGP	3G	90 x 60.5 Soccer	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
MID ULSTER SPORTS ARENA	AGP	3G	137 x 86 Gaelic	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
MID ULSTER SPORTS ARENA	AGP	3G	91 x 55	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
MID ULSTER SPORTS ARENA	AGP	3G	60 x 25	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
MID ULSTER SPORTS ARENA	AGP	3G	35 x 30	MUDC	MUDC	Yes
MILL MEADOW MOYOLA	AGP	3G	90 x 55	Community	Moyola FC	Yes
BACKROW RECREATION CENTRE (ST COLM'S HIGH SCHOOL)	AGP	3G	85 x 55*	School	Social Enterprise/School	Yes

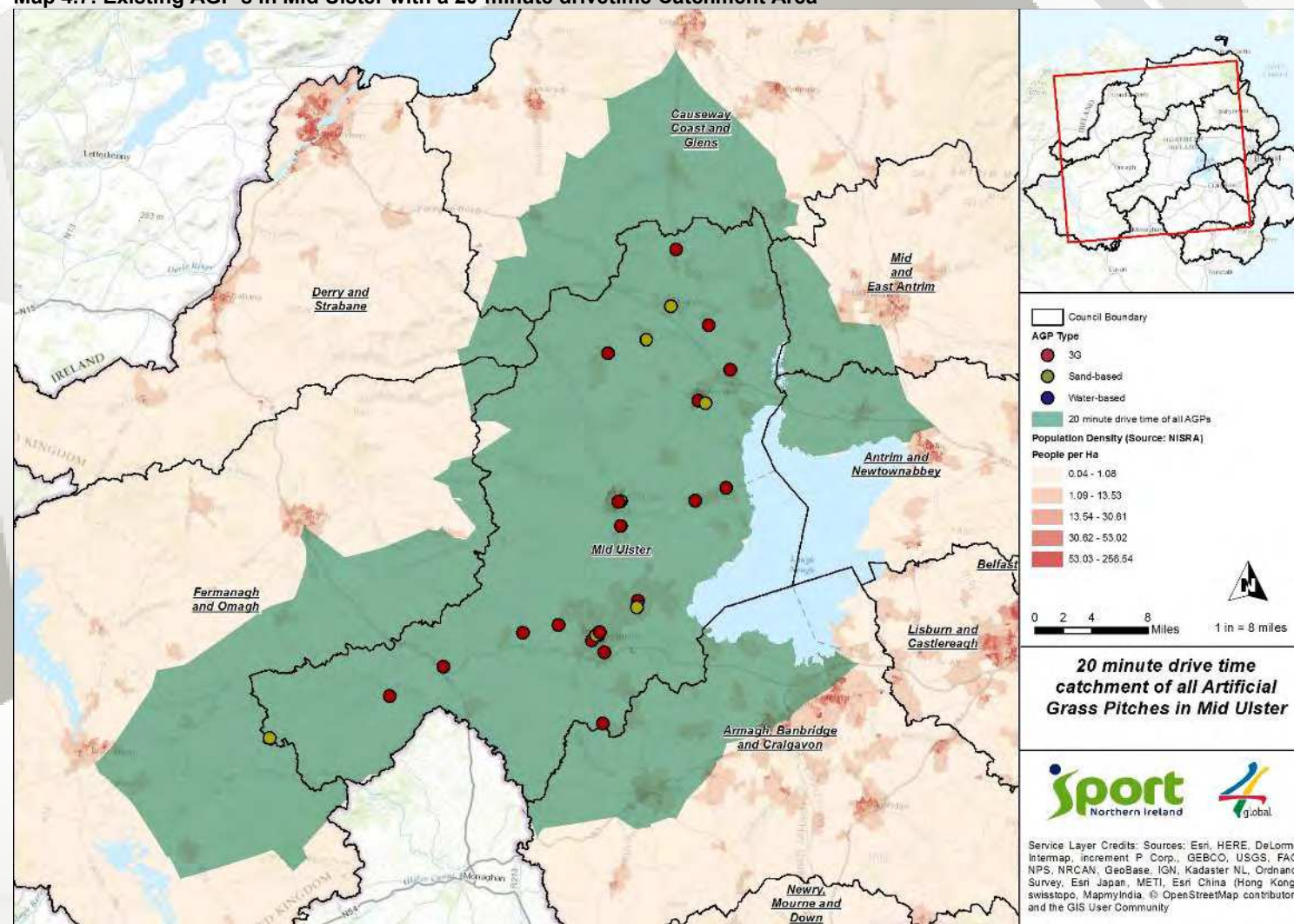
* Approximate sizes

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

ACCESSIBILITY

4.51 Map 3.4 shows the existing AGPs in the district. Map 4.7 shows these facilities with a 20-minute drivetime catchment area. On the basis of Map 4.7, the only area in Mid Ulster outside a 20-minute drivetime catchment area of an AGP is the extreme west of the District.

Map 4.7: Existing AGP's in Mid Ulster with a 20-minute drivetime Catchment Area



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

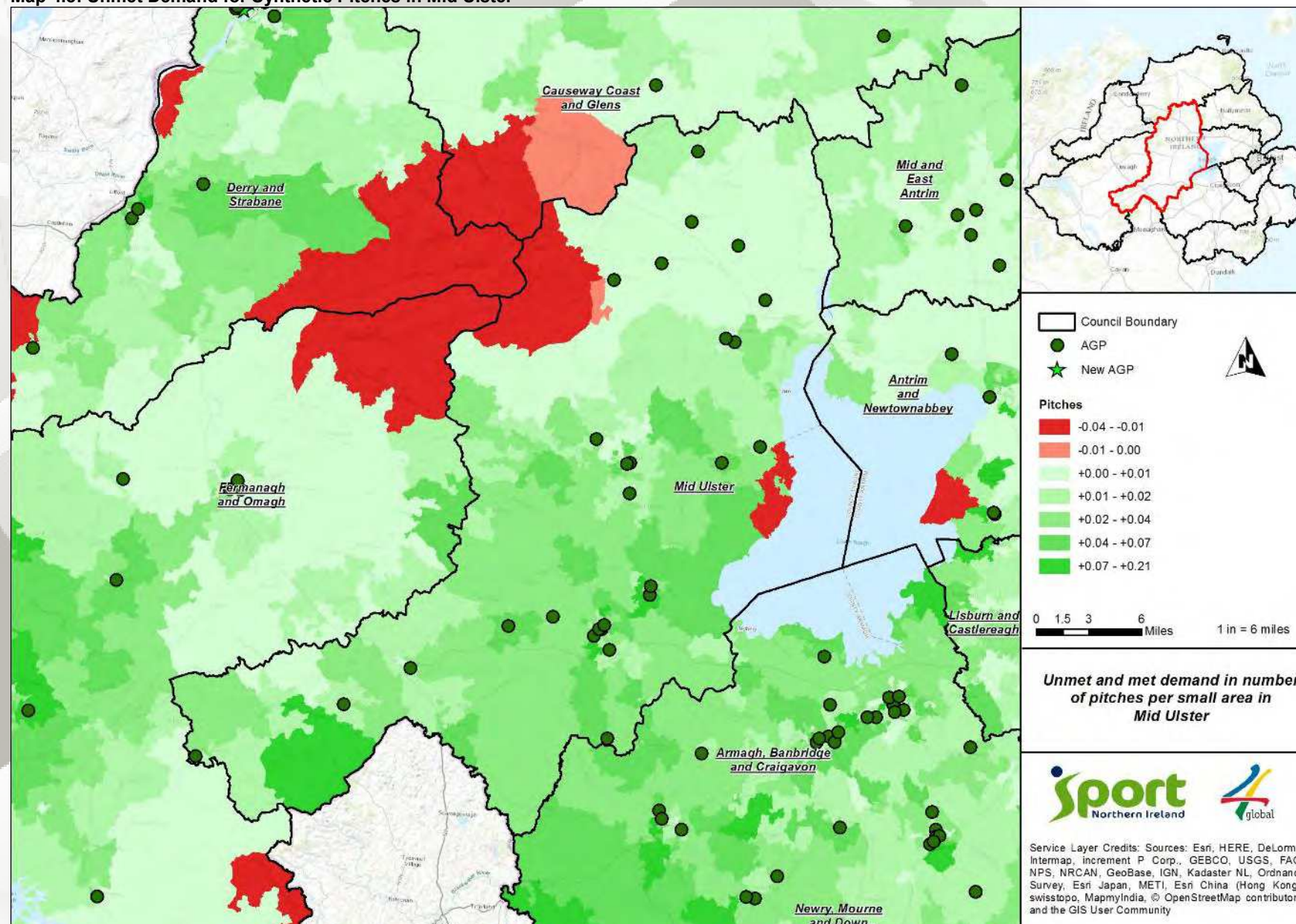
- 4.52 A 3G rubber crumb pitch carpet lasts approximately 10 years before it will require replacing. To ensure sustainability of providing 3G rubber crumb pitches business and sports development plans for each pitch should be produced. The business and sports development plan should provide evidence of programming and an income and expenditure stream that will provide a sink fund that will pay for the replacement carpet when required. A new replacement carpet can cost up to £200,000
- 4.53 Hockey all weather pitches are different to 3G rubber crumb pitches. These are sand based and have a much shorter pile carpet. Hockey cannot currently be played on 3G rubber crumb. In the past, hockey has been played on shale and grass. However, the playing surface now sanctioned by Ulster Hockey is an all-weather short carpet and sand-based pitch.
- 4.54 To meet Sport Northern Ireland Sports Facility Hub priorities, it would be appropriate to support clubs and sports that will work together in the future e.g. GAA, Soccer and Rugby clubs with all teams using 1 3G pitch (up to 42 teams – the optimum number of teams per pitch as set out by the English Football Association in their new 3G Rubber Crumb Pitch strategy (not clubs within the area but teams that would have access to the pitch for training and competition), can provide for 5 different sports on its pitches e.g. GAA, rugby, soccer.
- 4.55 Wherever possible the IFA, IRFU and the GAA are keen to work in partnership with local authorities to develop new multi-sport facilities, providing access for all. This latter point is critical, as despite GAA facilities providing open access to most facilities, there is still a perception in some, and particularly the rural areas of NI, that these are not available across the community.
- 4.56 Provision of additional 3G pitches would help to address accessibility issues for GAA, football and rugby, because existing grass pitches cannot always be used by everyone simply because many are of insufficient quality to meet demand, and some are on education sites where there is no access, and/or the pitches do not have floodlighting. Opening up access to synthetic floodlit pitches and sports halls on education sites (school/college), would help to satisfy existing unmet demand for sports facilities, and particularly grass pitches.
- 4.57 The Council is working with Auchnacloy College; a new 3G Pitch has been developed, funded by the Department of Communities. This will be managed out of school hours for community use by a community organisation. MUDC will support the project with a contribution to the costs of maintenance and a replacement carpet. The facility is due to be complete in May 2018. Council also working with St Mary's Pomeroy; a new 3G pitch has been developed. This will also be managed out of school hours for community use by the school.

