

Active Lives Adult Survey: May 2018 – May 2019

Full Summary Report

Context

The Active Lives Adult Survey is Sport England's way of measuring engagement in sport and physical activity and takes place every 6 months. It measures the number of people aged 16 and over who take part, volunteer and spectate in sport and physical activity broken down by; demographic group, where people live and activity type. Key outcomes are also measured that include; physical and mental wellbeing and individual development.

Sport England has published data from their third Active Lives Adults survey (May release), providing an updated overview of adults' (age 16+) sport and physical activity levels in the 12 months from May 2018 to May 2019. The national sample size for analysis was 177,876 adults.

National findings for levels of activity, types of activity, volunteering, sports spectating, wellbeing and individual and community development data have been released. Local level data includes levels of activity (broken down by demographic groups), and volunteering figures.

The data allows you to look at changes over the last 12 months and since baseline (November 2015/16), though it is important to remember that there is still only three and a half years of data, so it's too early to talk meaningfully about trends over time.

Sport England data tools

The new *Local Level Data Tool* allows users to carry out their own local analysis of the May 2018/19 survey data through an interactive report containing a range of visuals and excel exports. Accessible here: www.sportengland.org/activelivespowerbioct19/

The *Active Lives Online* tool provides a more detailed analysis across a wider range of measures and allows users to compare historical data in a range of formats. Accessible here: <https://activelives.sportengland.org/> (Note: May 2018/19 data has not been uploaded yet).

Important notes

- The Active Lives Adult data excludes gardening, whereas Public Health England (PHE) includes gardening in its local level physical activity data. PHE data can be accessed here: <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/physical-activity>
- Population totals are estimated values and have been calculated by weighting the data to ONS population measures for geography and key demographics, to provide a national and local picture. This means there will naturally be small fluctuations when figures are compared with previous releases.
- The Chief Medical Officers' physical activity guidelines have been revised and set out latest guidance on the amount and type of physical activity people should be doing to improve their health. Further information can be found here: www.gov.uk/government/publications/physical-activity-guidelines-uk-chief-medical-officers-report

Active Lives Adult publications tracker (hyperlinked)

Publication title

1. [Active Lives Adult Survey 2015-16 Year 1 Report](#) (published January 2017)
2. [Active Lives Adult Survey May 16/17 Report](#) (published October 2017)
3. [Active Lives Adult Survey November 16/17 Report](#) (published March 2018)
4. [Active Lives Adult Survey May 17/18 Report](#) (published October 2018)
5. [Active Lives Adult Survey November 17/18 Report](#) (published April 2019)
6. [Active Lives Adult survey May 18/19 Report](#) (published October 2019)

Note: Each report contains links to the local and national data tables.

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Overview of statistical significance tests

The below sections present the data tables and graphs for Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland (LLR) and includes national comparisons. Where applicable, LRS has RAG rated the results (see key below) to indicate whether any statistically significant differences exist amongst the data when compared with the national average. Due to small sample sizes and large variations in the data, overlapping confidence intervals have been used to test for statistical significance, which is the method adopted by Sport England.

Key: Local summary tables

Red: Significantly worse than national average

Green: Significantly better than national average

Amber: No significant difference (similar to the national average)

In some instances, comparisons over the previous 12 months and since baseline have been made for individual localities and overlapping confidence intervals have been used by Sport England to test for significance. These significant differences are presented as arrows as set out in the key below:

Key: Changes since baseline and over the previous 12 months

(↑) = Significant increase

(↓) = Significant decrease

[No symbol] = No significant change

Please ensure that when referring to differences existing amongst the data that you state whether these are statistically significant.

Local and national data summary

Levels of sport and physical activity

Sport and physical activity levels that excludes gardening.

The three levels of activity are defined as:

- Inactive: Less than 30 minutes a week
- Fairly Active: 30-149 minutes a week
- Active: At least 150 minutes a week

National findings

- Over the last 12 months, the number of adults who are regularly active and meeting the Chief Medical Officers' guidelines of 150 minutes activity a week has increased by 539,500 – a total of 28.6m (63.2% of the adult population). This is the highest level of activity since Active Lives started in 2015.
- There has been a positive decline in the number of people who are inactive, with 122,900 fewer people doing 30 minutes or less activity, compared to the previous 12 months. These are the lowest inactivity figures ever recorded (24.8% equivalent to 11.2m people). The decreasing inactivity levels are driven by women and adults aged 55 and over.
 - While there is still a gender gap between men and women, it has continued to narrow to 313,600 and is down by 42,600 since the beginning of the current strategy period (2016).
 - Activity levels continue to rise amongst older people (aged 55+), while inactivity is also down among this age group.
 - Activity levels are rising for disabled adults and those with a long-term health condition, although they are still twice as likely to be inactive than people without a condition or disability.

