

PACM Healthy Public Policy Survey Results - March 2016

Q 1 to 24 - Policy activities ranked by total score

Activity #	Description	Impact Average	Feasibility average	Total score	Ranking	Suggested Actions for focus
22	Advocate for legislation requiring daily physical activity in schools and mandatory physical activity in daycares.	2.79	2.21	5	1	advocate for physical literacy across lifespan; increased activity & engagement for kids
5	Connect and collaborate with other agencies and existing local, provincial or national initiatives to address equitable access.	2.3	2.47	4.77	2	advocate for universal access to phys act opps; sharing information - best practices; support existing groups
23	Incorporate a rural or urban lens into physical activity initiatives, planning and decisions that acknowledges different strategies may be required for different locales. Initiatives that focus on a rural or urban setting should inform the other type of setting as well.	2.47	2.22	4.69	3	share best practices
4	Advocate for the establishment of a simple, easy to use, leisure access program to provide low-income residents with access to basic recreation, physical activity and sport programs, services and facilities at a free or reduced cost. (e.g. use of social number to access programs/services).	2.68	2	4.68	4	universal access card; university student placements; encourage physical literacy; recognize stigma in existing initiatives; focus on cost; align with existing initiatives; consider senior's needs
21	Support the incorporation of a health lens (physical activity) into decision making at the municipal, provincial, federal levels to ensure that decisions encourage and support physical activity.	2.57	2.05	4.62	5	advocate for evidence based decision making; connect 3 levels of gov't -all have responsibility; support existing work;

2	Decrease barriers (including financial) for organizations to access schools and facilities. Promote 100% compliance among school divisions, municipalities and community centres in applying joint use agreements for use of school and community facilities. (e.g. Master use agreement for Winnipeg facilities).	2.41	2.2	4.61	6	promote maximum and responsible use of community facilities; consider access for entire community; consider responsibility for running programs and program safety; consider cost issues; identify a more fluid model with regular meeting between school and community to develop systems that consider opps and limitations; consider seniors access; use success stories
18	Develop evidence-based position statements on topics related to physical activity.	2.05	2.55	4.6	7	identify actions key players could take to support physical activity; develop list of priority topics; address gaps; use PACM's priorities; identify targets - gov't/private industry
8	Support the Incorporation of a physical activity lens in built environment decisions such as development plans and public building design (e.g. schools, recreation facilities, etc.) to ensure that physical activity is encouraged and supported.	2.68	1.9	4.58	8	showcase where this is working; support work already occurring; consider accessibility for all ages and abilities; use age-friendly approach;
16	Provide coordinated leadership for the collection of provincial physical activity data and knowledge translation. This would involve activities that move research results from the laboratory, the research journal, and the academic conference into the hands of people and organizations who can put it to practical use.	2.29	2.2	4.49	9	influence data collected by Health Authorities; build relationships with academics byond PA sector; support policy and program change
1	Address financial barriers to accessing programs and services (e.g. registration fees; equipment costs; transportation costs, etc.).	2.68	1.8	4.48	10	universal access card; simplified fee waiver process; educate municipal leaders on value of subsidized recreation; private vs. public sector fee subsidy approaches; support Winnipeg Community Sport Policy and Recreation Framework; address children's and seniors access;

17	Communicate research findings to inform policy, budget, and actions.	2.33	2.15	4.48	11	develop position statements based on research and influence PA policies, budgets and actions; determine who needs this information
13	Advocate for bringing municipal land use planning and transportation planning together.	2.71	1.75	4.46	12	advocate for pedestrian and bike friendly planning; longer term
10	Integrate safe and secure bike & stroller parking into childcare, schools, public buildings, and workplaces for students, parents, customers and workers.	2.1	2.29	4.39	13	provide best practice examples with how-to templates; for all ages - age friendly; consider handicap, priority parking;
6	Incorporate an age friendly lens into PACM priorities and raise awareness of what “age friendly” really means.	2.05	2.33	4.38	14	share best/promising age-friendly practices;
11	Explore opportunities to advocate for physical activity in the workplace (e.g. active transportation, building design (stair placement) standing desks, etc.).	2.23	2.1	4.33	15	work in collaborative partnership; work with province; ensure blue and pink collar workers included
3	Influence location of accessible, safe places for physical activity and recreation within communities to ensure they are within reasonable walking or cycling distance or can be reached by available public transportation. In rural, less densely populated or less developed areas consider proximity to frequently accessed regional amenities (e.g. schools, shopping, etc.); multi-use facilities and locations that provide, to the extent possible, transportation options for clientele. (Also relates to Healthy Built Environment).	2.64	1.67	4.31	16	promote healthy built environment in new and retrofit; support existing healthy built environment approaches; consider long range for new development and infill environments; activities for youth; accessible recreation for seniors especially in rural and remote communities; influence policy around creation of central physical activity spaces
24	PACM needs to consider policy areas where they may take a lead versus those where they should be playing a support role (e.g.. facility use agreements; incorporation of physical activity lens in built environment decisions, etc.).	2.15	2.16	4.31	17	position PACM as leader; recruit expertise; facility use agreements;