DEMAND

- 4.58 Map 4.8 illustrates the unmet demand for synthetic pitches (AGPs) in Mid Ulster. It is clear from this map that the highest levels of unmet demand (dark red) are in the west of the area, but generally levels of unmet demand are very low across the district.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

Map 4.8: Unmet Demand for Synthetic Pitches in Mid Ulster



SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

- 4.59 The six-acre standard methodology does not take into consideration quality of pitches or actual demand for pitches. It uses a standard per 1000 population and treats demand as standard across all 11 Local Authorities in Northern Ireland. The demand however is not standard given that every council area has a different number of teams and the type of team also varies.
- 4.60 Ideally the assessment of future playing pitch need should be evidenced through the development of a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS). In the absence of this and detailed evidence of both the number of clubs and critically the number of teams across Mid Ulster, it is very difficult to assess future need for both AGPs and grass pitches.

SPORT NI BRIDGING THE GAP UPDATE

- 4.61 Sport NI completed a 2014 update of figures quantifying all pitches in the 11 District Council Areas. They produced two tables covering Playing Pitches- Including education synthetic but excluding education grass pitches (Table 4.10 below), and Table 4.11, which shows an assessment including both education synthetic and grass pitches.

Table 4.10 All Sites- Including Education synthetic but excluding Education Grass Pitches

DISTRICT COUNCIL	2011 POPULATION PROJECTION	PERCEIVED ACRES SHORTFALL (SNI STANDARD)	PITCHES REQUIRED I.E. SHORTFALL
COOKSTOWN	35,238	-4	-2
DUNGANNON	50,995	6	2
MAGHERAFELT	43,682	-17	-7
TOTAL			-7

Table 4.11 All Sites- Including Education synthetic and including Education Grass Pitches

DISTRICT COUNCIL	2011 POPULATION PROJECTION	PERCEIVED ACRES SHORTFALL (SNI STANDARD)	PITCHES REQUIRED
COOKSTOWN	35,238	-30	-12
DUNGANNON	50,995	-48	-19
MAGHERAFELT	43,682	-76	-31
TOTAL			-62

Source: Sports NI- 2014 update of the Active Places Research Report

- 4.62 Taking into account that efficiency can be achieved through the use of synthetic pitches Sport NI calculated Mid Ulster's pitch provision on 3 acres (1.2 hectares) per 1000 population rather than the old grass pitch NFPA target.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

4.63 From Table 4.10 it can be seen that Magherafelt is best provided for in terms of pitches and actually has a large surplus of pitches. Cookstown has no pitch deficiency. Dungannon has a shortfall only when educational grass pitches are not included.

4.64 The above information was then updated to reflect the new council areas. Table 4.12 shows the updated Sport NI calculations for Mid Ulster District.

Table 4.12: 2014 Quantity of playing pitches in Mid Ulster District (Including education synthetic pitches but excluding education grass pitches).

MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL	POPULATION 2011 CENSUS	ACRES RECOMMENDED BY SAS	EXISTING PITCH PROVISION			TOTAL ACRES SNI	SHORTFALLS	PITCHES REQUIRED
			GRASS	SYNTHETIC			PERCEIVED ACRES SHORTFALL	
			TOTAL GRASS ACRES	SYNTHETIC	SNI X 4			
UPDATE OF TABLE 4.10 ALL SITES - INCLUDING EDUCATION SYNTHETIC BUT EXCLUDING EDUCATION GRASS PITCHES	129,915	389.745	316.93	21.97	87.88	404.81	-15.07	6
UPDATE OF TABLE 4.11 ALL SITES - INCLUDING EDUCATION SYNTHETIC AND INCLUDING EDUCATION GRASS PITCHES		389.745	456.19	21.97	87.88	544.07	154.30	-62

Source: Sports NI- 2014 update of the Active Places Research Report. Note population figures used are those quoted by Sport NI.

Table 4.13: Pitch Parameters

SPORT	DIMENSIONS	SQM	ACRES
GAELIC GAMES	146 x 90	13,410	3.29
SOCCER	110 x 70	7,700	1.93
RUGBY	120 x 70	8.40	2.10

*Six Acre Standard (SAS) - calculates the value of a synthetic surface to be twice that of a grass surface.

**Sport Northern Ireland (SNI) - calculates the value of a synthetic surface to be four times that of a grass surface.

*** Pitches located within the school estate have not been included in this analysis.

**** This analysis calculates the average size of a pitch in Northern Ireland to be 2.5 acres.

4.65 The Sport NI 2009 updated Bridging the Gap assessment identifies a need in Mid Ulster for the equivalent of -6 pitches (grass and all weather). This is based on Sport NI analysis including AGPs on education sites (including education pitches significantly reduces the gap between identified pitch need, and existing pitch supply).

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

- 4.66 In 2014, a deficit of -6 pitches was highlighted, based on including education synthetic pitches, but excluding education grass pitches in the calculations. Including both education and grass pitches in the 2014 assessment (see Table 4.12 above) increases the number of pitches required because there is an over-supply of 62 pitches. This is based on an overall requirement for 404.81 acres of pitch provision in Mid Ulster, and there being a shortfall of -15.07 acres. N.B Please note this analysis does not necessarily correspond with the MUDC Paper 7 Open Space, Recreation and Leisure (2 June 2015).

MUDC PAPER 7 OPEN SPACE, RECREATION AND LEISURE (2 JUNE 2015)

- 4.67 MUDC set out an assessment of current and future playing pitch need in its Paper 7 Open Space, Recreation and Leisure (2 June 2015). The MUDC Paper 7 Open Space, Recreation and Leisure (2 June 2015) updated the above 2014 Sport NI updates as follows:

Table 4.14: MUDC SUMMARY UPDATE OF PLAYING PITCH NEED

UPDATE OF TABLE 4.10 AND TABLE 4.12 SUMMARY – CALCULATION 1 INCLUDING EDUCATION SYNTHETIC PITCHES, BUT EXCLUDING EDUCATION GRASS PITCHES		UPDATE OF TABLE 4.11 AND TABLE 4.12 SUMMARY – CALCULATION 1 INCLUDING EDUCATION SYNTHETIC PITCHES, AND EDUCATION GRASS PITCHES	
Projected 2011 Mid Ulster population	129,915	Projected 2011 Mid Ulster population	129,915
Acres recommended by SAS	389.745	Acres recommended by SAS	389.745
Average acreage for sport (based on allowance for synthetic pitches) 3 (1.2 hectares = 3 acres) 2011 Census Mid Ulster population (NISRA, March 2015)	138,590	Average acreage for sport (Based on allowance for synthetic pitches) 3 (1.2 hectares = 3 acres) 2011 Census Mid Ulster population (NISRA, March 2015)	138,590
Actual addition (138,590 - 129,915)	8,675	Actual addition (138,590 - 129,915)	8,675
Actual position (8,675 ÷ 1000) x 3	26	Actual position (8,675 ÷ 1000) x 3	26
Acres (SNI standard- see Table 4.10) (15.07 – 26)	-10.96 acres (shortfall)	Acres (SNI standard, Table 4.11) (154.3 – 26)	-128.3 acres
Average size of pitch 2.5 ha (10 ÷ 2.5)	-4.38 pitches	Average size of pitch 2.5 ha (128.3 ÷ 2.5)	-51.32 pitches
OVERALL NPFA STANDARDS AUDIT RESULT	4.38 PITCHES BEYOND THE MINIMUM STANDARD	OVERALL NPFA STANDARDS AUDIT RESULT	51.32 PITCHES BEYOND THE MINIMUM STANDARD

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

FUTURE NEEDS

- 4.68 As Paper 7 Open Space, Recreation and Leisure (2 June 2015) is the latest, and most accurate assessment, prior to this Strategy, this has been used as the basis on which to assess future demand. The future need for pitches has been updated from the MUDC planning Paper 7 Open Space, Recreation and Leisure (2 June 2015), based on population estimates to 2037.
- 4.69 Assuming the population in Mid Ulster District grows to 173,417 in 2030 (population projections as identified in Position Paper One, Population and Growth, Table 18) an assessment of the future needs of the council area over the 15-year plan period can be calculated. Continuing to use Sport NI's methodology and total existing pitch data (acreage) from Tables 4.10 and 4.11 we can continue to look at the future needs of the District firstly in calculation 1, including education synthetic pitches but excluding education grass pitches, and secondly in calculation 2, including education synthetic pitches and education grass pitches. Both calculations are as follows:

Table 4.15: Calculation of Future Need based on Sport NI Methodology

CALCULATION 1 INCLUDING EDUCATION SYNTHETIC PITCHES, BUT EXCLUDING EDUCATION GRASS PITCHES		CALCULATION 2 INCLUDING EDUCATION SYNTHETIC PITCHES, AND EDUCATION GRASS PITCHES	
Projected 2037 population	173,400	Projected 2037 population	173,400
Acres recommended by SAS ($173,400 \div 1000$) x 3	520.20	Acres recommended by SAS ($173,400 \div 1000$) x 3	520.20
Total acres existing when including education synthetic pitches but excluding education grass pitches, taken from Table 4.12	404.82	Total acres existing when including education synthetic pitches and education grass pitches, taken from Table 4.12	544.07
Required Acres ($404.82 - 520.20$)	-115.38	Required Acres ($544.07 - 520.20$)	23.87
Required Pitches ($-115.38 \div 2.5$ (average pitch size))	-46.15	Required Pitches ($23.87 \div 2.5$ (average pitch size))	+9.55 (ie surplue of provision)
OVERALL NPFA STANDARDS AUDIT RESULT	46 PITCHES BEYOND THE MINIMUM STANDARD WHEN EDUCATION GRASS PITCHES ARE EXCLUDED	OVERALL NPFA STANDARDS AUDIT RESULT	9.55 PITCHES BEYOND THE MINIMUM STANDARD WHEN EDUCATION GRASS PITCHES ARE INCLUDED

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

- 4.70 It is important to highlight that care needs to be taken when considering the quantum of pitches in the Mid Ulster District as it is a largely rural area, containing a large number of GAA Clubs and pitches. The above calculations are based on the Sport NI pitch parameters which take the average size of a pitch to be 2.5 acres. For example, a GAA pitch is 3.29 acres and a soccer pitch is 1.93 acres. Therefore, the District of Mid Ulster's pitch provision may appear to have no deficiencies but given the large number of GAA pitches, this may be to the detriment of other sports such as soccer or rugby. This further highlights the need for a playing pitch strategy to assess in detail the future need for grass pitches.
- 4.71 Based on all the assessments above it is clear that Mid Ulster has sufficient playing pitch provision (grass and synthetic) both now and into the future. Clearly excluding all school pitch provision would change this, so it is very important that community access to pitches on education sites is retained, and in fact secured wherever possible, through more formal arrangements, as will be achieved through working with Auchnacloy College, St Mary's Pomeroy and a community organisation; community access to a new 3 G pitch will be available out of school hours.
- 4.72 It is the quality of existing pitch provision, as opposed to quantity that is the real issue. Many grass pitches do not drain well and therefore can be unplayable for several months. The provision of good quality synthetic pitches for training is therefore important.
- 4.73 Access to pitch provision, and specifically AGPs is good in the District, apart from the extreme north west, but this is to do with geography, and residents on the border being outside the 20-minute drivetime of the nearest pitch.

CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

- 4.74 The consultation process identified that several local stakeholders felt there is a need for additional pitches in the area. The feedback on pitch provision, current and future, represents the majority of comments received. The consultation feedback identified the following:
- **There is a need for an additional grass rugby pitch, ideally this would be on a club site, but access to a pitch for competition games could be off site; the growth in the numbers of young players means more teams are playing more often, and existing pitch facilities do not have the capacity**
 - **There is a need for additional synthetic training pitch facilities for rugby given the number of teams now in the club and the condition of existing grass pitches,**
 - **Upgraded existing 3G pitch to complement existing sports and social facilities**
 - **Development of floodlit synthetic surfaces provision for training**
 - **3G pitches for local clubs**
 - **Development of new multi-purpose grass pitches for football and athletics on education sites**
 - **Improvement and investment to some existing changing rooms.**
 - **Possible potential to develop an Indoor training area**

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

- 4.75 It is important to stress that there is sufficient pitch provision in the District based on the above calculations. The issue is that many clubs want their own pitch, which is understandable, given that this makes both training and playing easier, and more affordable, once the capital costs are addressed.
- 4.76 Whilst this Strategy highlights that there is sufficient playing pitch provision, it has not assessed the quality of all facilities, as this was not in the scope; a detailed Playing Pitch Strategy is required to undertake that work.
- 4.77 If clubs/education institutions wish to develop additional synthetic pitches the Strategy would support this as long as their usage can be demonstrated to be sustainable, based on multi-use i.e. a multi-sport hub, by a range of organisations, and specifically where a synthetic pitch would replace poor quality grass pitches.

OTHER SPORTS FACILITIES

- 4.78 There are a number of other aspirations/needs for sports facilities in Mid Ulster which have been raised through consultation. Specifically, these include:
- **Provision of safe walking routes in both rural and in more urban areas**
 - **Development of walking/cycling routes around other existing sports facilities e.g. GAA facilities**
 - **More mountain bike trails, to further develop the network already successfully established**
 - **Provision of appropriate infrastructure e.g. changing spaces for pitches**
 - **Better use of community /village halls for informal sport and activities**
 - **Development of multi-purpose halls in the more rural areas where there are no facilities**
 - **Cycle skills park**
 - **Development of a purpose built cycling circuit, velodrome and club house**
 - **Development of existing bowls facilities, and the potential to create a bowling hub. The existing facility only caters for the outdoor format of the game; given the increase in participation at local level (including younger people), following the year on year success of Mid Ulster Bowling Clubs, there is potential to develop and improve facilities, providing both indoor and outdoor facilities which would benefit the 20 bowling clubs in the District. Such a development would also enable a range of competitive events to be hosted e.g. there is no suitable venue in NI to host the 2021 Junior Commonwealth Event.**
 - **Judo, kickboxing and boxing facilities (particularly for the travelling community)**

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

- Rifle ranges/clay pigeon shooting
- Development of skatepark facilities
- The need to stop the loss of snooker halls
- Potential for development of cycling facilities; great facilities generally
- Provision of toilets and more car parking in the forests to support runners using tracks
- Sports facilities in rural villages, and potentially at education sites in such villages.
- Potential to develop urban sports e.g. dodgeball, orienteering, skateboarding
- Need for purpose-built bowling facilities – rinks and clubhouse facilities, or consideration of provision of these at Mid Ulster Arena
- Provision of indoor training facility/gym at GAA sites, and investment in the ground to make it accessible by those with a disability. Development of fit for purpose community hall space would benefit the overall community and facilitate greater engagement and connectivity because it would facilitate opportunities for sports other than Gaelic.
- Development of high performance training facilities

KEY ISSUES

4.79 A number of generic and specific points were raised through the consultation process, relating to other sports facilities, and perceived facility issues at local level. These are summarised below:

GENERIC KEY ISSUES

- Perceived need for additional pitches, particularly 3G (floodlit)
- The Council is working with Aughnacloy College; a new 3G Pitch will be developed, funded by the Department of Communities. This will be managed out of school hours for community use by a community organisation. MUDC will support the project with a contribution to the costs of maintenance and a replacement carpet.
- Growing trend for participation in outdoor sports/recreation e.g. archery, cycling, walking, mountain biking, horse-riding and more extreme sports such as quad biking, parkour etc.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

- In terms of future working, the new Council area is not co-terminus with Health Boards (difference between north and south (Dungannon) – Southern Health Board has provided health walk funding); Education Boards co-terminus with new Council area except Magherafelt.
- Opportunities to develop safe running, cycling and walking provision in and around Mid Ulster. Development of a national network of Riverside Paths (based on a partnership between ORNI, Department for Communities, Inland Waterways, Waterways Ireland, Loughs Agency, the Northern Ireland Environment Agency and Sport NI); following the implementation of the EU Protection of Water Framework Directive, there is a significant opportunity to create riverside and woodland trails alongside existing rivers. A tree belt has to be planted 10m from the riverside, which could create such family friendly routes for both cycling and walking.
- **There is an identified need to review and further develop the National Cycle Network including:**
 - Maximising the potential of current greenways; developing new linear greenways; and
 - Developing greenway links to communities.
- **There is a real opportunity to work more in partnership at local level.** “Partnerships” does not just refer to funding support from MUDC as limited funds will be available, but also to assistance with completing funding applications and using council expertise, as well as facilitating integrated working with clubs wherever possible.

FACILITY PROVISION ISSUES

4.80 Based on the Strategy consultation, assessment and analysis:

- **There is a need to consider medium-long term (i.e. within the next 5-10 years) replacement of Dunagannon Leisure Centre – pool and sports hall**
- **There is a need to develop a dry facility at Coalisland (Gortgonis)**
- **There is a need to invest in the increasing number of poor pitch quality grass pitches**
- **There is a need for investment in existing GAA Club pitches and a Ball Wall – to reduce maintenance costs and improve sustainability**
- **Club driven need for floodlit 3G facilities - various locations across the Mid Ulster area; these should be carefully planned to contribute to the identified future under-supply of pitch provision, and to reduce reliance on poorer quality grass pitches; where possible clubs should lease the asset prior to development**
- **Specific sport’s needs (club driven and led), linked to training and development, plus High Performance – judo, boxing, other martial arts, cycling (off road safe circuits), bowls, running/jogging track or loop**

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- Rural areas; there are issues of isolation, so access to opportunities to improve health and well-being are very important – addressing mental and well as physical health
- Opportunities to develop cycling and walking provision in and around Mid Ulster, particularly linked to the forests, the Lochs and seafront areas. Safe places/opportunities for walking – loop trails – in urban areas as well as the mountains. The unfinished Sustrans path could potentially be joined up.
- The cost of maintaining outdoor greens is a challenge for local authorities in times of reducing budgets. If maintenance is not undertaken the greens become poor quality, and therefore are not fit for purpose. Rationalising the number of existing grass bowls greens and developing strategically located artificial bowls greens across the 11 new council areas is important to maintain and develop participation, particularly as the Northern Ireland population is ageing. The benefit of this programme will be increased and sustainable participative opportunities in the community, as well as the development of facilities suitable for high performance training.
- Opportunity to develop a village Petanque facility
- Club-driven need and vision for purpose-built bowling facilities – indoor and outdoor to facilitate playing and training all formats of the game, to benefit all bowling clubs in the District, and enable events to be hosted. This concept is supported by the Governing Body.
- Potentially, development of extreme sports provision e.g. skatepark
- There is a need for additional indoor youth facilities.
- There is a need and opportunity for improved angling facilities.
- There is a need for improvements to existing tennis courts.
- Opportunity to develop high performance training facilities

FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY ISSUES

- Increased access to education-based facilities (to build on existing examples of shared use)
- Need for sports facilities to be accessible to those with a physical disability, including wheelchairs, and also to those with mental health challenges
- Some areas appear to lack provision of sports facilities (these are mainly the more rural areas which look to Omagh/Enniskillen in terms of accessing provision, given geographical proximity, or places where education demands have grown without facilities on-site)

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- Angling- there is a need to resolve the issues over access to rivers for angling
- Public transport very poor, particularly in rural areas
- Opportunity for increased use of existing parish/church halls
- Opportunity in some places to use GAA facilities for the whole community.

KEY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

4.81 Based on the analysis, consultation feedback, and the key issues identified, there are a number of key challenges and opportunities to consider in planning for future provision of sports facilities in Mid Ulster:

Table 4.14: Key Issues, Challenges and Opportunities in Planning for Future Sports Facility Provision

FACILITY TYPE/ISSUE	KEY CHALLENGE	KEY OPPORTUNITY
DUNGANNON LEISURE CENTRE	The level of investment potentially required	The age of the existing swimming pool and sports hall mean that there will need to be thought given to their replacement or potentially re-development on an alternative site (plus fitness) in the next 5-10 years
PLAYING PITCHES	Lack of grass pitches; poor quality of some existing stock. The opportunity to work with local clubs to lease pitches and then secure investment into improving them should be considered where possible.	<p>There are a number of identified sites where AGPs/3G pitches could be developed, often in partnership with local clubs.</p> <p>Some of the larger clubs have significant needs for training and playing facilities to accommodate growing numbers of junior players. Given the aim of increasing participation, these are important opportunities to engage young people in active lifestyles which they will continue into later life, but pitch development needs to be sustainable in the long term.</p> <p>Improving existing GAA, soccer and rugby facilities are important to maintain and develop participative opportunities, and ensure local facilities have a role in the facility strategies of the GAA, IFA and Ulster Rugby.</p>

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

FACILITY TYPE/ISSUE	KEY CHALLENGE	KEY OPPORTUNITY
	<p>Need for additional AGPs / 3Gs particularly at specific sites/in specific areas; without a detailed PPS, it is difficult to assess all the 'identified' pitch needs. Given the relatively low lack of unmet demand, apart from the extreme east and central area of the District, the initial approach should be to assess opportunities for increased shared usage of facilities by local clubs, and also to assess the opportunity for increased use of education-based pitches, partnering with clubs.</p> <p>Opportunities on education sites to develop new pitches for curriculum and community use should be a priority for investment.</p> <p>Investment in key GAA Clubs could contribute to their designation as sub regional facilities as part of the GAA Strategy. Similarly, there is an opportunity for key rugby and soccer clubs to develop their facilities as part of the IFA and Ulster Rugby facility strategies.</p> <p>Specific Club needs, supported by MUDC as appropriate (strategic not necessarily financial support)</p>	
HIGH PERFORMANCE / TRAINING FACILITIES	Future revenue funding and operational sustainability	<p>Potential funding for multi-sport hubs (Sport NI)</p> <p>A range of identified sporting needs has potential to be accommodated together e.g. Judo, other martial arts, boxing. Equally there is some potential to develop an outdoor sports hub, linked to existing outdoor provision and trails for minority sports such as archery, orienteering</p>

