

## Policy on Street Naming and Numbering

Document Control			
<b>Policy Owner</b>	Director of Public Health & Infrastructure		
<b>Policy Author</b>	Director of Public Health & Infrastructure		
<b>Version</b>	Version 2		
<b>Consultation</b>	Senior Management Team	Yes / No	
	Trade Unions	Yes / No	
<b>Equality Screened by</b>	Principal Building Control Officer	<b>Date</b>	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>	N/A	<b>Date</b>	
<b>Good Relations</b>	N/A		
<b>Approved By</b>	Environment Committee	<b>Date</b>	
<b>Adopted By</b>	Council	<b>Date</b>	
<b>Review Date</b>		<b>By Whom</b>	
<b>Circulation</b>	Councillors, Staff		
<b>Document Linkages</b>			

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

1.1 Mid Ulster District Council resolved that a policy and associated procedures be developed to guide the Council in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1995("the 1995 Order"), referenced in Annex A to this policy, on;

- (i) Naming of New Streets and Housing Developments;
- (ii) Renaming and Re-numbering existing streets

## **2.0 Policy Aim & Objectives**

2.1 **Policy Aim:** To ensure the naming of New Streets and Housing Developments is delivered in a fair, equitable and consistent manner.

### **2.2 Policy Objectives:**

- To facilitate Mid Ulster District Council in meeting its statutory obligations with regard to local government Street Naming requirements
- To confirm the mechanism and process by which Mid Ulster District Council will name new streets and housing developments
- To provide residents with a process whereby they may request the renaming of their street
- To ensure street names are reflective of localities within which they are being proposed and engagement of all affected residents of streets where requests have been received to rename

## **3.0 Policy Scope and Legislative Framework**

3.1 This policy relates specifically to the naming of New Streets/ Housing Developments and processing requests for the erection of nameplates expressing the name of the street in a language other than English. The statutory basis for this policy is contained within Article 11 of the 1995 Order.

- 3.2 This legislation empowers Council to authorise the naming of streets within its respective District. The 1995 Order provides for street naming, street numbering and the provision of street signs. It also provides the Council with a discretionary power to erect dual language street signs or second nameplates in a language other than English via Section 1a and 1b. A copy of the relevant statute is included in Annex A.

### **Interpretation and Definitions**

- 3.3 For purposes of this Policy the following interpretation/ definitions apply as set out within the 1995 Order:

- Nameplate - defined as a means of 'signifying a name in writing'
- Street - defined as 'any road, square, court, alley, passage or lane'.

### **4.0 Linkage to Corporate Plan**

- 4.1 Referring to Mid Ulster District Council's Corporate Plan 2015-2019, this policy contributes toward the delivery of Corporate Theme 1 *Delivering for Our People*.

### **5.0 Naming of New Streets**

- 5.1 Proposals for new Street names linked to traditional place names will be favorably considered and that if such a place name is traditionally in a language other than English, that name may also be considered as the name by which that place may be known. The procedure that will apply in relation to proposal under this [policy] is contained in Annex [B]. Building names are not controlled by statute and do not form part of this Policy.
- 5.2 Criteria - General

To maintain the heritage and identity of the area administered by Mid Ulster District Council in naming a new Street and/ or Housing Development the following criteria shall be adhered to. The name chosen shall;

1. Reflect the local townland name, or a local geographical/ topographical, social or historical feature.
2. The name shall not use the townland name within which the street and/ or the housing development is situated. The townland name shall still form part of the postal address.

3. The name should not mark any historical or political event or any individual or family, living or deceased.
4. The prefix of the name can only be the same as an existing Street or Road name prefix in the locality if it is accessed from that street or road.
5. To avoid confusion over addresses the name should not sound similar to an existing Street or Road name in that District Electoral Area.
6. The erected nameplate shall express the name in English; and may express that name in any other language other than English in accordance with Article 11 of the 1995 Order.
7. Although not prescriptive or exhaustive the running order/hierarchy for Street naming should follow an easily understood pattern, for example:
  - Road–Street–Avenue–Mews–Drive–Lane–Close–Alley

## **6.0 Renaming and Renumbering Existing Streets**

- 6.1 Provision shall be made for the renaming and renumbering of existing Streets within the Mid Ulster District Council area, where instances as noted in 7.2 below require that that this be undertaken to maintain a consistent approach to street naming. The 1995 Order empowers Council to authorise Street names within the area they administer. The procedure that will apply in relation to a proposal under this policy is contained in Annex C.

