Adult Physical Activity Behaviour Insight Pack

Active Lives November 2020-21

Further information:

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- Demographic groups and geographic
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Changing population

Within North East Lincolnshire

The age profile of North East Lincolnshire appears to be getting older (13.8% increase for 55+ age group in 2021) which may impact on physical activity levels

Other factors which differ from England and may have an impact include (Census 2011):

- More people from NS SeC 6-8 (43.2%).
 12pp higher than England
- Less people from ethnic minority groups compared to England

| Age groups | Humber | North East Lincolnshire |
|------------|--------|----------------------------|
| | | |

2011

| 0-14 | 154,375 | 28,235 |
|-------|---------|--------|
| 15-34 | 224,454 | 39,482 |
| 35-54 | 254,003 | 43,755 |
| 55-74 | 207,316 | 34,590 |
| 75+ | 77,499 | 13,554 |

2021

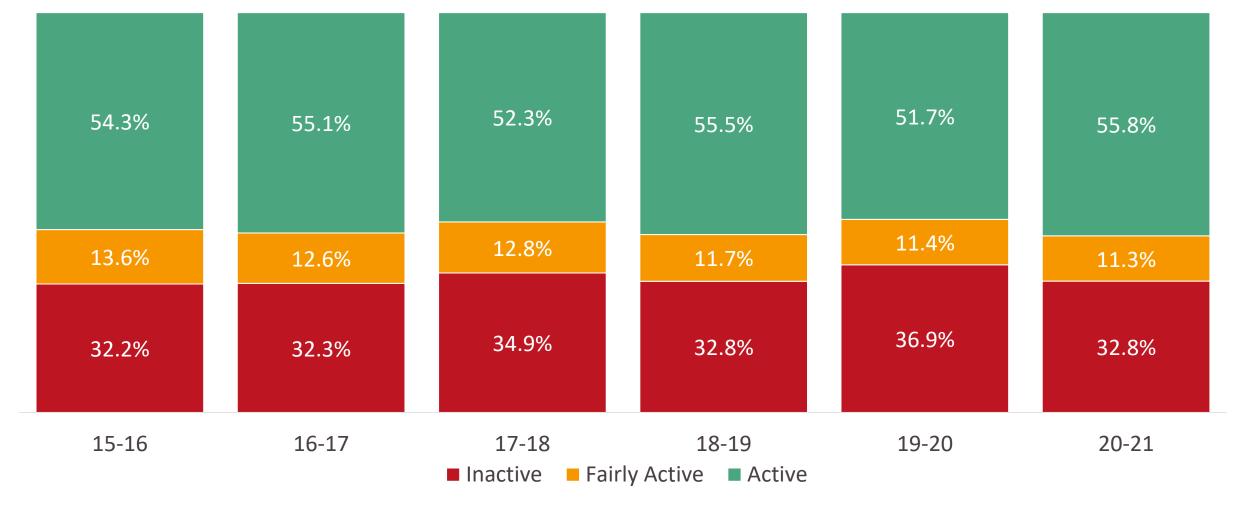
| 0-14 | 156,200 | 27,600 |
|-------|---------|--------|
| 15-34 | 215,300 | 36,100 |
| 35-54 | 232,200 | 36,100 |
| 55-74 | 240,400 | 39,600 |
| 75+ | 91,400 | 15,200 |



Whole population

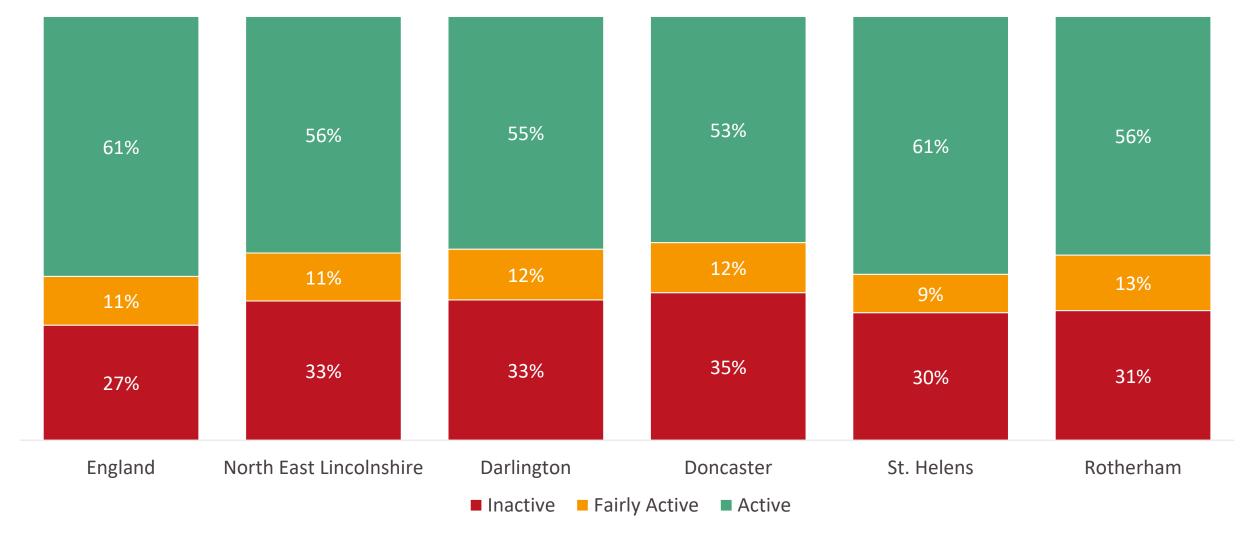


Adult activity levels in North East Lincolnshire





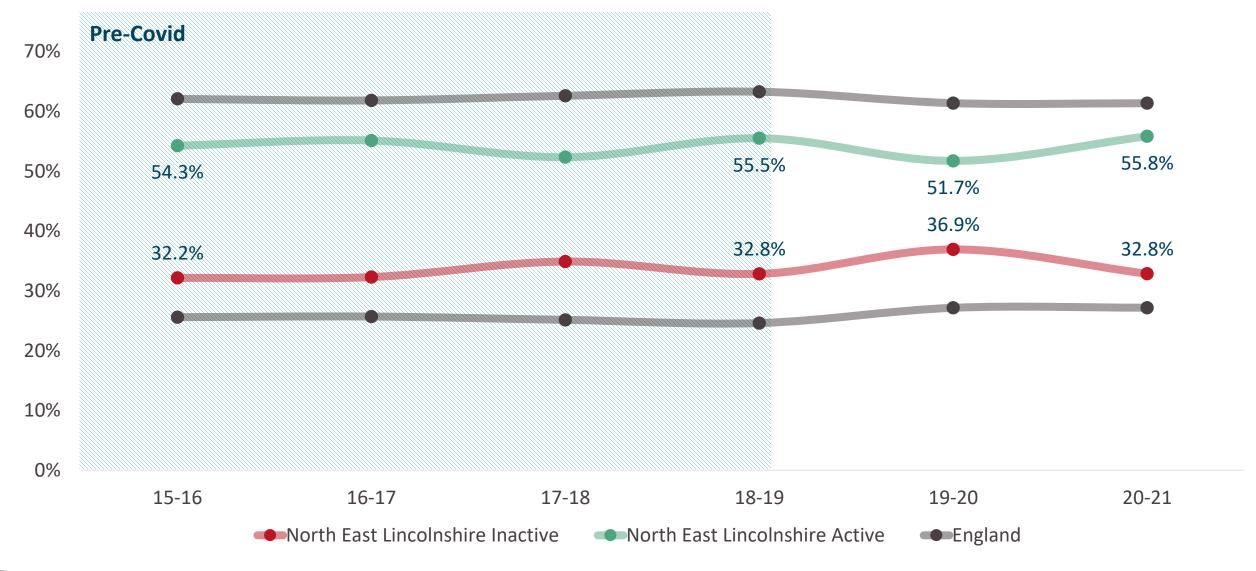
How North East Lincolnshire compare to nearest neighbours







Activity levels have bounced back from the negative impact of the early part of pandemic



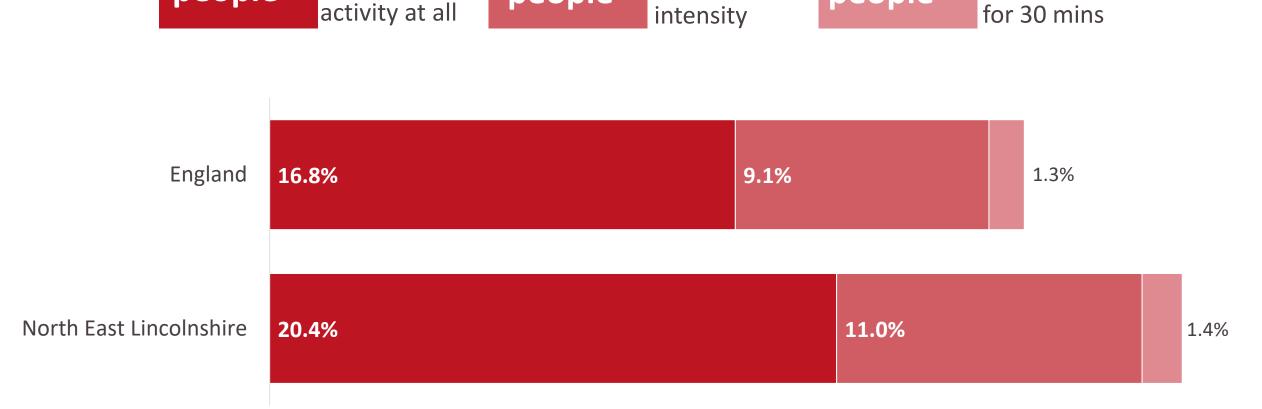


1 in 5 people are doing no activity

Nothing

No physical

26,500 people



14,000 people **Light only**

Missing the

2,000 people



1-29 minutes

Active but not

Overall trends – 3 key messages...

