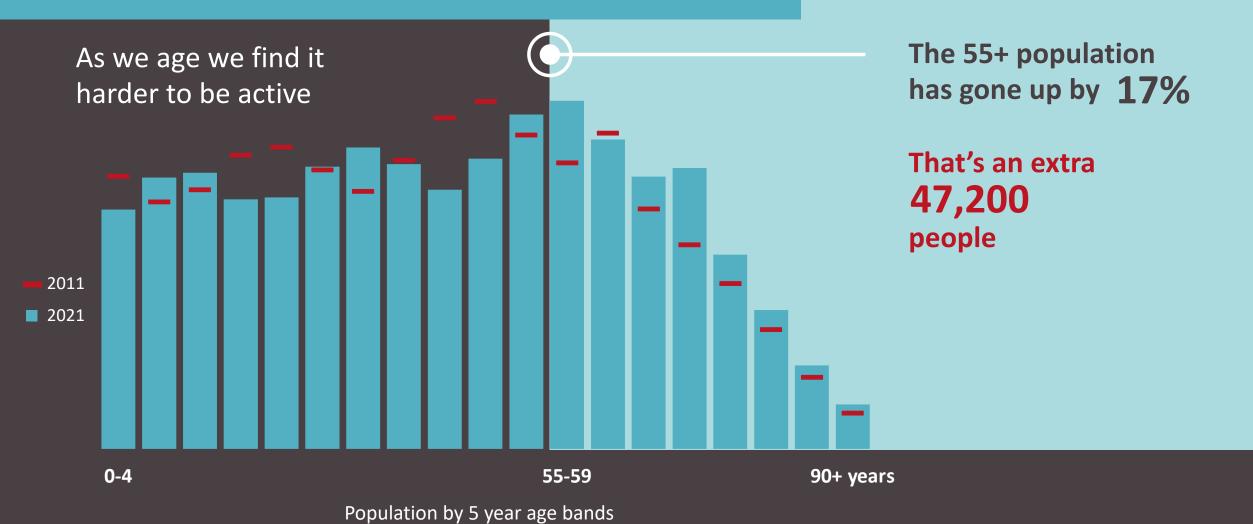


In 2011
the
population
was
917,647

In 2021
the
population
has grown to

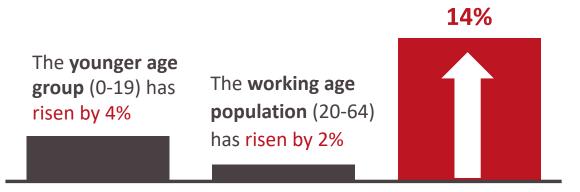
935,875

Our population is ageing



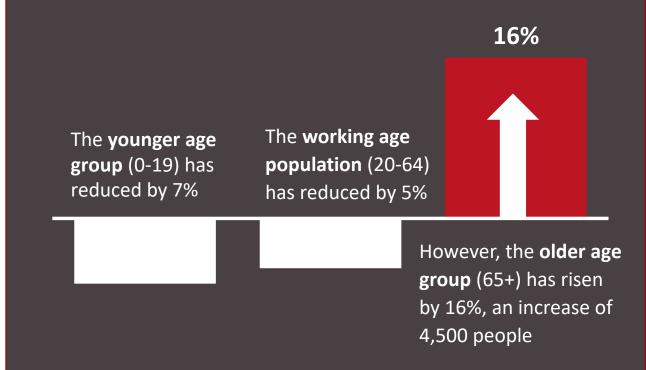
The tale of two places...