### **6.2 Criteria - General**

The renaming or renumbering of an existing street shall normally only be considered;

- To remove similar or the same street name in the immediate locality
- Where a street name has been 'lost'
- To correct an incorrectly spelt name
- If emergency services have reported problems in identifying and locating the street
- If postal services or other statutory agencies has reported problems in identifying and locating the street
- Where a request has been received by the Council and signed by not less than 50% of the occupiers of a street to which a change is being sought. This would be based on 1 occupier per premises on the relevant street

## **7.0 Roles and Responsibilities**

- 7.1 **Director of Public Health and Infrastructure:** shall have responsibility for implementation of this policy by Mid Ulster District Council, through the Building Control Service.
- 7.2 **Building Control Service:** shall be responsible for implementing arrangements to administer; (i) requests to name New Streets and Housing Developments and (ii) requests to rename existing Streets.
- 8.0 Impact Assessments**
- 8.1.1 Equality Screening & Impact**
- 8.1.1 This policy has been subject to equality screening in accordance with the Council's equality scheme screening process. It has been 'screened out' for an Equality Impact Assessment.
- 8.2 Rural Needs Impact**
- 8.2.1 This policy has been subjected to a rural needs impact assessment and thus can demonstrate regard to rural needs when delivering this public service.
- 8.3 Staff & Financial Resources**
- 8.3.1 No issues have been identified which will impact on the delivery of Council business as a result of this policy being implemented. Valid requests for determination will be brought to attention of Committee.
- 9.0 Support and Advice**
- 9.1 Advice and guidance on the implementation of this should be sought from the Head of Building Control
- 10.0 Communication**
- 10.1 The Building Control Service within the Public Health & Infrastructure Department of Council is responsible for the communication, delivery and adherence to this policy
- 11.0 Monitoring and Review Arrangements**

- 11.1 Implementation of this policy will be routinely monitored and a formal review undertaken 4 years from its effective commencement date.

**Annex A**  
**Article 11, Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1995**

*Street names and numbering of buildings*

**Powers of councils in relation to street names and numbering of buildings**

11.—(1) A council may erect at or near each end, corner or entrance of any street in its district a nameplate showing the name of the street; and a nameplate erected under this paragraph—

- (a) shall express the name of the street in English; and
- (b) may express that name in any other language

(2) A council may, immediately adjacent to a nameplate erected under paragraph (1) which expresses the name of a street in English only, erect a second nameplate expressing the name of the street in a language other than English.

(3) Neither this Article nor anything done by a council thereunder authorises or requires the use of the name of a street expressed in a language other than English as, or as part of—

- (a) the address of any person; or
- (b) the description of any land; for

the purposes of any statutory provision.

(4) In deciding whether and, if so, how to exercise its powers under paragraph (1)(b) or (2) in relation to any street, a council shall have regard to any views on the matter expressed by the occupiers of premises in that street.

(5) Any person who—

- (a) obscures, pulls down or defaces any nameplate erected under paragraph (1) or (2);
- (b) erects in any street any nameplate showing as the name of the street a name different from that in any nameplate erected in the street under paragraph (1) or (2); or
- (c) erects in any street any nameplate purporting to show the name of the street, without the authorisation of the council for the district in which the street is situated,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

(6) Where a council has exercised its powers under paragraph (1) in relation to any street, the occupier of each house or other building in that street shall ensure that that house or building is at all times marked with such number as the council may approve for the purposes of this Article.

(7) Where a person fails to comply with paragraph (6) the council may serve on him a notice requiring him to comply with that paragraph within 7 days from the date of service of the notice.

(8) A person who fails to comply with a notice served on him under paragraph (7) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

(9) Where a person fails to comply with a notice served on him under paragraph (7) in respect of any house or other building, the council may itself do anything which he has failed to do and may recover from that person summarily as a civil debt any expenses thereby reasonably incurred by it.



(10) In this Article—  
“nameplate” includes any means of signifying a name in writing; “street” includes any road, square, court, alley, passage or lane.

(11) The power of a council to erect a nameplate under paragraph (1) or (2) includes power—

- (a) to erect it on any building or in such other manner as the council thinks fit; and
- (b) to cause it to be erected by any person authorised in that behalf by the council.

(12) The following statutory provisions shall cease to have effect, namely—

- (a) sections 64 and 65 of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act 1847<sup>F6</sup>;
- (b) in section 38 of the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act 1854<sup>F7</sup> the words “naming the streets and numbering the houses and also so much thereof as relates to”;
- (c) section 21 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907<sup>F8</sup>;
- (d) section 19 of the Public Health and Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland) 1949<sup>F9</sup>; and
- (e) so much of any local Act as relates to the naming of streets or the numbering of houses or buildings;