 Activity levels have bounced back from the negative impact of the early part of pandemic

Within the inactive population, 1 in 5 people (approx. 26,500) are potentially sedentary. However, around 16,000 are either doing something but not enough or missing the intensity

 Different tactics are potentially required for those that are sedentary and those that might be doing something but not enough

Demographic groups and geographic



What to look out for

When we split data by demographic groups we start to see differences

To help understand these inequalities, we need to look at each demographic group to see how they differ

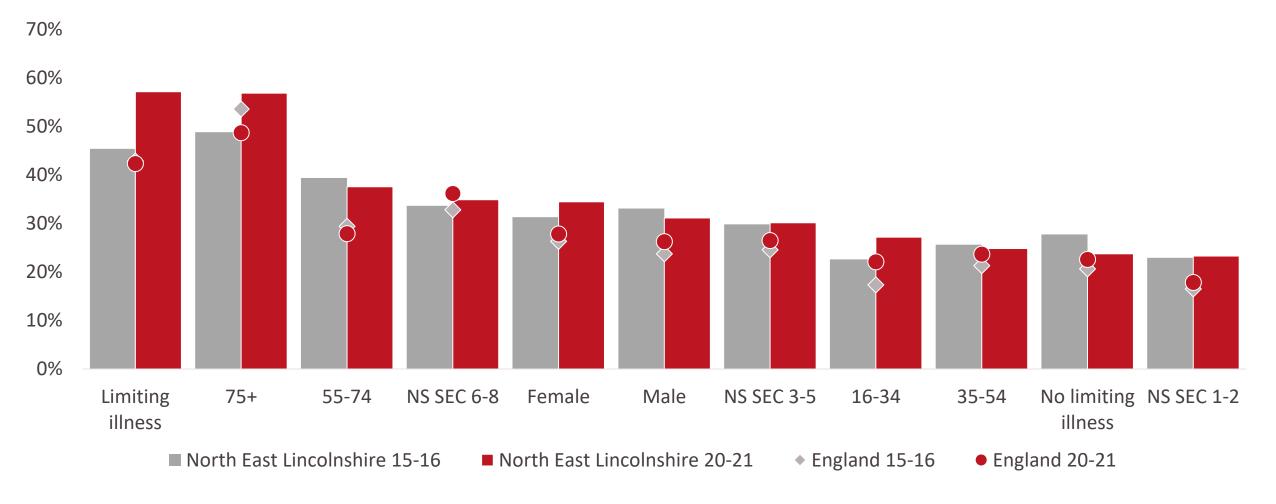
We are able to split the data by:

- Gender
- Prevalence of limiting illness
- Age groups
- Ethnicity
- Socio economic groups



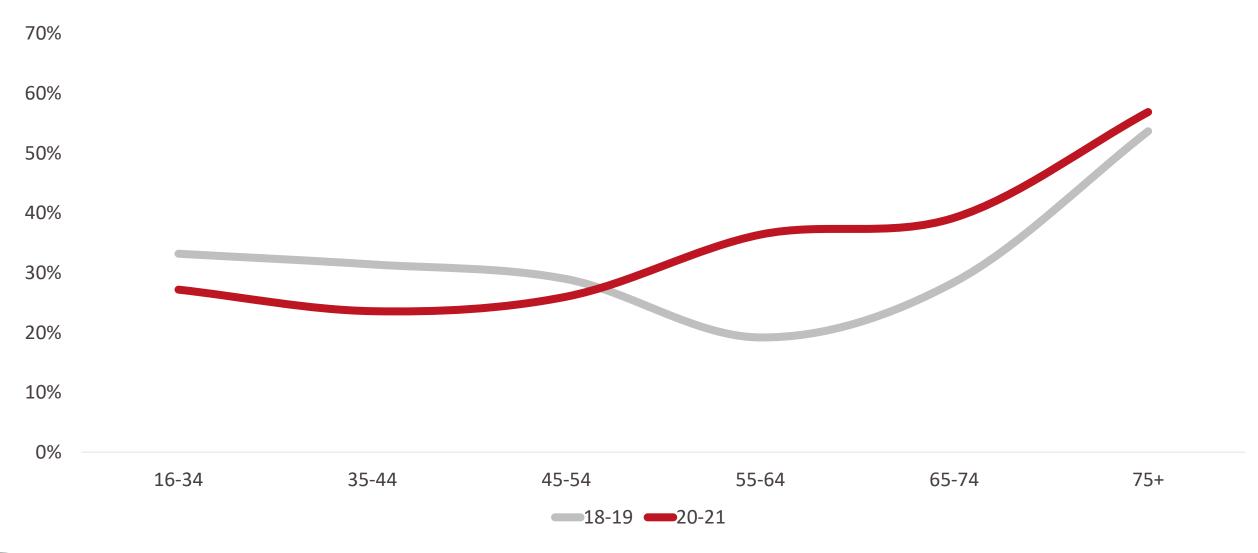
Over 55s and those with a limiting illness or disability are of increasing concern

Baseline (15-16) to latest year (20-21)





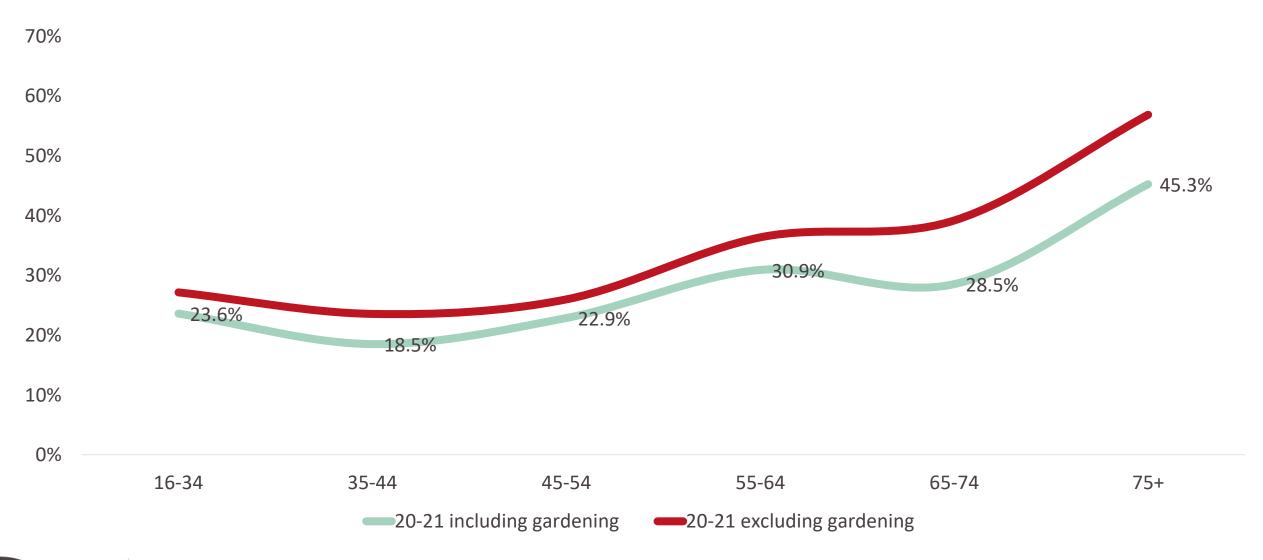
The pandemic has certainly had a greater negative impact on inactivity for people over 55