Across LLR

- Comparisons between local and national physical activity data show that no significant differences exist between the data sets (Figure 1).
- 62.6% of adults (554,500) are classed as physically active, which is 0.6% below the national average (63.2%).
 - Melton (66.4%), Rutland (65.1%), Harborough (64.7%) and Blaby (64.5%) have the highest percentage of active adults and are the only local authorities that are above the national average of 63.2%.
 - Oadby and Wigston (59.2%) has the lowest percentage of active adults.
- 24.3% of adults (215,100) are classed as inactive, which is 0.5% lower than the national average (24.8%).

- Melton (20.8%) has the lowest percentage of inactive adults.
- Oadby and Wigston (29.7%), Leicester (25.6%), North West Leicestershire (25.1%) and Hinckley and Bosworth (25.0%) have the highest percentage of inactive adults and are the only local authorities that are above the national average of 24.8%.
- When considering the highest and lowest figures across LLR, the percentage difference for each level of activity include:
 - 7.2% difference for active adults.
 - 2.9% difference for fairly active adults.
 - 8.9% difference for inactive adults.
- The proportion of the population these percentages apply to have been summarised within Figure 2.

Figure 1: Sport and physical activity levels for adults (aged 16+) across LLR (%) (May 2018 – May 2019)

May 2018-2019	Active (150+ minutes a week)	Fairly Active (30-149 minutes a week)	Inactive (<30 minutes a week)
Blaby	64.5%	13.1%	22.4%
Charnwood	63.1%	14.0%	22.9%
Harborough	64.7%	12.6%	22.7%
Hinckley and Bosworth	61.5%	13.5%	25.0%
Melton	66.4%	12.8%	20.8%
North West Leicestershire	61.6%	13.2%	25.1%
Oadby and Wigston	59.2%	11.1%	29.7%
Leicester	61.7%	12.7%	25.6%
Rutland	65.1%	13.9%	21.0%
Leicestershire	63.0%	13.2%	23.9%
LLR	62.6%	13.1%	24.3%
England	63.2%	12.0%	24.8%

This data has been presented in a graph format in **Appendix 1**.

Figure 2: Sport and physical activity levels for adults (aged 16+) across LLR (% and population figures) (May 2018 – May 2019)

BLABY	52,500 / 64.5% Active	10,700 / 13.1% Fairly Inactive	18,200 / 22.4% Inactive
CHARNWOOD	95,700 / 63.1% Active	21,300 / 14.0% Fairly Inactive	34,700 / 22.9% Inactive
HARBOROUGH	48,900 / 64.7% Active	9,500 / 12.6% Fairly Inactive	17,100 / 22.7% Inactive
HINCKLEY & BOSWORTH	56,800 / 61.5% Active	12,500 / 13.5% Fairly Inactive	23,100 / 25.0% Inactive
MELTON	27,900 / 66.4% Active	5,400 / 12.8% Fairly Inactive	8,700 / 20.8% Inactive
NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE	51,400 / 61.6% Active	11,000 / 13.2% Fairly Inactive	21,000 / 25.1% Inactive
OADBY & WIGSTON	27,600 / 59.2% Active	5,200 / 11.1% Fairly Inactive	13,900 / 29.7% Inactive
LEICESTER	172,200 / 61.7% Active	35,500 / 12.7% Fairly Inactive	71,500 / 25.6% Inactive
RUTLAND	21,500 / 65.1% Active	4,600 / 13.9% Fairly Inactive	6,900 / 21.0% Inactive
LEICESTERSHIRE	360,700 / 63.0% Active	75,600 / 13.2% Fairly Inactive	136,700 / 23.9% Inactive
LEICESTERSHIRE, LEICESTER & RUTLAND	554,500 / 62.6% Active	115,700 / 13.1% Fairly Inactive	215,100 / 24.3% Inactive
ENGLAND	28,565,100 / 63.2% Active	5,446,000 / 12.0% Fairly Inactive	11,217,600 / 24.8% Inactive

[Additional data tables – local demographic data](#)

Sport England have also published local data tables that breakdown sport and physical activity figures by different demographic groups that include; gender, age, disability status and NS-SEC group. This data can also be viewed within Sport England's interactive *Local Level Data Tool* in a graph and map format. The data for LLR is presented in **Appendix 2**.

[Comparisons over the last 12 months and since baseline](#)

Figures 3 and 4 present the changes in adults' physical activity levels when compared to baseline data (November 15/16) and within the last 12 months (since May 17/18). Sport England have completed statistical tests to measure whether these changes have been significant.

[Active \(150+ minutes a week\)](#)

- Nationally, there has been a significant increase in the percentage of active adults since baseline (1.1% increase) and in the last 12 months (0.9% increase).
- Locally across LLR, there has been a significant increase in the percentage of active adults in the last 12 months (3.7% increase) as well as for Leicestershire (3.6% increase).