The population in Hull has risen by 4.2%. Within this:



However, the **older age group** (65+) has risen by 14%, an increase of 5,000 people

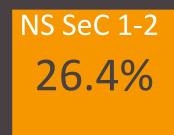
The population in North East Lincolnshire has fallen by 1.7%. Within this:



Around 4 in 10 of our population are in lower socio economic groups (NS SeC 6-8)

The proportion of the population from each socio economic group

NS SeC 6-8 40.5%



High

NS SeC 3-5 27.2%

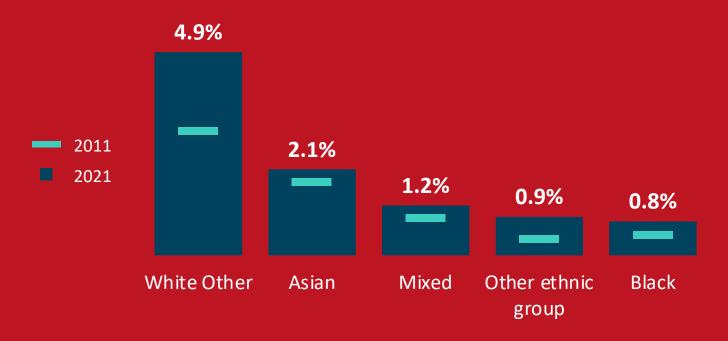
Medium

Low

16-74 year olds

Our population is now more ethnically diverse

The populations of these ethnic groups have all risen

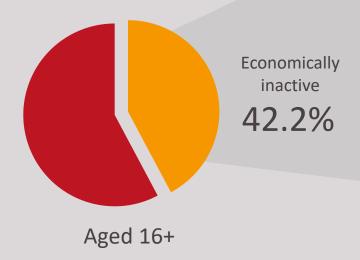


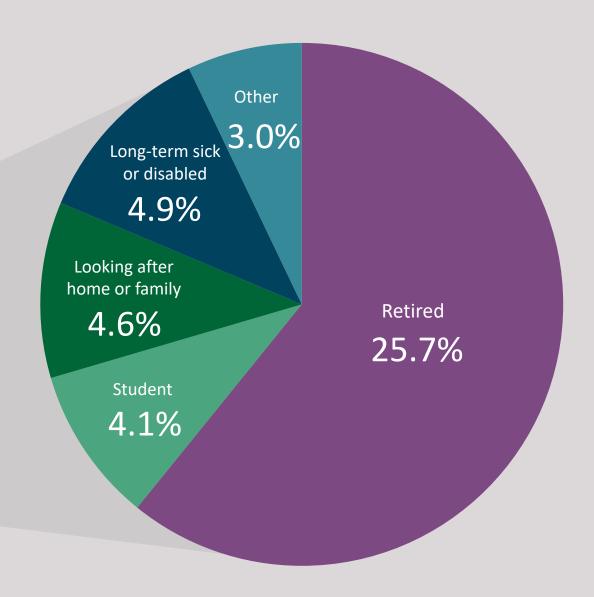
The proportion of White British people now makes up 90.2% of the population. A reduction of 3.3% since 2011