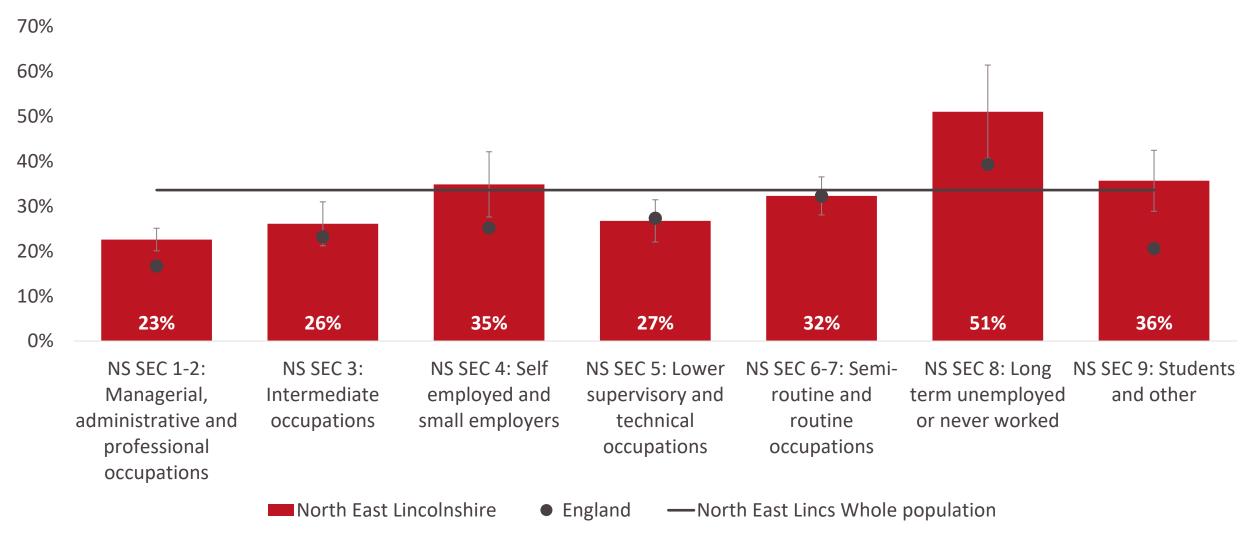


...and how this looks if we include gardening minutes



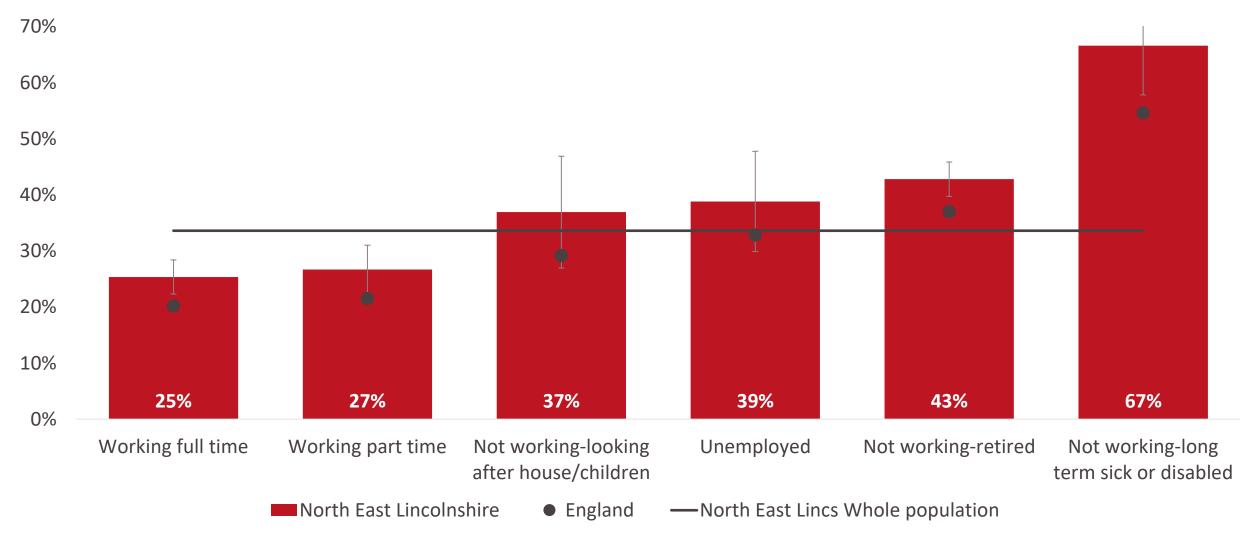


Inactivity is not just higher among lower socio-economic groups





Those not in work experience higher levels of inactivity





Sport England Small area estimates (2018/19)

Inactive (%)

31% - 39%

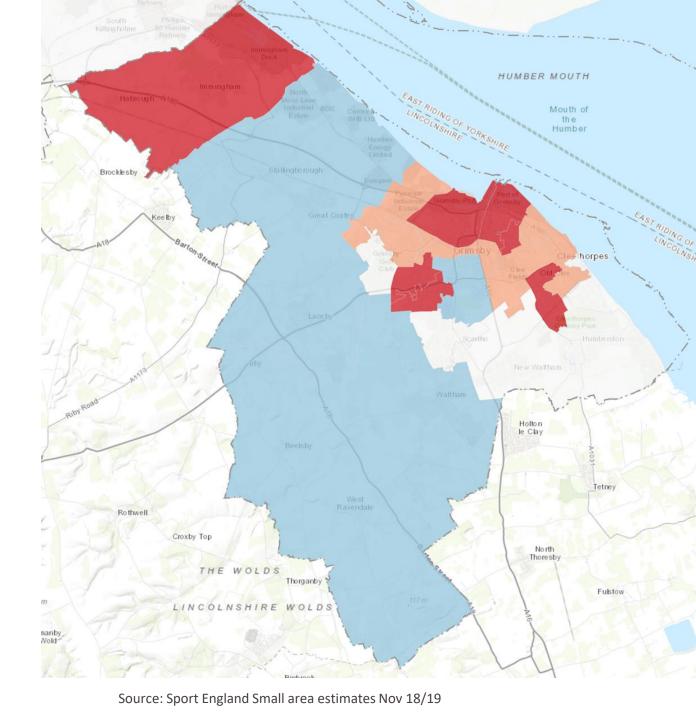
27.9% - 30.9%

25.4% - 27.8%

23.5% - 25.3%

17.9% - 23.4%





Indices of Multiple

Deprivation (2019)

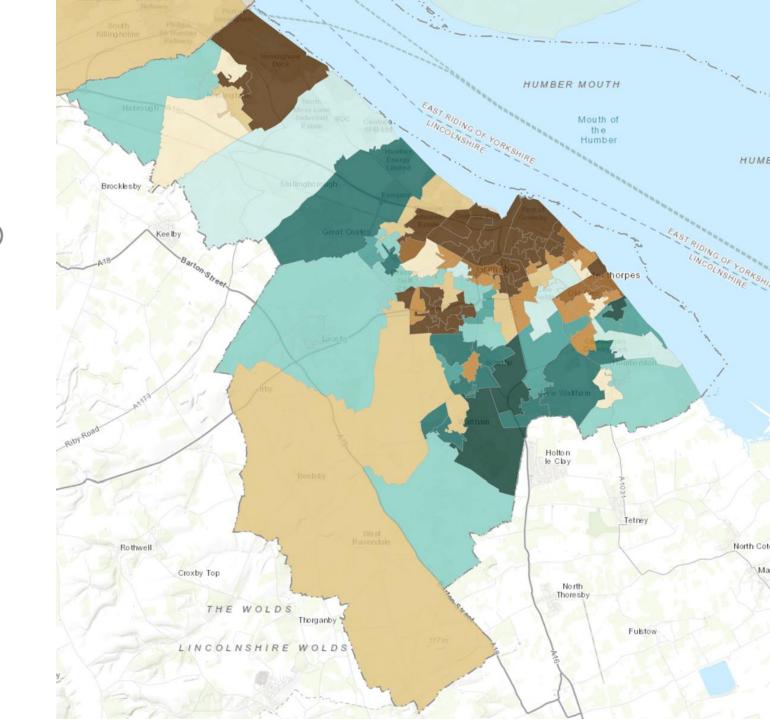
Legend

Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019

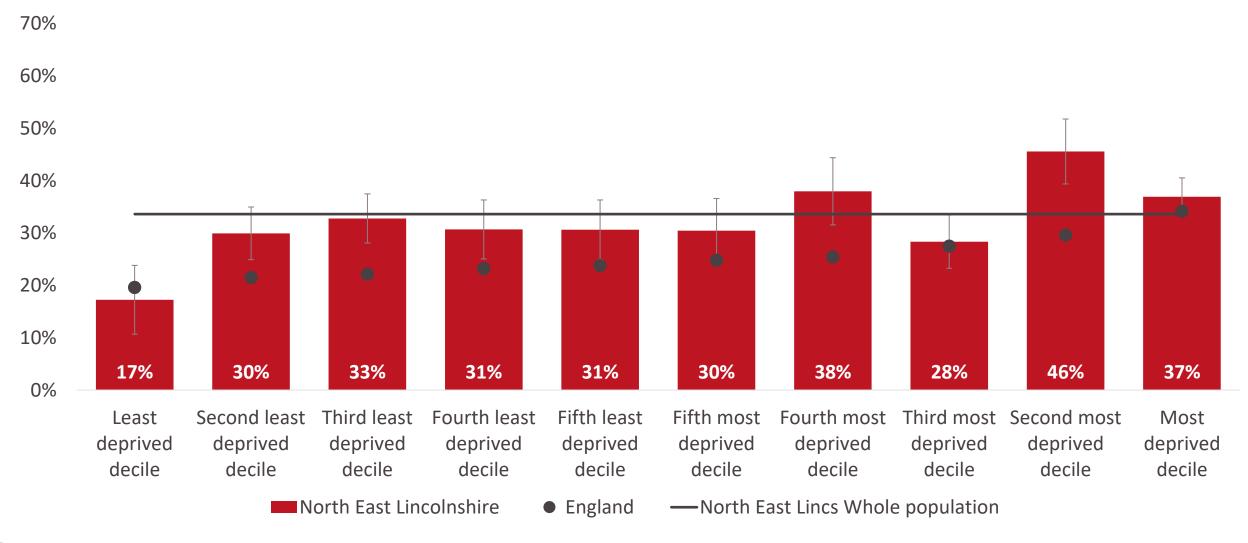
1 (most deprived)

10 (least deprived)