Figure 3: Changes in the percentage of active adults (aged 16+) since baseline and over the last 12 months, across LLR (May 2018 – May 2019)

	% Active (May 18/19)	Change from baseline (Nov 15/16)	Change in the last 12 months
Blaby	64.5%	6.1%	4.8%
Charnwood	63.1%	-4.6%	4.7%
Harborough	64.7%	4.6%	1.3%
Hinckley and Bosworth	61.5%	-0.3%	3.1%
Melton	66.4%	6.4%	4.6%
North West Leicestershire	61.6%	-3.9%	4.4%
Oadby and Wigston	59.2%	-0.7%	0.7%
Leicester	61.7%	6.3%	3.4%
Rutland	65.1%	3.6%	6.3%
Leicestershire	63.0%	0.1%	3.6% (↑)
LLR	62.6%	2.2%	3.7% (↑)
England	63.2%	1.1% (↑)	0.9% (↑)

[Inactive \(<30 minutes a week\)](#)

- Nationally, there has been a significant decrease in the percentage of inactive adults since baseline (0.8% decrease) and in the last 12 months (0.4% decrease).
- Locally across LLR, there has been a significant decrease in the percentage of inactive adults since baseline (3.1% decrease) and in the last 12 months (3.5% decrease).
 - Leicester has seen a significant decrease in the percentage of inactive adults since baseline (7.1% decrease).
 - Leicestershire has seen a significant decrease in the percentage of inactive adults the last 12 months (3.6% decrease).

Figure 4: Changes in the percentage of inactive adults (aged 16+) since baseline and over the last 12 months, across LLR (May 2018 – May 2019)

	% Inactive (May 18/19)	Change from baseline (Nov 15/16)	Change in the last 12 months
Blaby	22.4%	-6.6%	-3.9%
Charnwood	22.9%	1.3%	-6.8%
Harborough	22.7%	-4.0%	0.0%
Hinckley and Bosworth	25.0%	-0.2%	-1.9%
Melton	20.8%	-6.7%	-4.7%
North West Leicestershire	25.1%	0.5%	-5.1%
Oadby and Wigston	29.7%	3.7%	1.8%
Leicester	25.6%	-7.1% (↓)	-3.0%
Rutland	21.0%	-1.2%	-6.7%
Leicestershire	23.9%	-1.3%	-3.6% (↓)
LLR	24.3%	-3.1% (↓)	-3.5% (↓)
England	24.8%	-0.8% (↓)	-0.4% (↓)

Nearest neighbours (countrywide) - CIPFA method

The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) model¹ has been used to benchmark local results against the nearest neighbours selected from local authorities of the same type (i.e. they share a similar set of variables such as population size). Results are presented individually for Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland as a ranking score (Figure 5 and 6).

- When comparing the active ranking scores across LLR, Leicester performs best.
- When comparing the inactive ranking scores across LLR, Rutland performs best.

Figure 5: Nearest neighbour (CIPFA method) ranking scores for the percentage of active adults across LLR (May 2018 – May 2019)

May 2018-19	% Active ranking score (1=highest %, 15/16=lowest %)
Leicestershire ²	10 out of 16
Leicester ³	6 out of 16
Rutland ⁴	7 out of 15

¹ CIPFA nearest neighbours methods:

https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/documents/Nearest_Neighbour_Methodology_2018.docx

² Leicestershire's nearest neighbours include; Cambridgeshire, Derbyshire, Essex, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Leicestershire, North Yorkshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Somerset, Staffordshire, Suffolk, Warwickshire, West Sussex, Worcestershire.

³ Leicester's nearest neighbours include; Blackburn with Darwen, Bradford, Coventry, Derby, Kingston upon Hull, Leicester, Liverpool, Luton, Manchester, Nottingham, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Sandwell, Southampton, Wolverhampton.

⁴ Rutland's nearest neighbours include; Bath and North East Somerset, Central Bedfordshire, Cheshire East, Cheshire West and Chester, Cornwall, East Riding of Yorkshire, Herefordshire, Isle of Wight, North Somerset, Rutland, Shropshire, Solihull, South Gloucestershire, West Berkshire, Wiltshire.

Figure 6: Nearest neighbour (CIPFA method) ranking scores for the percentage of inactive adults across LLR (May 2018 – May 2019)

May 2018-19	% Inactive rating score (1=lowest %, 15/16=highest %)
Leicestershire	7 out of 16
Leicester	8 out of 16
Rutland	5 out of 15

Nearest neighbours – East Midlands Active Partnerships

Data for the percentage of active and inactive adults is compared to the four other East Midlands Active Partnerships and includes any significant changes since baseline and over the last 12 months (Figure 7 and 8).

- LRS has the third highest percentage of active adults and the lowest percentage of inactive adults.
- When considering the highest and lowest figures across the East Midlands Active Partnerships, the percentage difference for each of level of activity include:
 - 5.4% difference for active adults.
 - 1.6% difference for fairly active adults.
 - 5.5% difference for inactive adults.
- Amongst the other East Midlands Active Partnerships, the percentage of active adults for Nottingham has significantly increased since baseline (2.9% increase). No other significant changes were found.

