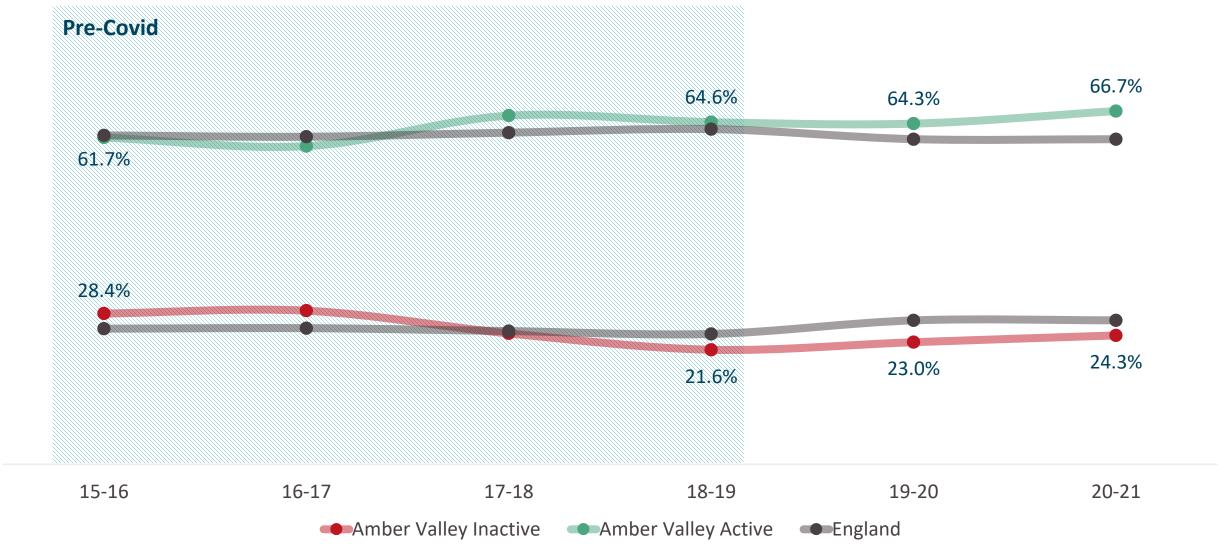




An insight into walking: Amber Valley

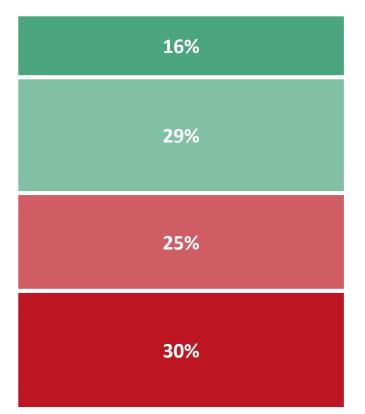
Created by Press Red

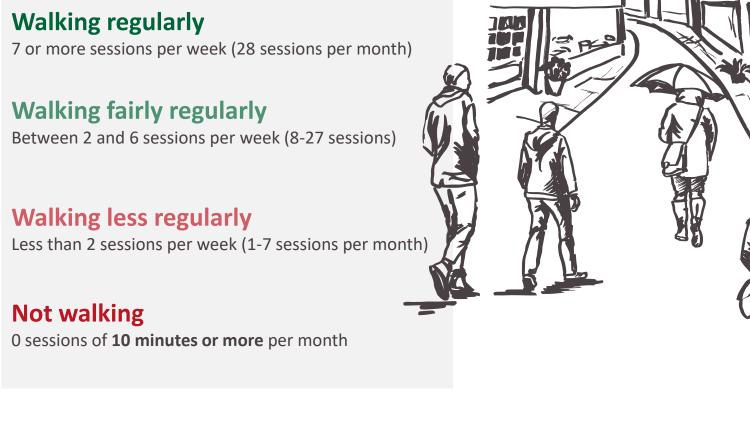
#### Inactivity levels continue to worsen





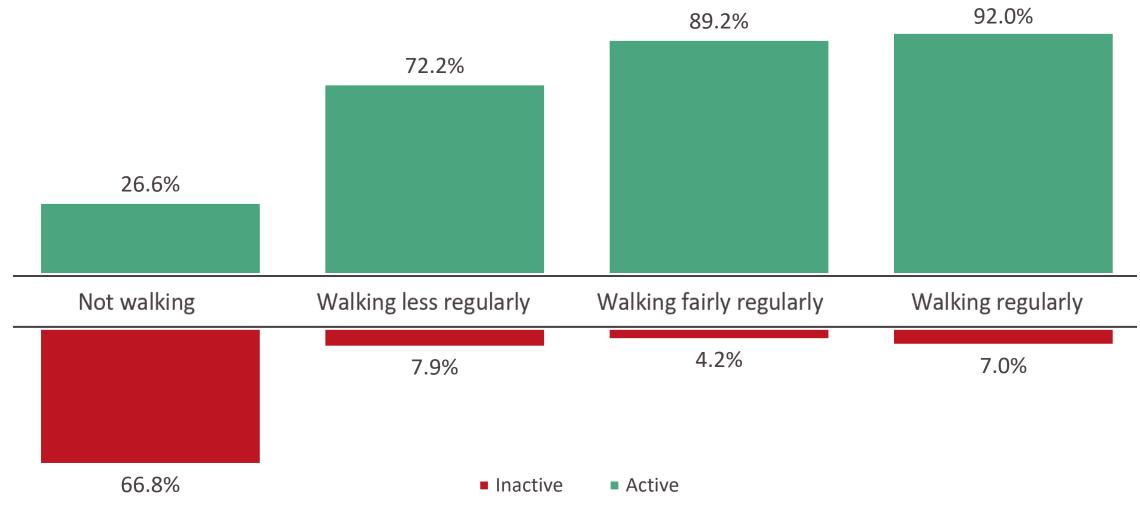
#### Over half of people in Amber Valley are really not walking much at all





