

Copeland Headline Statistics for Sport & Physical Activity 2020 - Adults

(Sport England Local Sport Profiles)

adults in the UK die a year as a result of being inactive



(Sport England, 2016)

Health cost of inactivity to Copeland is £1,300,000 every year 24.2%

of people (16+) in Copeland are inactive

13,700 people

60.7% of people (16+) in Copeland are active

34,500 people are happier, healthier and stronger

compared to 63.2% in England (Active Lives Survey 6, 2019)

deaths could be prevented each year if 75.0% of the adult population aged 40-75 in Copeland met Chief Medical

(Sport England Local Sport Profiles)

People who **volunteered**

to support sport & physical

activity at least twice in the

Officer Guidelines

of adults 18+

are overweight or **obese** in Copeland

compared to 62.0% in England (PHE Public Health Profiles 2017/18)



compared to 24.8% in England

(Active Lives Survey 6, 2019)

will experience a mental

health problem this year

(Mental Health Foundation, 2017)

84.0% of adults in Copeland do not cycle at least once per month

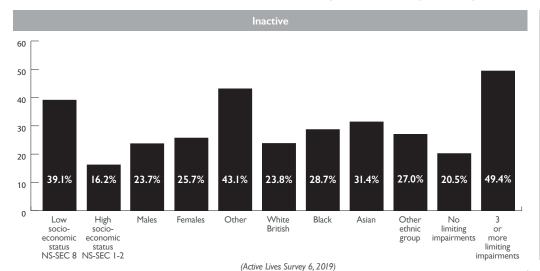
compared to 83.1% in England

(DoT Walking and Cycling Statistics 2016-17)

past year Copeland 13.19

> compared to 13.7% in England (Active Lives Survey 6, 2019)

Inequalities in participation



Inactivity increases with age 16-34 35-54 55-74 75+

23.4% of adults in Copeland do not walk for 10 minutes at least once a month

compared to 21.6% in England

(DoT Walking and Cycling Statistics 2016-17)











Copeland Headline Statistics for Sport & Physical Activity 2020 - Children & Young People

Childhood Obesity

(National Childhood Measurement Programme 2018/19)

Starting primary school

22.6% of children aged 4-5

24.0%

of children aged 4-5

are **overweight** or obese in Copeland

compared to

are overweight or **obese** in England

Leaving primary school

39.6% of children aged 10-11

are overweight or

obese in Copeland

34.3% of children aged 10-11

compared to

are overweight or obese in England

Sport and Physical **Volunteered** to support **Activity Levels** sport and physical activity at least twice Outside school school in the last twelve months

Overall years 5-II (ages 9-I6) 26.1% compared to England 38%

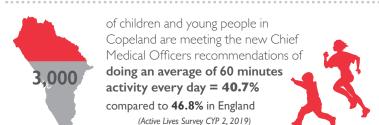
(Active Lives Survey CYP 2, 2019)

51.1%

children and young people in Copeland are doing an average of less than 30 minutes of

activity every day = **33.5**% compared to 29.0% in England

(Active Lives Survey CYP 2, 2019)



The percentage of children that are not meeting the new Chief Medical Officers recommendations of 30 minutes of their daily physical activity through the school day and 30 minutes outside of school.

(Active Lives Survey CYP 2, 2019)

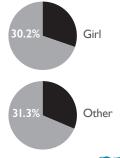
Key Findings

- I. More physically literate children and young people are more likely to be active. Physical literacy has four elements – motivation (measured through enjoyment), confidence, competence and knowledge and understanding. The more elements present, the more active a child or young person is likely to be
- 2. Physical literacy changes with age, as they grow older, they report lower levels of enjoyment. confidence, competence and understanding
- 3. There are important inequalities that must be tackled
- 4. More physically literate children and young people are happier, more resilient and more trusting of other children and young people

(Active Lives Survey CYP Attitudes 1, 2019)







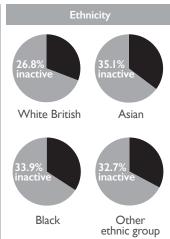
Family Affluence 35 30 25 20 35.2% 15 29.4% 22.0% 10 5 Low Medium affluence affluence less active

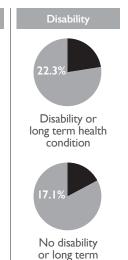
69.3%

compared to **59.6**%

to **42.8**%

Inequalities in participation - less active every day





health condition









(Active Lives Survey CYP 2, 2019)