There are 35,900 more people* classed as economically inactive

And within this, most are retired





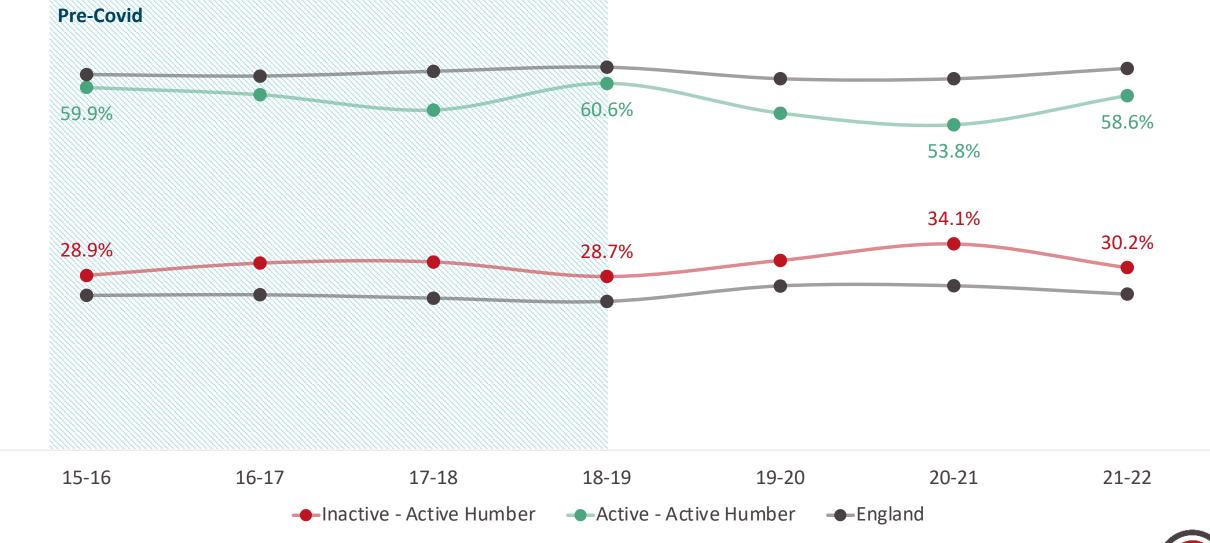
*Compared to 201

Data is for The Humber



Adult physical activity behaviour Headlines for 21-22

Physical activity levels are recovering since the pandemic

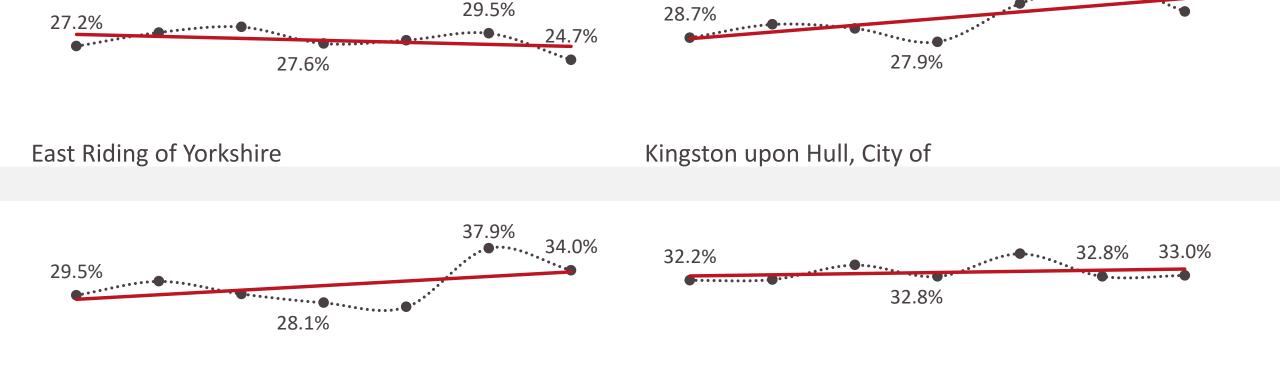




Post pandemic recovery is evident across all LAs. However, inactive levels for all but East Riding are worse than baseline