Inactivity is not just higher in our more deprived communities





ONS Super Groups

Supergroup



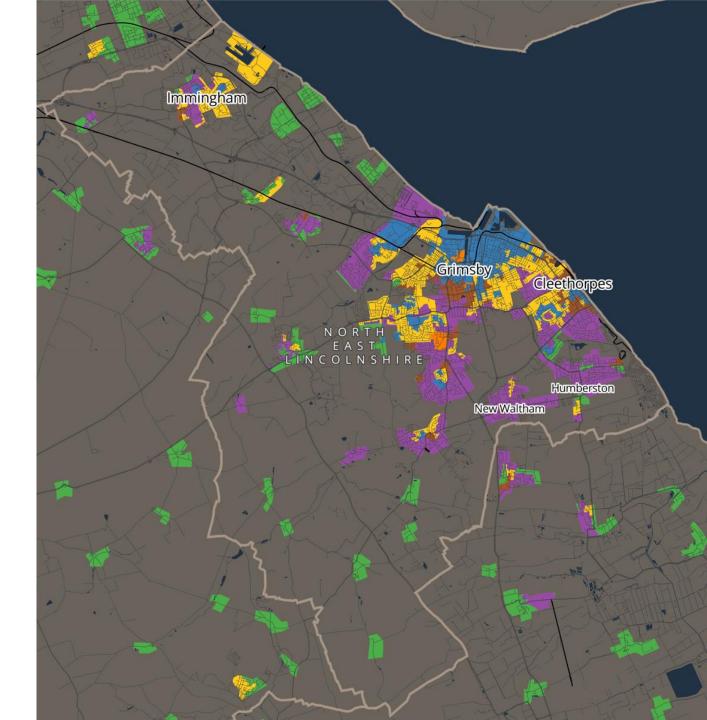
- **Rural Residents**
- Cosmopolitans
- **Ethnicity Central**
- **Multicultural Metropolitans**
- **Urbanites**
- Suburbanites
- Constrained City Dwellers
- **Hard-Pressed Living**



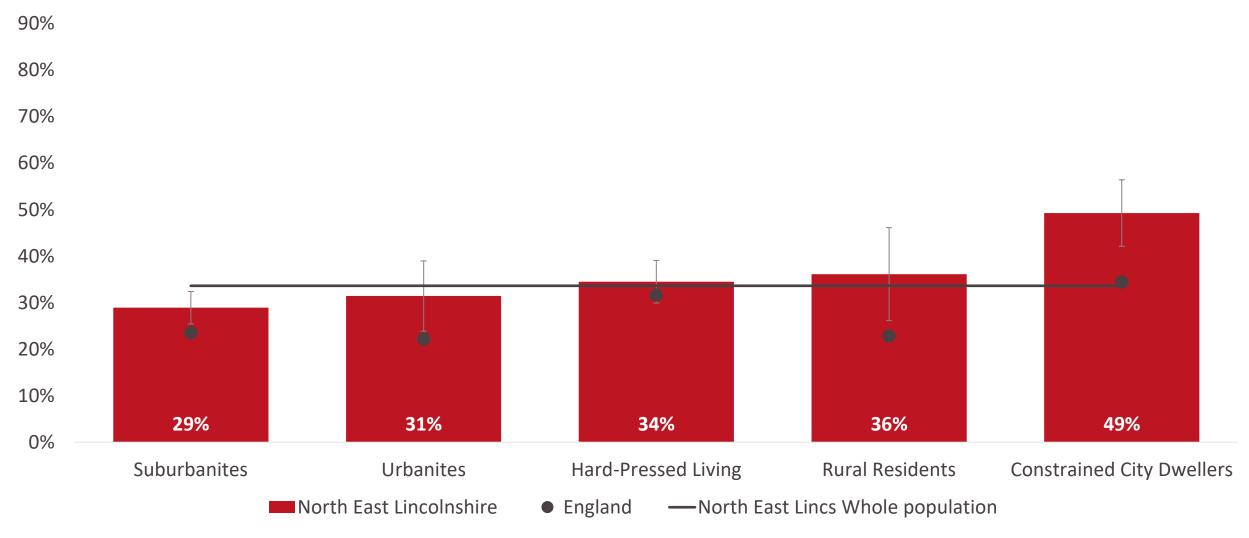




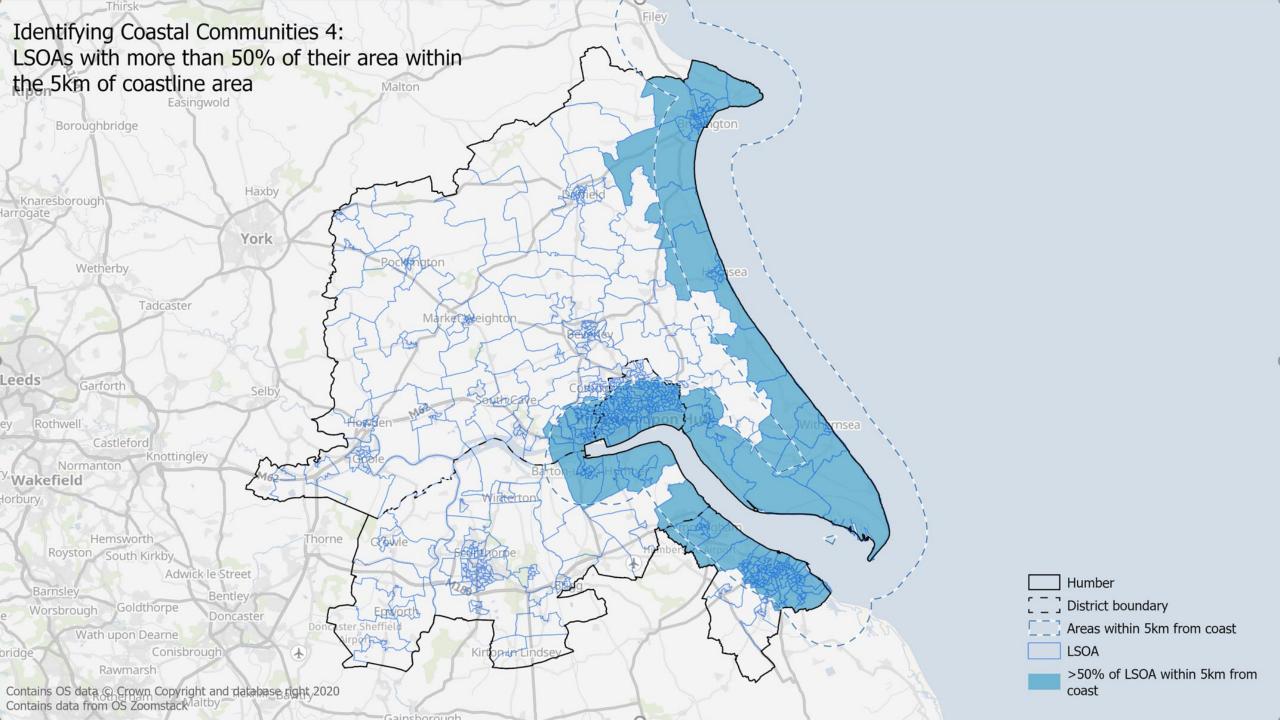
https://mapmaker.cdrc.ac.uk/#/output-area-classification?h=0&lon=-0.1454&lat=53.546&zoom=11.01



