

Gedling Borough Council

Stakeholder Report

November 2022



LEISURE-NET
SOLUTIONS LTD

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Project Background

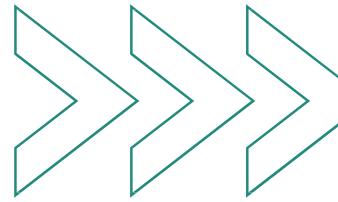
This report summarises the key findings of stakeholder engagement workshops undertaken for Gedling Borough Council on behalf of Max Associates.

Leisure-net Solutions, the industry leader for Customer Insight and Market Intelligence in the active leisure industry, is delighted to present this report of research.

The objective of these stakeholders consultations was to ensure cross sector 'buy in' and establish how physical activity can contribute to wider local strategic outcomes.

Understanding what level of direct or indirect influence stakeholders have over physical activity, leisure, moving more, sport and wellbeing services, facilities and provision is an important part of establishing the tiers of governance and identifying where stakeholders can best contribute to developing a joint strategic approach.

Methodology



Please find below the methodology and participant details for the key stakeholder consultations.

The virtual workshops were undertaken throughout November on 9th, 10th, 11th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 21st and 25th.

Gedling Borough Council also facilitated 3 additional discussions at it's Parish Clerks meeting on 23rd November, the Gedling Community Hubs and Partners meeting on 1st December and the Gedling Health and Wellbeing Co-production Partnership meeting on 6 December.

There were a total of 27 stakeholder consultations delivered through a combination of group sessions and 1:1s.

Stakeholders were selected by the client and invited to attend a virtual meeting workshop. Appointments were arranged and confirmed via email by Gedling Borough Council.

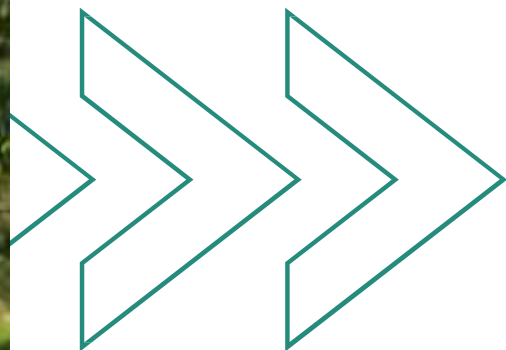
Please see appendix 2 for participant details including whether they attended a 1:1 or group workshop.

Executive Summary

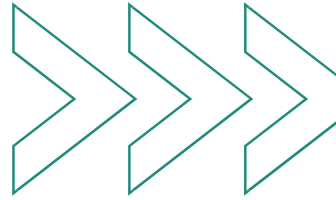
"A common request from stakeholders was to ensure the voice of residents is sought out and listened to"

All stakeholders consulted with understood the value of Physical Activity and had Physical Activity as part of their strategies.

Collaborative approaches are in place but it is recognized that further partnership working will improve the physical and mental wellbeing for those identified as needing additional support.



Stakeholder Consultations Key Findings



Please find below the key findings from each of the themes discussed in the groups.

Strategic Outcomes:

All stakeholders consulted with **understood the value of Physical Activity** and **had Physical Activity as part of their strategies**. The new Integrated Care System (Boards) appear to have the greatest opportunity for change. Stakeholders saw the importance of a **collaborative approach** with **increased partnership working** and moving beyond silo working as a key priority.

Target Populations:

Common feedback on the areas that require additional attention, **where need is the greatest**. Whilst a number of groups were identified, the stakeholders felt the geographical locations of **Gedling, Netherfield, Killisick estate** and **Calverton** have **access barriers** and the larger concern that physical activity isn't a part of their **lifestyle**.

Key Findings

Young people, the older population, those with disabilities and their carers were identified as requiring additional support to improve their **mental health, wellbeing, isolation and loneliness.**

Barriers to participation:

A common request from stakeholders was to ensure **the voice of residents is sought out and listened to.** Whilst cost did not appear to be a major barrier, concerns regarding **accessibility, transport links, the topography** of the environment and the perception that **'sport/exercise isn't for me'** highlighted a number of barriers including the need for language to be considered to encourage people to be more active.

Additional Facilities / Co-Location / Active-Environment:

Making spaces accessible to all was a common comment from participants. **Co-location** initiatives are underway in some areas, with all agreeing there were more opportunities for further co-location. **Maximising the use of green, blue and grey space** was seen as an opportunity to build physical activity into **everyday lives.**

Please note that this report aims to summarise the main themes of the conversations which took place during stakeholder consultations, rather than set out individual stakeholder comments.

Topic 1

What are the strategic outcomes/priorities your services looking to achieve which physical activity, leisure and/or sport could impact?

All stakeholders consulted with understood the value of Physical Activity (PA) and had PA as part of their strategies with the new Integrated Care System (Boards) appearing to have the greatest opportunity for change.

An essential key outcome shared by all stakeholders focused on getting people to move and think beyond the traditional leisure centre - initiatives involving gardening have been successful.

Children and young people were highlighted as needing additional support with their mental health and a shift from 'exercise' to movement is needed to breakdown the perception that 'exercise isn't for me'. It was felt that it was important to create opportunities for young people to feel a sense of achievement through PA and look to incorporate dance, gym etc. into their day-to-day.

