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This form should be completed in conjunction with reading the EIA Guidance.

You can also complete online at www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/wbceiaform2021



Equality Act 2010

Section 1 – Details of the service, service change, decommissioning of the service, strategy, function, or procedure

Title of the EIA	Active Warrington Strategy
Assessment Lead Officer	
Email	
Telephone Number	
Directorate	Health, Wellbeing and Social Care
Department	Public Health
Date of Assessment	14/06/2024
Details of the service, service change, decommissioning of the service, strategy,	The Active Warrington strategy aims to make it easier for all Warrington residents to move more, more often.
function, or procedure.	Being active is important for a healthy and happy life. It can improve our health, help us to connect with others and live longer. Despite these benefits, many people are not active enough.
	The strategy describes the importance of physical activity for individuals, communities and society, looks at the Warrington's current activity levels, and lays out plans for a healthier, more active future. The strategy includes ways to make sure everyone can access and afford opportunities to be active and ways to make active travel easier.
	The Active Warrington Strategy is a cross organisation strategy developed in response to a physical activity health needs assessment and has also been informed and shaped by findings from the Warrington Adult Health and Wellbeing Survey 2023. This comprehensive survey of 4,932 adults in Warrington explored a wide range of factors that are known to impact on an individual's health and wellbeing. Actions to address the emerging activity needs and inequalities of the survey have been included in the Active Warrington Strategy.
Who is Affected?	The strategy aims to affect all those who live, learn and work in Warrington.

Links and	impact on oth	ier services,
strategies	s, functions, or	procedures.

The Active Warrington strategy supports and aligns with other local strategies and plans, including:

- Eat Well, Feel Well Strategy
- Warrington Climate Emergency Action Plan
- Warrington Education Strategy
- Warrington Design Guide
- Warrington Together Place Plan
- Living Well in Warrington Health & Wellbeing Strategy
- Warrington Central 6 Masterplan
- Warrington Outdoor Spaces, Sports and Recreation Assessment (OSSRA)
- Warrington Playing Pitch Strategy
- Warrington Indoor Built Facilities Strategy
- Warrington Open Space Strategy
- Warrington Local Plan

It will also align with the upcoming Warrington Mental Health & Wellbeing strategy.

How does the service, service change, strategy, function or procedure help the Council meet the requirements of the <u>Public</u> <u>Sector Equality Duty</u>?

The Active Warrington Strategy meets two of the aims of the public sector equality duty as follows: -

Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not, by determining equalities in access to physical activity and working to address any inequalities to participation and access.

Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not, by increasing social connection through increasing taking part in activity for all communities and groups and by influencing design and planning to include community and shared green and open space.

Section 2 - Information - What do you know?

What information (qualitative and quantitative) and/or research have you used to commission/change/decommission the service, strategy, function, or procedure?

Information Used

Findings from a physical activity needs assessment completed in February 2024, were used to inform the Active Warrington Strategy. The physical activity needs assessment was developed in partnership with Active Warrington Strategy members, who provided up-to-date data and intelligence to inform the analysis.

The aims of the needs assessment were to:

- Give an overview of physical activity levels in Warrington.
- Outline which groups of people are less likely to be physically active and the barriers that prevent them from becoming more active.
- Describe key physical activity services and public engagement with these services.
- Outline recommendations to increase physical activity amongst people living, working and visiting Warrington.

To complete the needs assessment, data was used from:

- Warrington Health and Wellbeing Survey 2023
- Active Lives Children and Young People Survey
- Active Lives Adult Survey
- Public Health Outcomes Framework: Physical Activity Profile
- Pupil Activity and Wellbeing Survey 2023
- Communication from Active Warrington Strategy partners
- Warrington Borough Council Strategies, Policies, Plans and Assessments

Where possible, data was presented to include:



- Age-group
- Sex
- Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 quintiles (area deprivation)
- Disability
- Geography (including England, North-West of England, Warrington, Cheshire Active Partnership)

An overview of findings of the physical activity health needs assessment and physical activity aspects of Warrington Adult Health and Wellbeing Survey 2023 are presented here.