Inactivity by ONS Super Groups

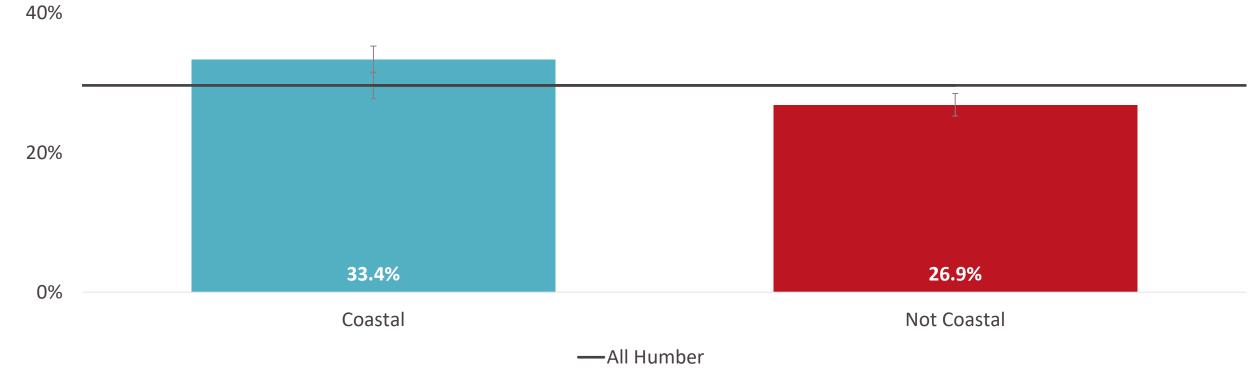






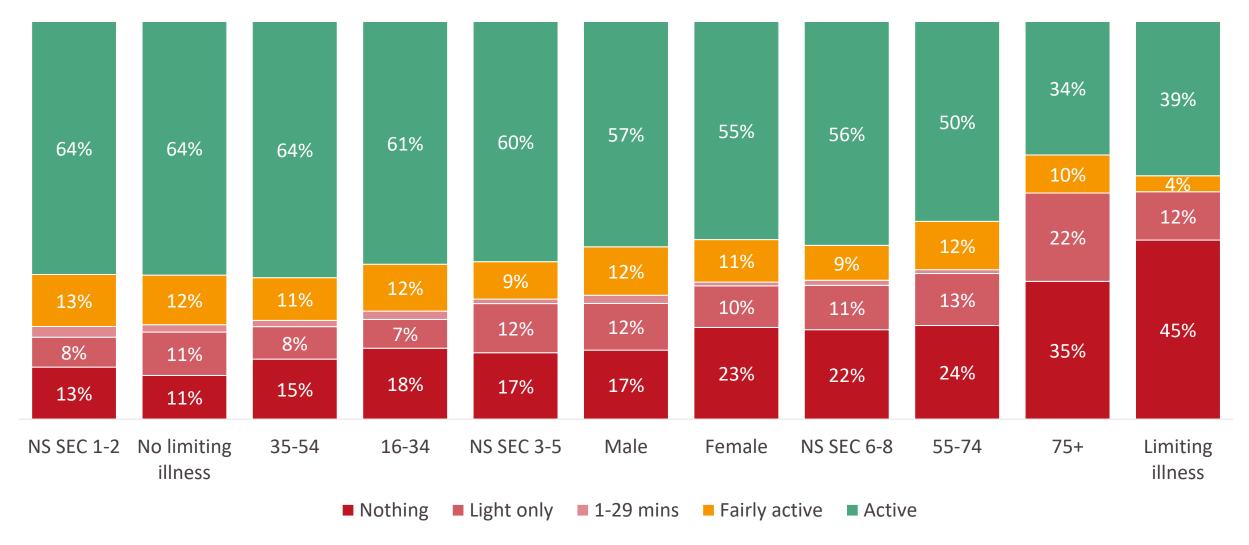
Inactivity is higher in our coastal communities

60%





There are lot of people doing something but not enough across our population

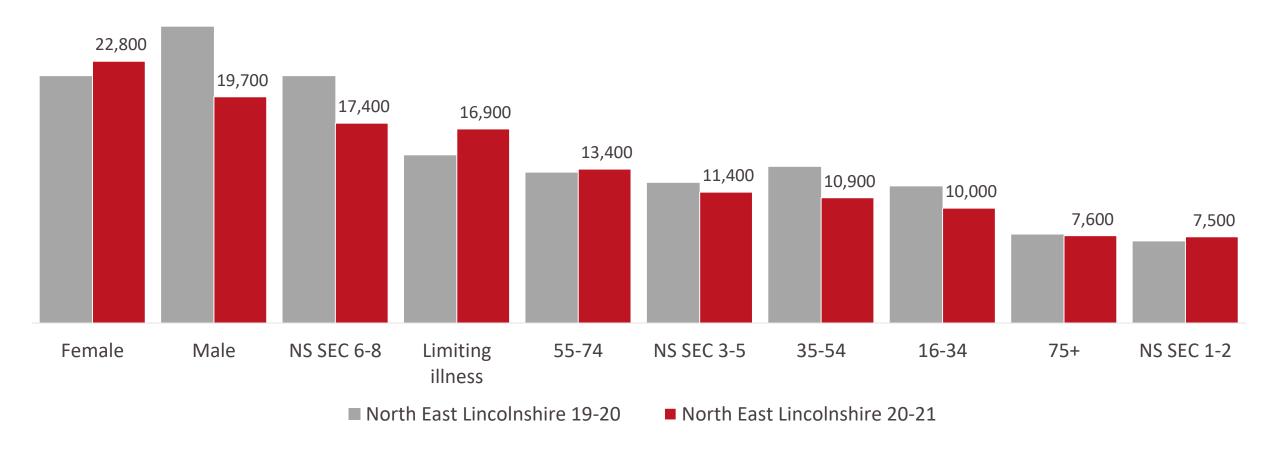






Inactive population by demographic group

Last year (19-20) to latest year (20-21)





Population group trends – 3 key messages

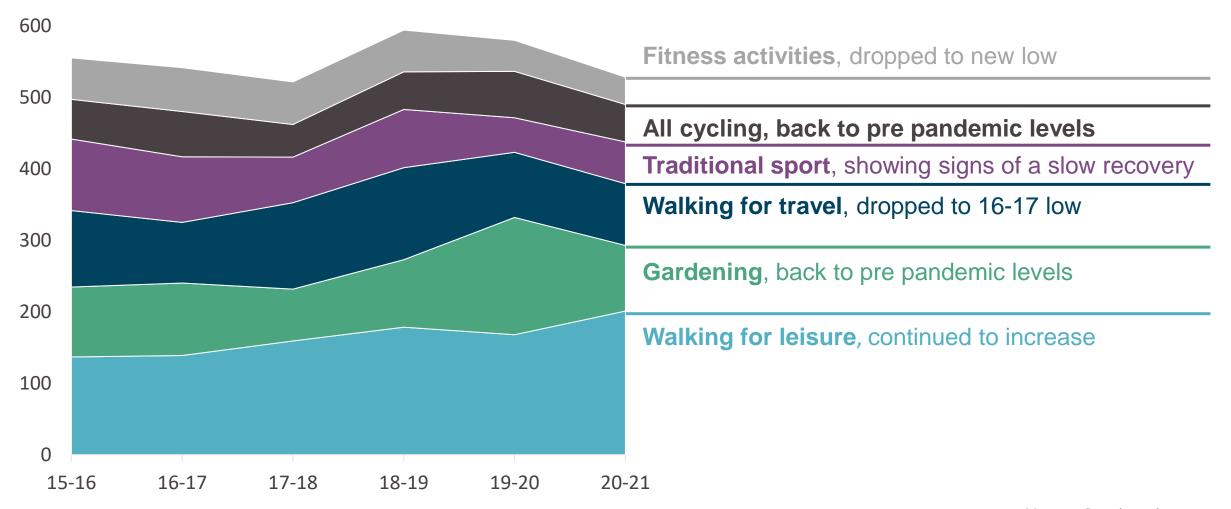
- The pandemic has increased inactivity for people over the age of 55 and for people with a limiting illness or disability and this is a growing part of our population
- People in lower-socio-economic communities experienced higher levels of inactivity in the early part of the pandemic but have now 'bounced back' to levels seen pre-pandemic. There's also concern for people that are self employed/small business owners

 People not in work/workforce, including students, experience higher levels of inactivity

Activities



Where people get their active minutes from is changing





Activity trends – 3 key messages

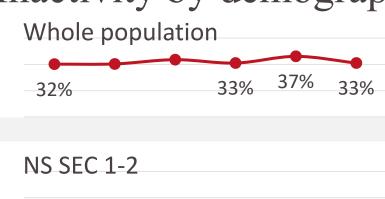
- Walking for leisure continues an upward trend from baseline, contributing over double the amount of minutes that walking for travel now does. Overall, total walking minutes has stayed roughly the same
- In the early part of the pandemic, we saw minutes from traditional sport drop to half of what they were at baseline. The latest data shows a small recovery. However, minutes from fitness activities continued to decline reaching a new low
- Cycling minutes have stayed relatively resilient and gardening minutes have returned to pre-pandemic levels following a large surge during the early part of the pandemic