Figure 7: Changes in the percentage of active adults (aged 16+) since baseline and over the last 12 months, across East Mids Active Partnerships (May 2018 – May 2019)

May 2018-19	% Active (May 18/19)	Change from baseline (Nov 15/16)	Change in the last 12 months
Derbyshire	63.3%	-1.3%	1.2%
LLR	62.6%	2.2%	3.7% (↑)
Lincolnshire	57.9%	-2.4%	-0.7%
Northamptonshire	60.3%	-0.6%	2.5%
Nottinghamshire	63.1%	2.9% (↑)	-0.2%
East Midlands	61.8%	0.4%	1.3%
England	63.2%	1.1% (↑)	0.9% (↑)

Figure 8: Changes in the percentage of inactive adults (aged 16+) since baseline and over the last 12 months, across East Mids Active Partnerships (May 2018 – May 2019)

May 2018-19	% Inactive (May 18/19)	Change from baseline (Nov 15/16)	Change in the last 12 months
Derbyshire	24.7%	0.8%	0.9%
LLR	24.3%	-3.1% (↓)	-3.5% (↓)
Lincolnshire	29.8%	2.7%	-0.5%
Northamptonshire	26.3%	-0.8%	-2.1%
Nottinghamshire	25.1%	-1.8%	0.0%
East Midlands	25.8%	-0.6%	-1.0%
England	24.8%	-0.8% (↓)	-0.4% (↓)

This Active Partnership data has been presented in a graph format in **Appendix 3**.

Volunteering rates

Volunteering to support sport and physical activity at least twice in the last year.

A volunteer is someone who has taken part in a volunteering role to support sport and physical activity at least twice in the last year. Volunteering roles are defined as:

- Providing transport to help people other than family members take part in sport.
- Coaching or instructing for an individual or team(s) in a sport or recreational physical activity (other than solely for family members).
- Refereeing, umpiring, or officiating at a sports match, competition or event.
- Administrator or committee role for a sports organisation, activity or event (e.g. chairman, treasurer, social secretary, first aider, welfare officer).
- Stewarding or marshalling at a sports activity or event.
- Providing any other help for a sport or recreational physical activity (e.g. helping with refreshments, sports kit or equipment).

National findings

- Nationally, 6.2 million adults (13.7%) volunteered at least twice in the last year.
- There has been a significant decrease in the percentage of adults volunteering since May 2016/17 (1.3% decrease), but no significant changes in the last 12 months.

Across LLR

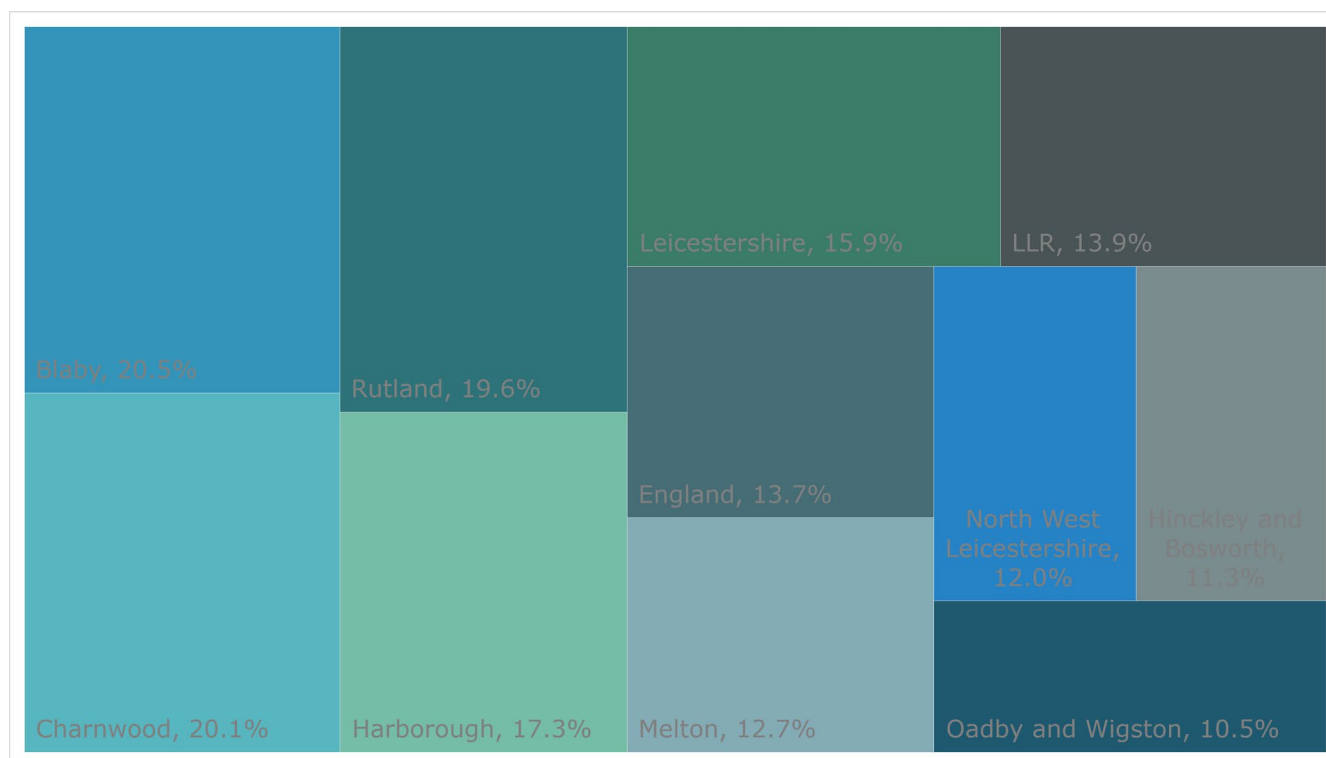
- 13.9% of adults (122,700) volunteered at least twice in the last year which is slightly above the national average (+0.2%) but not significantly different (Figure 9 and 10).
 - Blaby (20.5%), Charnwood (20.1%) and Rutland (19.6%) have the highest percentages of adult volunteers which are all significantly higher than the national average. No other significant differences exist.
 - Oadby and Wigston has the lowest percentage of adult volunteers (10.5%).
 - There is an 10% difference between the local authority with the highest percentage of adults volunteering (Blaby) and the lowest (Oadby and Wigston).
- When comparing significant changes over time, the percentage of adult volunteers for Oadby and Wigston has significantly decreased by 9.6% since May 2016/17. No other significant differences exist.