20-21

21-22



North East Lincolnshire

18-19

15-16



21-22

20-21

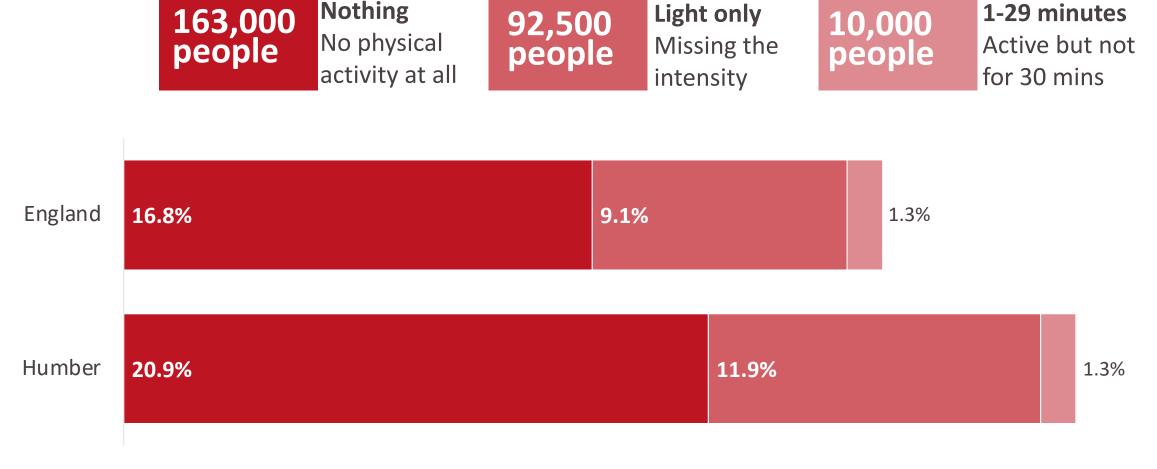
38.6%

18-19

North Lincolnshire

15-16

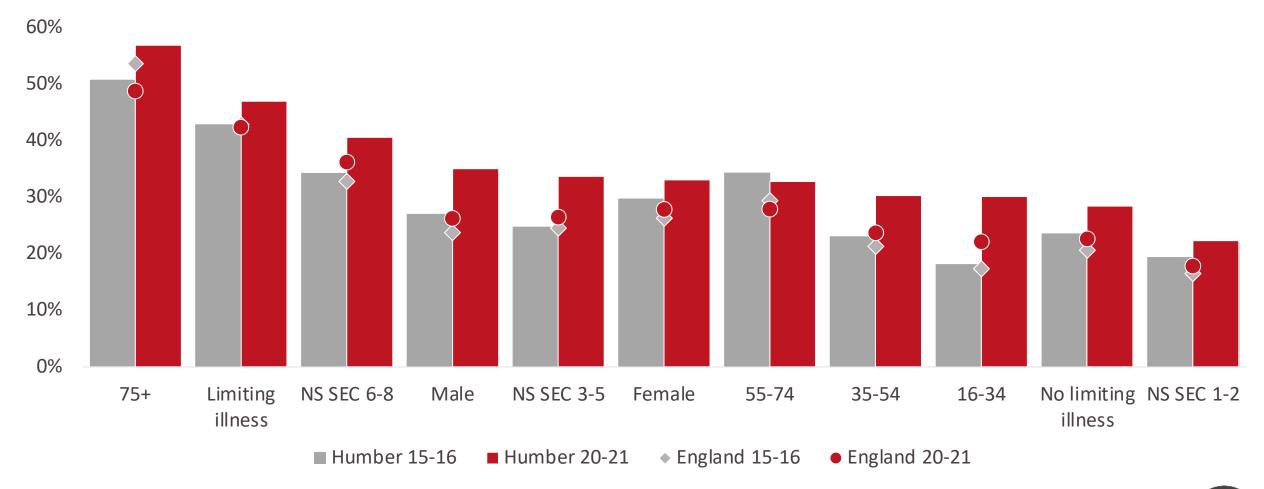
The pandemic has pushed up sedentary behaviour to 1 in 5... There are still over 100,000 people doing something but not enough