Topic 1

"Support people to be independent in the community, right support at the right time"

In addition, there was a key focus on ageing well.

Stakeholders felt that it was a priority to maximise independence for the over 65's – there were other solutions available, other than care, such as transport training, carer's support, technology and short-term support. It was highlighted that there is a need for Nottinghamshire County Council and Gedling to be more joined up. Access to local community centres is not good. People in social care are very isolated in communities - it was suggested that there is a need to bring the community to people, older adults that cannot move around independently suffer from being socially isolated. Whilst the elderly need more leisure provision to combat loneliness, there is also a major issue with falls. To proactively deal with this and implement the community-based approach, mobility and balance need further attention.

Through the appointment of a Health & Wellbeing Coach, Gedling will aim to resume falls prevention and other initiatives to support the ageing population.

There was a strong sense that physical activity could reduce inequalities regarding lifestyle, such as obesity levels and those suffering with pre-diabetes and diabetes, but it was also able to promote a healthy lifestyle (through smoking cessation/mental health etc.).

Topic 2

Given your experience and services(s) area, are there specific sections of the population that targeted physical activity, leisure and/or sport facilities would benefit most?

Common feedback on the areas that require additional attention, where need is the greatest.

Geographical areas highlighted by stakeholders include:

Gedling – social need, Netherfield and Killisick – deprivation – here stakeholders asked how could these groups be effectively engaged. Calverton – mining industry locations where lifestyles do not include PA – this presents a major challenge.

Stakeholders felt that teenagers/young people did not have activities to attend and would therefore 'hang around' rather than do anything meaningful. It was felt strongly that more was needed for this cohort. Stakeholders felt that through PA young people would experience further social interaction, increase confidence, make friends and improve overall wellbeing. PA supports younger people back into gainful work therefore reducing the reliance on statutory paid for services.

Encourage children from a young age to take part in some form of movement to mitigate the feeling that physical activity isn't for them and move to being an activity to enjoy rather than a chore. Parental engagement is needed to achieve this. Activity in school is vital and all teachers should be involved not just PE teachers.

Topic 2

"Culturally diverse communities need to have their voice heard"

Mental health across all areas (geographic and demographic) is important so attempt to remove isolation and loneliness through educating and presenting exercise as a positive change.

Those living with disabilities require support. Lack of services for people living with dementia and brain injuries. This extends to their carers who suffer with isolation and loneliness.

Topic 3

"Ensure the voice of residents is sought and listened to"

What do your services perceive to be the likely/potential barriers that prevent people from taking part in physical activity, leisure and/or sport?

Are there any geographical areas where you think this is more of an issue – or do you have any data to support this?

The figure below outlines the key themes of the topic 3 discussion.



Topic 3

There were common comments linked to priorities and barriers.

Physical access to buildings and opportunities. It was felt that confidence levels from women and young women, elderly and disabled were creating barriers.

Little knowledge of what is available and what active means also contributed as a barrier to being more physically active.

Stakeholders felt that the language used needs to break down the stigma attached to certain sports due to the perception of 'sport isn't for me'.

Stakeholders agreed that cost and the cost-of-living crisis was also creating a barrier to be more physically active.

Stakeholders also raised that other factors such as mental health, social isolation, so many other priorities, multiple jobs, caring responsibilities, not safe, 'not for me', the perceptions of 'people like me don't do it' and affordability require addressing.

The topography of Nottingham could also be a barrier due to the number of hills – combined with lack of transport for some rural areas.

Topic 4&5

Are there any additional/alternative facilities that you think are missing from existing provision that would help contribute towards increased participation in physical activity?

A really interesting discussion topic around flexibility, future thinking and engaging different generations was shared by a number of stakeholders. It was highlighted that dynamic, interactive, electronic content to interact with young people would encourage activity whilst older people may not be so comfortable with digital and technology. There is a need to be agile and inclusive. There is an opportunity for the Council to take on gyms that are failing so the Council does not need to build – it should be noted that this does not have to be totally Council controlled. This feels like an opportunity to be different in a manner that will attract many of the targeted groups.

Making spaces accessible to all was a common comment from participants - changing places, dementia friendly in staff training. Day opportunity strategy, access local community, short breaks for working age adults.

Education colleagues identified need for additional space that would be required by both pupil sport and community clubs. Still a shortage of 3g pitches. Do have a cinder running track, only track in the Borough – not floodlit and could use an upgrade. Netball usage is high, outdoor courts need floodlights.

Cycling provision improvement was also highlighted – including the infrastructure and safety of cycle storage.

Topic 4&5

For the younger population, there is a need for informal, youth engagement areas such as skate parks to drive activity.

Leisure centres are a bit tired and uninviting. All facilities need to be accessible, graded activities for different abilities. Parking is not great at a number of sites.

Would your service(s) see any opportunities and/or benefits for co-location and/or co-service delivery?

All stakeholders could see the value in co-locations and there was a strong aspiration to identify opportunities such as health hubs (current funding opportunity being explored for a Hucknall Health Hub in neighbouring Ashfield). Arnold could include health and social care. A 'drop-in' location, easily accessible, is required but the name of the centre must be given thought and consideration (e.g. Day Centre may have a stigma attached to it).