**Annex B**  
**Naming of New Streets and Housing Developments: *Procedure***

1. Developers should submit an application for a new Street/ Development naming to the Council's Building Control service within the Public Health and Infrastructure Department ("the Department") before any promotional activity on the sale of properties commences.
2. The applicant should recommend at least 2 but no more than 3 names per street for consideration, outlining how they consider the proposed names comply with the criteria referred to within Section 5.2 above. To ensure compliance, applicants should consider contacting local historical/community groups where available, which may be beneficial on receiving advice on names which would be relevant for proposed names of a new road/street in the locality.
3. If the Department determines that the name(s) does not conform to the criteria within 5.2 of this Policy, the developer/applicant will be informed of this and asked to submit an alternative name(s) and/or written representations as to why they disagree. When the Council receives an alternative name(s) and the Council Officer deems that it meets the criteria then it will be recommended to the Council's Environment Committee for consideration.
4. If the developer/applicant is not in agreement with the Department's evaluation they can make written representations which will be considered at the next available meeting of the Environment Committee.
5. The developer/ applicant will be informed of the approved name following approval of the Environment Committee minutes at the next available Council meeting of Mid Ulster District Council
6. Should the Committee not accept any of the presented options the applicant/ developer will be informed of the Council's decision
7. If following the non-acceptance of a proposed name the applicant/ developer does not resubmit an alternative name to the Council within 8 weeks of the date of the decision letter, the Council may identify a name and notify the applicant/ developer of their intention to approve that name. The Council shall allow four weeks to elapse from the date of the notification of the name before presenting it to the next available Environment Committee
8. If a street name has been approved by the Council it shall not be considered for change within 6 months from the date of approval, unless in accordance with the Council's Standing Orders.
9. Names shall be shown on nameplates which will include the townland where relevant and erected in line with current Guidance.
10. New buildings will be allocated numbers consecutively with odd numbers to the right hand side and even numbers to the left hand side.



## **Annex C**

### **Renaming Existing Street Name: Procedures**

This procedure provides guidelines for the procedure for renaming of existing street/road names which the 1995 Order empowers councils to authorise. The following procedure for canvassing the views of occupiers and the criteria to be applied in deciding whether to rename a street with an alternative in English shall be:

1. Upon receipt of a petition, signed by not less than 50% of the householders (based on one resident per household over the age of 18) of the street/road ("a Petition") the Council will consider a survey of the street/road in relation to the desired name change and reason for same.
2. The proposed name must meet the criteria set down in this policy for the naming of New Streets, as detailed within 5.2 of this policy.
3. If the Department considers the new name meets the criteria, approval to undertake the survey will be sought from the Environment Committee.
4. The Council will survey, by post, to the occupier(s) of each of the properties listed on the Electoral Register and one survey per established business as appears on the Non-Domestic Valuation List of that street/road or the part of a street/road affected at that time; seeking their views on the request to change the name. The survey shall be carried out by the Council's Building Control service.
5. Residents of the existing street being surveyed to be made aware at time of survey of issues which will arise if the street is successfully renamed.
6. Replies will be by way of a supplied self-addressed envelope and must be returned by the date specified in the correspondence giving notification of the survey and reason for same . Only replies received from registered occupiers by that date will be considered
7. The outcome of the survey will be presented to the Environment Committee and only where all occupiers (100 %) in the affected street agree with the proposed name change, will a recommendation be presented to approve the change.
8. Where a request is not approved any further request will not be considered until the expiry of a 12 month period from the date of the Environment Committee meeting where the outcome of the survey was considered.
9. Where a Petition to have an existing street renamed is not approved then the occupiers will be notified of this.

10. Where a new nameplate is erected. The decision to remove an existing nameplate will be made by Property Services, where deemed necessary to do so.
11. Historical nameplates may remain in place where they are fitted to an existing wall (or dwelling), where they will not affect directional issues. This shall be at the discretion of Property Services.
12. Where the Department receives a request from the emergency services, mail delivery services or other statutory bodies who have difficulty locating the street to rename it. They shall inform residents as noted above and consider to survey and rename the street upon the agreement of all households on that street. Such requests shall be notified to and approval sought from Environment Committee and outcome of survey reported to same.



## **Equality & Good Relations Screening Report**

## **Mid Ulster District Council - Equality Screening Template**

Council has a statutory duty to screen all policies. Please note a policy can be written or unwritten, formal or informal. This includes our strategies, plans, policies, legislative developments; and new ways of working such as – the introduction, change or end of an existing service, grant funding arrangement or facility. Please note a policy can be written or unwritten, formal or informal. This screening template is designed to help all departments consider the likely equality and good relations impacts of their proposed decisions on different groups of customers, service users, staff and visitors.

Before carrying out an equality screening exercise it is important that you have received the necessary training. To find out about the training contact [ann.mcaleer@midulstercouncil.org](mailto:ann.mcaleer@midulstercouncil.org)

The screening template has 4 sections to complete. These are:

### **Section 1 – Policy scoping**

Asks you to provide details about the policy/decision that is being screened.

### **Section 2 – Screening questions**

These are key questions that require you to outline the likely impacts on equality groups, and all supporting evidence. Please provide details of groups consulted with.

### **Section 3 – Screening decision**

This is a formal record of the screening decision. i.e. is a need to carry out an equality impact assessment (EQIA), or introduce measures to mitigate the likely impact, or the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity.

### **Section 4 – Monitoring**

This provides guidance to the Council on monitoring for adverse impact and broader monitoring.