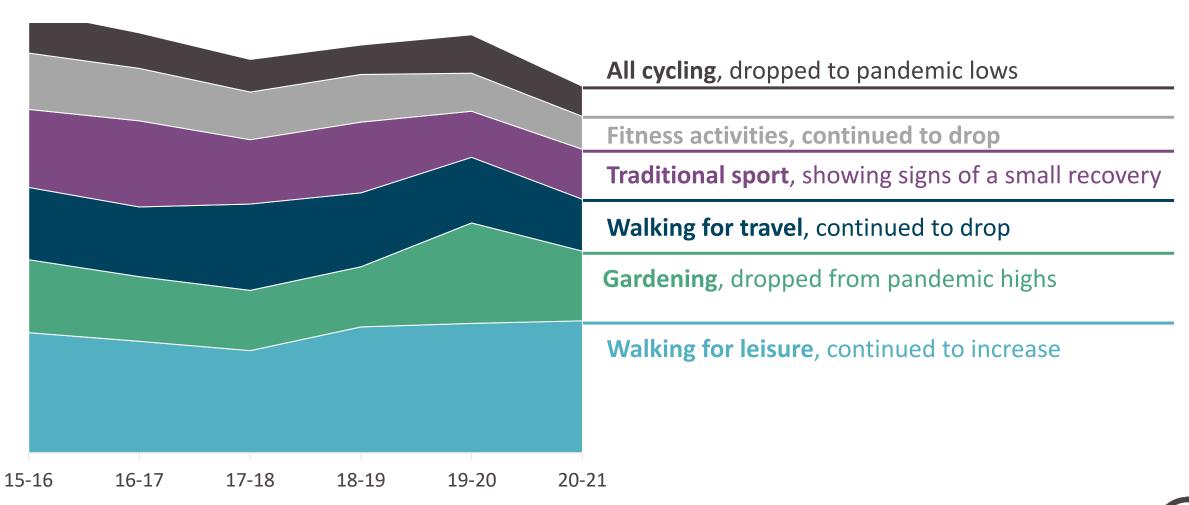
Our challenge has become more widespread across the community

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





The pandemic has shifted how people get their minutes...