Co location is already part of Arnold, the Levelling Up Fund is being focused on this area. A number of stakeholders talked about the need to be more joined up, maximising the use of one public estate – this included shared information and communication, Current LUF bid – want to co locate wherever possible. Stakeholders identified a challenge with 2 tier authority - timing is not always right.

One Public Estate - [One Public Estate / Local Government Association](#)

Topic 4&5

*"More about
engagement
than about
buildings"*

There are some barriers to co location noted by the contributors from the education sector. Schools are part of the community however safeguarding is always an issue. Evenings and weekends are available.

How can we link buildings / facilities and programmes to the outdoors and Active Environment?

Maximising the use of green, blue and grey space was seen as an opportunity to build physical activity into everyday lives. Creating active, positive experiences in great spaces (spaces between buildings) was seen as an opportunity to build movement into people's every-day.

Stakeholders identified a number of initiatives currently underway including research into a new school travel plan, having recently surveyed pupils to understand barriers to active travel. New cycle storage required and planned safe routes.

Where active travel policies are in place, planning applications should be viewed by NHS.

Outdoor gyms and trim trails provide an opportunity to have fun whilst outdoors – particularly in educational settings.

Appendix 1

Please find below the notes taken from each focus group and 1:1 call as part of the Stakeholder consultation.

Gedling SOPM

Gedling Stakeholder Workshop Notes.

8 November 2022 12noon NNE PCN CD

Question	Response
What strategic outcomes/priorities are your service(s) looking to achieve which physical activity, leisure and/or sport could impact?	Pre covid – seated and low level exercise was offered. Focus on getting people to move subtly – gardening/allotments were popular. Fall prevention needed to ensure healthy, independent aging. Focus not on exercise but need to improve young peoples mental wellbeing through movement and using different language to incite physical activity. Connectivity of mental and physical wellbeing – these are related and should not be considered separately.
Given your experience and service(s) area, are there specific sections of the population that targeted physical activity, leisure and/or sport facilities would benefit most?	Hucknall, Eastwood – how do we proactively reach these areas? Gym vouchers were popular – particularly with women aged 50 – 70. Lack of services for people with dementia and other brain related injuries – this extends to their carers who can feel lonely and isolated. Young people – not a lot of meaningful activity available, therefore they end up ‘hanging around’. Targeting people with BMI 30+ - Health & wellbeing coach being appointed who will lead on initiatives such as fall prevention. Isolation/Loneliness is a major problem. How to engage with those suffering with long-covid – need to be more targeted to optimise resource. Need to engage with people suffering with cardiovascular disease, diabetes – need to engage but don’t know how.
What do your service(s) perceive to be the likely/potential barriers that prevent people from taking part in physical activity, leisure and/or sport? Are there any geographical areas where you think this is more of an issue - or do you have any data that supports this?	Need to make exercise part of the day-to-day activity. Change in message from ‘you must’ to ‘how can we get you more active?’. Mind set rather than facilities. Feeling unsafe prevents some from being more active. Gedling is quite hilly so this can impact on going out for cycle etc. Cost of living could mean that exercise is not a priority for everyone.

Appendix 1

	<p>Programming of seasonal activities – e.g. 12year old boy may not want to play football outside when its cold and dark during the winter months etc. Do activities that people want rather than what the same offering.</p> <p>Health literacy – use alternative language to encourage behavioural change – activity needs to be built into peoples lives. Consider ‘street furniture’.</p> <p>Work with secondary schools so children continue with their physical activities – this is an advantage of dual use schools.</p>
<p>What do your service(s) perceive to be the likely/potential barriers that prevent people from taking part in physical activity, leisure and/ or sport?</p> <p>Are there any geographical areas where you think this is more of an issue - or do you have any data that supports this?</p>	<p>Competitors/budge gyms are impacting membership at leisure centres. Not ethnically diverse. Transport is an issue for many – for those in deprived areas but also those with mobility issues. Programming – promotion/communication is improving however level of resource is limited and challenging. The council has a small marketing and comms team – multi lingual functionality is needed.</p>
<p>Are there any additional/alternative facilities that you think are missing from existing provision that would help contribute towards increased participation in physical activity?</p>	<p>Climbing wall.</p> <p>Core sports are provided but spaces need to be multi-functional and flexible so operators can respond and cater.</p> <p>Huge opportunity for swimming but investment is needed.</p> <p>Opportunity to work with health partners – move those with life limiting illnesses from clinical settings into social environment.</p>
<p>How can we link buildings / facilities and programmes to the outdoors and Active Environment?</p>	<p>Carlton is very hilly – lots of sheltered housing and limited transport infrastructure (i.e. to attend Carlton Leisure Centre some would have to get bus out of Carlton and then another to go back in)</p>

Appendix 1

9 November 2022 Chief Executive Office

Question	Response
What strategic outcomes/priorities are your service(s) looking to achieve which physical activity, leisure and/or sport could impact?	Outdoor/Pitch Strategy – assessment for supply and demand to create a Strategy and Action Plan. Updating Gedling’s plan – April 2023.

