Executive summary

Aim	Support people who are not doing any activity into doing some and those doing some activity into doing more
Objectives	 Reduce inactivity in priority groups by increasing awareness of the opportunities available and addressing the barriers to participation Increase participation in sport and physical activity in priority groups by improving the
	accessibility, range and quality opportunities for sport and physical activity.
	3. Increase opportunities and awareness for Harrow Council staff to be active
	4. Improve the degree to which Harrow as a place supports residents to be active as a routine part of daily life
	5. Work in partnership with stakeholders to make the best use of resources and attract new funding into the borough
The public health	Physical activity is a significant risk factor for heart disease, diabetes and MSK conditions
importance of	Inactive individuals have three times the rate of moderate to severe depression of active people
physical activity	Without a focus on physical activity, obesity rates will continue to rise
	As little as 10 minutes moderate to vigorous activity a day can reduce the risk of heart disease and diabetes
	Inactivity is responsible for 1 in 6 deaths in the UK which makes it as dangerous as smoking
	There are considerable inequalities with older people, women, certain BME groups, those with disabilities and those on low income/living in more deprived areas of Harrow much more likely to suffer the consequences of inactivity.
	 Cost effective interventions are available – e.g. walk programs £6-7 return for every £1 invested
The issue in Harrow	Harrow has higher rates of inactivity than London and England average
	Harrow has lower rates of sport and active recreation than other London boroughs
	1 in 3 adults in Harrow are inactive (less than 30 mins activity per week)
	1 in 2 adults are not meeting minimum required level of physical activity guidelines set by Chief
	Medical Officer (less than 150 mins per week moderate activity or 75 mins vigorous)
	Two thirds of adults are obese
	Almost a third of pupils stop participating in PE and sport when they start secondary school. A further third stop by year 10 and 11.
	Six out of ten people who are inactive wants to do more activity
	Inactivity costs health sector £4m and the local authority £16m.
Risk factors	Deprivation, Low income and unemployment
	Lack of access to green and open spaces
	Safety issues
	Barriers regarding age, gender and ethnicity
	Barriers for people with mental health problems, disabilities and Long Term Conditions
	Obesity
	Workplace related barriers – flexibility issues, facilities, workload, sedentary work
Protective factors	Well maintained, multi functional and safe open and green space Conductive applicance and infrastructure for active travel.
	Conducive environment and infrastructure for active travel
	Affordable leisure services Targeted physical activity programs for priority groups
	 Targeted physical activity programs for priority groups Healthy workplaces promoting physically activity
	 Healthy workplaces promoting physically activity Living wage
Groups	Low income and unemployed People with mental health problems
disproportionately	 People living in deprived areas People with disabilities
affected by physical	Women People with Long Term Conditions
inactivity - our	Older people BEMA and refugee communities
priority groups	• Carers
What impact will our	More people will take up active travel, walk and cycle more, particularly those from priority
action (outlined on	groups and Harrow Council staff
p.22) have on Harrow	More people access leisure services
residents?	More people from priority communities will take up sport
	More people will access parks, green spaces and growing areas