Measure: Duration, minutes per week

Source: Sport England, Active Lives Adults, Nov 15-16 to 20-21



Children and young people

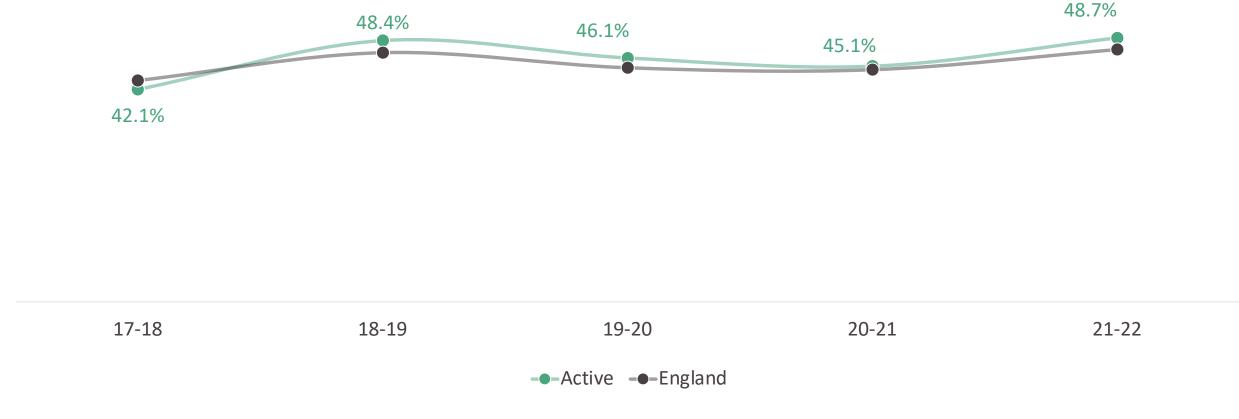


Over half of our children (51.3%) are not active enough

Less active, Fairly active, Active, 48.7%

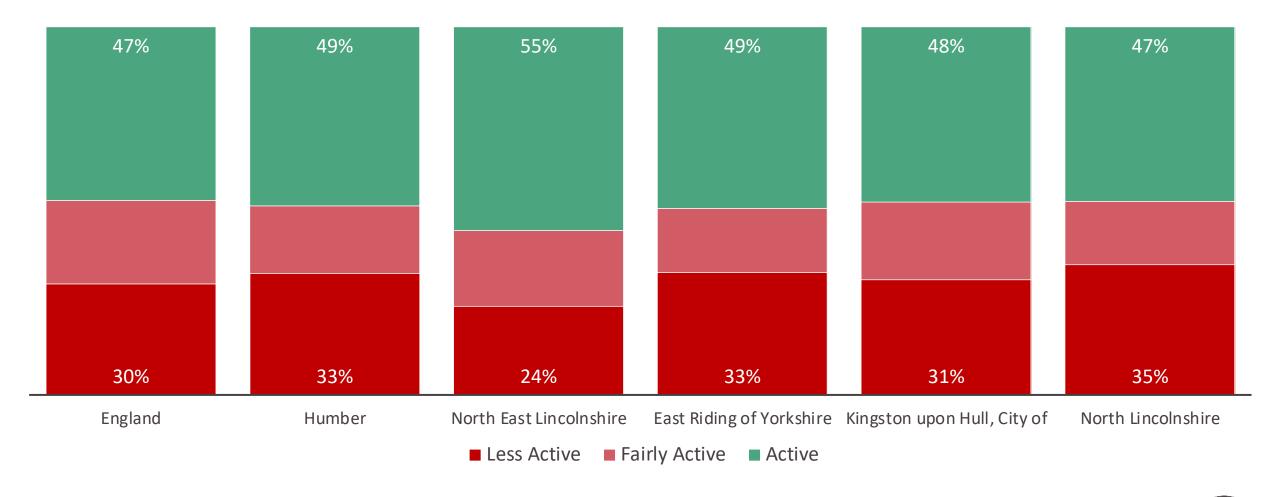


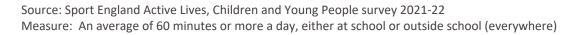
Activity levels decreased during the covid pandemic but are now better than pre-pandemic





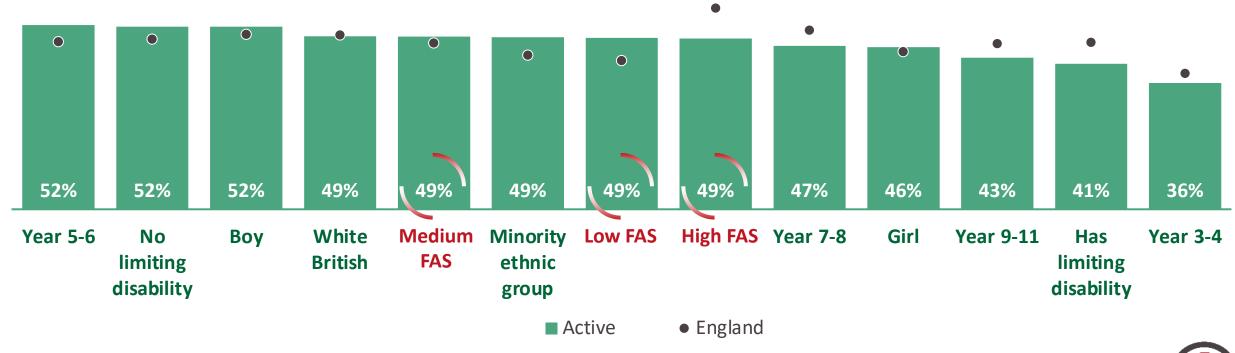
CYP physical activity levels by local authority