	<p>Increase access to green spaces – think beyond leisure centres. A holistic approach to wellbeing is needed – Gedling Country Park is a really important space for the community as are local nature trails/reserves such as Arnold trail.</p> <p>Swim lessons are successful however funding is needed to improve facilities – this is challenging – reliance on levelling up funding.</p> <p>Cost of running leisure facilities is a concern – need to reduce subsidy however leisure is a concern due to aging stock. Leisure centres will need to condense (wet side /dry side) Need to make savings but must be considered and executed in a good way to ensure community continues to be supported.</p>
Given your experience and service(s) area, are there specific sections of the population that targeted physical activity, leisure and/or sport facilities would benefit most?	<p>Younger people.</p> <p>Disabled people – have issues accessing facilities.</p> <p>Those with life limiting illness experience inequalities as unable to access facilities. There is a need in the community for a ‘1 stop shop’ to help combat loneliness.</p>
Are there any additional/alternative facilities that you think are missing from existing provision that would help contribute towards increased participation in physical activity?	<p>Sensory room would be beneficial. Ensure facilities are available to all including those with dementia. Primary care network is struggling for space but there is potential.</p> <p>Cycling provision could be improved including safe storage for bikes when out (cafes etc).</p> <p>There is a health hub in Ashfield – services for local people.</p>
Would your service(s) see any opportunities and/or benefits for co-location and/or co-service delivery?	Move towards group consultations for long-term conditions. Possible to use group exercise studios. Ensure that information is available offline too – not everyone has access to internet – especially in deprived areas.
How can we link buildings / facilities and programmes to the outdoors and Active Environment?	

Appendix 1

Councillor Session 10.11.22 10am

Question	Response
What strategic outcomes/priorities are your service(s) looking to achieve which physical activity, leisure and/or sport could impact?	Completed as part of focus group 09.11.22
Given your experience and service(s) area, are there specific sections of the population that targeted physical activity, leisure and/or sport facilities would benefit most?	Completed as part of focus group 09.11.22 Helen - access to space / leisure facilities to those living in rural areas. What is the potential role for GBC to support community venues and community groups providing local physical activities?
What do your service(s) perceive to be the likely/potential barriers that prevent people from taking part in physical activity, leisure and/or sport? Are there any geographical areas where you think this is more of an issue - or do you have any data that supports this?	Completed as part of focus group 09.11.22 Family back grounds, domestic Violence, cultural beliefs, cost of living. Parents not active therefore children not active.
Are there any additional/alternative facilities that you think are missing from existing provision that would help contribute towards increased participation in physical activity?	Dynamic, interactive, electronic, stuff to interact with young peoples lives for younger people, older people not so comfortable with digital and technology. Needs to be agile and inclusive. Opportunity for Council to take on gyms that are failing so the council does not need to build. Does not have to be total council control, political control is challenge Helen - the potential of bigger multi agency buildings and I believe there is a place for these. The plans for the centre in Arnold via the Levelling up bid being a good example. I think as long as these are in accessible areas, like the one planned for Arnold they are a great idea along with the organisational development work of how organisations optimise their colocation
Would your service(s) see any opportunities and/or benefits for co-location and/or co-service delivery?	Co-location for new sites, together with rationalisation, control over what we do. Arnold library could be incorporated into site with local GP surgery. Revitalised the whole of Arnold in one area, becomes a destination from other surrounding areas.
How can we link buildings / facilities and programmes to the outdoors and Active Environment?	Lot of green space around, country park, recreation and playgrounds, nature reserve. Friends group applied for funds, Gedling match funded. Enable community groups to set up and then apply for funding. Allotments are very popular – Municipal socialism

Appendix 1

Inspire Culture

11.11.22 11.30am

Question	Response
What strategic outcomes/priorities are your service(s) looking to achieve which physical activity, leisure and/or sport could impact?	Community benefit society, out of Notts CC in 2016 – ESFA and Arts Council – Libraries, archive, music education hub and teaching, Adult Community Learning Service for Notts CC – 200 to 270 young people on learning programmes, construction, hospitality, catering. ESF to support people into work, education library service, project loans. Records management, National portfolio organisation, funded by arts council, allows cultural activity, Inspire Youth Arts, recording studio and theatre, digital arts, dance, music, specialism in disabled people. Inspire people to read. Learn and enjoy culture. Baby yoga in libraries, partnership with NCC ABL health. Opportunity for lifeguard training and recruitment – connect Peter and Lance
Given your experience and service(s) area, are there specific sections of the population that targeted physical activity, leisure and/or sport facilities would benefit most?	Universal service that focus on young people and families dependant on the funding streams. Part of Gedling LUF. No study programme in Gedling – not much data that indicates there are not any issues. Knit and natter, civic societies, meeting space, mental health support. Have measured return on investment in Suffolk, difficult to measure impact – easier to measure outputs
What do your service(s) perceive to be the likely/potential barriers that prevent people from taking part in physical activity, leisure and/or sport?	Cost of living – perception of ‘am I smart enough’. Data shows that those attracted are from across the community. Communication co ordination. Less physical barriers not so much of an issue. Read well – similar to social prescribing – reading for mental health, young people, older people

Appendix 1

Are there any geographical areas where you think this is more of an issue - or do you have any data that supports this?	
Are there any additional/alternative facilities that you think are missing from existing provision that would help contribute towards increased participation in physical activity?	Most activity delivered in buildings run by Inspire – youth arts, dance need to access affordable spaces. How do we market joined up services around Arnold
Would your service(s) see any opportunities and/or benefits for co-location and/or co-service delivery?	Shared information and communication, already run a number of buildings. Current LUF bid – want to co locate wherever possible. Challenge with 2 tier authority, timing is not always right. One Public Estate - One Public Estate Local Government Association
How can we link buildings / facilities and programmes to the outdoors and Active Environment?	Do take young people out, minor to major, historical footprint of Sherwood forest.