Physical Activity Key Findings:

Overall:

- 1. From 2017-18 to 2021-22, the percentage of physically active adults in Warrington had increased by 9.6% and was higher than the national average in 2021-22. The most up-to-date estimate of the percentage of adults that are physically active comes from the 2023 Warrington Health and Wellbeing Survey and is 69.1%.
- 2. From 2017-18 to 2020-21, the percentage of physically active children and young people has decreased by 2.8% but remains above the national average.
- 3. Warrington has had decreasing rates of physical inactivity from 2017-18 to 2021-22 and has lower rates of inactivity compared to the national average. The most up-to-date estimate of the percentage of adults that are physically inactive comes from the 2023 Warrington Health and Wellbeing Survey and is 17.9%.

Gender:

- 4. In Warrington, men are more likely to meet the UK CMOs' physical activity guidelines than women. This is in line with the national pattern.
- 5. Men were more likely to complete at least two strength-based activities per week.
- 6. Women were more likely than men to report doing less than 30 minutes of weekly physical activity than men with the gap between being largest in deprived areas (quintiles 1 and 2)
- 7. Women were more likely than men to report a worsening of physical activity levels following the COVID-19 pandemic.

Socioeconomic status

- 8. People who live in the most deprived areas in Warrington (quintile 1) are less likely to be physically active than people from less deprived areas.
- 9. People in the most deprived areas (quintile 1) are more likely to be physically inactive than those in the less deprived areas.



- 10. People from more deprived areas were more likely to report a decline in physical activity levels following COVID-19.
- 11. People who are unemployed or in routine/semi-routine jobs are less likely to be physically active than those in managerial or professional jobs. The gap in physical activity levels between higher professionals and the routine occupation/unemployed classes is 22.8%.

Age:

12. The percentage of individuals that were physically active declined with increasing age whilst levels of physical inactivity increase with age.

Disability:

13. People with a disability are less likely to meet the UK CMOs' physical activity guidelines than those without a disability. The gap in physical activity levels between those with a disability and those without is 20.6%.

Key findings on barriers to taking part in physical activity:

- 1. Young women (18-34 year-olds) from all deprivation quintiles and middle aged women (40-64 year-olds) from deprived neighbourhoods were significantly less likely to be as active as they wanted to be.
- 2. Lack of time was the most common barrier cited, however, those that cited it had similar rates of achieving the UK CMOs' guidance for physical activity as the rest of Warrington.
- 3. Lack of energy was cited in 19% of the population. Half (47%) of those that reported lack of energy did not meet UK CMOs' physical activity guidelines. Young women (18-34 year-olds) from all deprivation quintiles and middle aged women (40-64 year-olds) from deprived areas were the most likely to cite this.
- 4. Health issues were cited in 18% of residents; of which half (52%) of these respondents did not meet UK CMOs' physical activity guidelines. Men and women over-65 in almost all deprivation quintiles and 40-64 year-old women in quintiles 1 and 2 were significantly more likely to report health issues.
- 5. Lack of affordable offers was cited by 12% of respondents. Two-fifths (41%) of those that cited affordability did not meet UK CMOs' physical activity guidelines. Women living in the most deprived quintiles were significantly more likely to not be able to afford physical activity offers.
- 6. Of those that cited problems with access (including disabled access) as a barrier, 72% did not meet UK CMOs' physical activity guidance.

Children and Young People Key Findings:

1. Nationally, regionally and across the Cheshire Active partnership, lower family affluence is associated with a reduced percentage of children meeting UK CMOs' physical activity guidelines.



- 2. Male primary and secondary school children self-report being more active than females.
- 3. A greater percentage of male primary school children report playing for their school team than their female counterparts.
- 4. Primary school and secondary school girls are more likely not to want to play for their school team.
- 5. A higher proportion of children can swim in Warrington compared to national and North-West rates. However, there was a considerable gap in swimming ability between those on free school meals and those that were not. Primary school children that were the least active, cited swimming as the activity they would like to do the most.
- 6. Secondary school children that were the least active, cited badminton, football and dodgeball as sports they wanted to participate in.

