Integrated Impact Assessment Form

Promoting Equality, Human Rights and Sustainability





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Promoting Equality, Human Rights and Sustainability

Title of Policy/ Proposal	Midlothian Physical Activity, Sport and Health Strategy
Completion Date	15 / 09 / 2017 Reviewed 24 /04 /2018
Completed by	Tony Malone
Lead officer	Tony Malone

Type of Initiative:

Policy/Stra	tegy	Х				
Programm	e/Plan			New or Propo	osed	
Project				Changing/Up	dated	Х
Service				Review or exi	isting	
Function						
Other	Statem	ent of Int	ent			

1. Briefly describe the policy/proposal you are assessing.

Set out a clear understanding of the purpose of the policy being developed or reviewed (e.g. objectives, aims) including the context within which it will operate.

The Physical Activity, Sport & Health Strategy has been refreshed to:

- Re-align priorities with Lets Make Scotland More Active: A strategy for physical activity first published in 2003, the *Toronto Charter for Physical Activity* (May 2010) and the complimentary document *Investments that work for Physical Activity* (February 2011)
- Tighten the focus to encouraging those least active to take part in regular physical activity while ensuring the active stay active
- Raise awareness of the enormous health benefits that taking part in physical activity and sport can offer individuals, families and communities
- Deliver our Vision:
 - Physical Activity, Sport & Health A Way of Life in Midlothian by 2023

2. What will change as a result of this policy?

The strategy sets out a framework for promoting physical activity for all and the commitment to encouraging everyone in Midlothian regardless of age, disability, gender, gender re- assignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation or poor economic status to be more active every day thereby gaining a healthier lifestyle.

The aim of the strategy is to focus support for those who are least active and to provide them with opportunities to access physical activities. Evidence shows that barriers to participation are greater for disabled people and that females' are less physically active than males. The strategy acknowledges the barriers faced by specific groups and the annual action plans will include interventions to meet the specific needs of these groups.

High Relevance	Yes/no
The policy/ proposal has consequences for or affects people.	Y
The policy/proposal has potential to make a significant impact on equality.	Y
The policy/ proposal has the potential to make a significant impact on	N
the economy and the delivery of economic outcomes.	
The policy/proposal is likely to have a significant environmental impact.	N
Low Relevance	
The policy/proposal has little relevance to equality.	
The policy/proposal has negligible impact on the economy.	
The policy/proposal has no/ minimal impact on the environment.	
If you have identified low relevance please give a brief description or reasoning here and send it to your Head of Service to record.	of your

If you have answered yes to high relevance above, please proceed to complete the Integrated Impact Assessment.

4. What information/data/ consultation have you used to inform the policy to date?

Evidence	Comments: what does the evidence tell you?
Data on populations in need	The Scottish Health Survey 2015 and the Scottish Household Survey 2015 provide statistics on the active and the inactive and show that just under two thirds of adults met the guideline for Moderate or Vigorous Physical Activity (MVPA), men are significantly more likely to meet the guidelines than women, children meeting the guidelines was significantly higher if their mother was active and that participation in sport and exercise including walking is lowest in those living in the most deprived areas (72% compared to 88% for those living in the least deprived areas) and declines with age and that (almost one third of adults over the age of 65 are inactive)
Data on service uptake/access	In 2017 we have recorded the following user statistics.
uplake/access	Numbers of visitors to leisure Centres 648,159
	Number of visitors to swimming pools 226,066
	Number of Tonezone members 5,046
	Number of visitors to the Snowsports Centre 132,111
Data on quality/outcomes	N/A
Research/literature evidence	The Scottish Health Survey 2015 and the Scottish Household Survey 2015
Service user experience information	Annual programme of viewpoint in place for facilities reported on a quarterly basis, satisfaction feedback from MAC and ageing well users
Consultation and involvement findings	Links to Alex report and the interactive workshop priority actions http://www.activemidlothian.org.uk/media/research_placement_report (2).pdf http://www.activemidlothian.org.uk/media/research_placement_report (2).pdf

Good practice guidelines	n/a
Other (please specify)	n/a
Is any further information required? How will you gather this?	No

5. How does the policy meet the different needs of and impact on groups in the community?

	Comments – positive/ negative impact
Equality Groups	
 Older people, people in the middle years, 	Positive Impact Evidence shows that physical activity declines with age and this strategy supports expanding existing services e.g. Ageing Well to provide more opportunities for those in the 50+ age group to be more active
Young people and children	Positive Impact Evidence shows that participation in sport and physical activity declines for girls at around 11 years of age. The Active Schools and Sports Development Teams will continue to work closely in partnership with schools to provide extracurricular opportunities for all pupils to take part in sport and physical activity. They will also promote and support national programmes targeting girls

	only.
 Women, men and transgender people (includes issues relating to pregnancy and maternity) 	Positive Impact National trends indicate that there is a significant risk of under representation in sport and physical activity participation by females and the strategy and annual action plan include a number of priorities and actions designed to rectify this
 Disabled people (includes physical disability, learning disability, sensory impairment, long-term medical conditions, mental health problems) 	There is a lack of available data on transgender people however the strategy and existing services /programmes are fully inclusive and support people who are transgender Positive Impact The evidence shows that participation in physical activity and sport is lower for people with a disability and the strategy will promote and develop existing examples of good practise and encourage inclusiveness and accessibility to accessible physical activity opportunities
 Minority ethnic people (includes Gypsy/Travellers, migrant workers, non-English speakers) 	Positive Impact The strategy and action plan will highlight ways of working in
 Refugees and asylum seekers 	partnership to address the physical activity needs of all underrepresented groups including Black and minority ethnic
 People with different religions or beliefs (includes people with no religion or belief) 	communities (BME). There is a lack of available data on participation in