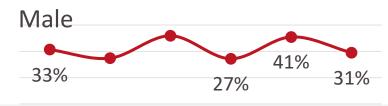
Appendices

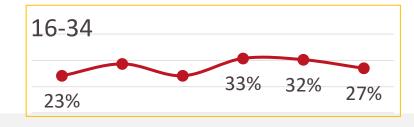


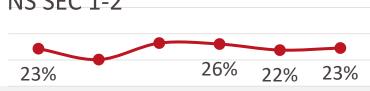


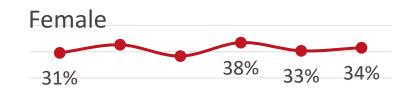
Inactivity by demographic group

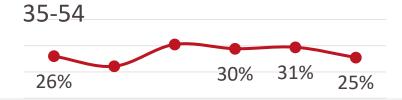






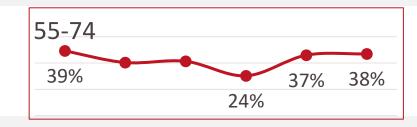


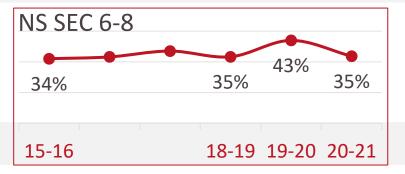




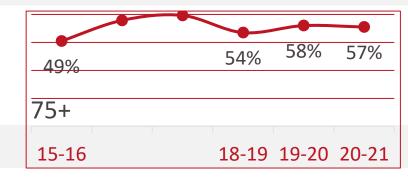














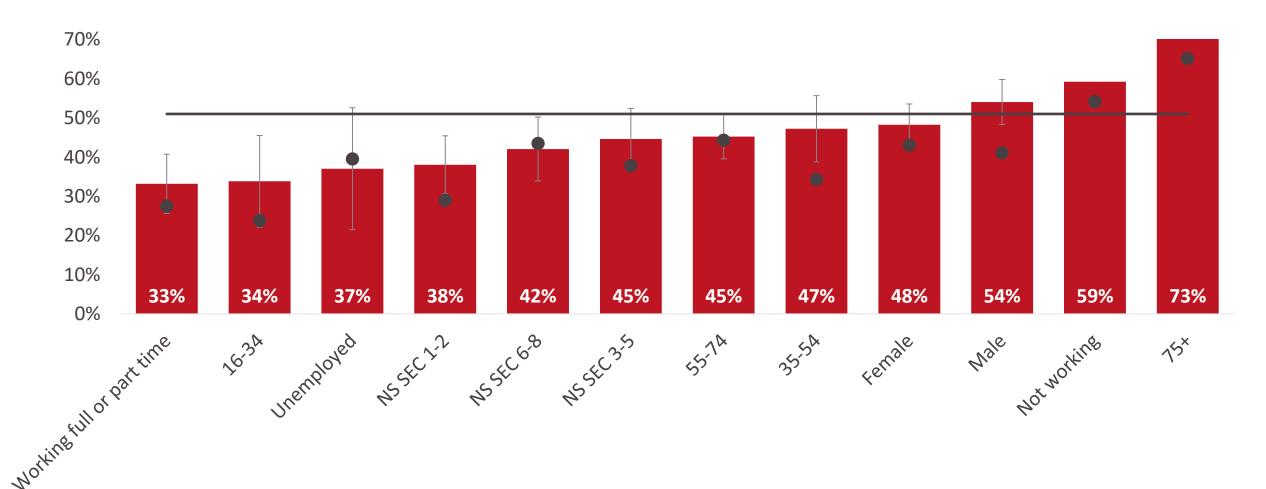
North East Lincolnshire

Inactivity within NS SeC 6-8





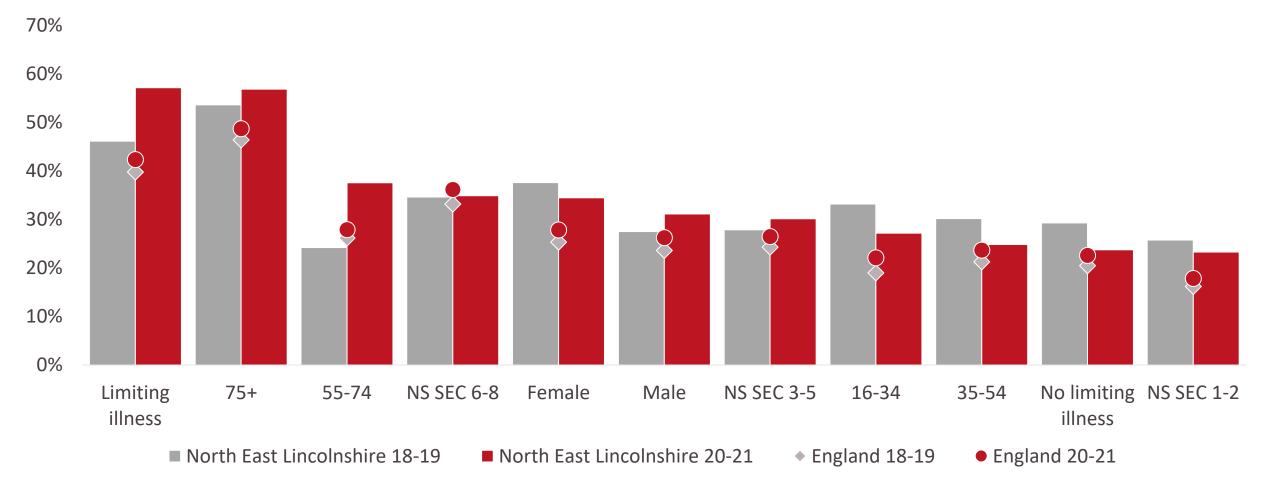
Inactivity within limiting illness





Inactive proportion by demographic group (%)

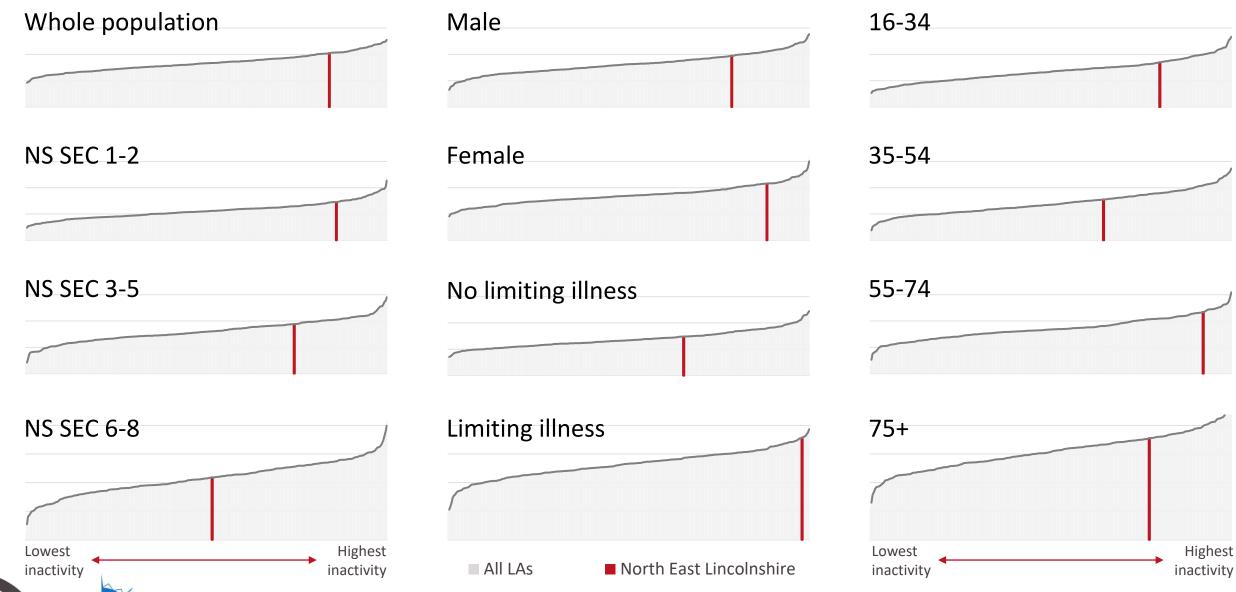
Pre Covid-19 (18-19) to latest year (20-21)





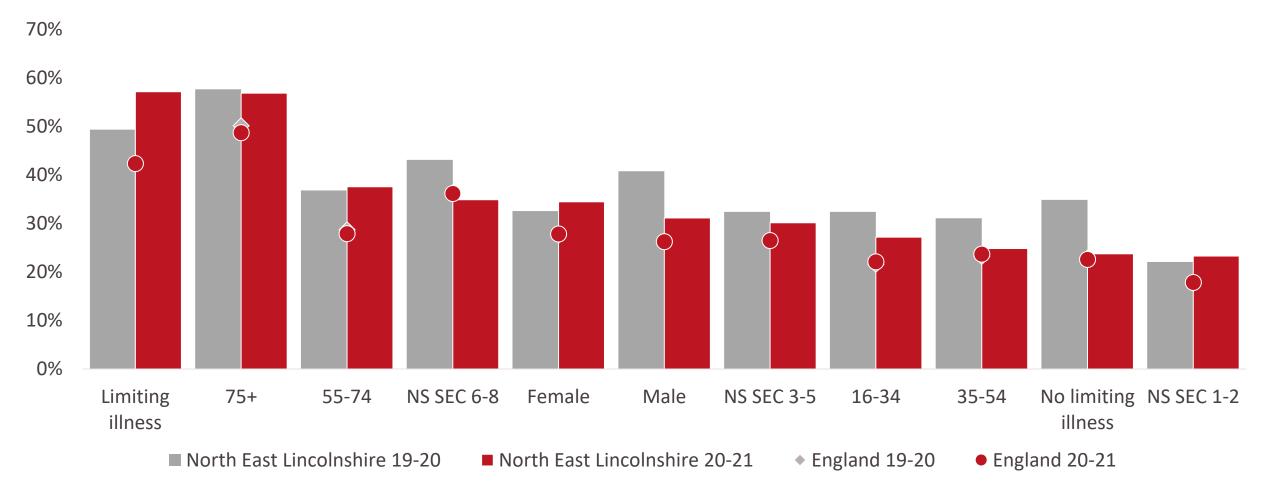


Inactivity rank compared to Local Authorities by demographic group



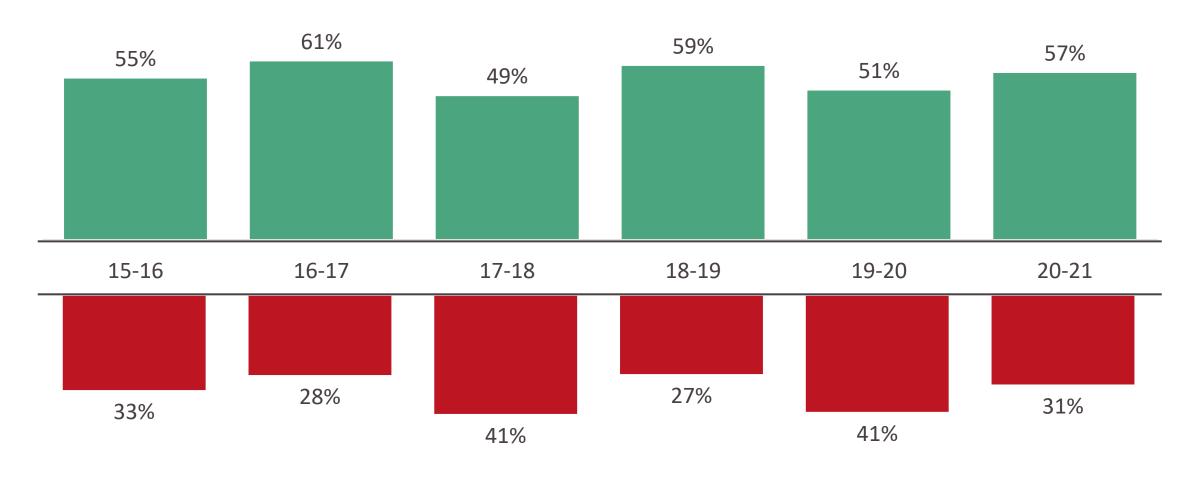
Inactive proportion by demographic group (%)