Physical Activity Service User Key Findings:

- 1. Women are more likely than men to be referred to the SOYF programme.
- 2. Membership of the LiveWire walking group is least likely amongst people living in the deprived areas (quintiles 1 and 2).
- 3. The proportion of men accessing LiveWire gyms is greater than women, particularly in the 10-19 and over-65 age-groups.
- 4. The proportion of women accessing LiveWire group workouts is greater than men, particularly in 20-39, 40-64 and over-65 agegroups.
- 5. In the 10-19 age-group, quintile 1 residents are over 40% less likely to access LiveWire swimming pools than those in quintile 5. However, this doesn't include swimming lessons, pay-as-you-go swimming and there is considerable incomplete swimming data.
- 6. Group work out access is lower in more deprived neighbourhoods (quintiles 1 and 2) than those in the least deprived neighbourhoods (quintiles 4 and 5).
- 7. Male participation is higher than female participation in football and the Warrington Wolves Foundation's programme of sport for individuals with disabilities.
- 8. Participation in Warrington Wolves Foundation programme of activities for individuals with disabilities is lowest amongst quintile 1 residents and 70% higher amongst quintile 5 residents.

Active Travel Key Findings:

- 1. There has been an increase in cycle journeys since 2004 (excluding the peak during the COVID-19 pandemic).
- 2. Women are significantly less likely to cycle weekly 1 in 8 (12%) men and 1 in 20 (5%) women cycle once a week.
- 3. Cycling once a week was most prevalent in both quintile 1 and 5, suggesting that regular cycling is equitable across groups experiencing different levels of deprivation.
- 4. A quarter (23%) of residents do not cycle but wish to; this rose to 35% amongst young women (18-39 year-old) and 26-29% for those living in more deprived areas (Quintile 1 and 2).
- 5. Over 2,500 school students engaged with a cycle training scheme (Bikeability) over 2022-23.
- 6. Twenty-three schools in Warrington engaged in the WOW walk to school challenge which had an impact on student transport preference with 16% increase in Park and Stride and 6% increase in students walking to school.



Gaps in Information	No gaps in the health needs assessment were identified.
	4. The recently developed Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy and Indoor and Built Sport Facilities Strategy provide a comprehensive assessment of future supply and demand for sports facilities, with recommendations at operational and strategic levels.
	3. The majority of residents identified that maintenance and care of features would improve open space provision, along with a greater range of facilities, wildlife promotion and greater aesthetics.
	2. Most residents are satisfied with the availability and quality of open space; however, some residents were very unsatisfied with quality and availability (8.5%).
	Green Space and Sport's Facilities Travel Key Findings: 1. Two-thirds (68%) of parks, amenity greenspace, natural/semi-natural greenspace and spaces for children and young people are high quality and 92% are high value.
	7. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the percentage of the working population cycling to work was greatest in those from deprived areas (quintile 1) compared to the least deprived (quintile 5).

Section 3 - What did people tell you?

What consultation and engagement activities have you undertaken and what did people tell you? Is there any feedback from other local and/or external regional/national consultations that could be included in your assessment?



Details and date of the consultation/s and/or engagement activities

A public consultation on the Active Warrington strategy took place during May 2024. There were a total of 21 responses, 16 were residents of Warrington, 3 were members of sports clubs or sporting bodies and 2 were members of community organisation. Respondents could comment on each of the 9 themed sections of the strategy, including making free text comments. There were also 3 general questions about the strategy as a whole, one a closed question and two open ended with text box response.

Overview of responses to general questions are presented below.

For the question - Some people find it more difficult to be active. How strongly do you agree or disagree that draft Active Warrington Strategy will encourage and support all residents of Warrington to be more active? - 29 % either strongly agreed or agreed, 14% disagreed and 57% neither agreed or disagreed.

A selection of comments related to the EIA are included here. All comments were considered and where appropriate changes were made to the strategy.

"I think a constant flow of varied activity with low costs, less barriers (equipment, transport) and increased provision throughout school, particularly high school."

"There is a need to remove as many barriers as possible - make it easy to do"

"Support for parent carers accessing services by WBC making provision available for their disabled child or young person. The provision should be effective, meaningful and it should be sufficient."