7	Advocate for active transportation policies at the school division, municipal and provincial levels. (e.g. make school travel planning a provincially legislated requirement for schools).	2.27	2	4.27	18	constant and consistent advocacy; showcase best practice - how done and impact on health; parental involvement; support Green Action Centre focus on schools
20	Provide data on physical activity levels of Manitobans that is relevant to practitioners in physical activity and related sectors.	2.14	2.05	4.19	19	"status of activity levels of Manitobans"; focus on knowledge translation; advocate for better data
9	Identify opportunities to influence facility planning processes to ensure physical activity elements are encouraged and supported (e.g. location; amenities - showers, storage, equipment; transportation access, etc.).	2.23	1.76	3.99	20	identify success stories and guidelines/template to support physical activity elements; determine types of facility planning to focus on; use existing resources; all ages and abilities; from a workplace perspective
19	Advocate for increased access to government data on infrastructure to support physical activity and active transportation initiatives.	2	1.95	3.95	21	interpret provincial data on current status and progress in physical activity levels
15	Share information and data about physical activity related tax incentives & financial incentives that work. Advocate for those incentives that work and/or for the reallocation of the related funds in alternate ways that will more effectively address equity.	1.95	1.95	3.9	22	focus on equity access; evidence review to support most effective use of resources and reduce disparities; focus on advocating shorter work week to provide more discretionary time for physical activity; reallocation of funds
12	Advocate for a Capital Region active transportation plan. The Capital Region includes the City of Winnipeg and sixteen surrounding municipalities.	2.18	1.57	3.75	23	awareness and education on AT; mapping travel times and routes; connecting key destination points; increased development of safe options will result in increases in use; consider provincial and City plans; consider residents with physical limitations
14	Promote the implementation of policies to increase physical activity through incentives (e.g. tax credits, legislation).	1.64	1.76	3.4	24	research evidence on impact; explore alternate evidence based incentive approaches at community/org level rather than individual level; incentives in workplaces; consider privacy and human rights aspects

Q 25 - What policy areas most likely to participate in - 19 responses

	%	#
Equitable access	35	7
Healthy Built Environment	21.05	4
Incentives	10.53	2
Data & Knowledge	31.58	6
Other	5.26	1

Q26 - specific policy activity for participation

Equitable opportunities for those with chronic conditions

Active transportation

Policy/Position statements development based on current and emerging research evidence

Increasing public knowledge of research and Manitobans Health

On all initiatives , leadership is needed. There is an urgent need for the collective physical activity voice to have dedicated leadership and commitment from member organizations

The collective voice is so important in moving priority areas forward on the public stage and government stage. We need to stand together for the PA voice to be heard!!!

Encouraging municipal governments to embrace the values of physical activity (through a recreation policy approach)

Collection of baseline physical activity information

Many of the activities are being led by other organizations. The gap seems to be in advocating for daily PA in schools and daycares. PACM could take a lead in looking at related evidence.

Research and knowledge dissemination

Active transportation

Transportation and financial barriers

Development of age friendly communiites; inclusion of seniors

Data related to healthy living

Q27 - Current related activities

Engage a University student to undertake literature reviews, best practice searches, etc. as part of a practicum

Healthy Built Environments - City of Winnipeg (HBE collaborative), WRHA (internal and HBE collaborative), Province (HBE working group)

Healthy Safe Routes to School

Access - Winnipeg Community Sport Policy (access & engagementworkin group, subsidy working group); Sport Manitoba (access group attached to WCSP)

Manitoba Recreation Framework

North End Sport (through NERC)

Partnership of the Manitoba Capital Region has prepared a Transportation Master Plan including section on AT

Manitoba Youth Health Survey through Health Child Manitoba - target 2016-2017 school year

Q28 - Contact Information - 14 responses