Figure 9: The percentage of adult volunteers (aged 16+) across LLR and changes since baseline and over the last 12 months (May 2018 – May 2019)

	May 18/19 (%)	Population	Change compared to May 16/17	Change in the last 12 months
Blaby	20.5%	16,700	5.8%	5.8%
Charnwood	20.1%	30,500	2.4%	4.2%
Harborough	17.3%	13,100	-4.9%	0.4%
Hinckley and Bosworth	11.3%	10,400	-3.6%	-5.5%
Melton	12.7%	5,400	-2.0%	-2.9%
North West Leicestershire	12.0%	10,000	0.9%	-2.6%
Oadby and Wigston	10.5%	4,900	-9.6% (↓)	-5.8%
Leicester	*	*	*	*
Rutland	19.6%	6,500	0.6%	5.6%
Leicestershire	15.9%	90,900	-0.6%	0.0%
LLR	13.9%	122,700	-1.4%	-0.4%
England	13.7%	6,174,300	-1.3% (↓)	-0.3%

*Indicates insufficient data to report a result.

Figure 10: The percentage of adult volunteers (aged 16+) across LLR (May 2018-May 2019)



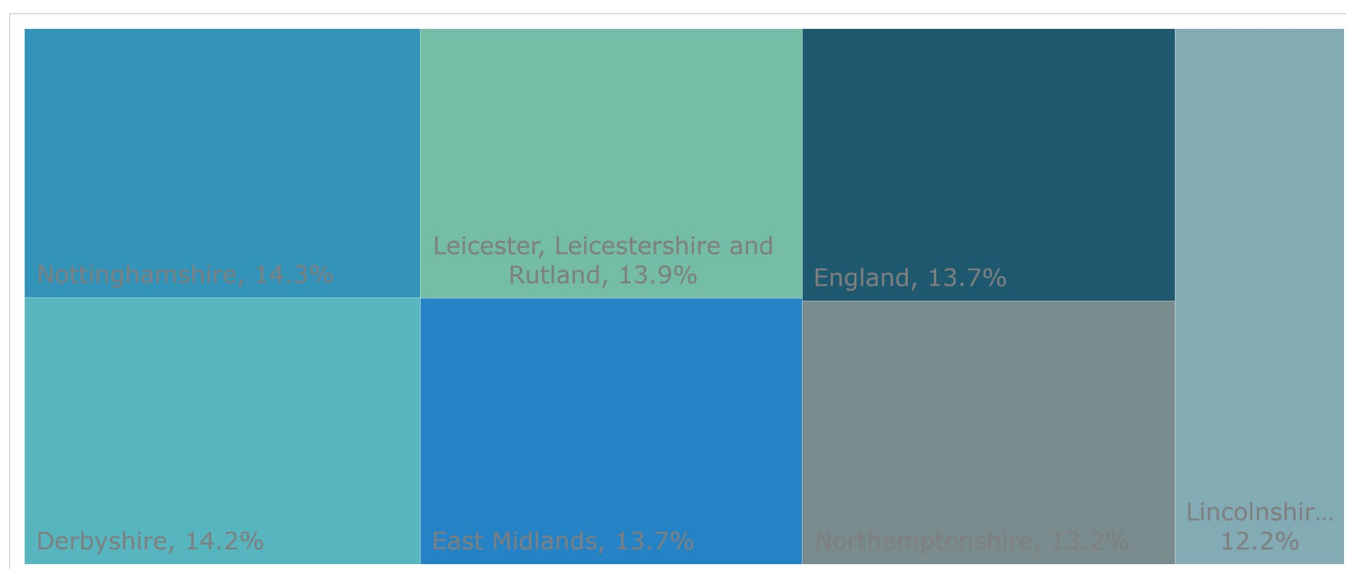
Nearest neighbours – East Midlands Active Partnerships

- Across the five East Midlands Active Partnerships, LLR has the third highest percentage of adults volunteering at least twice in the last year (Figure 11 and 12).
- There is small variation in the percentage of adults volunteering, with a percentage difference of 2.1% between the highest and lowest figures.
- There were no reported significant differences between the percentage of adult volunteers at an Active Partnership level.