"Easy access to free activities - guidance on first steps. Walking is underrated! Taster sessions, opportunities to try out different activities. Exploring the barriers to participation."

"More facilities, more communication, affordable prices, more options, more engagement with third party sector, more education"

"There is a need to carefully consider all the barriers to change and what could be done to remove them. In a sense, this is about behavioural insights, and we need to make active lifestyles the norm - it's a big challenge and requires a lot of thought."

Gaps in consultation and engagement feedback

There was a gap in consultation with under 24 age gap, however members of the Active Warrington Strategy Group included, early years, schools, and Youth Zone members to advocate for the needs of these age groups. Participation in physical activity in schools and through youth zone will be monitored as part of the outcome data for the strategy to ensure the strategy is increasing participation in children and young people.



Section 4 - Review of information, consultation feedback and equality analysis

Protected characteristics groups from the Equality Act 2010	What do you know? Summary of information used to inform the proposal including demographic information.	What did people tell you? Summary of customer and/or staff feedback	What does this mean? Impacts identified from the information and feedback (actual and potential). These can be either positive, negative or have no impact.
	inclusivity for all groups to support increasing Warrington residents throughout May 2024 Warrington's population and household estimate.	red all protected characteristics and has object og physical activity and reducing health inequa- for feedback on the strategy and protected co imates based on Office for National Statistics	Alities. A public consultation was promoted to haracteristics of respondents were recorded. Census 2021 data has been used to inform this
Age	 The number of people living in Warrington is approximately 210,900. The 0-15 population is 38,600 (18.2% of the total population) 16-64 population is 131,900 (62.3% of the total population) 65 and over population is 41,100 (19.4% of the total population compared to 18.4% in England) Persons aged 55 to 59 years of age (16,000) make up the largest age group accounting for 7.6% of the total population. In the last ten years (between 2013 and 2022), the average age of Warrington residents increased by one year, from 41 to 42 years of age. This is a higher average 	There was a gap in consultation with under 24 year olds, however members of the Active Warrington Strategy Group included, early years, schools, and Youth Zone members to advocate for the needs of these age groups. Participation in physical activity in schools and through youth zone will be monitored as part of the outcome data for the strategy to ensure the strategy is increasing participation in children and young people.	The actions in the delivery plan within the strategy focus on a life course approach, with specific objectives for children and young people, adults and older adults across a range of settings e.g. schools, the workplace, care homes etc.



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	2022 (40 years) and a higher average age than England (40 years).		
Carers	Carers (unpaid care): Data from the 2021 Census shows that: - 90.5% (181,242) of the population provide no unpaid care 4.9% (9,837) of the population provide 19 hours or less per week of unpaid care this is similar to the North West at 4.5% and England at 4.4%. 1.9% (3,801) of the population provide 20 to 49 hours per week of unpaid care 2.7% (5,461) of the population provide 50 or more hours per week of unpaid care. During 2022/23 the total number of carers receiving direct support from the Council was 3299. 627 Carers received a commissioned service or direct payment for the support they needed. 59% of carers were under 65 years of age, 36% were	In the public consultation, for the question "Outside of work is there anyone who relies on you for care and attention AND that you assist with their daily routine?" 2 out of the 7 people who responded to that question, answered yes. There was a comment regarding providing effective, meaningful and sufficient support for parent carers accessing services by WBC making provision available for their disabled child or young person.	There are actions in the strategy regarding assessing and addressing barriers to taking part in physical activity and sport, related to people with a disability including: • Engagement with specific groups to determine barriers and interventions to increase participation. • Supporting and encouraging physical activity providers to develop individual personalised plans where possible to ensure inclusivity. • Reviewing community physical activity offer to be more accessible, inclusive and safe for all users. Audit key venues to review accessibility, including play areas. Actions directly related to carers include: • Promoting physical activity opportunities and guidelines to carers. • Schools working towards implementing 12 commitments around healthy eating and physical activity to create an environment which supports staff, pupils, families and carers