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

FACILITY TYPE/ISSUE	KEY CHALLENGE	KEY OPPORTUNITY
NEED FOR ADDITIONAL FACILITIES- SPORTS HALLS, SWIMMING POOLS, FITNESS FACILITIES, 3Gs	<p>Population growth will increase demand for sports facilities at local level; the challenge is resourcing these needs (capital and revenue), and ensuring investment is evidence-based.</p> <p>The priority is to open up more community access to existing sports halls and pools on education sites, as existing facilities would address future under-supply.</p> <p>The three main towns of Cookstown, Dungannon and Magherafelt already have full, and overall, very good quality wet/dry facilities provided by MUDC. The facilities include pools, sports halls, fitness suites and studios.</p> <p>Maghera has a dry facility and Coalisland should also have one (the two next biggest towns in the district).</p> <p>All smaller towns/villages should have access to play areas, community sports facilities etc.</p>	Population growth provides the opportunity of additional planning gain resources; priority investment projects will benefit from these monies, so sport needs to 'be at the table'.
NEED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL SPORTS CLUBS FACILITIES	Making the case for investment in new facilities, improvement to existing facilities, and driving multi-facility development for multi-sport use	Local clubs e.g. cycling, bowling, running, cycling, pitch sports, tennis, angling
EXISTING SPORTS FACILITIES (INFORMAL AND FORMAL), THEIR LOCATION, NATURE AND OPERATIONAL APPROACH	Perceived lack of provision in specific rural areas.	<p>There is an opportunity to look at increasing use of informal halls and outdoor spaces to better provide participative opportunities in the rural areas.</p> <p>Villages needs to work together better to develop sustainable sports facilities e.g. MUGAs, 3G pitches which are sustainable and provide for more than one club within a rural area. Collaborative working with rural schools could offer a significant opportunity.</p>

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

FACILITY TYPE/ISSUE	KEY CHALLENGE	KEY OPPORTUNITY
CROSS BOUNDARY USE/PROVISION	The scale and geography of NI means that communities access provision outside of the council area in which they live.	The scale and geography of NI means there is a real opportunity to plan strategically for sports facilities, and specifically those of a larger scale, across boundaries.
COMMUNITY PLANNING AGENDA	Ensuring provision of sports facilities and participative opportunities is highlighted as a priority in this process, given the contribution they make to healthy lifestyles and reducing health inequalities.	The new community planning process provides a real opportunity to further endorse the role and importance of sport, sports facilities and physical activity as part of active lifestyles, and to secure resources to support their ongoing provision.
DISABILITY SPORT	<p>Disability Sport NI has established a Disability Sports Hub in each of Northern Ireland's 11 Council areas, providing a range of sports wheelchairs, inclusive bikes and inclusive sports equipment to enable children and adults with disabilities to participate in at least 14 different sports and activities.</p> <p>The development of Disability Sports Hubs in each Council area directly contributes to key Northern Ireland Strategies and Action Plans concerned with increasing the number of people with disabilities involved in sport and active recreation including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active Living: No Limits 2016-2021. A plan to improve health and wellbeing for people with a disability in Northern Ireland through participation in sport and active recreation • Sport Matters: The Northern Ireland Strategy for Sport and Physical Recreation, 2009-2019 (Target PA10) • Disability Sport NI's 'A Call to Action for District Councils' (Action 2) • Disability Sport NI's Strategic Plan 2016–2020 (Objective 1.2) 	<p>Active Living: No Limits 2021 is a new action plan launched in October 2016 to improve the health and wellbeing of people with disabilities in Northern Ireland through participation in sport and active recreation.</p> <p>The 'District Council Disability Sports Hub' Project is a new initiative between Disability Sport NI and Mid Ulster District Council, which has seen the development of a disability sports hub in the area, focused on putting in place the equipment and services required to increase the number of people with disabilities involved in sport and active recreation.</p>

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

FACILITY TYPE/ISSUE	KEY CHALLENGE	KEY OPPORTUNITY
NEED FOR A RANGE OF OUTDOOR FACILITIES – WATERSPORTS, ANGLING, WALKING, RUNNING, CYCLING, HORSE RIDING, BMX, ADVENTURE AND URBAN TRAILS E.G. QUAD BIKING, AND POTENTIALLY PARKOUR	<p>There is a need to provide informal sports facilities which facilitate physical activity as part of everyday life,</p> <p>The need for additional outdoor sports facilities and appropriate infrastructure has been identified, particularly in the more rural areas where there is less formal provision of sports facilities.</p>	<p>There is an opportunity to develop additional trails and routes, with appropriate infrastructure e.g. toilets and changing, plus parking which could provide for both specific activities e.g. water sports, and facilitate access between existing provision, as well as e.g. transport hubs. This has potential as the means to link a number of sites in a multi-sport hub.</p> <p>There is an opportunity to consider specific off road, safe cycling/running circuits working with local clubs, and the development of village petanque facilities.</p>

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

5. SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

INTRODUCTION

- 5.1. Mid Ulster has a wide range of sports facilities across the area, the majority of which are of good quality. There are, however, existing facilities which do not benefit the local community because access to education sites cannot be secured outside of curriculum time. The local population is growing significantly which will increase demand for provision.
- 5.2. Current participation levels are higher than the NI average but could be improved for the benefit of community health. The recently launched Every Body Active project (partnership with Sport NI) aims to increase the frequency and levels of participation at local level).
- 5.3. The three main towns of Cookstown, Dungannon and Magherafelt have full wet/dry facilities provided by MUDC. Dry facilities are provided by MUDC in Maghera; as one of the two next biggest towns in the District, there should also be dry provision in Coalisland. All smaller towns/villages should have access to play areas, community sports facilities etc.

SUMMARY OVERVIEW AND ANALYSIS

- 5.4. The consultation process for this Strategy has identified a number of key issues and priorities, which are summarised in Section 4.
- 5.5. The assessment for this Strategy highlights the need for some additional provision of sports halls, and swimming pools. There is however a sufficiency of AGPs, and a slight over-supply of fitness stations by 2037. Illustrative quantitative supply and demand assessments based on population levels, building on 'Bridging the Gap 2009 and 2014' identify future under supply (slight) of sport halls, and pools. There is a current over-supply of community accessible fitness stations +30), which decreases to +8 fitness stations in the future as a result of increased demand). However, assessment of accessibility highlights that the majority of the Mid Ulster communities are generally within the catchment area of a community accessible sports facilities.
- 5.6. Future levels of under provision against identified demand, based on population growth are however relatively small. There are existing sports hall facilities in the District (44 identified which do not currently have community access on a pay and play basis) which could accommodate the demand for more courts by 2037 (8.96 badminton courts)).
- 5.7. There will be an under-supply of 2 lanes of a 4-lane x 25m pool by 2037; this is not a significant level of under-provision, and there are existing learner and leisure pools which provide water space excluded from the formal water space assessment. The redevelopment/replacement of Dungannon Pool should take into account this projected under supply.
- 5.8. There is a need to retain fitness facilities which are accessible to the community on a pay and play basis. The provision of additional fitness stations could be considered in existing community halls given the very slight over –supply now and into the future, and this identified need should also form part of any consideration of future facility development in the District.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

- 5.9. Some existing facilities are unavailable for community access because they are on education sites. This impacts particularly on the supply of accessible sports hall, pitch facilities, although there are some existing good examples of facilities shared between the community and a school e.g. Fivemiletown College, Aughnacloy High School.
- 5.10. Based on club feedback there is a lack of all-weather pitches/3Gs in the local area, particularly for training. New provision should be considered/supported where it would replace poorer quality grass pitches and can be shared between a number of local clubs/organisations. New provision is about improving quality, not the need for additional facilities, given that there is a sufficiency of AGPs in the District.
- 5.11. A further significant issue is the future of Dungannon Leisure Centre, given its age. Investment will be needed in the pool and sports hall in the medium to long term to refurbish or replace the existing facilities.
- 5.12. Coalisland / Gortgonis is one of the most deprived areas in the District and NI. There is a need to develop dryside facilities here to provide additional resources for local people and address the needs of clubs in the area. There is also a need to upgrade the quality of the sports facilities at this site.
- 5.13. Other identified facility needs were highlighted through consultation as increased provision of cycling, running and walking trails/circuits, particularly safe walking trails in and around urban areas and existing sports facilities. The need for a safe off-road cycling circuit is also identified by a number of local cycling clubs (See Appendix 6), alongside the need for development of facilities on education sites and improved access to existing education facilities. There are also opportunities for the development of provision for boxing, judo and other martial arts, outdoor activities, petanque, and a range of communal sports spaces in the more rural areas. There is no existing provision in the council area for off road cycling. Existing facilities for judo, boxing and other martial arts are extremely limited.
- 5.14. Rural areas generally have less provision; given the need for facility provision to be sustainable, any development should be underpinned by collaborative working between education, local clubs and the community to ensure there will be optimum use of provision.
- 5.15. The opportunity to further develop safe walking, running and cycling routes for informal recreational use clearly presents a significant opportunity to increase participation levels and engage more people in regular physical activity. These routes need to be local and accessible on a daily basis, so would complement the more formal opportunities presented by forest, mountain and loch-based trails and routes. The local routes could be developed on education sites or on sports club sites around existing pitches or could link existing communities together.
- 5.16. The need for additional youth facilities was also highlighted.

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PRIORITIES

5.17. The following priorities have been identified through the Strategy analysis, needs assessment and consultation:

- **Replacement/re-development of the Dungannon Swimming Pool and sports hall within the next 5-10 years. The scale of the pool and hall provision should address any under-supply of provision as a result of population growth.**
- **Development of a dry facility at Coalisland, Gortgonis**
- **Investment in grass pitches to improve their condition and standard to facilitate all levels of play**
- **Development of cricket pitch facilities to support the future development of the game**
- **Development of additional 3G pitches; the priority is for those based on education sites which offer community use and the opportunity for multi-facility hub development. There is a need for additional club –based provision but again this should be shared between clubs as a minimum to ensure sustainability and provide the opportunity for multi-facility hubs.**
- **Investment to improve existing AGPs/3G pitches e.g. floodlights, fencing, surfaces, infrastructure such as changing rooms, storage**
- **Development of small synthetic training surfaces in areas without access to a 3G pitch, or other formal facilities, to provide a multi-purpose area for sport and physical activity eg basketball**
- **Support for the development of Mid Ulster Club facilities where a case for investment can be made, supported by a Sports Development Plan, clearly showing how increased participation across the community will be achieved and sustained**
- **Development of a Bowls Hub for the area**
- **Increase secured (i.e. under pinned by a formal community use agreement) community access (pay and play and club use) to existing sports facilities on education sites.**
- **Improved access to sports facilities for those with a disability – physical or mental, including wheelchair users**
- **Recreational safe routes for walking, running and cycling within local communities; better use of open space, free to access to support a range of outdoor activities**

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- Development of the wider formal network of routes and trails in the mountains, forests and around the Loch, to further promote opportunities for mountain biking, trekking, running and cycling in the outdoor environment.
- Opening up of existing village and community halls for increased use for sport and physical activity; there is potential for martial arts eg boxing, kickboxing etc to be accommodated in some of these halls
- Development of safe off road cycling facilities, working with local clubs who would share usage of a new facility, and take a role in its operation.
- Improvement of facilities for running, judo, boxing and martial arts, working with the local club network.
- Development of a Ball Wall.
- Improvement of youth facilities, particularly for e.g. outdoor basketball, and indoor for kickboxing and boxing.
- Development of additional angling facilities.
- Investment to improve existing tennis courts (outdoor).