Last year (19-20) to latest year (20-21)



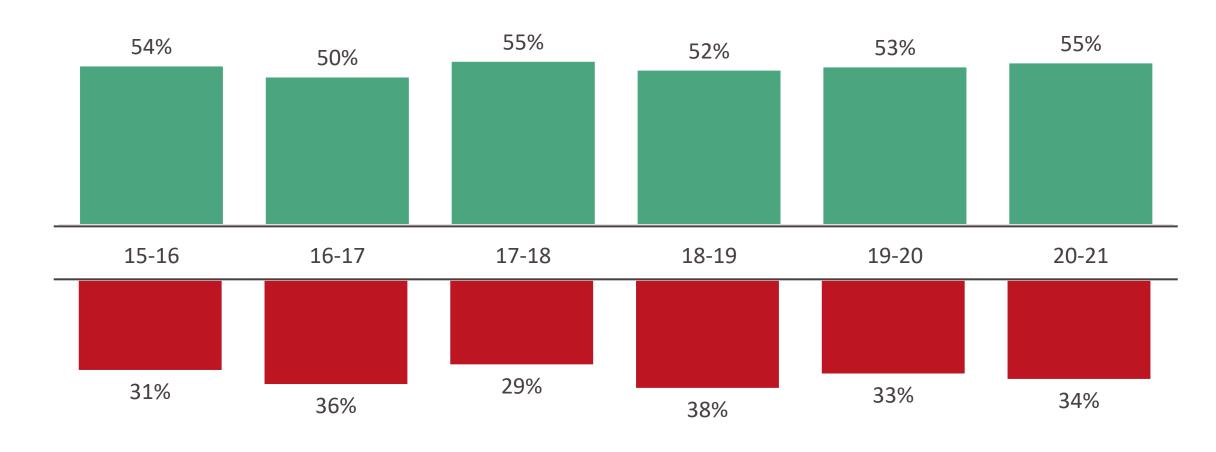


Physical activity behaviour: Males





Physical activity behaviour: Females





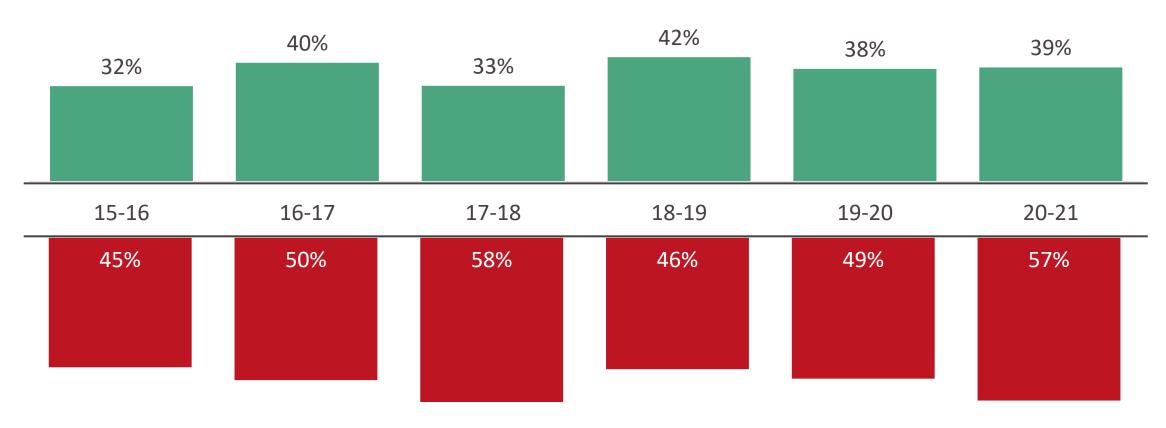
Physical activity behaviour: No limiting illness