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	aged between 65-84 years old and 5% were aged 85 or over. In March 2024 there were 303 Young Carers registered with Warrington Carers Hub.		
Care experienced people	 As of 29.2.24 there were 352 Children in the Council's Care. Care leavers - 232 young people aged 16- 25 were supported by the Council. 		The strategy is inclusive of care experienced people and sets out priorities around upskilling and providing additional health and wellbeing support.
Disability	 The 2021 Census data on disability shows that: 17.8% of residents are disabled which is the same as England (17.8%) but lower than the North West at 19.8% 7.7% of residents identified are disabled with their day to day activities limited a lot under the Equality Act 2010 10.1% of residents are disabled with their day to day activities limited a little under the Equality Act 2010 82.2% of the population are not disabled under the Equality Act 2010 In 2022/23 the council provided long term support for 1440 men (41.5%) and 2027 	In the public consultation, 1 person responded yes, to the following question "Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months?" There were no comments related to disability.	 There are objectives and actions in the strategy regarding assessing and addressing barriers taking part in physical activity and sport, including: Providing and promoting sport and physical activity opportunities with and for people living with disabilities Engagement with specific groups to determine barriers and interventions to increase participation. Supporting and encouraging physical activity providers to develop individual personalised plans where possible to ensure inclusivity. Reviewing community physical activity offer to be more accessible, inclusive and



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	women (58.5%), a total of 3467 people. 65.6% (2274) were aged 65 and over and 34.4% (1193) were aged between 18-64. Long term support provided comprised of: Physical Support 2008 (57.9%) Learning Disability 538 (15.5%) Mental Health 450 (13.0%) Sensory Support 103 (3.0%) Memory & Cognition 329 (9.5%) Other 39 (1.1%) Personal Independence Payments – In January 2024 12,055 people were registered to receive personal independence payments, 45.7% were men and 54.3% were women. Children and Young People: In January 2023 there were 5056 (15.2%) children and young people with special education needs attending Warrington schools. 3802 (11.4%) children and young people receive SEND (Special Education Needs and Disabilities) support in school.		safe for all users. Audit key venues to review accessibility, including play areas.



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	 There are 1,254 (3.8%) children and young people with an Education and Health Care Plan. The most common primary needs recorded on the plans were. autistic spectrum disorder (377 pupils 30.1%) social emotional and mental health (216 pupils 17.2%) moderate learning difficulties (198 pupils 15.8%) speech, language, and communication Needs (195 pupils 15.6%). 		
Gender reassignment	 Census 2021 data shows that: - 164,304 (95.13%) of resident's gender identity is the same as their sex registered at birth which is slightly higher than England (93.5%) and the North West (94.19%) 273 (0.16%) of resident's gender identity is different to that assigned at birth but no specific identity is given. This is lower than England and the North West (0.25% and 0.23% respectively) 	In the public consultation 100% of respondents identified as the same sex they were born. There were no comments related to gender reassignment.	The priorities and actions in this strategy apply to all residents in the borough and present equal opportunity to support regardless of gender reassignment.



Protected characteristics groups from the Equality Act 2010	What do you know? Summary of information used to inform the proposal including demographic information.	What did people tell you? Summary of customer and/or staff feedback	What does this mean? Impacts identified from the information and feedback (actual and potential). These can be either positive, negative or have no impact.
	 145 (0.08%) of the population are transwomen which is similar to England (0.10%) and the North West at (0.9%). 159 (0.09%) of the population are transmen which is similar to England (0.10%) and the North West (0.9%) 57 (0.03%) of the population are nonbinary which is lower than England and the North West (0.06%) 42 (0.02%) of the population have another gender identity which is similar to England (0.04%) and the North West at (0.03%). 		
Pregnancy and maternity	 In 2021 Office for National Statistics show: The birth rate in Warrington was 1.48% which is lower than England and Wales (1.55%) and the North West (1.59%). There were 1,619 live births to UK born mothers (83.8%) which is higher than England and Wales (71.23%) and the North West (78.20%). There were 313 (16.20%) live births to non UK born mothers which is fewer than England and Wales (28.76%) and the North West (21.80%). 	In the public consultation no respondents reported that they were pregnant and there were no comments related to pregnancy.	There is an action included to increase physical activity opportunities for women. Consideration will also be given to encourage and increase physical activity during pregnancy and the postnatal period.



