Physical activity policy status in Sweden

MOVING policy index



This country snapshot presents detailed results of the **MOVING policy index** [1] for Sweden. It highlights strengths and weaknesses in the design of national government physical activity policies. This snapshot supplements the policy index results with an in-depth look at the quality of policy design in each country. Full policy index results are outlined in the MOVING policy brief, which compares Sweden to 29 other European countries.

Main messages

- 1 Sweden implements policy actions in all six policy areas of the MOVING framework. The highest assessment received was moderate, for physical activity promotion in the workplace (O). Three other policy areas received a fair assessment: promote physical activity in schools, community, and recreation (M), structures and surroundings which promote physical activity (V) and public communication which builds behaviour change skills (N).
- 2 Within policy areas, gaps were identified in promoting physical activity outside of school hours or through community and mass participation initiatives, as well as financial incentives to promote physical activity. These could otherwise affect well-designed actions on physical activity in schools, including outside school hours (M). Further, there were mixed results with regards to actions at national level aimed at ensuring the built environment promotes physical activity, including by design guidelines for buildings or active design guidelines for open/green spaces (V), alongside road safety actions, or policies to support public and active transport (I). Further, policy actions on physical activity prescription at national level, was not supported by physical activity promotion in outpatient settings or training in physical activity promotion for healthcare professionals (G).
- **3** Much more needs to be done to improve the overall assessment of physical activity policies as no policy area received a good assessment. Attention should be given to policy areas were a poor assessment was achieved, such as transport infrastructure, to promote active societies (I) and training on physical activity within healthcare (G).

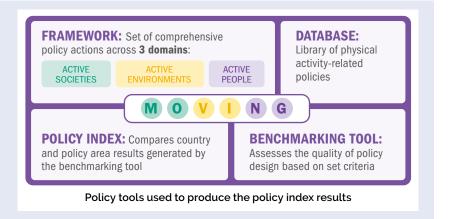
Overvie	ew of policy status	NO POLICIES IDENTIFIED	POOR	FAIR	MODERATE	GOOD	EXCELLENT	
M	Make opportunities and initiatives that promote physical activity in schools, the community and sport and recreation						FAIR	
0	Offer physical activity opportunities in the workplace and training in physical activity promotion across multiple professions					MODERATE		
V	Visualise and enact structures and surroundings which promote physical activity					FAIR		
	Implement transport infrastructure and opportunities that support active societies				POOR			
N	Normalise and increase physical activity through public communication that motivates and builds behaviour change skills			FAIR				
G	Give physical activity t	raining, assessment a	nd counselling	g in healthca	ire settings	PC	OR	

This snapshot is based on national level policies only. Policies issued by provincial, regional or local governments are outside the scope of this project.

Methods

The MOVING policy index methods are fully explained in the associated **policy brief**. In short, the policy index combines values for a) policy presence, and b) policy design for 23 benchmarks.

The benchmarks are applied to policies in the <u>MOVING database</u> [2], collected through a comprehensive scan in 30 European countries, including Sweden.



Breakdown of policy index results	(For full details on the policy design criteria, consult the policy brief)			
X No policy identified	Meets up to 75% of policy design			
Meets up to 25% of policy design	Meets up to 99% of policy design			
Meets up to 50% of policy design	Meets all aspirational standards			

	Physical activity in schools and PE		
	•		
	Physical activity in and outside of classrooms		
M	Physical activity outside of school hours	×	
IAI	Community and mass participation initiatives	×	
	Physical activity for people of all ages and abilities		
	Financial incentives to promote physical activity	×	
	Training for professions outside of healthcare	×	
	Physical activity in the workplace		
	Design guidelines and regulations for buildings		
	Active design guidelines outside buildings		
W	Active design guidelines for open/green spaces		
V	Walking and cycling infrastructure		
	Integrated urban design and land-use policies	×	
	Access to quality public open space and green spaces	×	
	Policies to support public transport	×	
	Road safety actions including safety of pedestrians, cyclists etc		
	Mass communication campaigns to promote transport	×	
	Policies to promote active transport	×	
N	Mass media campaigns and social marketing promoting physical activity	×	
	Develop and communicate physical activity guidelines		
	Pre- and in-service training within health care	×	
G	Primary care (assessment, counselling and PA prescriptions)		
	Health care and outpatient settings	×	

Note: The policy landscape in any country evolves over time. These findings reflect our knowledge as of May 2023. To see latest results and for further technical information on the policy indexes, please consult our website: wcrf.org/our-policy-work.

For feedback or suggested updates, please email policy@wcrf.org. More info in the CO-CREATE project can be found at co-create.eu

[1] Policy index: wcrf.org/physical-activity-policy-index

[2] Policy database: policydatabase.wcrf.org





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