NCC Director

Date and time 11.11.22 4pm

Question	Response
What strategic outcomes/priorities are your service(s) looking to achieve which physical activity, leisure and/or sport could impact?	NCC place shaping – chair active partners for Notts and Derby. NCC owner of Public Health responsibilities – improve community outcomes, safety, participation
Given your experience and service(s) area, are there specific sections of the population that targeted physical activity, leisure and/or sport facilities would benefit most?	Gedling – social need, deprivation – Netherfield and Killisick estate, Calverton – Mining industry locations, there s difficulty to access, lifestyles are issues

Appendix 1

What do your service(s) perceive to be the likely/potential barriers that prevent people from taking part in physical activity, leisure and/or sport? Are there any geographical areas where you think this is more of an issue - or do you have any data that supports this?	Physical access to buildings and opportunities. Confidence levels from women and young women, elderly and disabled have confidence and access issue. Little knowledge of what is available and what active means.
Are there any additional/alternative facilities that you think are missing from existing provision that would help contribute towards increased participation in physical activity?	Opportunity to look to enable rather than build. Facilities needs – a hub in a locality, should an LA be delivering the hub – CIC, friends groups, talk to communities what do they need
Would your service(s) see any opportunities and/or benefits for co-location and/or co-service delivery?	Co location is a bit piecemeal – 2 tier politics don't help. Arnold is great example – Carlton is owned by NCC. Legacy land owner. There is a desire to further co location. ICS not mature enough to be considering shared locations
How can we link buildings / facilities and programmes to the outdoors and Active Environment?	Gedling is largely urban area, lots of plans for active travel. Country park provision gives opportunity for connectivity across the Borough needs to be part of the whole picture of the strategy for sport and physical

Appendix 1

Active Partners Trust

11.30am

Question	Response
What strategic outcomes/priorities are your service(s) looking to achieve which physical activity, leisure and/or sport could impact?	Making our move strategy – links to uniting the movement, known as active Notts. Facilitator, connector and enabler. Built infrastructure is Stu's role, less involved in traditional leisure sector. Recent talking spaces on theme, Martyn and John Oxley have spoken about community hubs. Our vision – to empower people to move in a way that works for them, part of everyday life, reducing inequality.
Given your experience and service(s) area, are there specific sections of the population that targeted physical activity, leisure and/or sport facilities would benefit most?	Community engagement work through health lens Killisic – family with older adults Carlton – older adults. Netherfield – high health inequalities. People living with a disability, culturally diverse communities – need their voice heard.
What do your service(s) perceive to be the likely/potential barriers that prevent people from taking part in physical activity, leisure and/or sport? Are there any geographical areas where you think this is more of an issue - or do you have any data that supports this?	Carlton – isolation of older adults – physically and psychological. Need to hear the voice of the community. Opening school facilities work already done – schools have been surveyed as part of the programme. Some conversations with Carlton residents, Feeling safe on the streets – listen to the voice, Don't forget the villages on the out skirts of Gedling, what do bus routes have an impact on participation. Planning expectations for spaces and how this impacts on the community to be active. Unheard communities – community partners commissioned to lead on community conversations. Systems leader work – developing the workforce to maximise the impact of changes
Are there any additional/alternative facilities that you think are missing from existing provision that would help contribute towards increased participation in physical activity?	In Notts Public Health engage with planners. Creating healthy communities
Would your service(s) see any opportunities and/or benefits for co-location and/or co-service delivery?	Co designing with communities. Urban environments LUF around Arnold. Regeneration needs connecting in to communities and physical activity. Pulling together lots of services in one place, library, café and where possible staffed by local people, Could a post office be based in a site? Spatial linkages – ability to walk there in nature. Include primary health care – space to meet patients, group consultations.
How can we link buildings / facilities and programmes to the outdoors and Active Environment?	Active environments, blue and green spaces, grey spaces – buildings and spaces between buildings. How do people move around communities, active travel opportunities