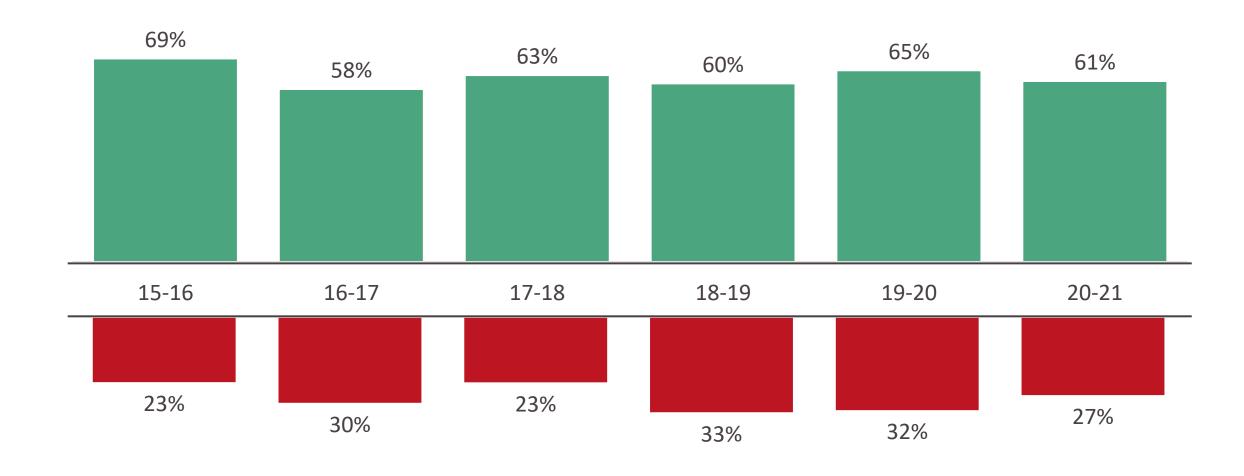


Physical activity behaviour: Limiting illness





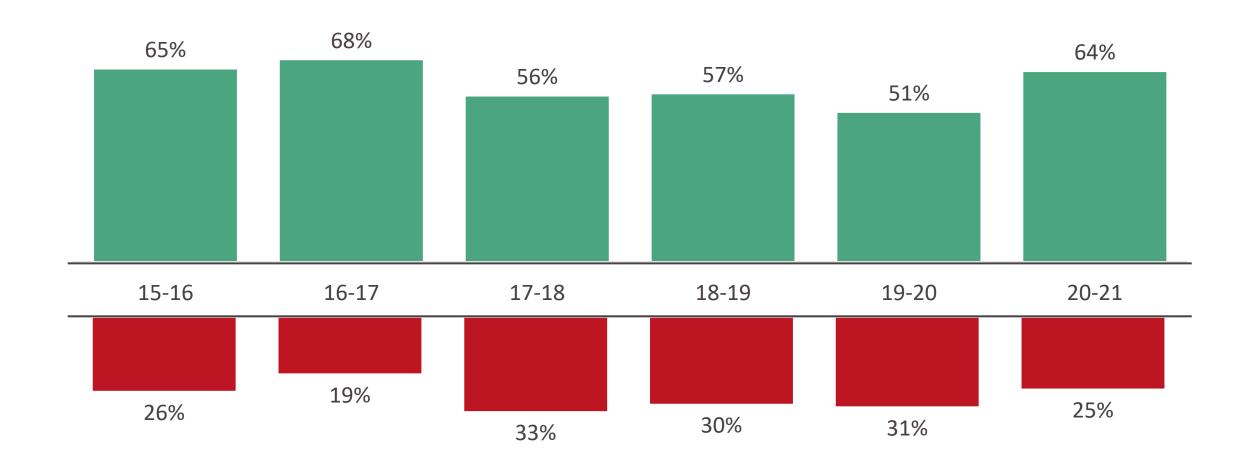
Physical activity behaviour: Age 16-34





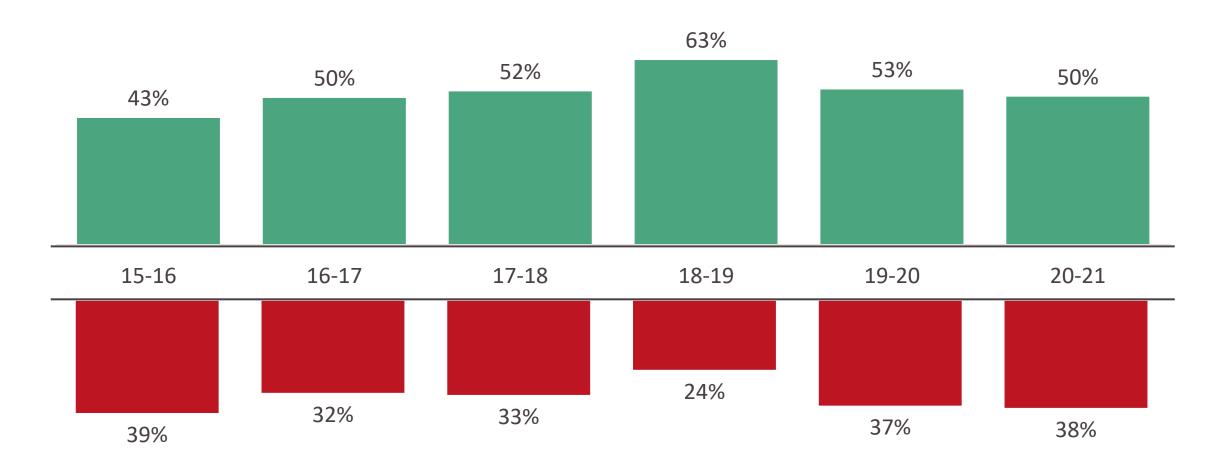


Physical activity behaviour: Age 35-54





Physical activity behaviour: Age 55-74



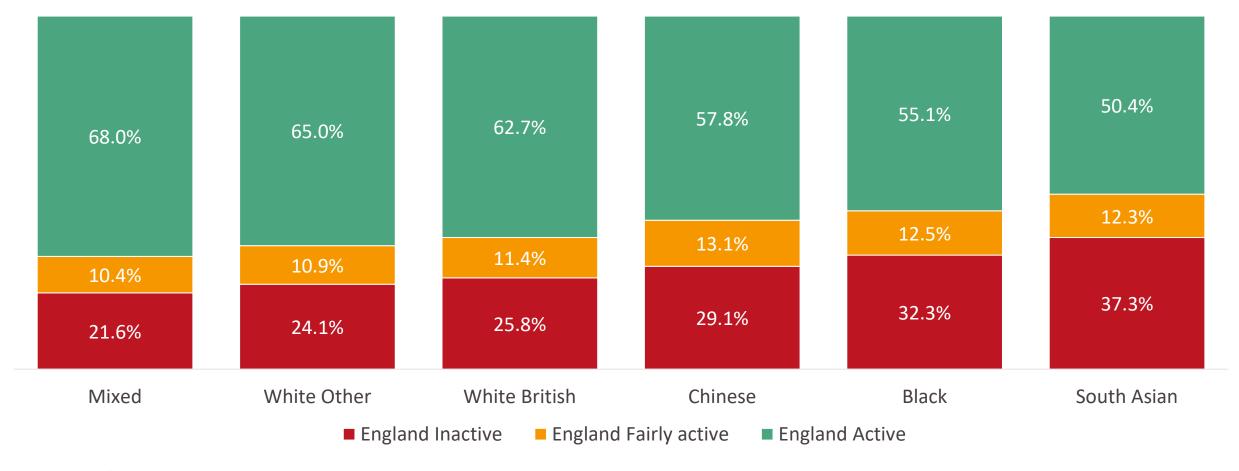


Physical activity behaviour: Age 75+



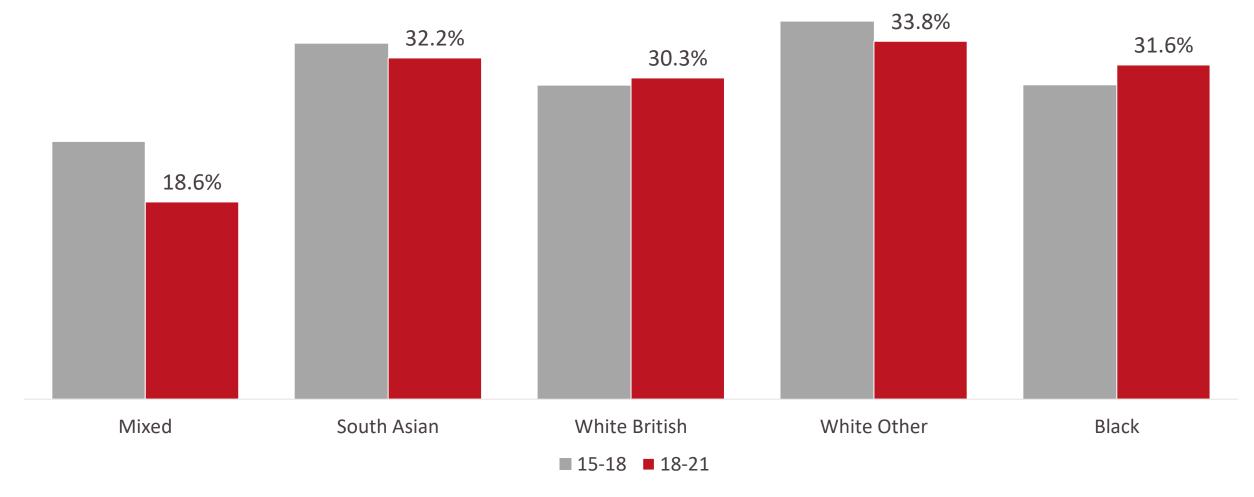


National physical activity by ethnic group





Inactivity by ethnicity in the Humber







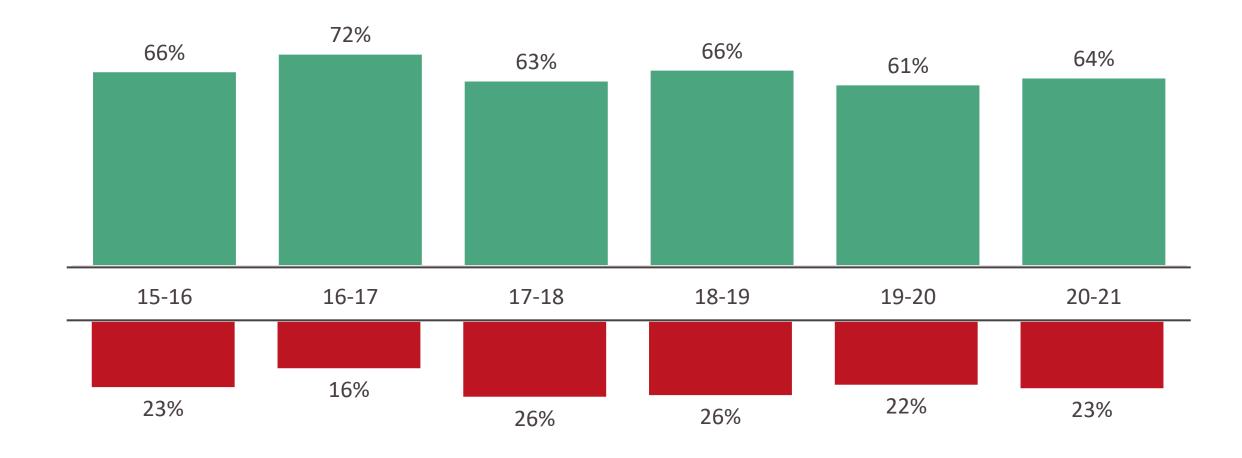
National inactivity by ethnicity





··•·· England

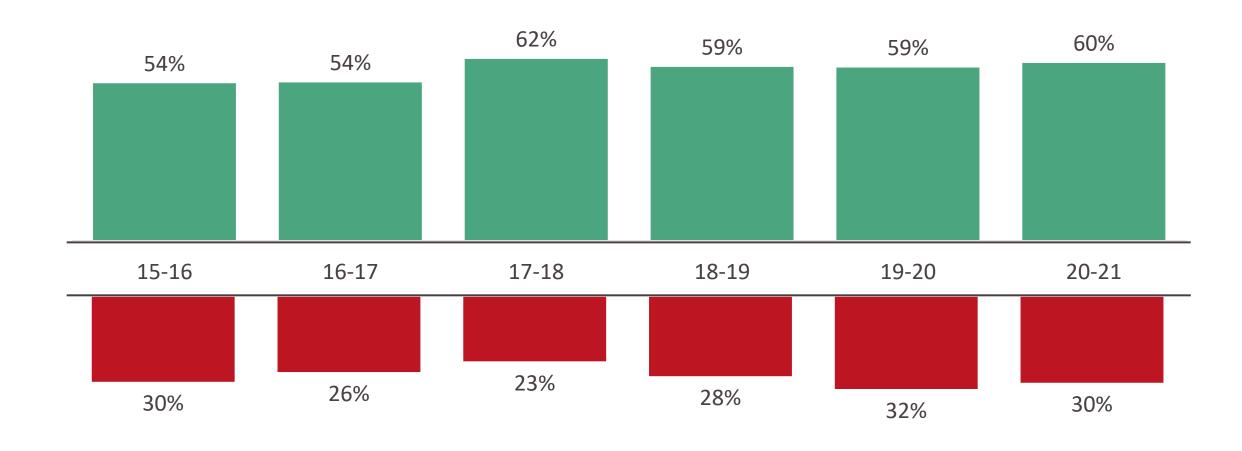
Physical activity behaviour: NS SeC 1-2







Physical activity behaviour: NS SeC 3-5





Physical activity behaviour: NS SeC 6-8