## Section 1- Scoping

### Details about the policy / decision to be screened

**Title of policy / decision / programme to be screened: -**

Policy on Street Naming and Numbering

**Is this an existing, revised or new policy/ decision / programme? :-**

This is an existing policy.

**What is it trying to achieve? (aims/outcomes)**

The aims and objectives of this policy are:

- To ensure the naming of New Streets and Housing Developments is delivered in a fair, equitable and consistent manner.
- To facilitate Mid Ulster District Council in meeting its statutory obligations with regard to local government Street Naming requirements
- To confirm the mechanism and process by which Mid Ulster District Council will name new streets and housing developments
- To provide residents with a process whereby they may request the renaming of their street
- To ensure street names are reflective of localities within which they are being proposed and engagement of all affected residents of streets where requests have been received to rename



**What others policies with a bearing on this policy/ decision/programme?**

<b>Policy Title</b>	<b>Policy Owners</b>
Draft Dual Language Signage Policy	Mid Ulster District Council
Accessible Communications Policy	Mid Ulster District Council
Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995	NI Assembly

Are there any financial or legislative factors which could contribute to/ detract from intended aim/ outcome of the policy?	
Financial	N/A
Legislative	Article 11, Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1995
Other	N/A

## Section 2- Screening Questions

### 1. Outline any consultation process achieved or planned in relation to the implementation of this policy/ decision/ programme:

Internal consultation was carried out with the Council's Environment Committee. The reviewed policy will be presented to Full Council for ratification.

### 2. Available evidence

**What evidence / information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy/decision/programme? Set out all evidence below to help inform your screening assessment.**

Please note: It is important to record information gathered from a variety of sources such as:

- Monitoring information
- Complaints
- Research /surveys
- Consultation exercise
- other public authorities

Previous consultation with Environment Committee

Committee members advised to include a Caveat for eligible voters when proposing to a rename street to forewarn them of the potential implications (financial and other) that changing an address can result in.

Committee members noted that some street name proposals - although in compliance with the policy, they would be considered poor quality at times. Applicants for a new street name will be advised to refer to local historians/ historical groups to assist in providing suitable proposals. Councillor

**What is the likely impact (indicate if the policy impact is positive or negative) on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, for each of the Section 75 equality categories? What is the level of impact? major/minor/none (See Appendix A for definitions)**