Appendix 1

aging well team Date and time 15.11.22 9am

Question	Response
What strategic outcomes/priorities are your service(s) looking to achieve which physical activity, leisure and/or sport could impact?	Support people to be independent in the community, right support at the right time. Wellbeing model – act within the law, people are happier in own homes and maybe cheaper. Same for 16 – 64 plus prevent longer term conditions, crisis intervention around weight and mental health. Promoting independence workers – support our customers to get out into the community, sign post to third sector etc, trying to become more aware of what is available. Sara Davies – employed by NHS around chair based and fall protection. Integration working group, link to groups in the community. Sign post organisation.
Given your experience and service(s) area, are there specific sections of the population that targeted physical activity, leisure and/or sport facilities would benefit most?	Social interaction, preventative measures, increases confidence, makes friends, wellbeing. Supports younger people back into gainful work. Reducing the reliance on statutory paid for services.
What do your service(s) perceive to be the likely/potential barriers that prevent people from taking part in physical activity, leisure and/or sport? Are there any geographical areas where you think this is more of an issue - or do you have any data that supports this?	People think the service is not for them, many are carers and this excludes, weather, many need a buddy, people don't know what exists, marketing material, anxiety. Don't have positive role models. NG3 book – through door Lack of confidence in own ability – don't want to look different to others particularly with extra weight. Need introductory – all new together, reduce fear of being judged. There are areas where there is less choice, Arnold, Top Valley, Bestwood estate, Netherfield Public transport is a bit difficult in the more rural areas. Having a weight issue can exclude customers from public transport
Are there any additional/alternative facilities that you think are missing from existing provision that would help contribute towards increased participation in physical activity?	Leisure centres are a bit tired, changing rooms are a bit grim, they are what you expect from a council facility. Can the service enable use of other providers? Leicester City – young men with learning difficulties, taken to the gym, plan for a volunteer to take it on. All facilities need to be accessible, graded activities for different abilities. Parking is not great at a number of sites.

Appendix 1

Would your service(s) see any opportunities and/or benefits for co-location and/or co-service delivery?	There is an aspiration for co location, hub models, looking into funding in Hucknall to deliver health hub. Arnold could include health and social care. Need drop in type location.
How can we link buildings / facilities and programmes to the outdoors and Active Environment?	Place department – will deliver on this as an agenda.

NCC Adult Social Care

Date and time 16.11.22 4.10pm

Question	Response
What strategic outcomes/priorities are your service(s) looking to achieve which physical activity, leisure and/or sport could impact?	Ageing well, over 65's, support the 3 hospital Trusts, maximising independence, different solutions than just care, transport training, carers support, technology and short term support. Can NCC and Gedling be more joined up. Access to local community centres is not good. People in social care are very isolated in communities. Strength based approach to care. Bring the community to people, older adults that cant move around own, socially isolated. Good run etc lot of opportunities. 7 District Councils
Given your experience and service(s) area, are there specific sections of the population that targeted physical activity, leisure and/or sport facilities would benefit most?	Older people – outlier in adult social care – quality of life, annual surveys – carers are very isolated, people in residential care – opportunity for intervention, obesity and drug and alcohol. Poor mental health
What do your service(s) perceive to be the likely/potential barriers that prevent people from taking part in physical activity, leisure and/or sport? Are there any geographical areas where you think this is more of an issue - or do you have any data that supports this?	Lifestyle factors, behavioural science, most services are not very welcoming, lack of confidence, is it for me, cost of living, changing places, toilets and changing areas. Experts by experience, group of people called our voice.
Are there any additional/alternative facilities that you think are missing from existing	Changing places, dementia friendly in staff training. Day opportunity strategy, access local community, short breaks for working age adults.

Appendix 1

provision that would help contribute towards increased participation in physical activity?	
Would your service(s) see any opportunities and/or benefits for co-location and/or co-service delivery?	Big opportunity for co location – Day Centre has a label – should be able to access things in own community. Access to whole community not just customers. Libraries can be great co located facilities. Place based approach will make a difference.
How can we link buildings / facilities and programmes to the outdoors and Active Environment?	Currently don't have programmes that use the outdoors. A few micro providers that will offer some services in the outdoors. Community allotments. Slow ways programme

Redhill Academy Trust

Date and time 21.11.22 11am

Question	Response
What strategic outcomes/priorities are your service(s) looking to achieve which physical activity, leisure and/or sport could impact?	Achievement – creating an opportunity for all to achieve, extra curricular activity, looking at sport differently, making it co curricular. Trust summer and winter games, making the offer part of everyday teaching, looking across dance, gym, sport etc.
Given your experience and service(s) area, are there specific sections of the population that targeted physical activity, leisure and/or sport facilities would benefit most?	5 primary and 10 secondary schools. Yrs 7, 8 and 9 inter school activity will then create a Trust team. More than PE teachers, all teachers involved and therefore have a different relationship with subject teachers.
What do your service(s) perceive to be the likely/potential barriers that prevent people from taking part in physical activity, leisure and/or sport?	Not enough engagement in lower years, is it cool? Transport after school, parents struggle to support when outside of the normal school day.

Are there any geographical areas where you think this is more of an issue - or do you have any data that supports this?	
Are there any additional/alternative facilities that you think are missing from existing provision that would help contribute towards increased participation in physical activity?	Arnold, Calverton and one other in area – activity needs to be in school time. Have not got to detail on what teams the Trust would form – equipment and facilities need to already
Would your service(s) see any opportunities and/or benefits for co-location and/or co-service delivery?	Schools are part of the community both for recruitment of new students, safe guarding is always an issue. Evenings and weekends are available
How can we link buildings / facilities and programmes to the outdoors and Active Environment?	Staff have access to cycle to work scheme, always a nervousness about promoting cycling. There is talk of providing outdoor gyms, and trim trails to make break times more engaging.