Figure 11: Changes in the percentage of adult volunteers (aged 16+) since baseline and over the last 12 months, across East Mids Active Partnerships (May 2018 – May 2019).

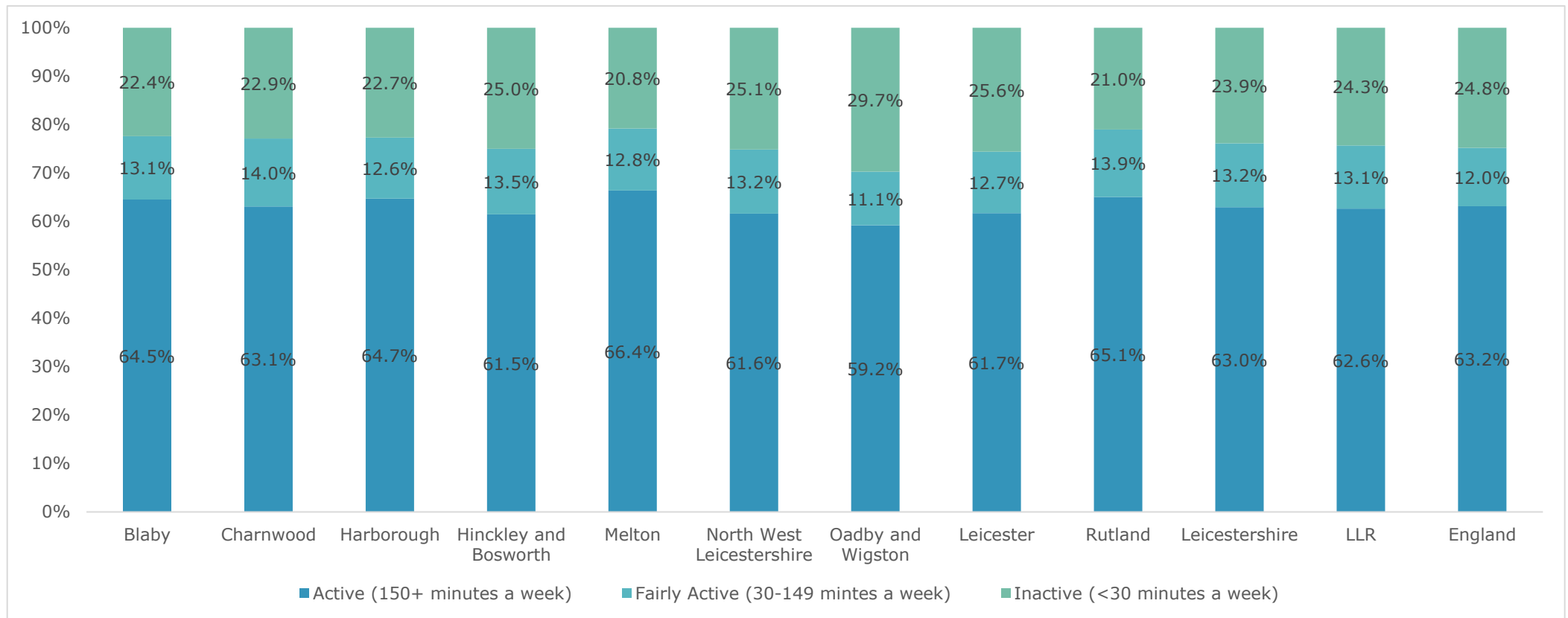
May 2018-19	% Volunteering (May 2018-19)	Change compared to May 2016-17	Change in the last 12 months
Derbyshire	14.2%	-0.9%	-2.0%
LLR	13.9%	-1.4%	-0.4%
Lincolnshire	12.2%	-1.1%	-1.9%
Northamptonshire	13.2%	0.0%	-0.9%
Nottinghamshire	14.3%	0.3%	0.7%
East Midlands	13.7%	-0.6%	-0.8%
England	13.7%	-1.3% (↓)	-0.3%

Figure 12: The percentage of adult volunteers (aged 16+) across East Mids Active Partnerships (May 2018 – May 2019)



Appendices

Appendix 1: Sport and physical activity levels for adults (aged 16+) across LLR (%) (May 2018 – May 2019)



Appendix 2: Sport and physical activity levels for adults (aged 16+) across LLR, broken down by demographic variables (%) (May 2018 – May 2019)

It is important to note that:

- The data has not been tested for significance; therefore, caution needs to be applied when interpreting the results.
- In some cases, data is unavailable due to the sample size being too small (indicated by *).