Section 75 category	Details of needs/experiences/priorities																		
Religious belief	<p>63.77% of the population in Mid Ulster were brought up in the Catholic religion and 33.46% belong or were brought up in a Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related) religion. Other religions comprised 690 (0.5%) and None 3,153 (2.28%) of the population (Source: 2011 Census).</p> <table><tr><th>Religion or Religion brought up in</th><th>No.</th><th>%</th></tr><tr><td>Catholic</td><td>88,375</td><td>63.77</td></tr><tr><td>Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)</td><td>46,372</td><td>33.46</td></tr><tr><td>Other religions</td><td>690</td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>None</td><td>3,153</td><td>2.28</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>138,590</td><td>100</td></tr></table>	Religion or Religion brought up in	No.	%	Catholic	88,375	63.77	Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)	46,372	33.46	Other religions	690	0.5	None	3,153	2.28	Total	138,590	100
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Total	138,590	100																	
Political opinion	<p>Political party representation can be used as an approximate barometer of political opinion of people within Mid Ulster council area. The table below shows the results from the May 2019 local government/council elections - percentage 1<sup>st</sup> preference vote share for each political party and current representation (seats) on Council. (Source: Electoral Office).</p> <table><tr><th>Party</th><th>Votes</th><th>Percentage</th><th>Council Seats</th></tr><tr><td>SF</td><td>23,553</td><td>39.8%</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>DUP</td><td>13,700</td><td>23.2%</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>SDLP</td><td>8,512</td><td>14.4%</td><td>5</td></tr></table>	Party	Votes	Percentage	Council Seats	SF	23,553	39.8%	17	DUP	13,700	23.2%	9	SDLP	8,512	14.4%	5		
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	<table><tr><td>UUP</td><td>8,021</td><td>13.6%</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Independent</td><td>3,422</td><td>5.8%</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Aontu*</td><td>846</td><td>1.4%</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Alliance</td><td>729</td><td>1.2%</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>TUV</td><td>230</td><td>0.4%</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Workers' Party</td><td>95</td><td>0.2%</td><td></td></tr></table>	UUP	8,021	13.6%	6	Independent	3,422	5.8%	2	Aontu*	846	1.4%	1	Alliance	729	1.2%		TUV	230	0.4%		Workers' Party	95	0.2%	
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	<p><b>*A councillor who was elected as a representative of the SDLP resigned from that party and aligned with Aontu shortly after the 2019 local government elections</b></p>																								
Racial group	<p>According to the 2011 Census the overwhelming majority of the population 136,485 (98.48%) were classified as 'white'. Within this total will be migrant communities, such as Polish, Lithuanian and so forth. Statistics indicate that the number of people in Mid Ulster Local Government District (LGD) born outside Northern Ireland is:</p> <p>The minority ethnic language profile within the area can serve as a possible indicator of the Black &amp; Minority Ethnic (BME) community profile within the district. The composition of language groups in Mid Ulster LGD area is also noted from the 2011 census by NISRA as:</p> <table><tr><th>Place of Birth</th><th>No.</th></tr><tr><td>Great Britain</td><td>4,053</td></tr><tr><td>Republic of Ireland</td><td>2,250</td></tr><tr><td>EU Countries (Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia)</td><td>6,795</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>2,280</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Main Languages of residents in Mid Ulster Council area</th><th>No.</th></tr><tr><td>English</td><td>125,715</td></tr><tr><td>Polish</td><td>2,008</td></tr></table>	Place of Birth	No.	Great Britain	4,053	Republic of Ireland	2,250	EU Countries (Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia)	6,795	Other	2,280	Main Languages of residents in Mid Ulster Council area	No.	English	125,715	Polish	2,008								
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	Lithuanian	2,039																					
	Portuguese	903																					
	Irish (Gaelic)	404																					
	Slovak	477																					
	Russian	297																					
	Latvia	261																					
	Hungarian	117																					
	Chinese	64																					
	Tagalog/Filipino	38																					
	Malaysian	33																					
	Other	922																					
Age	<p>The age profile of Mid Ulster Local Government District area as at 2015 (Source, NISRA)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Mid Ulster</th><th>Northern Ireland</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total Population</td><td>144,002</td><td>1,851,621</td></tr> <tr> <td>0-15 years</td><td>33,123</td><td>385,200</td></tr> <tr> <td>16-39 years</td><td>47,646</td><td>583,116</td></tr> <tr> <td>40-64 years</td><td>43,621</td><td>591,481</td></tr> <tr> <td>65+ years</td><td>19,612</td><td>291,824</td></tr> <tr> <td>Population Change % (2005-2015)</td><td>15.3%</td><td>7.2%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Mid Ulster	Northern Ireland	Total Population	144,002	1,851,621	0-15 years	33,123	385,200	16-39 years	47,646	583,116	40-64 years	43,621	591,481	65+ years	19,612	291,824	Population Change % (2005-2015)	15.3%	7.2%
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Marital status	<p>The below table sets out the marital status profile for Mid Ulster District Council area as extracted from results of the 2011 Census</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Mid Ulster</th><th>Northern Ireland</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Single (never married or never registered a same sex civil partnership) (Aged 16+)</td><td>38,353 (35.97%)</td><td>517,393 (36.14%)</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Mid Ulster	Northern Ireland	Single (never married or never registered a same sex civil partnership) (Aged 16+)	38,353 (35.97%)	517,393 (36.14%)															
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Single (never married or never registered a same sex civil partnership) (Aged 16+)	38,353 (35.97%)	517,393 (36.14%)																					

	Married (Aged 16+)	54,192 (50.82%)	680,831 (47.56%)																																																
	In a registered same sex civil partnership (Aged 16+)	62 (0.06%)	1,243 (0.09%)																																																
	Separated (but is still legally married or still legally in a same sex civil partnership) (Aged 16+)	3,369 (3.16%)	56,911 (3.98%)																																																
	Divorced or formerly in a same sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved (Aged 16+)	4,139 (3.88%)	78,074 (5.45%)																																																
	Widowed or surviving partner from a same sex civil partnership (Aged 16+)	6,523 (6.12%)	97,088 (6.78%)																																																
Sexual orientation	<p>No specific statistics are available from the 2011 government census for this Category and there are therefore no official statistics available in relation to persons of different sexual orientation. However, the Integrated Household Survey would include between 3% and 4% would be either gay, lesbian and/or bisexual. However, due to the nature of 'disclosure' in this area, umbrella organisations often state that the figure may be closer to 10%.</p> <p>Research also conducted by the HM Treasury shows that between 5%-7% of the UK population identify themselves as gay, lesbian, bisexual or 'trans' (transsexual, transgender and transvestite) (LGBT).</p> <table><tr><th>Region</th><th>Heterosexual/ Straight</th><th>Gay/ Lesbian</th><th>Bisexual</th><th>Gay/ Lesbian/ Bisexual</th><th>Other</th><th>Don't know /refuse</th><th>No response</th></tr><tr><td>England</td><td>92.54%</td><td>1.10%</td><td>0.51%</td><td>1.61%</td><td>0.33%</td><td>4.07%</td><td>1.45%</td></tr><tr><td>Wales</td><td>93.93%</td><td>1.04%</td><td>0.48%</td><td>1.52%</td><td>0.45%</td><td>2.99%</td><td>1.11%</td></tr><tr><td>Scotland</td><td>94.65%</td><td>0.82%</td><td>0.33%</td><td>1.14%</td><td>0.26%</td><td>2.59%</td><td>1.37%</td></tr><tr><td><b>N Ireland</b></td><td><b>93.00%</b></td><td><b>0.64%</b></td><td><b>0.96%</b></td><td><b>1.60%</b></td><td><b>0.26%</b></td><td><b>3.98%</b></td><td><b>1.17%</b></td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>92.80%</td><td>1.06%</td><td>0.51%</td><td>1.57%</td><td>0.32%</td><td>3.89%</td><td>1.42%</td></tr></table>			Region	Heterosexual/ Straight	Gay/ Lesbian	Bisexual	Gay/ Lesbian/ Bisexual	Other	Don't know /refuse	No response	England	92.54%	1.10%	0.51%	1.61%	0.33%	4.07%	1.45%	Wales	93.93%	1.04%	0.48%	1.52%	0.45%	2.99%	1.11%	Scotland	94.65%	0.82%	0.33%	1.14%	0.26%	2.59%	1.37%	<b>N Ireland</b>	<b>93.00%</b>	<b>0.64%</b>	<b>0.96%</b>	<b>1.60%</b>	<b>0.26%</b>	<b>3.98%</b>	<b>1.17%</b>	Total	92.80%	1.06%	0.51%	1.57%	0.32%	3.89%	1.42%
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Men and women	The gender profile of Mid Ulster LGD is detailed in the table below.																																																		