 Lesbian, gay, bisexual and heterosexual people People who are unmarried, married or in a civil partnership 	physical activity by BME, Gypsy/travellers, migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers, people with different / no religion, lesbian, gay, bisexual, heterosexual, married, unmarried or civil partnership.
Those vulnerable to falling into poverty	
Unemployed	The current access to Midlothian
People on benefits	scheme offers free or discounted access to sport and leisure facilities to individuals and families in receipt of benefits. Pensioners have
Single Parents and vulnerable families	
Pensioners	unlimited access to facilities via the
Looked after children	heavily discounted Golden Years card. Looked after children can
 Those leaving care settings (including children and young people and those with illness) 	access swimming and tone zone gym for £1 a session.
Homeless people	There is insufficient information on
Carers (including young carers)	these groups however people with disability access to services are
Those involved in the criminal justice system	allowed in with a carer (no evidence required) free of charge. Discount is available to Midlothian residents in
Those living in the most deprived communities (bottom 20% SIMD	receipt of benefit or students able to

areas)	show a current matriculation card
People misusing services	
People with low literacy/numeracy	
• Others e.g. veterans, students	
Geographical communities	There is good access to facilities and
Rural/ semi rural communities	green spaces for all Midlothian communities.
Urban Communities	
Coastal communities	

6. Are there any other factors which will affect the way this policy impacts on the community or staff groups?

No

7. Is any part of this policy/ service to be carried out wholly or partly by contractors?

If yes, how have you included equality and human rights considerations into the contract?

No

8. Have you considered how you will communicate information about this policy or policy change to those affected e.g. to those with hearing loss, speech impairment or English as a second language?

A representative from Communications department will be part of the strategy implementation group and will ensure that all information, promotional and advertising materials are accessible.

Objectives	Comments		
Equality and Human rights			
Promotes / advances equality of opportunity e.g. improves access to and quality of services, status	See benefits below		
Promotes good relations within and between people with protected characteristics and tackles harassment	See benefits below		
Promotes participation, inclusion, dignity and self control over decisions	See benefits below		
Builds family support networks, resilience and community capacity	See benefits below		
Reduces crime and fear of crime	See benefits below		
	The main aim of this strategy is to promote healthier		
Promotes healthier lifestyles	lifestyles for everyone in Midlothian. An active lifestyle		
including	can help us improve and maintain good physical health		
• diet and nutrition,	and well being. We know that regular physical activity		
 sexual health, 	plays an important part in maintaining a healthy weight,		
substance misuse	lowering the risk of lifestyle related conditions such as		
• Exercise and physical	diabetes and heart disease. There is also significant		
activity.	evidence to prove that being more active can help in the		
Lifeskills	prevention of depression and stress related illnesses		
	stimulating positive mental health. Taking part in physical		

9. Please consider how your policy will impact on each of the following?

activities and sport also provides opportunities for social		
interaction and can be a fun and healthy way for people to		
spend their leisure time.		
There is evidence to show that achieving the UKs Chief		
Medical Officers Moderate to Vigorous Physical Activity		
(MVPA) recommendations can also:		
contribute to a longer life		
increase well-being		
 reduce symptoms of depression 		
reduce rates of smoking an substance misuse		
• improve the ability to function better at work and		
home		
• improve mental well-being , contributing to		
improved self-esteem and confidence		
improve educational attainment		
contribute to building strong, vibrant and cohesive		
communities		
• promote pride, respect and appreciation for the		
natural environment		
 promote leadership and personal development 		
build social capital by promoting volunteering		

	opportunities			
Environmental				
Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in East Lothian (including carbon management) Plan for future climate change Pollution: air/ water/ soil/ noise Protect coastal and inland waters Enhance biodiversity Encourage resource efficiency (energy, water, materials and minerals) Public Safety: Minimise waste generation/ infection control/ accidental injury /fire risk Reduce need to travel / promote sustainable forms or transport	By promoting Active travel the strategy contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG). The strategy also contributes to improving and promoting the use of public and green space in Midlothian. There is no other significant environmental impact.			
environment e.g. housing quality, public and green space				
Economic				
Maximises income and /or reduces income inequality Helps young people into	Leisure access in a small way contributes to reducing income inequality.			
positive destinations Supports local business	Work placements / leadership training, Sport and Leisure's National Pool Lifeguard Training scheme and			
Helps people to access jobs (both paid and unpaid)	volunteering opportunities for secondary school pupils contribute to opportunities for positive destinations to be sought for members of our communities.			
Improving literacy and numeracy				

Improves working conditions, including equal pay	
Improves local employment opportunities	Sport and leisure provides around 300 local paid jobs including full time, part time and volunteering

10. Is the policy a qualifying Policy, Programme or Strategy as defined by The Environmental Impact Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005?

No		

11. Action Plan

Identified negative impact	Mitigating circumstances	Mitigating actions	Timeline	Responsible person

12. Sign off by Head of Service/ NHS Project Lead

Name - Garry Sheret

Signature -

Date -