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5.18. Based on the above priorities, the following recommendations are made for future sports facility provision in Mid Ulster:

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION 1 (R1)

The replacement/re-development of Dungannon Leisure Centre is planned for within the next 5-10 years.

RECOMMENDATION 2 (R2)

A new dryside facility is developed at Coalisland, Gotgonis.

RECOMMENDATION 3 (R3)

To be able to project the need and supply of AGPs and Grass pitches in the future a full Playing Pitch Strategy should be undertaken across the District using team generation rates to project the requirements of AGP and Grass pitches, taking into consideration supply, demand and capacity based on existing quality and demand on existing grass pitches and AGPS.

The methodology for a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) should be based upon the Sport England Playing Pitch Strategy Methodology where all demand and supply is considered. There are different quality standards for playing pitch surfaces soccer for instance states that a poor pitch only allows for 1 game per week, to be played, a standard pitch allows 2 games a week and a good pitch allows for 3 games a week. Gaelic Games Pitches could follow the rugby methodology where floodlights and drainage amongst other quality issues are considered and the quality assessment provides an assessment of capacity that identifies surplus and deficits in match and training equivalents per week.

The outcomes and priorities of the PPS should be used to inform future investment both in any new provision and in bringing existing pitches up to an appropriate standard for their use.

A programme of pitch investment is developed based on MUDC, clubs and the Mid Ulster League, GAA, soccer and rugby working together. This programme should prioritise 3G pitch provision on education sites where community use can be developed. Development of additional AGPs (football, rugby and hockey) with community access (clubs and community groups) are supported, particularly where they:

- Can be developed on education sites
- Can be developed as part of a multi-sport/multi-user hub

Existing AGPs/3G pitches e.g. floodlights, fencing, surfaces (football/rugby/hockey specific), infrastructure such as changing rooms, storage should be improved as part of overall pitch improvement, so that where possible, clubs can be designated venues as part of GAA/IFA/Ulster Rugby Facility Strategies.

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RECOMMENDATION 4 (R4)

MUDC considers the opportunity to further develop formal outdoor routes and trails in both urban and rural areas, for running, trekking and cycling (mountains, Loch, forests, Marina) and to designate existing outdoor provision as a multi-facility hub (as highlighted in the Northern Ireland Sports Facility Development Framework 2016-2026), and consider development of additional facilities for e.g. archery and orienteering as part of this.

In urban areas, improvements to pathways, the road infrastructure and lighting is needed to encourage outdoor activities.

More effective use of existing open space, which is free to access should also be considered as part of developing opportunities for participation in outdoor activities.

A running circuit to be considered at eg Mid Ulster Sports Arena

RECOMMENDATION 5 (R5)

MUDC works closely with individual schools and the Education Board to increase and secure community access to existing sports facilities on education sites and ensure that such access is part of the agreement for any new build schools.

RECOMMENDATION 6 (R6)

Develop the quality of existing facilities i.e. high-performance training at e.g. MUSA and Meadowbank.

RECOMMENDATION 7 (R7)

A safe off-road cycling facility, or appropriate space at an existing facility e.g. Mid Ulster Arena is identified for such use; MUDC will work with organisations who would share usage of a new facility and take a role in its operation.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

RECOMMENDATION 8 (R8)

Working collaboratively with the rural areas to enable development of small scale sports facilities and open up existing community hall space will achieve sustainable provision at local level.

RECOMMENDATION 9 (R9)

Work with other relevant bodies should underpin all future investment in sports facility provision to ensure it 'fits' with, and addresses identified needs of the district, and can maximise access to, and securing of, all available external and internal funding opportunities. This includes working with neighbouring local authorities on cross boundary planning and provision.

RECOMMENDATION 10 (R10)

This Strategy is reviewed annually and updated on a 5-year cycle, to monitor progress on identified priorities.

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

5.19. The Action Plan to implement the recommendations above is set out in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Action Plan

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 1 (R1) The replacement/re-development of Dungannon Leisure Centre within the town boundaries, is planned for within the next 5-10 years.	Ensure the need for a replacement facility is included in the Community Plan, and relevant planning policy.	MUDC	Short- Medium term		Officer time – MUDC Planning and leisure officers, external funding sources
	Consider including a feasibility study on the future of the Dungannon Leisure centre as part of the strategic review of Leisure Services	MUDC, external consultants	Short term		Officer time – MUDC Planning and leisure officers, external consultants, Sport NI
RECOMMENDATION 2 (R2) A new dryside facility is developed at Coalisland, Gotgonis.	Undertake a feasibility study to determine the location, scale and nature of a new dryside facility in Gortgonis; this should take into account any other new builds in the area e.g. local GAA Club	MUDC, external consultants	Short term		Officer time – MUDC Planning and leisure officers, external consultants, Sport NI
RECOMMENDATION 3 (R3) To be able to project the need and supply of AGPs and Grass pitches in the future a full Playing Pitch Strategy should be undertaken across the District using team generation rates to project the requirements of AGP and Grass pitches, taking into consideration supply, demand and capacity based on existing quality and demand on existing grass pitches and AGPS. The methodology for a Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) should be based upon the Sport England Playing Pitch Strategy Methodology where all demand and supply is considered. There are different quality standards for playing pitch surfaces soccer for instance states that a poor pitch only allows for 1 game per week, to be played, a standard pitch allows 2 games a week and a good pitch allows for 3 games a week. Gaelic Games Pitches could follow the rugby methodology where floodlights and drainage amongst other quality issues are considered and the quality assessment provides an assessment of capacity that identifies surplus and deficits in match and training equivalents per week. The outcomes and priorities of the PPS should be used to inform future investment both in any new provision and in bringing existing pitches up to an appropriate standard for their use.	Consider undertaking a detailed Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) as part of the wider review of Leisure services	MUDC	Medium		MUDC leisure officers, external consultants
A programme of pitch investment is developed based on MUDC, clubs and the Mid Ulster League, GAA, soccer and rugby, working together. This programme should prioritise 3G pitch provision on education sites where community use can be developed.	Based on the PPS qualitative assessments, identify opportunities to replace poor quality grass pitches with synthetic surfaces, to provide additional training facilities.	MUDC and local partners	Short – Medium term		Officer time – MUDC Planning and leisure officers, local clubs and schools, external funding sources
	New provision should be a priority where it can be shared between a number of local clubs/organisations. New provision is about improving quality, not the need for additional facilities, given that there is a sufficiency of AGPs in the District.				

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
<p>Development of additional AGPs (football, rugby and hockey) with community access (clubs and community groups) are supported, particularly where they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can be developed on education sites Can be developed as part of a multi-sport/multi-user hub <p>Existing AGPs/3G pitches e.g. floodlights, fencing, surfaces (football/rugby/hockey specific), infrastructure such as changing rooms, storage should be improved so that where possible, clubs can be designated venues as part of GAA/IFA/Ulster Rugby Facility Strategies.</p>	MUDC to initiate discussion with local partners to facilitate bringing such projects to fruition.	MUDC; local cycling clubs	Medium		MUDC leisure / parks officers, NGB, Sport England; local cycling clubs; capital budget
	Work with the relevant Governing Bodies and key local clubs to identify a programme of improvements, and develop the relevant funding applications for financial support		Short – Medium term		Officer time – MUDC Planning and leisure officers, local clubs and schools, external funding sources
<p>RECOMMENDATION 4 (R4)</p> <p>MUDC considers the opportunity to further develop formal outdoor routes and trails in both urban and rural areas, for running, trekking and cycling (mountains, Loch, forests, Marina) and to designate existing outdoor provision as a multi-facility hub (as highlighted in the Northern Ireland Sports Facility Development Framework 2016-2026), and consider development of additional facilities for e.g. archery and orienteering as part of this.</p> <p>In urban areas, improvements to pathways, the road infrastructure and lighting is needed to encourage outdoor activities.</p> <p>More effective use of existing open space, which is free to access should also be considered as part of developing opportunities for participation in outdoor activities.</p> <p>A running circuit to be considered at eg Mid Ulster Sports Arena</p>	MUDC to meet with ORNI to discuss future priorities and opportunities, and agree priority projects for which funding can then be sought	MUDC	Short –Medium term		Officer time - MUDC Planning and leisure officers, external funding sources
	MUDC include the need and opportunity for increased provision in the Community Plan	MUDC	Short –Medium term		Officer time - MUDC Planning and leisure officers
<p>RECOMMENDATION 5 (R5)</p> <p>MUDC works closely with individual schools and the Education Board to increase and secure community access to existing sports facilities on education sites, and ensure that such access is part of the agreement for any new build schools.</p>	MUDC approaches individual schools with existing sports facilities to discuss opportunities for increasing/opening up community access to sports facilities, based on example agreements already in place in the District.	MUDC	Short- medium term		Officer time - MUDC Planning and leisure officers
	MUDC seek to work closely with the Education board on any new school developments/improvements which could involve sports facilities, so that all opportunities for increasing community access can be identified and implemented				Officer time - MUDC Planning and leisure officers
	Ensure identified facility needs are reflected in the District's Community Plan.	MUDC	Short term		Officer time - MUDC Planning and leisure officers
<p>RECOMMENDATION 7 (R7)</p> <p>A safe off-road cycling facility, or appropriate space at an existing facility e.g. Mid Ulster Arena is identified for such use; MUDC will work with organisations who would share usage of a new facility, and take a role in its operation.</p>	Establish a working group with local cycling clubs to further explore options for creation of a space/time at existing facilities for safe off-road cycling	MUDC; local cycling clubs / organisations	Short term		MUDC leisure officers, local clubs/organisations
	Longer term, continue to work with local clubs to investigate the feasibility of developing a permanent off-road cycling facility	MUDC; local cycling clubs/ organisations	Medium		MUDC leisure officers, local clubs/organisations, Governing Body, external funding sources

SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY FOR MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL (MUDC)

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMESCALE		RESOURCES
			SHORT	= 1 – 5 YEARS	
			MEDIUM	= 5 - 10 YEARS	
			LONG TERM	= 10+ YEARS	
RECOMMENDATION 8 (R8) Working collaboratively with the rural areas to enable development of small scale sports facilities, and open up existing community hall space will achieve sustainable provision at local level.	Identify priority rural sports projects and work with relevant local groups organisations, and schools to develop	MUDC; rural organisations	Ongoing		MUDC leisure and planning officers; capital budget; external funding sources
RECOMMENDATION 9 (R9) Work with other relevant bodies should underpin all future investment in sports facility provision to ensure it 'fits' with, and addresses identified needs of the district, and can maximise access to, and securing of, all available external and internal funding opportunities. This includes working with neighbouring local authorities on cross boundary planning and provision.	Ensure all future investment into sports facility provision is delivered on a collaborative basis, with local clubs involved in development proposals and accessing funding wherever possible	MUDC, local partners	Ongoing		MUDC leisure officers, Governing Bodies
RECOMMENDATION 10 (R10) This Strategy is reviewed annually and updated on a 5-year cycle, to monitor progress on identified priorities.	Establish a working group with local club to support development of improved facilities	MUDC; local athletics club	Medium		MUDC leisure officers, NGB, Sport England; local athletics club; capital budget





Comhairle Ceantair
Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster
District Council

Every Body Active 2020 Plan Year 3 (2018-19)



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Overview

This report will review the performance of the Every Body Active 2020 Programme Year 2 (2017-18) and use any learning to inform the Year 3 action plan with respect to;

- Key Performance Indicators
- Partnerships Organisations
- Links to Community Plan
- Year 2 Evaluation & Delivery
- Active Clubs Involvement
- MUDC EBA 2020 Long Term
- MUDC EBA Program Management
- Planning for Year 3
- Conclusion
- Case Study examples

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Programme Participation

AREA	Total participants Involved	women/girls	People with a disability	High social need	Sustained participants 2017/18
Mid Ulster	7510	3148	883	1822	1657
16/17	7304	3,093	829	1,768	1,614
17/18	7510	3148	883	1822	1657
18/19	7732	3203	939	1878	1712
19/20	7952	3258	994	1933	1767

Key Performance Indicators for Year 3 2018/19 year on year increase of 1%

AREA	Total participants	women/girls 58%	People with a disability 17%	High social need 34%	Sustained participants 31%
Mid Ulster	5523	3203	939	1878	1712

Key Performance Indicators for Year 2 2017/18 result

AREA	Total participants 2017/18	women/girls 57%	People with a disability 16%	High social need 33%	Sustained participants 2017/18 30%
Mid Ulster Target	5523	3148	883	1822	1657
Q1	1381	787	221	N/A	N/A
Q2	2639	1599	632	N/A	N/A
Q3	4037	2337	742	449	373
Q4 (up to 22 March)	4714	2805	845	449	373
*FULL YEAR					

*These figures will be sent by SNI to councils in the middle of April however it is anticipated that the KPI's will be met.

Summary

- Performance 2017/18 – Total Participants, Women & Girls and People with a Disability targets are expected to be achieved. HSN and Sustained are still proving difficult to achieve. Specific programme work will continue to target these KPI's.

- Performance 2018/19 - there is no indication why the 2018/19 targets will not be achieved.
- Staffing has been consistent and is expected to remain.
- MUDC Community Plan targets more active lives and the high level of participation based physical activity programmes will continue to target – women and girls, people with a disability and those living in areas of high social need as a driving force behind achieve the Community Plan headline theme of Health and Wellbeing

Mid Ulster Community Plan



Our Vision for Our Place

Mid Ulster... a welcoming place where our people are content, healthy and safe; educated and skilled; where our economy is thriving; our environment and heritage are sustained; and where our public services excel.

Strategic findings are as follows:

Mid Ulster is currently made up of more Under 16s and fewer Over 65s than the Northern Ireland (NI) average. Population projections show this trend is set to continue.



What do we want to achieve for Mid Ulster?

We have identified 15 outcomes we want achieve in Mid Ulster over the life of this plan. These are:

We prosper in a stronger and more competitive economy.

We have more people working in a diverse economy.

Our towns and villages are vibrant and competitive

We are better connected through appropriate infrastructure.

We will increasingly value our environment and enhance it for our children.

We will enjoy increased access to affordable quality housing.

We are better enabled to live longer healthier and more active lives.

We give our children and young people the best chance in life.

We are more entrepreneurial, innovative and creative.

We are better enabled to live longer healthier and more active lives.

We have better availability to the right health service, in the right place at the right time.

We care more for those most vulnerable and in need.

We are a safer community.

We have a greater value and respect for diversity.

We have fewer people living in poverty and fewer areas of disadvantage.

These outcomes will be achieved through a number of actions that we have structured into 5 themes. However, in the essence of Community Planning, all the themes, actions and partners will work together to achieve these outcomes collectively.



Theme 4

Health and Wellbeing



It is clear that responsibility for growing healthy communities ranges far beyond the traditional health and care services and structures, and that better balances can and must be achieved between prevention and treatment. We need to continue to work together across agencies to focus on early intervention and prevention and to reduce health inequalities.

It is recognised that Health Inequalities are impacted by a wide range of determinants including; gender, age and ethnicity, as well as adequate disposable income; living and working conditions; level of education; access to services; and the environment. It will be important in the development and delivery of services, that we give consideration to the whole, not just individual elements.

A community-based and multi-agency approach to health and well-being programmes, projects and activities, aimed at all ages, communities, needs and lifestyles, and targeted to those most in need, should be sustained and built upon. This should be done through collaborative and cohesive working, incorporating a wider focus on mental health-related issues and social care provision.

The local availability, effectiveness and efficiency of Health and Social Care services needs to be reviewed and enhanced to meet the needs of our community. This will require investment in our infrastructure, attention to our emergency ambulance response times, along with the reconfiguration of existing services and facilities. The importance and role of Primary care, as provided by our General Practitioners (GPs), as the entry point to the Health and Social Care system for the majority of people, must be central to a future co-designed service.

We are better enabled to live longer healthier and more active lives

We have better availability to the right service, in the right place at the right time

We care more for those most vulnerable and in need



Through research into health and wellbeing it is recognised that health inequalities are impacted by a wide range of determinants including, gender, age and ethnicity, as well as adequate disposable income; living and working conditions; level of education; access to services; and the environment.

It will be important in the development and delivery of services, that we give consideration to the whole, not just individual elements.

Our community based and multi-agency approach to health and well-being programmes, projects and activities, aimed at all ages, communities, needs and lifestyles, and targeted to those most in need, should be sustained and built upon. This should be done through collaborative and cohesive working, incorporating a wider focus on mental health-related issues and social care provision.

There is clear linkage between the themes of the MUDC Community Plan and Everybody Active 2020 program in particular through the themes of Health and Wellbeing and Education and Skills. Within our Year 1 program we underpinned these links, in the second year these have been extending and moving forward into Year 3 we will refocus and target the areas that have been under represented and difficult to interact with. The management team has better links to and understanding of the Community Plan now that our Sport NI rep sits on the Health and Wellbeing Group.

Targeting women and girls, people with a disability and areas of high social continues.

Our Community Plan outcomes are being actioned through our EBA program and our team of coaches as they tackle: health inequalities and limited access to services.

Offering opportunities / developing support mechanisms for women and girls to continue with an active lifestyle during recognised transition points in their life that have been identified as having adverse effects on their sustained participation.

Equally important is the opportunity for women and girls to recommence an active lifestyle after a period of absence by tailoring our programs to target those most in need of opportunity, support and assistance.

Inactivity amongst people with a disability is highly documented, and EBA offers the opportunity to take part in regular structured physical activity programmes.

In addition, the opportunity for social interaction to combat loneliness and mental health issues is also an important factor.

Increasingly important to overall success is the positive aspects of socialisation and the experience of active lifestyles choices which will allow the residents of the District to live longer and healthier which is a key principal of the MUDC Community Plan

In all, achieving MUDC Community Plan a vision of **Healthier People, Living Longer** all the while **Being More Active**.

Project Partnership Organisations

Southern Trust	Northern Trust	Tobin Community Centre
Bush PS, Dungannon		
Netball DLC	National Autistic society	Newmills P.S
Ardboe Community Projects	Kilcronaghan & Tirgan Comm Assoc M'Felt	CDE Workplace, Cookstown
Bellaghy Operation Transformation	Cedar Foundation (Dungannon)	Mid Ulster Parkinson's Branch
Ulster Hockey	Ms Society (Cookstown)	Buggy Fit, Aughnacloy
Cookstown Fr Rocks GAA Club	Empower NI (Magherafelt)	Buggy Fit, Dungannon Park
Slatequarry Community Association, Rock	Integrated College Dungannon	Buggy Fit/mother toddler CLC
Heron Bros, Draperstown	Cookstown PS	Holy Trinity's PS C'Town
Stewartstown PS	Primate Dixon PS	Ballylifford P.S,
Killyman PS	St Patrick's Dungannon	St Puis College M'Felt
St Marys PS, Pomeroy	Orritor PS, Cookstown	Moneymore Rec Centre
Howard PS, Dungannon	Willowbank (Dungannon)	Aughnacloy P.S,
Phoenix Integrated PS, Cookstown	Woodland Beacon (Cookstown)	Aughnacloy College
St Patricks Academy Dungannon	Base Groups (Cookstown & Magherafelt)	Gaelscoil an Tseanchai M'Felt
Cookstown Royal British Legion	Sky Club (Fivemiletown)	Dungannon Youth Resource
Ballysaggart Dev Association Dungannon	Special Schools (Kilronan & Sperrinview)	Willowbank @ The Junction Dungannon
St Marys PS, Stewartstown	Lough Shore Community Association, Moortown	Tobermore Community Group
Carefully yours project (Magherafelt)	Adult Centre (Cookstown & Magherafelt)	Marvels Special Olympic Club Magherafelt
St Mary's Grammar M'Felt	Fit 4 U x2 (physical and learning groups)	Ulster Wheel Chair Hurling
Woods PS, Ballyronan	Laghey PS, Killyman	Mid Ulster Ladies
Culnady PS, Maghera	Arthritis Care	Moortown Com Assoc
Holy Trinity PS, Cookstown	Youth Annexe Fivemiletown	Loughry Campus Workplace
Tyrone GAA	Action Mental Health	MUDC Env. Health
Castledawson PS	Coalisland Fianna GAC	Tobormore PS
Northern Regional College	Roan St Patricks PS Eglis	Eoghan Ruadh Hurling Club
Kilross PS	Superstars Cookstown	Magherafelt HS
Cookstown PS	Clintyclay PS	Stewartstown PS
St Marys PS Cabragh	St Marys PS Ballygawley	Ballylifford PS
St. Brigids Brocagh	St Macartans PS	Kilross PS
Moneymore PS	St Malachys PS Glencull	Magherafelt PS
Sperrin Integrated M'Felt	Royal School Dungannon	St Brigids PS Mayogall
Derrychrin PS	St Josephs PS Caledon	St Patricks PS Glen
Desertmartin PS	St Marys PS Pomeroy	St Marys PS, Dunamore

Crossroads PS	Killyman PS	Knocknagin PS
St John's Swatragh	Howard PS	New Row PS
Holy Trinity HS	Magherafelt HS	Rainey Endowed
St Josephs Coalisland	Keystone Workplace	Workspace Draperstown
St Patricks Maghera	Cookstown HS	Moneymore PS
Education Authority	Aughnacloy College	Windmill Integrated PS
Disability Sport NI	Ulster GAA	RNIB
St Marys PS Glenview Maghera	St Eoghans PS Moneyneena	Mid Ulster Community Department
Rainey Hockey Club	Cookstown Hockey Club	Dungannon Hockey club

The programme's list of its partner's and its wider community involvement continues to expand as the EBA 2020 program evolves and develops right across District. A geographically large area, predominantly rural with 3 large town based populations.