generally		Mid Ulster	Northern Ireland	
	Male	69,362 (50.05%)	887,323 (49.00%)	
	Female	69,228 (49.95%)	923,540 (51.00%)	
Disability	According to the 2011 NISRA census statistics 19.39% of people had a long-term health problem or disability that limited their day-to-day activities whilst 80.43% of people within the district stated their general health was either good or very good			
	In Northern Ireland the profile of persons with a disability has been reported by Disability Action as:			
	More than 1 in 5 or 21% of the population have a disability 1 in 7 people have some form of hearing loss 5,000 persons use sign language - British Sign Language and/or Irish Sign Language There are 57,000 blind persons or persons with significant impairment 52,000 persons with learning difficulties.			
			Mid Ulster	Northern Ireland
	Disability / long term health problem	26,870 (19.39%)	374,646 (20.69%)	
	No disability / long term health problem	111,720 (80.61%)	1,436,217 (79.31%)	
Dependents	Persons with dependents may be people who have personal responsibility for the care of a child (or children), a person with a disability, and/ or a dependent older person. The below table provides a summary with respect Mid Ulster LGD.			
	Of the households in Mid Ulster Local Government District with dependent children, they can be summarised as:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>7,407 families in households have 1 dependent child</li><li>6,394 families in households with two dependent children</li><li>5,014 families in households with three dependent children</li></ul>			

	There are 37,306 dependent children within families.		
		<b>Mid Ulster</b>	<b>Northern Ireland</b>
	Households with dependent children	18,626 (38.99%)	238,094 (33.86%)
	Lone parent households with dependents	3,485 (7.30%)	63,921 (9.09%)
	People providing unpaid care	12,821 (10.69%)	231,980 (11.82%)

<b>Section 75 category</b>	<b>Details of policy impact</b>	<b>Level of impact? minor/major/none</b>
Religious belief	No adverse impact anticipated	None
Political opinion	No adverse impact anticipated	None
Racial group	No adverse impact anticipated	None
Age	No adverse impact anticipated	None
Marital status	No adverse impact anticipated	None
Sexual orientation	No adverse impact anticipated	None
Men and women generally	No adverse impact anticipated	None
Disability	No adverse impact anticipated	None
Dependents	No adverse impact anticipated	None



### 3. Good Relations

**Are there opportunities without prejudice, to the equality of opportunity duty, to better promote good relations between Section 75 equality categories, through tackling prejudice and/or promoting understanding? (Yes/No)**

If yes please provide details of the opportunities below:

Yes	
No	X
If yes, please detail the opportunities:	

Please note that when it is identified that opportunities to better promote good relations between Section 75 equality categories, the policy/ decision/ programme will be referred to the Good Relations Working Group. The Working Group will then assess if and how the overall impact of a decision/policy can better promote good relations.

### 4. Multiple Identities

**Provide details of data on the impact of the policy with multiple identities**

**Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.**

N/A

### Section 3- Screening Decision

**On the basis of the answers to the screening questions, I recommend that this policy/ decision/ programme is – (\*place an X in the appropriate box below)**

☐ **\*Screened In – Necessary to conduct a full EQIA**

☒ **\*Screened Out – No EQIA necessary (no impacts)**

**Provide a brief note here to explain how this decision was reached:**

This policy is based upon legislation. Also, this policy requires a 100% of street residents to be in favor of a name change to their street. This process acts as a

safeguard against naming not being reflective of residents of the locality. Finally, if a street name change is not approved it shall can be considered for change within 6 months from the date of the decision.