Protected characteristics groups from the Equality Act 2010	What do you know? Summary of information used to inform the proposal including demographic information.	What did people tell you? Summary of customer and/or staff feedback	What does this mean? Impacts identified from the information and feedback (actual and potential). These can be either positive, negative or have no impact.
Race/ethnicity	 Ethnic groups in Warrington identified in the Census 2021 are: - Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh - 6,954 (3.3% of the population). This is up from 2.4% in 2011. The 0.9 percentage-point change is the largest increase among high-level ethnic groups. Across the North West, the percentage of people in this ethnic group increased from 6.2% to 8.4%, while across England the percentage increased from 7.8% to 9.6%. Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African - 1,576 (0.7% of the population) Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups - 3,335 (1.6% of the population) White - 197,305 (93.5% of the population) Other ethnic group - 1,803 (0.9% of the population) Ethnicities under the White Ethnic Group included: - 	In the public consultation, 100% of respondents were White English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish, British or Irish. This does demonstrate a gap in the consultation and consideration will be made during inclusivity task and finish groups to determine how the views of different ethnic groups can be captured.	Actions related to inclusion on physical activity include: Engaging with Warrington residents to understand their experiences and views related to physical activity to identify barriers. Ensure consultation with the public continues to support the communication plan.



Protected characteristics groups from the Equality Act 2010	What do you know? Summary of information used to inform the proposal including demographic information.	What did people tell you? Summary of customer and/or staff feedback	Impacts ic feedback	s this mean? Ientified from the information and (actual and potential). These can be itive, negative or have no impact.
	 White English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British – 185,936 (94.2% of the population) White Polish – 2,894 (1.5% of the population) White European Mixed – 1,517 (0.8% of the population) White Irish – 1,366 (0.7% of the population) White Romanian – 1,038 (0.5% of the population). 			
	In summary in 2021, 93.5% of people in Warrington identified their ethnic group within the "White" category (compared with 95.9% in 2011), while 1.6% identified their ethnic group within the "Mixed or Multiple" category (compared with 1.1% the previous decade). The percentage of people who identified their ethnic group within the "Other" category ("Arab" or "Any other ethnic group") increased from 0.2% in 2011 to 0.9% in 2021.			
	In Warrington 105 different languages are spoken. The most commonly spoken languages are: - English (94.6% of the			



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Religion or belief	population), other European languages (3.4% of the population), Polish (1.5% of the population), Romanian (0.7% of the population) and South Asian (0.6% of the population) The July 2023 Traveller caravan count showed that there were 41 caravans in Warrington. The 2021 Census data on religion or belief responses: No religion - 73,042 (34.6% of the population). This is similar to England (36.7%) and the North West (32.6%) Christian - 119,650 (56.7% of the population) Buddhist - 605 (0.3% of the population) Hindu - 1,495 (0.7% of the population) Jewish - 190 (0.1% of the population) Muslim - 3,686 (1.7% of the population) Sikh - 478 (0.2% of the population) Other religion – 794 (0.4 of the population)	In the public consultation: 43% responded - no religion or belief 57% responded - Christian (Church of England,Catholic,Protestant and all other Christian denomination)	The priorities and actions outlined in this strategy apply to all residents in the borough and present equal opportunity to support regardless of religion or belief. Religious beliefs and preferences and how these may affect access to physical activity and sport opportunities will be considered in inclusivity task and finish groups.



