

Resident Impact Assessment

Leisure Centre Re-opening Strategy and second phase of support to GLL

Service Area: Greenspace, Leisure & Divisional Development

1. What are the intended outcomes of this policy, function etc?

Following the government instruction to close Leisure centres on the 20th March we are now expecting that closure to be lifted and there to be a phased re-opening of the Leisure Centres operated on behalf of the Council by GLL. The anticipated start date for this will be the 6th July subject to a formal announcement from the Government.

2. Resident Profile

Who is going to be impacted by this change i.e. residents/service users/tenants? Please complete data for your service users. If your data does not fit into the categories in this table, please copy and paste your own table in the space below. Please refer to **section 3.3** of the guidance for more information.

		Borough profile	Service User profile
		Total: 206,285	Total: 91,265 (membership)
Gender	Female	51%	52%
	Male	49%	48%
Age	Under 16	32,825	
	16-24	29,418	
	25-44	87,177	
	45-64	38,669	
	65+	18,036	
Disability	Disabled	16%	8%
	Non-disabled	84%	92%
Sexual orientation	LGBT	No data	No data
	Heterosexual/straight	No data	No data
Race	BME	52%	22%
	White	48%	78%
Religion or	Christian	40%	No data

belief	Muslim	10%	No data
	Other	4.5%	No data
	No religion	30%	No data
	Religion not stated	17%	No data

3. Equality impacts

With reference to the [guidance](#), please describe what are the equality and socio-economic impacts for residents and what are the opportunities to challenge prejudice or promote understanding?

The sports and leisure sector re-opened on the 25th July after the 20th March Government lockdown, this is working within a framework for operators which has set parameters on social distancing ,sports to be allowed as well as several usage, management, Health and Safety and housekeeping minimum requirements.

This has formed the initial goalposts that the sector can work within, this may affect protected groups, it clearly affects capacity as there are space restrictions that reduce and limit our ability to deliver participation levels to the Contractual KPI's.

Where possible we will ensure that a diverse range of services and facilities and innovative approaches are re-introduced this may be on a phased basis to ensure that the safety is managed in a controlled and measured way as well as building up customer confidence and ensuring the least financial risk to the authority.

The 8 Leisure centres attract an average of 181,750 user visits on a monthly basis, this is made up of residents, and our transient community, this service offer forms an important role in much wider context than just the health and wellbeing of our residents. The leisure centres act as community hubs social gathering clubs networks and regular contact places to meet and connect with friend's social inclusion and the list goes on.

The Leisure Contract provides access to all sectors of our community and this balance of usage is a positive reflection of Islington. This service not only provides a valuable contribution to the health and well-being of our community it also generates the Council a net financial benefit which in turn supports the financial ability of the Council to contribute to wider services.

The significant concessions that are available means that the Leisure offer provided by GLL is particularly important to young people, older people and people with disabilities in being able to maintain their physical and mental health and well-being. The current lockdown and future restrictions on use are likely to have a disproportionate impact on these particular groups.

Careful consideration has been given to this with the development of the re-opening strategy. The plan will need to address how we ensure that there is provision made to ensure that disabled people and older people in particular are able to get safe access to exercise and

physical activity. Not being able to exercise regularly will have a disproportionate impact upon those groups. We will of course be restricted by the guidance and the social distancing restrictions that will be in place.

Special consideration will also need to be given to those individuals who have been shielding as they come out of isolation and those with other long term health conditions that might make them more vulnerable.

4. Safeguarding and Human Rights impacts

a) Safeguarding risks and Human Rights breaches

Please describe any safeguarding risks for children or vulnerable adults AND any potential human rights breaches that may occur as a result of the proposal? Please refer to **section 4.8** of the [guidance](#) for more information.

None

If potential safeguarding and human rights risks are identified then please contact equalities@islington.gov.uk to discuss further:

5. Action

How will you respond to the impacts that you have identified in sections 3 and 4, or address any gaps in data or information?

For more information on identifying actions that will limit the negative impact of the policy for protected groups see the [guidance](#).

Action	Responsible person or team	Deadline
To review the equality implications of the mobilisation plan on disabled groups and older people in particular.	Mark Christodoulou	Reviewed at each quarterly review
Ensure there is provision in the programme for young people.	Mark Christodoulou	4 th July 2020
Protect concession prices	Andrew Bedford	

Please send the completed RIA to equalites@islington.gov.uk and also make it publicly available online along with the relevant policy or service change.

This Resident Impact Assessment has been completed in accordance with the guidance and using appropriate evidence.

Staff member completing this form:

Head of Service or higher:

Signed: Mark Christodoulou

Signed: 

Date: 10/07/2020

Date: 24/08/2020