[2.1 Gender – Active %](#)

May 2018-19	All adults (Active)	Male (Active)	Female (Active)
Blaby	64.5%	72.4%	56.8%
Charnwood	63.1%	67.6%	58.8%
Harborough	64.7%	63.0%	66.9%
Hinckley and Bosworth	61.5%	62.4%	60.8%
Melton	66.4%	67.0%	66.4%
North West Leicestershire	61.6%	67.2%	57.1%
Oadby and Wigston	59.2%	64.0%	53.8%
Leicester	61.7%	65.9%	56.5%
Rutland	65.1%	69.1%	61.3%
Leicestershire	63.0%	66.5%	59.8%
England	63.2%	65.5%	61.2%

2.2 Gender – Inactive %

May 2018-19	All adults (Inactive)	Male (Inactive)	Female (Inactive)
Blaby	22.4%	16.1%	28.3%
Charnwood	22.9%	20.4%	25.3%
Harborough	22.7%	24.8%	20.0%
Hinckley and Bosworth	25.0%	25.3%	24.5%
Melton	20.8%	22.4%	18.5%
North West Leicestershire	25.1%	18.7%	30.3%
Oadby and Wigston	29.7%	28.1%	31.5%
Leicester	25.6%	25.5%	25.7%
Rutland	21.0%	18.9%	23.0%
Leicestershire	23.9%	21.7%	25.6%
England	24.8%	23.7%	25.7%

2.3 Age – Active %

May 2018-19	16-34 years (Active)	34-54 years (Active)	55-74 years (Active)	75+ years (Active)
Blaby	62.4%	70.3%	64.1%	*
Charnwood	73.2%	68.4%	58.6%	*
Harborough	84.2%	68.8%	60.0%	*
Hinckley and Bosworth	63.0%	69.2%	55.3%	*
Melton	79.6%	74.2%	62.2%	*
North West Leicestershire	69.0%	65.9%	59.4%	*
Oadby and Wigston	61.0%	64.3%	66.8%	*
Leicester	68.7%	54.2%	59.6%	*
Rutland	84.5%	71.2%	63.8%	45.3%
Leicestershire	70.1%	68.7%	60.2%	40.5%
England	71.2%	66.3%	60.3%	38.1%

2.4 Age – Inactive %

May 2018-19	16-34 years (Inactive)	34-54 years (Inactive)	55-74 years (Inactive)	75+ years (Inactive)
Blaby	*	17.8%	22.7%	*
Charnwood	*	*	26.8%	*
Harborough	*	*	24.3%	*
Hinckley and Bosworth	*	*	30.9%	*
Melton	*	*	25.8%	52.5%
North West Leicestershire	*	*	32.6%	*
Oadby and Wigston	*	24.7%	22.5%	*
Leicester	20.5%	28.8%	32.9%	*
Rutland	*	*	21.6%	40.6%
Leicestershire	18.6%	16.4%	26.7%	46.0%
England	18.2%	21.1%	26.9%	49.5%

2.5 Disability or long-term health condition status – Active %

May 2018-19	No disability (Active)	Has a disability (Active)
Blaby	68.5%	46.0%
Charnwood	68.0%	46.2%
Harborough	71.5%	*
Hinckley and Bosworth	61.0%	59.3%
Melton	69.9%	47.4%
North West Leicestershire	66.7%	*
Oadby and Wigston	65.1%	39.8%
Leicester	63.2%	55.4%
Rutland	68.6%	51.2%
Leicestershire	67.2%	45.9%
England	67.7%	46.1%

2.6 Disability or long-term health condition status – Inactive %

May 2018-19	No disability (Inactive)	Has a disability (Inactive)
Blaby	18.7%	39.2%
Charnwood	19.4%	*
Harborough	17.0%	45.5%
Hinckley and Bosworth	24.7%	30.2%
Melton	15.9%	42.6%
North West Leicestershire	20.0%	46.2%
Oadby and Wigston	23.7%	49.3%
Leicester	23.3%	35.0%
Rutland	17.7%	*
Leicestershire	20.0%	38.4%
England	20.5%	41.0%

NS-SEC groups

NS-SEC groups are defined as:

- **Higher** (NS-SEC 1-2): Managerial, administrative and professional occupations (e.g. chief executive, doctor, actor, journalist).
- **Middle** (NS-SEC 3-5): Intermediate, lower supervisory and technical occupations; self-employed and small employers (e.g. auxiliary nurse, secretary, plumber, gardener, train driver).
- **Lower** (NS-SEC 6-8): Semi-routine and routine occupations; long term unemployed or never worked (e.g. postman, shop assistant, bus driver).
- **Students and other** (NS-SEC 9).