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Are there any geographical areas where you think this is more of an issue - or do you have any data that supports this?	
Are there any additional/alternative facilities that you think are missing from existing provision that would help contribute towards increased participation in physical activity?	Arnold, Calverton and one other in area – activity needs to be in school time. Have not got to detail on what teams the Trust would form – equipment and facilities need to already
Would your service(s) see any opportunities and/or benefits for co-location and/or co-service delivery?	Schools are part of the community both for recruitment of new students, safe guarding is always an issue. Evenings and weekends are available
How can we link buildings / facilities and programmes to the outdoors and Active Environment?	Staff have access to cycle to work scheme, always a nervousness about promoting cycling. There is talk of providing outdoor gyms, and trim trails to make break times more engaging.

Carlton le Willows Academy

Date and time 21.11.22 3pm

Question	Response
What strategic outcomes/priorities are your service(s) looking to achieve which physical activity, leisure and/or sport could impact?	Currently let facilities direct to the community. Compensation for land, Gedling and Football Foundation, with a 3g pitch for community use. Sixth formers staff the location. Strategy is based around facility, community usage funds the pitch, England table tennis centre, provides a funded location for school sport. Some spaces retain students, offers a pathways from secondary to university. Recruitment of students, students are active in all weathers. Staff recruitment and retention particularly PE teachers.
Given your experience and service(s) area, are there specific sections of the population that targeted physical activity, leisure and/or sport facilities would benefit most?	Primary and secondary students, students and families are using the space. Great PR. Football Foundation expect you sign up with local clubs, Notts Forest have brought women's football. Local community clubs, with rolling annual agreements.

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What do your service(s) perceive to be the likely/potential barriers that prevent people from taking part in physical activity, leisure and/or sport? Are there any geographical areas where you think this is more of an issue - or do you have any data that supports this?	Good use of dual use sports facilities – TT since 2016, sports barn used for cricket and netball. Draw from local area as an environment to learn. % or 6 mile draw could draw from the whole County for the pitch. Did a survey around age groups, gender, disability etc. Have hosted some walking football in the evening. Safe guarding is priority as well as school usage
Are there any additional/alternative facilities that you think are missing from existing provision that would help contribute towards increased participation in physical activity?	Still a shortage of 3g pitches – school would take a second. Do have a cinder running track, only track in the Borough – not floodlit and could use an upgrade. Netball usage is high, outdoor courts need floodlight
Would your service(s) see any opportunities and/or benefits for co-location and/or co-service delivery?	Safe guarding will always be a barrier to facility on site. Some daytime TT use.
How can we link buildings / facilities and programmes to the outdoors and Active Environment?	Have not looked into outdoor gyms or trim trails – Day nursey next door looking for forest school location. Working on new school travel plan, recently surveyed pupils to understand barriers to active travel. New cycle storage and planned safe routes.

NCC Public Health

Date and time 25.11.22 – 2.30pm

Question	Response
What strategic outcomes/priorities are your service(s) looking to achieve which physical activity, leisure and/or sport could impact?	Improving health, reducing cardio vascular health – mental health, Health inequalities – PA interventions engage the communities who are the least active. The right interventions targeted and accessed by the right group of people. On a population basis, active people survey data is used to measure. Borough measures would look at local participation, health outcomes and statistics not always easy to see. No real health intervention measurement. Joint health and wellbeing strategy for Notts – 2026 – Physical Activity is seen as a means to an end, cuts across all 4 ambitions. Maximising potential, creating healthy and sustainable places, everyone can access the right support to improve

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	their health, keeping our communities safe and healthy. Active living in terms of the climate crisis, changing travel behaviours.
Given your experience and service(s) area, are there specific sections of the population that targeted physical activity, leisure and/or sport facilities would benefit most?	Focus on most deprived areas, population groups such as people with disability will be a focus, Active Notts moving more often strategy
What do your service(s) perceive to be the likely/potential barriers that prevent people from taking part in physical activity, leisure and/or sport? Are there any geographical areas where you think this is more of an issue - or do you have any data that supports this?	Commission the integrated wellbeing service across the County, weight management. Anecdotally, Gedling are of good quality, good parks and open spaces, informal green space not used for other activity than the prime reason such as football. Areas of deprivation.
Are there any additional/alternative facilities that you think are missing from existing provision that would help contribute towards increased participation in physical activity?	Youth engagement areas, informal, skate parks.
Would your service(s) see any opportunities and/or benefits for co-location and/or co-service delivery?	Some of the service commissioned, ABL run the integrated wellbeing service would be interested in the opportunity to use facilities and community centres. It may that people will be attracted to use a centre if the engagement reason was not necessarily linked to PA. Become more familiar and confident. Needs good co ordination between the commissioned service and the self delivered service such as GP referral.
How can we link buildings / facilities and programmes to the outdoors and Active Environment?	Active travel is funded in north of County, not in Gedling. Rights of way team is funded for the County and some of these rights of way are in Gedling. The country park is a great asset. The planning system is been used for health intervention since 2014, working within a spatial planning and health framework. Gedling local plan should use framework to influence the planning process and the management of the development. As an example – housing developments should consider how these developments are connected to walking, cycling and local community assets.