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Sex/Gender	 Office for National Statistics data shows that: 49.4% (104,613) of the population are men and 50.6% (106,967) of the population are female. These mirror both the North West (at 49.1% male; 50.9% female) and England and Wales (at 49.0% male; 51.0% female). 	In the public consultation: 29% of respondents were male 71% of respondents were female	The priorities outlined in this strategy apply to all residents in the borough and present equal opportunity to support regardless of sex/gender. Specific actions have been included to reach groups less likely to meet recommended guidelines for physical activity which includes women and girls.	
	 Male life expectancy in Warrington is 78.60 years - not significantly different to England at 78.85 years. Female life expectancy in Warrington is 82.27 years - significantly lower than England at 82.82 years. 			
	Warrington male and female life expectancy is consistently lower than England but consistently higher than the North West			
Sexual orientation	 Sexual orientations identified in the 2021 Census are: Straight or Heterosexual - 158,539 (91.8%) which is similar to England at 89.37% and the North West 90.12% Gay or Lesbian - 2,254 (1.3%) which is lower than England at 1.54% and the North West at 1.69% 	In the public consultation: 86% of respondents were Straight/Heterosexual 14% of respondents were Lesbian/Gay woman	The priorities outlined in this strategy apply to all residents in the borough and present equal opportunity to support regardless of sexual orientation and no inequalities related to sexual orientation have been identified.	



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	 Bisexual - 1,704 (1.0%) which is lower than England at 1.29% and the North West at 1.22%. Pansexual - 267 (0.2%) which is slightly lower than England at 0.23% and the North West at 0.20%. Asexual - 72 (0.0%) which is lower than England at 0.06% and the North West at 0.05% Queer - 22 (0.0%) which is lower than England at 0.03% and the North West at 0.02% All other sexual orientations - 30 (0.0%) which is lower than England at 0.02% and the North West at 0.01% 		
Marriage and civil partnership	 34.9% of residents have never married and never registered a civil partnership which is slightly lower than England (37.9%) and the North West (39.4%) 46.8% are married. 0.1 % are in a registered civil partnership. 2.0% are separated, but still legally married or still legally in a civil partnership. 	In the public consultation: 14% of respondents were single 57% of respondents were married 29% of respondents were divorced.	No potential inequalities related to marriage or civil partnership has been identified.



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	 9.6% are divorced or a civil partnership has been dissolved. 6.6% are widowed or surviving a civil partnership partner. 		

Section 5 - Justification, Mitigation and Actions

Mitigation	What can you do? Actions to mitigate any negative impacts or further enhance positive impacts
Inequalities in access and participation in physical activity were found in the physical activity needs assessment, particularly related to women. There were also gaps in the reach and engagement during the public consultation, where certain age groups, ethnicities and religions were under represented.	Actions have been included in the delivery plan to aim to address some of the inequalities found in the heath needs assessment. Gaps in reach and engagement will be considered during inclusivity task and finish groups. These groups will aim to reach wider age, ethnic and religious groups for engagement on the barriers and actions needed to increase access to and participation in physical activity.



Section 6 - Monitoring and Review

How will the impact of the service, service change, decommissioning of the service, strategy, function, or procedure be monitored? How will actions to mitigate negative impacts be monitored? Date for review of the EIA. **Details of monitoring** As part of the annual monitoring of the physical activity strategy and EIA, the following outcome data will be monitored annually. activities Percentage of physically active adults meeting UK CMOs' guidelines Percentage of physically active children and young people meeting UK CMOs' guidelines Percentage of adults meeting UK CMOs' definition of physically inactive School student numbers engaging with active travel schemes e.g., WOW walk to school, Bikeability Affordability - New affordable activities that have been developed with residents; uptake of new activities Disability and inclusion - Number of providers that include individual personalised plans; number of individual personalised plans Disability and inclusion - Results of audit collated and recommendations to providers. Number of children and young people taking up cycle training Number of SEN children taking up cycle training Participation opportunities for people from groups less likely to access sports facilities. Number of accessibility reviews of small sports clubs; number of /examples of interventions that have been out in place to improve accessibility Number of alternative and accessible options of sports developed; uptake of accessible sport options. Date and responsible officer for the review of the EIA

Section 7 - Sign Off

When you have completed your EIA, it should be signed off by a senior manager within your Department (Assistant Director or above). **Please forward a copy of the EIA to the Business Intelligence Team at equalities@warrington.gov.uk.** EIA's will be published on the Council intranet and website.

Name	Signature	Date
	5 2	06.09.2024



Section 8 - Help and Support

Help and support and advice please contact the Business Intelligence Team at equalities@warrington.gov.uk