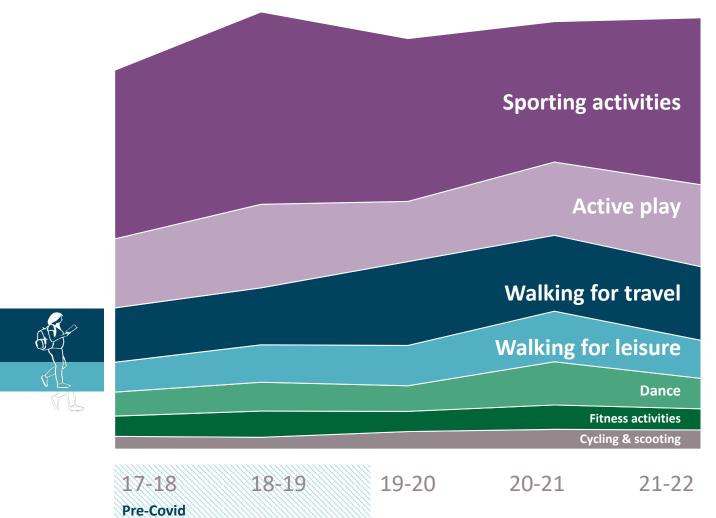




There currently appears to be little inequality across family affluence







Overall, the amount of time children spend being active is increasing

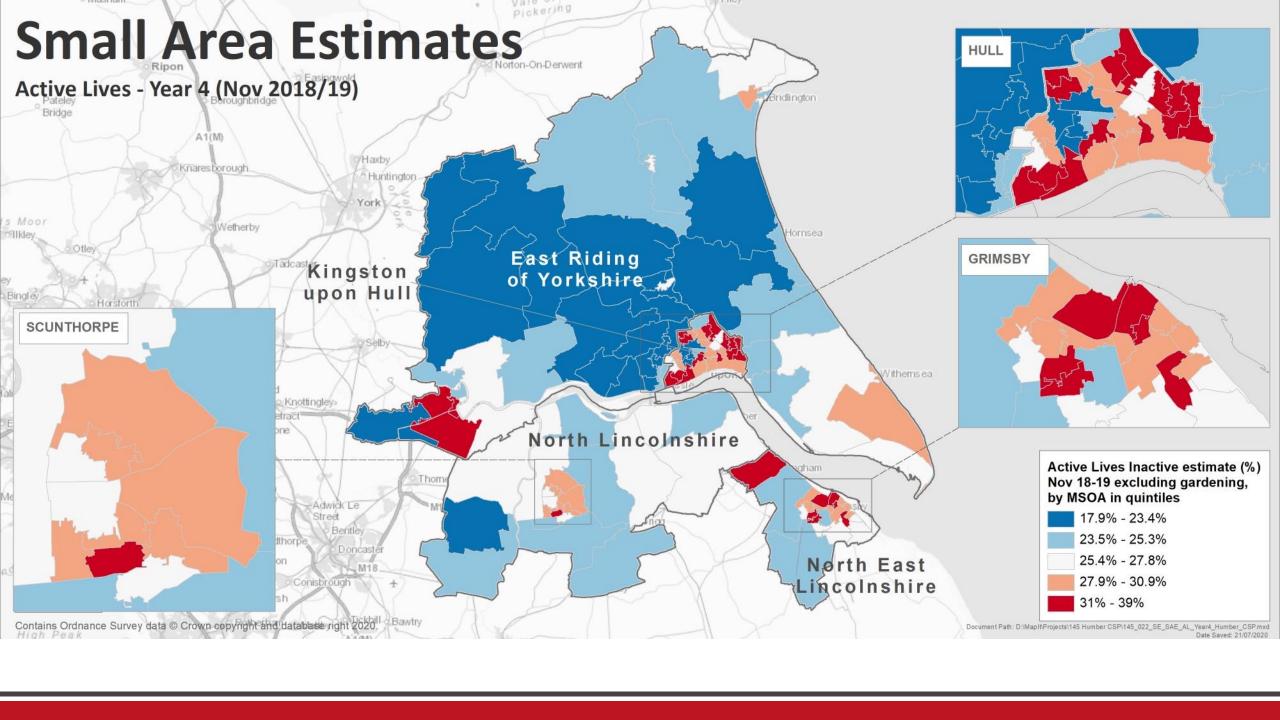
The importance of **walking** for children and young people has grown.