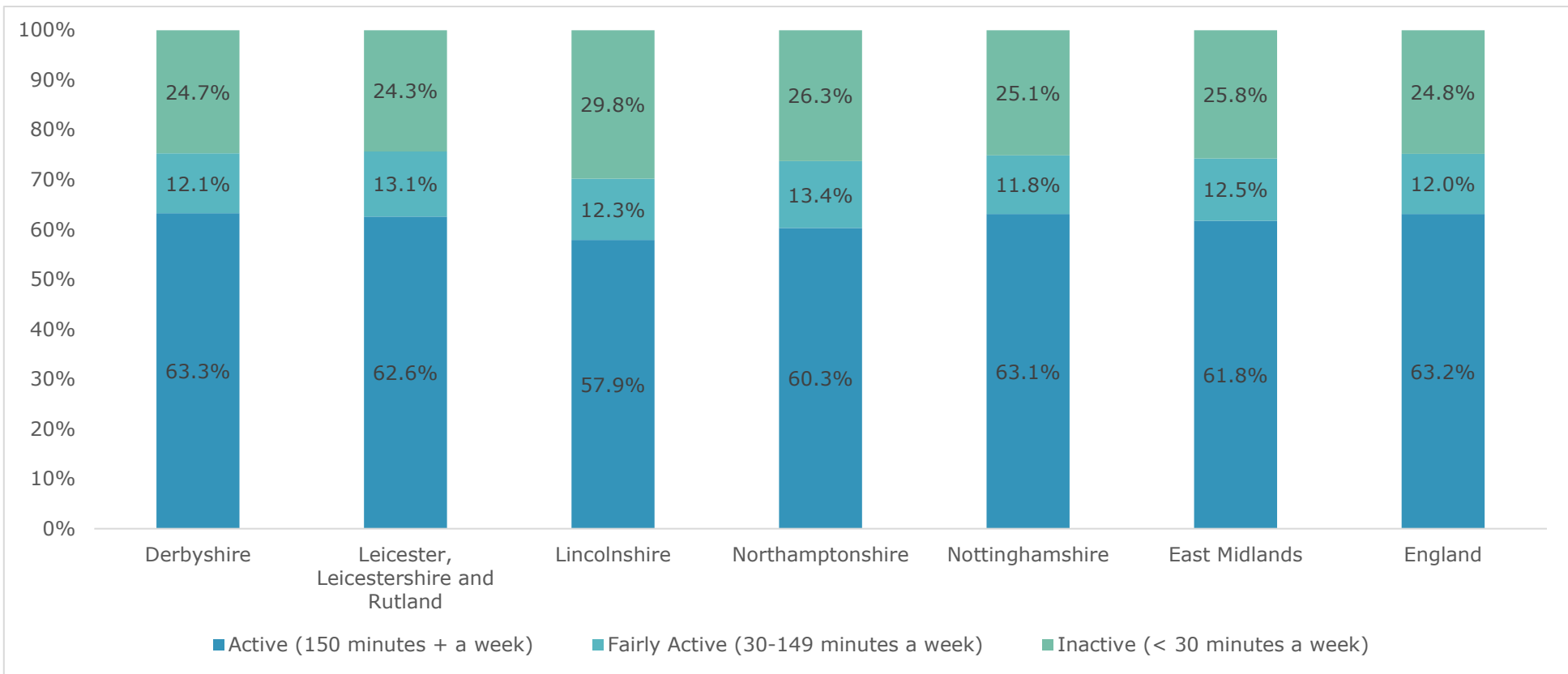
2.7 NS-SEC group – Active %

May 2018-19	NSSEC 1-2 (Active)	NSSEC 3-5 (Active)	NSSEC 6-8 (Active)	NSSEC 9 (Active)
Blaby	71.3%	66.6%	*	*
Charnwood	67.6%	70.8%	*	*
Harborough	74.1%	61.3%	*	*
Hinckley and Bosworth	73.0%	52.8%	57.4%	*
Melton	71.9%	63.3%	76.7%	*
North West Leicestershire	70.5%	57.7%	*	*
Oadby and Wigston	77.4%	56.4%	*	70.1%
Leicester	62.4%	63.6%	48.3%	73.7%
Rutland	72.4%	64.7%	*	*
Leicestershire	71.2%	62.3%	52.9%	74.8%
England	71.9%	62.9%	54.2%	70.9%

2.8 NS-SEC group – Inactive %

May 2018-19	NSSEC 1-2 (Inactive)	NSSEC 3-5 (Inactive)	NSSEC 6-8 (Inactive)	NSSEC 9 (Inactive)
Blaby	12.0%	22.6%	*	*
Charnwood	17.0%	*	*	*
Harborough	13.0%	*	*	*
Hinckley and Bosworth	16.3%	27.5%	*	*
Melton	13.2%	23.4%	*	*
North West Leicestershire	13.4%	33.2%	*	*
Oadby and Wigston	13.2%	36.3%	*	*
Leicester	25.6%	*	41.8%	*
Rutland	14.8%	*	*	*
Leicestershire	14.5%	23.8%	33.4%	18.0%
England	16.2%	24.2%	33.0%	19.3%

Appendix 3: Sport and physical activity levels for adults (aged 16+) across East Mids Active Partnerships (%) (May 2018 – May 2019)



END