Physical Activity and Sport Strategy for Cardiff (2022-2027)

VISION: Cardiff is the best city in the UK to be physically active, from walking, cycling and activity in daily life through to internationally-renowned sport

AIM: Improve the health and wellbeing of our communities through physical activity and sport

| Objectives | 1. Change social norms around activity | d physical 2. Reduce sedentary lifestyles | | yles 3. In | 3. Increase participation in regular physical activity and sport | | | 4. Reduce inequalities | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|--|
| Examples of Indicators | % of population who agree that 'physical activity is a normal in Cardiff' | activity is a normal part of everyday life % of the population active for less tha | | er week hours) o children | % of the population active at recommended levels. For adults at least 150 minutes (2 1/2 hours) of moderate intensity activity or 75 minutes of vigorous intensity activity per week. For children moderate-to-vigorous intensity physical activity for an average of at least 60 minutes per day across the week. | | | Difference in the % sedentary and active between population sub-groups according to gender; socio-economic status; disability/long-term health conditions and Black Asian and Minority Ethnic communities. | | |
| What we will do | Take a <i>whole system approach</i> across Cardiff. This means bringing together a wide <i>range of partners</i> , taking <i>coordinated action</i> across four key areas; and focusing on <i>system levers</i> (where a small shift can create large changes). | | | | | | | | | |
| Key areas for action | Active Environments | | Active So | Active Societies | | Active People | | | Active Systems | |
| System Levers | Making the healthy choice the easy choice | Building back better and fairer | Increasing visibility of physical activity | | I DOSITIVE AND THID EXDEPTENCES | | Developing stron advocates for ph | - | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| How we will work | Prevention | Involvement | | Integration | | Collaboration | | | Long-term | |

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| Active Systems | | | | | | | | | | |
| "There is a strong leadership for physical activity across Cardiff. Partners understand the physical activity system, and their part in it. We make sure all new public policies emphasise the opportunities to be active. There is a strong research and development function so we can learn what works and improve. " | | | | | | | | | | |
| Examples of actions | Coordinate action on physical activity Ensure funding and investment for ph Build strong coordination of the research | hysical activity across the system | | Ensure progress on the strategy is being monitored and evaluated Audit public policies to maximise the extent to which they are physical activity-friendly Identify public policies which may counteract our vision in this Strategy. | | | | | | |
| System Levers | Making the healthy choice the easy choice Building back better and fairer activity | | | Providing young people with positive and Developing strong leaders and advocates fun experiences of physical activity for physical activity | | | Including physical activity in all policies | | | |
| Examples of leverage points in action | Creating healthy supportive environments for physical activity makes it easier to be active and <i>increases</i> footfall which <i>builds</i> feelings of community safety, which in turn <i>helps</i> people to be active in their communities and <i>improves</i> social norms around physical activity. | Building on increased interest in activity following COVID-19 and positive opportunities helps der community spirit and builds acc physical activity as 'the new nor | providing visibility of physical behaviour and <i>Impr</i> | aces <i>increases</i> activity as normal | Emphasising enjoyable fun physical activity opportunities for young people <i>builds</i> skills and confidence, <i>creates</i> habits for life, and <i>Improves</i> family enjoyment of activity | Public leaders and polit support and advocacy f <i>Improves</i> public percept creation of healthy publ | or physical activity tion and <i>supports</i> | Ensuring physical activity is part of all public policies <i>supports</i> actions to create active environment, societies and people, which <i>changes</i> social norms and <i>increases</i> demand for new healthy policies | | |

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|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Active Environments | | | | | | | | | | |
| "Cardiff's built and natural environment supports and enables our population to be physically active. We value, invest in and promote our green and blue spaces, ensuring equitable access to all, and that communities are connected to the space around them. We support and prioritise healthy travel (walking, cycling, other forms of mobility involving the use of wheels including wheelchairs, scooters and skates, and the use of public transport) including discouraging the use of the car for short journeys. Collectively we actively look for policies and environmental 'nudges' that can encourage physical activity in everyday life." | | | | | | | | | | |
| Examples of actions | Public events in parks and green space Improving walking infrastructure inclu Campaigns and promotions to characterized | r great green and blue spaces, with a focus on ce including sports and non-sports events uding lighting to increasing feelings of commu ange social norms around cycling (and w — building what is right for the communi | nity safety alking) | Building and maintaining active travel networks – especially bike lanes and school travel Implementing city-wide speed limits Considering other ways to restrict motor vehicle access Leading by example: publicity of politicians cycling to work Ensure environment and transport policies support physical activity | | | | | | |
| System Levers | Making the healthy choice the easy choice Building back better and fairer activity | | Providing young people with positive and fun experiences of physical activity | | | Including physical activity in all policies | | | | |
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| Active Societies | | | | | | | | | |
| "It is normal to be regularly physically active in Cardiff – everybody is doing it! There is an activity 'buzz' in the city as people find different ways to enjoy physical activity together. We build communities around physical activity and sport and support each other, in 'real life' and online. Through communications and social media we regularly promote the value of physical activity for health, environmental and community benefits." | | | | | | | | | |
| Examples of actions | | | | Appoint a physical activity or active living 'Ambassador' to show leadership Creating a network of organisations to lead and advocate for physical activity Developing a network of volunteers to support active events Building community support for activity (and reducing resistance) | | | | | |
| System Levers | Making the healthy choice the easy choice | Building back better and fairer | Increasing visibility of physical activity | Providing young people with positive and fun experiences of physical activity | Developing strong leaders and advocate for physical activity | s Including physical activity in all policies | | | |
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| Active People | | | | | | | | | | |
| "People in Cardiff have access to and are supported to make use of a wide range of inclusive physical activity opportunities, whatever their background or location. Opportunities and programmes are low cost or free to allow universal access. Community events and activities bring people together to enjoy being active and support each other. People enjoy working and learning in places that support them to be active everyday." | | | | | | | | | | |
| Examples of actions | | | | Policies (education; workplace) include | Build community cohesion, integration and participation through events and celebrations Policies (education; workplace) include and prioritise physical activity Promote opportunities for families to be active together | | | | | |
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