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Integrated Care Board

Date and time 25.11.22 3pm

Question	Response
What strategic outcomes/priorities are your service(s) looking to achieve which physical activity, leisure and/or sport could impact?	ICS has to deliver in 4 areas, health inequalities, more prevention activity, moving away from a treatment service. Physical activity very important to the upstream work the PA does. Population intervention triangle – national framework – civic, service and community. Always been recognised that PA makes a difference, improvement is shown on cancer uptakes rather than prevention. Prevention makes up 3% of budget – planned to be 15%. No opportunity to double fund, therefore cant reduce surgery to fund falls prevention. Total shift to prevention, this is not about bidding, it has to be embedded into current activity.
Given your experience and service(s) area, are there specific sections of the population that targeted physical activity, leisure and/or sport facilities would benefit most?	Certain neighbourhoods of deprivation, advice on prescription scheme, debt and energy costs. LUF and social prosperity fund in Gedling. Both geographic and demographic approach dependant on need. Not a big focus on ethnicity. Equity – NHS good at universal offer, with budget restraints, where the money goes will question where the equity in what is spent and where. Based on population health need – questioning where should NHS money should be spent need to engage with the LA in these discussions.
What do your service(s) perceive to be the likely/potential barriers that prevent people from taking part in physical activity, leisure and/or sport? Are there any geographical areas where you think this is more of an issue - or do you have any data that supports this?	Mental health, social isolation, so many other priorities, multiple jobs, caring responsibilities, not safe, not for me, cant afford, people like me don't do it.
Are there any additional/alternative facilities that you think are missing from existing	More about engagement than about buildings. Top Weekhay likely to be new council offices, edge of town – not suitable for health care services, should have had discussion to do something together. Mappely Top looking for extra space.

provision that would help contribute towards increased participation in physical activity?	
Would your service(s) see any opportunities and/or benefits for co-location and/or co-service delivery?	Discussions win Hucknall, need to sort the buildings related to GP. Could have put GP surgery into LC, all wellbeing services , education, library, DWP. Potential new build in Burton Joyce, not sure where it can put it. Great work with Cotgrave Hub – One Public Estate, needs to be used more.
How can we link buildings / facilities and programmes to the outdoors and Active Environment?	Need more green space thought. Active travel policies in place, planning applications get viewed by NHS – will ask what the active plan.

Appendix 2

Please find below the participant details for the key stakeholder consultations held 1:1 and group workshops, conducted by Leisure-net Solutions Director, David Monkhouse.

Job Role / Description
1-2-1 Consultations
Director of Adult Social Care NCC
Director of Operations - Redhill Academy Trust
Inspire Culture, Learning and Libraries
Carlton-le-Willows Academy Finance
Locality Director for South Notts – Integrated Care Board, interface between GP practices and ICB NHS
Public Health, NCC
Active Notts Strategic Lead
Director Place and Transformation, NCC
Interim Group Manager Lead, Ageing Well, NCC Adult Care team
Portfolio Holder Lifestyles Health & Wellbeing, GBC

Appendix 2

Please find below the participant details for the key stakeholder consultations continued.

Group Workshops

Job Role /Description
Deputy Locality Director, South Notts Place Based Partnership
Primary Care Network Development Manager, South Notts Locality
Ashfield Voluntary Action
Primary Care Network Development Manager, South Notts Locality
Head of Communities and Leisure, GBC
Business Development Manager, Primary Integrated Community Services Ltd
Clinical Director, Byron Primary Care Network
Programme Director, South Notts Place Based Partnership
Clinical Director, Arnold and Calverton Primary Care Network
Playing Pitch Strategy lead consultant, Knight Kavanagh and Page

Appendix 2

Please find below the participant details for the key stakeholder consultations continued (Group Workshops)

Job Role /Description
Chief Executive, GBC
Director of Corporate Resources, GBC
Leisure Business Strategy Manager, GBC
Leisure Fitness Promotions Officer, GBC
General Leisure Manager, GBC
Assistant Manager, Arnold LC, GBC
General Leisure Manager, GBC
Assistant Manager, Redhill LC, GBC
Community Partnerships Manager, GBC
Health Development Officer, GBC
Arts and Cultural Development Officer, GBC
Community Health and Wellbeing Officer, GBC
Aquatics and Inclusivity Officer, GBC
Assistant Manager, Carlton Forum LC, GBC

Appendix 2

Please find below the participant details for the key stakeholder consultations continued (Group Workshops)

Job Role /Description
Assistant Manager, Calverton LC, GBC
Community Relations Projects Officer, GBC
Theatre Manager, GBC
Theatre Duty Manager, GBC
Head of Development and Place, GBC
Head of HR, Performance and Service Planning, GBC
Head of Governance and Customer Services, GBC
Head of Regeneration and Welfare, GBC
Head of Finance and IT, GBC
Head of Environment, GBC

In addition to the Group Workshops, Gedling Borough Council engaged with additional stakeholders who attended the following meetings:

- Gedling Parish Clerks, 23/11/22
- Gedling Community Hubs and Partners, 01/12/22
- Gedling Health and Wellbeing Co-production Partnership, 06/12/22