This wide and varied list of groups and organisations highlights the scope of the program across the whole District and how EBA2020 has become intrinsically linked to the MUDC Community Plan as it pursues its target for a healthier population becoming more active and living longer.

Year 2 Evaluation

Year 2 would be seen as very positive.

Unique participant numbers have been much improved and the 3 reported on KPI's have been achieved

All parties (Coaches, MUDC Management and Sport NI) feel more connected to the program.

The closer working relationship with the Sport NI Officer has improved key areas of the program.

- Issues relating to Sport NI management are being rectified in a timely manner.
- I.T. issues that had been ongoing were identified and were possible resolved.
- On the ground involvement enabled the Sport NI Officer to see first-hand the difficulties the coaches were having with the database.
- Identifying and sharing KPI data is much improved.
- Data from Sport NI on areas of greatest need and sustained involvement is still lacking.

Highlighted Issues and Solutions

Issues Highlighted	Solutions / Outcomes	2018 onwards
At the half way point overall marketing is still in need of being developed	Corporately Marketing and Branding for the entire programme is still an issue.	The Corporate Marketing and Branding group has recommenced meetings and there is clear linkage

fully. Program branding is still limited. Locally a greater presence online has been introduced through the Council social media platforms.		between the Council EBA team, the SNI representative and both marketing sections
Getting participants to register online still proves difficult – Coaches are once again taking on the responsibility for the registration of participants and the uploading of questionnaire responses.	With coaches having taken over responsibility for the majority of registrations – this has impacted on workload.	Yet, with the increased workload of registration coaches feel better connected to the program and its performance. There are time implications and carrying out of questionnaires is time consuming
School involvement is still dependant on the value the school places on the program.	After schools	Lottery restrictions on replacing curriculum PE may result in lower numbers.
Programs designed for people with a disability were very well received however with this group there is a significant amount of repetition of the same individuals – This will continue due to a limited population, but the programs continue to actively target new participants	New participants have been targeted. Many of these groups require sustained involvement from coaches.	The Disability hub is an excellent addition to the program and opens new avenues to participation.
Developing further community links within areas of High Social Need – Year 2 has already seen closer working ties being formed with our Community Services Department	A close working relationship with MUDC Community Services Department has been developed and the coaches worked solely in areas of most need during the summer months with the support and assistance of the Community Services Department.	More specific programs will be taking place in areas of greatest need.
Identifying unique participants	Still difficult to identify participants from HSN and sustained participation.	The reintroduction of dashboards has been very helpful. Working with the Sport NI Officer highlighted difficulties in accessing and analysing

		information and has improved the sharing of KPI data.
Tableau reader	More interactive	More up to date data is required.

Delivery Plans Showing Year on Year Programme Development.

Year 1 Plan

Multi Sport Programme	Participants	Weeks	Locations C, D, M
Football for Women	15	8	3
Walking Programme	15	8	3
Recreational Netball	20	8	3
Gaelic for Mothers	20	8	3
Recreational Hockey	20	8	3
Ladies only Physical Activity Classes	15	8	3
Sports Specific Camps	30	8	3
Multi Sports Schools Programme 10-14 yrs.	20	8	3
HSN Programme	Participants	Weeks	Locations C,D,M
Multi Sports Outreach Programme	15	8	7
Get Active Adult Programme	15	8	7
Danderball	10	8	7
Go Walking Programme	15	8	7
Inclusive Games Programme	10	8	7
Recreational Sports Programme	15	8	7
Ladies Specific Leisure Programme	15	8	7
Disability Programme	Participants	Weeks	Locations C, D, M
Get Active 6-11yrs	15	8	3
Boccia & New Age Kurling	15	8	3
Special Schools Programme	15	8	3
Learning Support Schools Active Programme	10	8	3
Sports Specific Disability Programme	10	8	3

Year 2 Plan

EBA 2020					
Disability Coach					
Program	Partners	Target Group	Participant Numbers	Timescale	District Area

Get Active 6-11yrs	Local Schools	Children with Autism (6-11yrs)	10-15 Per week	Sept-Dec Feb-March March- June	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Boccia & New Age Kurling	DSNI, Ms Society, RNIB, Fit 4 U,	All Disabilities (Adults) (18+yrs)	20-30 Overall	2x a year	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Special Schools Programme	Kilronan School	All Disabilities (Kids) (5-19yrs)	30-60 Overall	School term	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Special Schools Programme	Sperrinview School	All Disabilities (Kids) (5-19yrs)	30-60 Overall	School Term	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Learning Support Schools Active Programme	Local Schools	Children with Autism, MLD, SLD (5-10yrs)	60-100 Overall	School Term	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Sports Specific Disability Programme	IFA, DSNI, GAA, Local Clubs Local Disability Groups Local Schools	All Disabilities (5-18+yrs)	60-100 overall	3x a year	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Boccia Club	Fit 4 U, Ms Society, RNIB, Adults Centres	All Disabilities (13+ yrs)	12-10 Per week	Sept-Dec Feb-March	Cookstown
Adults Learning Support Programme	Adult Centres, Base Groups, Satellite Groups, Carefully Yours Project, Parkinson's NI	All Disabilities (18+yrs)	60-100 Overall	3x a year	Cookstown Magherafelt

Physical Activity Programme - RNIB	RNIB Local Schools	Blind/ Visually impaired	20-30 Per program	3x a year	Cookstown Magherafelt
Physical Activity Programme - NAS	NAS, Empower project, Local Schools	Autistic Spectrum	12-30 Per program	3x a year	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Physical Activity Programme - Mencap	Mencap, NAS, Empower project, Local Schools	Autistic Spectrum, LD, SLD, PD	12-30 Per program	1x a year	Cookstown Magherafelt
Physical Activity Programme – Fit 4 U	Fit 4 U Fit 4 U (2) Southern Trust HSCT	Learning Disability, Physical Disability	15-30 Per week	Feb-March April-June Sept-Dec	Dungannon
Dodgeball	DSNI Dodgeball UK Local Schools	All Disabilities	10-20 Per week	2x a year	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Disability Specific Walking Programmes	Council Local Disability Clubs Care Homes Day Centres	All Disabilities	10-30 Per week	May-Sept	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt

EBA 2020

Multisport Coach x 2

Program	Partners	Target Group	Participant Numbers	Timescale	District Area
Get Active Recreational Football for women (EBA)	Local Clubs IFA	Adults Females	30 participants	6 weeks x 2 times per year	Cookstown
Get Active Recreational Netball (EBA)	Clubs Netball NI SNI Active Clubs	All groups Females HSN	30 participants	6 weeks x 2 times per year	Dungannon

Get Active Christmas Programme	Schools Community Groups Council	8-14 year olds	45 participants	Once a year	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Get Active Multi Sports Schools Programme (EBA)	Primary Schools Secondary Schools	10-14 year olds	480 participants	12 schools 6 weeks x twice a year	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Get Active Workplace Events (EBA)	Factories Environmenta l Health Council Facilities	All groups	15-20 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	Cookstown Magherafelt
Get Active Danderball (EBA)	Community Groups Clubs Community Services	Adults HSN	20 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	Cookstown
Get Active Couch to 5K (EBA)	Community Groups Running Clubs Athletics NI NPPA	Adults Females HSN	90 participants	9 weeks x 4 programmes	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Get Active Kids Physical Activity After schools Programme (EBA)	Community Groups Youth Clubs Schools	10-14 year olds HSN	90 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Get Active Gaelic for Mothers (EBA)	Clubs Ulster Council GAA Tyrone County Board Derry County Board	Adults	20 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	Cookstown
Get Active Recreational Ladies Hockey (EBA)	Clubs Ulster Hockey SNI Active Clubs	All Groups HSN	20 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	Dungannon
Get Active Ladies Only Physical Activity Classes (EBA)	Community Groups Council Facilities	Adults Females HSN	30 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt

Buggy Fit	Community Groups Community Services Council Facilities	Adults Females HSN	60 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Walking programmes	Community Groups Clubs Community Services	Adults Females HSN	90 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Get Active Recreational Dodgeball	Community Groups UK Dodgeball Clubs	All Groups Females HSN	10-20 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	Dungannon
Estates summer programme	Community Groups Good Relations Community Services	7-14 year olds Females HSN	100 participants	Once a year	Cookstown Dungannon Magherafelt
Easter Dodgeball Camp	Community Groups Schools Community Services	7-14 year olds HSN	15 participants	Once a year	Dungannon

Year 3 Proposed Plan 2018/19

EBA 2020 Proposed Program						
Disabled						
Program	Partners	Target	Numbers	Timescale	Area	Com Plan
Boccia & New Age Kurling	DSNI, Ms Society, RNIB, Fit 4 U,	All Disabilities (Adults) (18+yrs)	20-30 Overall	2x a year	CDM	Health and Wellbeing More Active Life
Get Active 6-11yrs Autism Club	Local Schools	Children with Autism (6-11yrs)	10-15 Per week	Sept-Dec Feb-March March-June	C	H&W More Active Life
Boccia & New Age Kurling Comps	DSNI, Ms Society, RNIB, Fit 4 U, Insight Group	All Disabilities (Adults) (18+yrs)	20-30 Overall	2x a year	CDM	H&W More Active Life