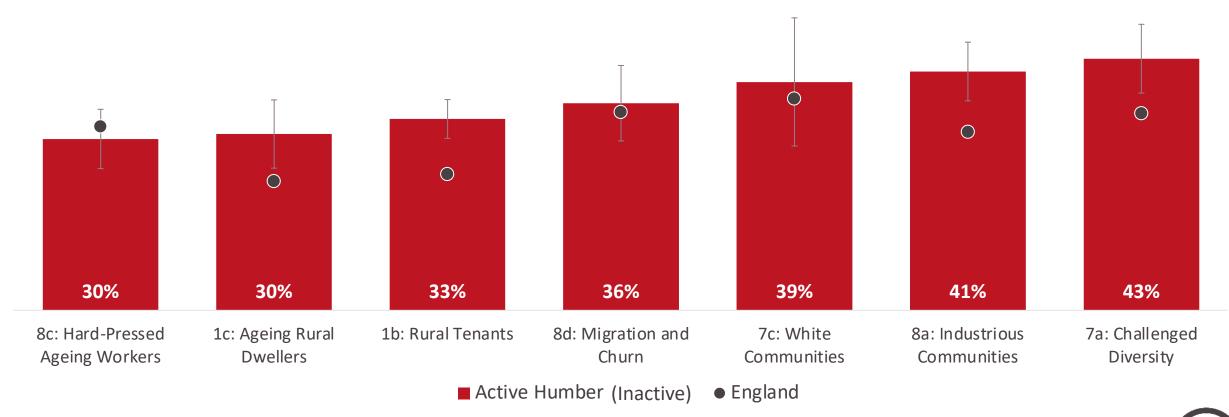


Place based level (using the adults data)





Output Area Classification: Groups





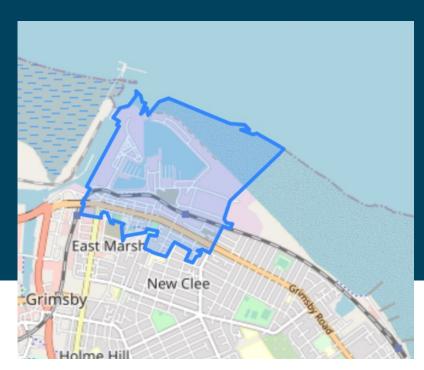
Where can we find some of the groups that we know are more likely to be inactive?

We can follow the ONS groups down to Output Area level (areas with up to 1,000 people)

- Constrained City Dwellers
- Challenged Diversity
- Constrained Flat Dwellers
- White Communities
- Ageing City Dwellers
- Hard-Pressed Living
- Industrious Communities
- Challenged Terraced Workers
- Hard-Pressed Ageing Workers
- Migration and Churn



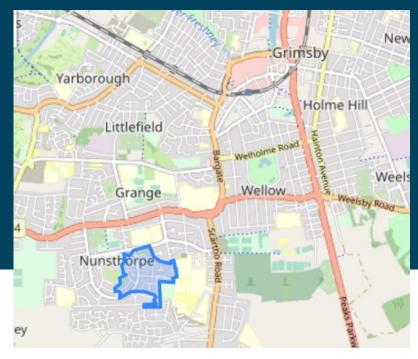
North East Lincolnshire



North East Lincolnshire 002A

E01013136

Rank: 2 of 561



North East Lincolnshire 019C

E01013208

Rank: 5 of 561



North East Lincolnshire 006A

E01013138

Rank: 6 of 561



Summary overall trends

- Our population is ageing and the working age population is being squeezed in some areas
- The pandemic has disrupted activity levels across most parts of our community
- Adult activity has recovered a little since the earlier period of the pandemic but has not yet returned to pre-pandemic levels
- We'll need to wait to see what the detail of the recovery looks like
- CYP activity levels are now better than pre-pandemic with some inequalities closing (FAS) and some widening (gender)
- We have (or soon will) the data to help us get more local and think smarter about the groups we want to reach – how can we help each other in this work?