☐ \* **Screened Out - Mitigating Actions (minor impacts)**

**Provide a brief note here to explain how this decision was reached:**

**Explain what mitigating actions and / or policy changes will now be introduced:**

This policy is based upon legislation

## **Appendix A**

If the Council's conclusion is **none** in respect of all of the Section 75 equality of opportunity categories, then the Council may decide to screen the policy out. If a policy is 'screened out' as having no relevance to equality of opportunity, the Council should give details of the reasons for the decision taken.

If the Council's conclusion is **major** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 equality of opportunity, then consideration should be given to subjecting the policy to the equality impact assessment procedure.

If the Council's conclusion is **minor** in respect of one or more of the Section 75 equality categories, then consideration should still be given to proceeding with an equality impact assessment, or to:

- measures to mitigate the adverse impact; or
- the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity.

### **In favour of a 'major' impact**

- a) The policy is significant in terms of its strategic importance;
- b) Potential equality impacts are unknown, because, for example, there is insufficient data upon which to make an assessment or because they are

complex, and it would be appropriate to conduct an equality impact assessment in order to better assess them;

- c) Potential equality impacts are likely to be adverse or are likely to be experienced disproportionately by groups of people including those who are marginalised or disadvantaged;
- d) Further assessment offers a valuable way to examine the evidence and develop recommendations in respect of a policy about which there are concerns amongst affected individuals and representative groups, for example in respect of multiple identities;
- e) The policy is likely to be challenged by way of judicial review;
- f) The policy is significant in terms of expenditure.

#### **In favour of 'minor' impact**

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

#### **In favour of none**

- a) The policy has no relevance to equality of opportunity.

## Appendix B

### Timetabling and prioritising

If the policy has been screened in for equality impact assessment, please answer the below to determine its priority for timetabling the equality impact assessment.

- **On a scale of 1-3 (1 being lowest priority and 3 being highest), assess the policy in terms of its priority for equality impact assessment.**

<b>Priority criterion</b>	<b>Rating (1-3)</b>
Effect on equality of opportunity	
Social need	
Effect on people's daily lives	
Relevance to a Council's functions	

Note: The Total Rating Score should be used to prioritise the policy in rank order with other policies screened in for equality impact assessment. This list of priorities will assist the Council in timetabling. Details of the Council's Equality Impact Assessment Timetable should be included in the Screening Reports.

Is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities? **Yes**  
– **Access to Electoral Office is required to obtain list of occupiers on any given street that may be eligible to vote for street renaming.**

## Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA)

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

#### 1A. Name of Public Authority.

Mid Ulster District Council

#### 1B. Please provide a short title which describes the activity being undertaken by the Public Authority that is subject to Section 1(1) of the Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016.

Revising a Policy to facilitate Mid Ulster District Council in meeting its statutory obligations with regard to local government Street Naming Requirements throughout the District (i.e., both in rural and urban areas)

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

Developing a	Policy <input type="checkbox"/>	Strategy <input type="checkbox"/>	Plan <input type="checkbox"/>
Adopting a	Policy <input type="checkbox"/>	Strategy <input type="checkbox"/>	Plan <input type="checkbox"/>
Implementing a	Policy <input type="checkbox"/>	Strategy <input type="checkbox"/>	Plan <input type="checkbox"/>
Revising a	Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Strategy <input type="checkbox"/>	Plan <input type="checkbox"/>
Designing a Public Service	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Delivering a Public Service	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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

Policy on Street Naming and Numbering

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

To ensure the naming of New Streets and Housing Developments are delivered in a fair, equitable and consistent manner and identifying the mechanism and process by which Mid Ulster District Council will undertake to achieve same. The Policy will also provide residents with a process whereby they may request the renaming of their street.

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

Population Settlements of less than 5,000 (Default definition).

☒

Other Definition (Provide details and the rationale below).

☐

A definition of 'rural' is not applicable.

☐

*Details of alternative definition of 'rural' used.*

N/A

*Rationale for using alternative definition of 'rural'.*

N/A

*Reasons why a definition of 'rural' is not applicable.*

N/A

## SECTION 2 - Understanding the impact of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

**2A. Is the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service likely to impact on people in rural areas?**

Yes ☒ No ☐ If the response is **NO** GO TO Section **2E**.

**2B. Please explain how the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to impact on people in rural areas.**

This policy has been written to facilitate Mid Ulster Council in relation to its statutory role under Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995. This order provides for street naming, street numbering and provision of street signs.

Having the correct street name, street number and street signs is considered to be a positive impact in rural areas as rural properties would be readily identifiable in relation to receiving deliveries, blue lights services and other services such as electricity, broadband etc.

**2C. If the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to impact on people in rural areas differently from people in urban areas, please explain how it is likely to impact on people in rural areas differently.**

No differences identified between likely impacts between people in rural areas from people in urban areas.