Special Schools Programme	Kilronan School	All Disabilities (Kids) (5-19yrs)	30-60 Overall	School term	M	H&W More Active Life
Special Schools Programme	Sperrinview School	All Disabilities (Kids) (5-19yrs)	30-60 Overall	Outside curriculum time	D	H&W More Active Life
Learning Support Schools Active Programme	Local Schools	Children with Autism, MLD, SLD (5-10yrs)	60-100 Overall	Outside curriculum time	CDM	H&W More Active Life
Disability Hub Programme Inc. Tandems Wheelie Active	DSNI, Local Clubs Local Disability Groups	All Disabilities (5+yrs)	60-100 overall	As per Disability Hub Plan	C	H&W More Active Life
Boccia Club	Fit 4 U, Ms Society, RNIB, Adults Centres	All Disabilities (13+ yrs)	10-12 Per week	Sept-Dec Feb-March	C	H&W More Active Life
Adults Learning Support Programme	Adult Centres, Base Groups, Satellite Groups, Carefully Yours Project, Parkinson's NI	All Disabilities (18+yrs)	60-100 Overall	3x a year	CM	H&W More Active Life
Physical Activity Programme - RNIB	RNIB Local Schools	Blind/ Visually impaired	8-15 Per program	3x a year	CM	H&W More Active Life
Physical Activity Programme – Fit 4 U	Fit 4 U Fit 4 U (2) Southern Trust HSCT	Learning Disability, Physical Disability, Sensory	15-30 Per week	Feb-March April-June Sept-Dec	D	H&W More Active Life
Disability Specific	Council	All Disabilities	10-30 Per week	May-Sept	CDM	H&W

Walking Programme	Local Disability Clubs Care Homes Day Centres					More Active Life

EBA 2020 Proposed Program						
Multi Sport						
Program	Partners	Target	Numbers	Timescale	Area	Com Plan
Boccia & New Age Kurling	DSNI, Ms Society, RNIB, Fit 4 U,	All Disabilities (Adults) (18+yrs)	20-30 Overall	2x a year	CDM	Health and Wellbeing More Active Life
Get Active Recreational Football for women	Local Clubs IFA	Adults Females	30 participants	6 weeks x 2 times per year	C	H&W More Active Life
Get Active Recreational Netball (EBA)	Clubs Netball NI SNI Active Clubs Active Club	All groups Females HSN	30 participants	6 weeks x 2 times per year	D	H&W More Active Life
Get Active Multi Sports Schools Programme	Primary Schools Se. Schools	10-14 year olds	480 participants	12 schools 6 weeks x twice a year	CDM	H&W More Active Life
Get Active Workplace Events (EBA)	Local Employers Env. Health Council Facilities Health Day	All groups	15-20 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	CM	H&W More Active Life
Get Active Danderball (EBA)	Community Groups Clubs	Adults HSN	20 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	Cookstown	H&W More Active Life

	Community Services					
Get Active Kids Physical Activity After schools Programme (EBA)	Community Groups Youth Clubs Schools	10-14 year olds HSN	90 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	CDM	H&W More Active Life
Get Active Gaelic for Mothers (EBA)	Clubs Ulster Council GAA Tyrone County Board Derry County Board	Adults	20 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	C	H&W More Active Life
Get Active Recreational Ladies Hockey, Inc. Indoor Hockey	Clubs Ulster Hockey SNI Active Clubs	All Groups HSN	20 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	D	H&W More Active Life
Get Active Ladies Only Physical Activity Classes	Community Groups Council Facilities	Adults Females HSN	30 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	CDM	H&W More Active Life
Buggy Fit	Community Groups Community Services Council Facilities	Adults Females HSN	60 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	CDM	H&W More Active Life
Walking programmes	Community Groups Clubs Com Services	Adults Females HSN	90 participants	6 weeks x twice a year	CDM	H&W More Active Life
Estates summer programme	Community Groups	7-14 year olds Females HSN	100 participants	Once a year	CDM	H&W More Active Life

	Good Relations Com Services					
Easter Camp	Community Groups Schools Com Services	7-14 year olds HSN	15 participants	Once a year	CDM	H&W More Active Life

Active Clubs Programme

As the Active Clubs program enters its final stages the Council is concerned as to what is being planned to replace this program as like EBA 2020 these programs sit equally within the Community Plan Health and Wellbeing theme of living longer and being more active.

The Mid Ulster District Council EBA program has worked with –

- Athletics
- Disability Sport
- Hockey
- Netball

This has been a mixture of management discussions and on the ground activities

- Athletics – continued CPD training for the Coaches and close involvement with the Couch to 5K programme.
- Disability Sport – continued support for CPD, boccia clubs and associated programs. Also closely linking to the DSNI Disability Hubs for new continued participation with the availability of new equipment wheel chairs and cycles.
- Hockey – continued recreational activities for females and linkages to the local ladies club.
- Netball – recreational activities both in a local school providing after school facilities free of charge and local leisure centre program that targets young women and a ladies recreational program with the long term objective to re-establish the Dungannon Netball Club. Netball NI have worked in partnership to establish this club. Netball has been a one of the successes of EBA 2020 and will leave an excellent legacy in the Mid Ulster District. A more sustained support from the governing body may be required to ensure the long term success of this venture.

EBA 2020 Long Term (Exit Routes, Club Establishment, Regular Participation)

Case study 1 (Women and Girls)

MUDC EBA management continue to strategically target certain activities as drivers to target specific groups and achieve specific outcomes.

Netball was one of these activities and the plan was to

- target girls for recreational play
- target women to encourage return to sporting activities
- establish regular activity program
- create links with governing body (active clubs coordinator)
- establish a club (leaders and volunteers)
- develop recreational club (children)
- develop recreational club (women)
- develop coaches
- develop talent

Attracting 20 – 25 girls. Weekly

Netball continues to be ideally positioned and the increased activity shows what is achievable.

The reintroduction of the sport to Dungannon Leisure Centre is proving to be successful and sustainable.

The involvement of the EBA 2020 Coaches, Netball NI, Dungannon LC, local schools and neighbouring netball clubs have all contributed to the creation of - opportunities to play netball, establishment of a club, the development of players and committee members.

MUDC Sports Development unit continues to support the program through facility hire as well as club management, volunteer, coach and talent development, partnership through the MUDC Coach Development Program offering safeguarding, first aid and sports specific training opportunities to this newly formed club.

Netball NI through their Active Club Coordinator continues to assist with the plan to establish a competitive netball club.

Case Study 2 (Women and Girls)

Our second strategic program is Pram Fit.

The Pram Fit plan is

- target females with recreational activity
- target women to encourage a return to a recreational activity after childbirth
- establish regular activity program
- create links with local mums groups (Mid Ulster Mums)
- establish a links to Council Leisure facilities

- develop exit routes to other activity programmes (Couch to 5K, recreational club (children)
- develop links to Leisure Centre programmes (Mother and toddlers swimming and fitness classes
- potential membership opportunities

Pram Fit has become an excellent activity to attract participants, interchangeable between areas and can be developed to offer additional services when located within Leisure Centres.

The programme has been introduced across the District and has proved to be both successful and sustainable.

MUDC Sports Development is working in partnership with our Leisure Facilities to offer additional services including access to the soft play areas, reduced rate swimming and preferential rates for tea and coffee for after program social element.

Case Study 3 (People with a Disability)

Developmental Coordination Disorder or DCD Club

The DCD plan is

- target children with a disability with recreational activities
- target people with a disability and creating opportunities to create friendships and social interaction.
- establish regular activity program where traditional clubs are not suitable.
- create links with EBA coach and programme
- establish links to specialised Council programmes

This multi skills programme takes place in Dungannon LC and is for children with Developmental Coordination Disorder (Dyspraxia is the other name).

The class has increased in popularity, now in its second year the numbers have grown from around 6 to over 20 and initial group has now been split into primary school aged and post primary school aged sessions.

Parents and OT's have welcomed its introduction and both have seen the improvement in the children's skills.

Case Study 4 (Areas of Greatest Need)

Summer 2017.

The Estates Programme plan is

- targets children living in areas of greatest need with recreational activity
- working in partnership with MUDC Community Department

- establish activity program during summer months
- establish a links to other Council programmes

The Estates program targets those areas identified as of greatest need in the Mid Ulster District area.

Working in partnership the MUDC Community Department the EBA coaches organised weekly summer programmes in the Dungannon, Cookstown and Magherafelt areas during the summer months.

Exciting new activities e.g. portable climbing wall along with traditional summer activities were organised over the week. Local community facilities were used to host the weekly programmes.

At the end of August 2017 each of the areas that had hosted an EBA summer week were invited to attend a fun day which was hosted at Mid Ulster Sports Arena and financial supported by MUDC Community Development.

Numbers attending the schemes ranged from 20 per week in the small rural location of Pomeroy to 100 at Dungannon Youth Resource Centre.

EBA 2020 Strategic Management Group

The Performance Management Group membership now consists of the Senior Leisure Development Officer, Sports Development Officer Community Sports Co-ordinator, EBA coaches and were applicable strategic partners i.e. Sports GB's - Disability Sport NI.

This group monitor's monthly performance against key performance indicators through its established reporting structures.

The Management Group approves requests for CPD and equipment requests.

It also approves future program planning.

The EBA Coaches and Sports Development are continually building new relationships with groups and community representatives that support the programme and provide access too hard to reach groups.

EBA 2020 Forum Group

Due to the increasing scale of the MUDC EBA program and sheer amount of partnership organisations it was decided that a new direction would be taken with the Forum.

To continue to include ever increasing partnership organisations was becoming disjointed from the overall plan and its management dysfunctional.

It was felt that a narrowing of the group membership would allow for a more focused approach.

The new forum members have close links to the range of EBA KPI's. Specific to local groups across the Mid Ulster District with the emphasis on creating greater knowledge of the program and creating greater involvement.

This new grouping now meets monthly and has representation from local sports clubs, disability organisations and the youth service.

Estimated Income

Year 1	£17138.00
Year 2	£11500.00 (9 months)
Year 3	Not Available
Year 4	Not Available

To date the program has generated approximately £30k since its introduction. This income is reinvested into the EBA Programme to support new and sustain current programmes and together with the Community Plan and the Health and Wellbeing group is able to target groups and activities.

EBA 2020 Budget Year per Year

EBA2020		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Year		16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20
SNI / Lottery Funding		96,195	96,195	96,195	96,195
Salary 3 Coaches		77,400	77,400	77,400	77,400
CPD / Equipment		6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Travel		9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Programme Support		3,795	3,795	3,795	3,795
Total		£96,195	£96,195	£96,195	£96,195

Conclusion

Year 2 has seen an overall good performance. Year 1 had created a good foundation which the coaches were able to build on.

With specific data from Sport NI on areas of greatest need and sustained exercise participation now to be made available quarterly this should improve the situation to date when it was only available yearly.

At a strategic level, discussion need to take place with regard to

- Future programme funding
- Post 2020 is there an opportunity to retain EBA 2020 staff
- How will MUDC continue to achieve the Community Plan theme Health and wellbeing if EBA 2020 coaches or similar programme is not available?.

We continue to ensure a good geographical spread of programmes.

Sustaining participation and program work within areas of high social need will continue to be challenging but these are well identified nationally and not just specific to Mid Ulster.

None of the above challenges are unsurmountable, with the continued support from Sport NI and the wide range of partners, council are confident of achieving the Key Performance Indicators for the incoming year thus having a positive impact on people lives across the district.