**2D. Please indicate which of the following rural policy areas the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to primarily impact on.**

Rural Businesses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rural Tourism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rural Housing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Jobs or Employment in Rural Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education or Training in Rural Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Broadband or Mobile Communications in Rural Areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Transport Services or Infrastructure in Rural Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Health or Social Care Services in Rural Areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poverty in Rural Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deprivation in Rural Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rural Crime or Community Safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rural Development	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agri-Environment	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (Please state)	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>

**If the response to Section 2A was YES GO TO Section 3A.**

**2E. Please explain why the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is NOT likely to impact on people in rural areas.**

N/A



## SECTION 3 - Identifying the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas

**3A. Has the Public Authority taken steps to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas that are relevant to the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service?**

Yes ☒ No ☐ If the response is **NO** GO TO Section **3E**.

**3B. Please indicate which of the following methods or information sources were used by the Public Authority to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas.**

Consultation with Rural Stakeholders	<input type="checkbox"/>	Published Statistics	<input type="checkbox"/>
Consultation with Other Organisations	<input type="checkbox"/>	Research Papers	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surveys or Questionnaires	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other Publications	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Methods or Information Sources (include details in Question 3C below).			<input type="checkbox"/>

**3C. Please provide details of the methods and information sources used to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas including relevant dates, names of organisations, titles of publications, website references, details of surveys or consultations undertaken etc.**

A social need survey had been carried out **within the last 3 years (November 2018)** regarding the renaming of an existing street name in a rural area. The following procedure was used for this survey:

1. Upon receipt of the petition, signed by not less than 50% of the householders (based on one resident per household over the age of 18) of the street/road ("a Petition") the Council considered a survey of the street/road in relation to the desired name change and reason for same. The proposed name met the criteria set down in this policy for the naming of New Streets and approval to undertake the survey was sought and given from the Environment Committee.
2. The Council surveyed, by post, the occupier(s) of each of the properties listed on the Electoral Register and one survey per established business as appears on the Non-Domestic Valuation List of the street/road affected at that time; seeking their views on the request to change the name. The survey was carried out by the Council's Building Control service.
3. Replies were by way of a supplied self-addressed envelope and returned by the date specified in the correspondence giving notification of the survey and reason for same. Only replies received from registered occupiers by that date was considered.
4. The outcome of the survey was presented to the Environment Committee and only where all occupiers (100 %) in the affected street agree with the proposed name change, would a recommendation be presented to approve the change. On this occasion, 100% of all occupiers did not agree, therefore this resulted in no change to the existing street name.

A request for another survey has also been ~~received~~ received in November 2020. However, due to the Covid pandemic, this survey is currently on hold.

**3D. Please provide details of the social and economic needs of people in rural areas which have been identified by the Public Authority?**

This survey identified a social need which is to facilitate a process whereby a resident can request the renaming of their street. This social need however would not be considered different from that of a person in an urban area.

No relevant economic needs identified from this survey

If the response to Section 3A was **YES** GO TO Section 4A.

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

N/A

## **SECTION 4 - Considering the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas**

### **4A. Please provide details of the issues considered in relation to the social and economic needs of people in rural areas.**

In relation to social needs, no specific issues identified. Legislative provisions are currently in place to provide statutory guidance/requirements in relation to the implementation of the policy and does not differentiate between either Rural or Urban areas. This Legislation is:

- Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995

It would be considered a positive benefit for rural businesses and rural residents to have an identifiable postal address for their premises for ease in receiving deliveries and services which may assist with economic needs. However, this positive benefit would have a similar affect for urban businesses and urban residents, therefore of no relevant difference in relation to economic needs.

## SECTION 5 - Influencing the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

**5A. Has the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or delivery of the Public Service, been influenced by the rural needs identified?**

Yes ☐ No ☒ If the response is **NO** GO TO Section **5C**.

**5B. Please explain how the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or delivery of the Public Service, has been influenced by the rural needs identified.**

N/A

If the response to Section **5A** was **YES** GO TO Section **6A**.

**5C. Please explain why the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or the delivery of the Public Service, has NOT been influenced by the rural needs identified.**

No specific rural need identified that would differ from that of an urban need under this policy. Legislative provisions are currently in place to provide statutory guidance/requirements in relation to the implementation of the policy and does not differentiate between either Rural or Urban areas. This Legislation is:

- Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995

## SECTION 6 - Documenting and Recording

**6A. Please tick below to confirm that the RNIA Template will be retained by the Public Authority and relevant information on the Section 1 activity compiled in accordance with paragraph 6.7 of the guidance.**

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

<b>Rural Needs Impact Assessment undertaken by:</b>	P.J. Fox
<b>Position/Grade:</b>	Principal Building Control Officer
<b>Division/Branch</b>	Department of Public Health & Infrastructure
<b>Signature:</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	27/04/2021
<b>Rural Needs Impact Assessment approved by:</b>	W Wilkinson
<b>Position/Grade:</b>	Head of Building Control
<b>Division/Branch:</b>	Directorate of Public Health & Infrastructure
<b>Signature:</b>	<i>W. Wilkinson</i>
<b>Date:</b>	27/04/2021