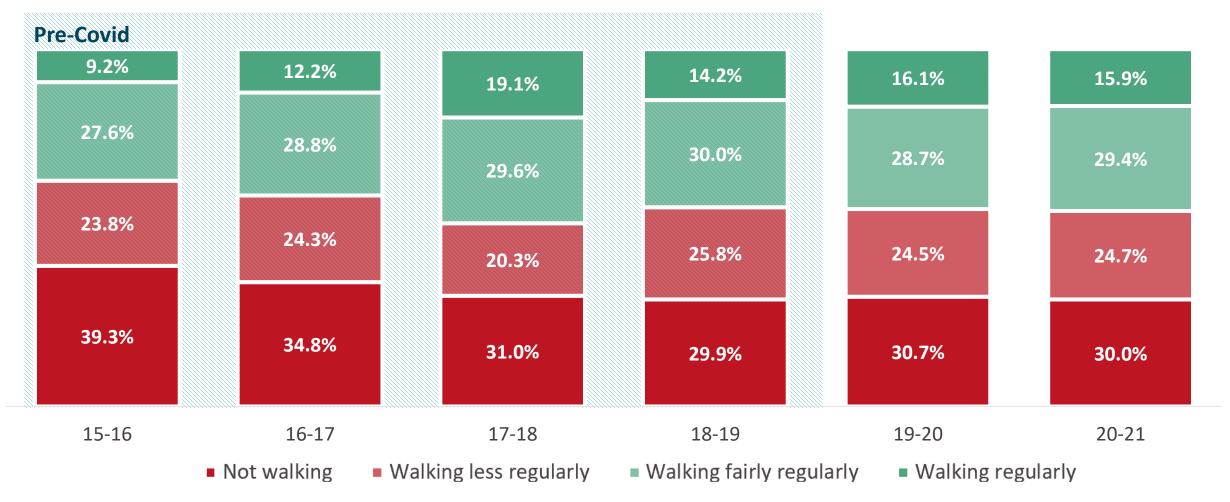


#### Those that don't walk are much more likely to be inactive



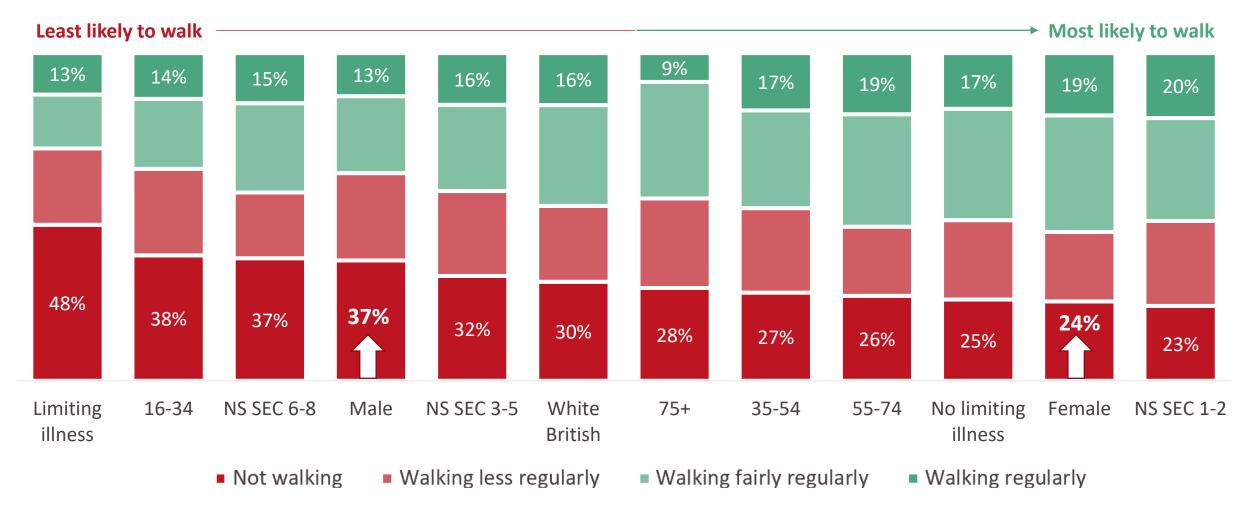


## The proportion of those **not walking** was decreasing before the pandemic but has now levelled off





## Men are 13% more likely **not** to walk than women. There are more women walking fairly regularly or regularly than any other group

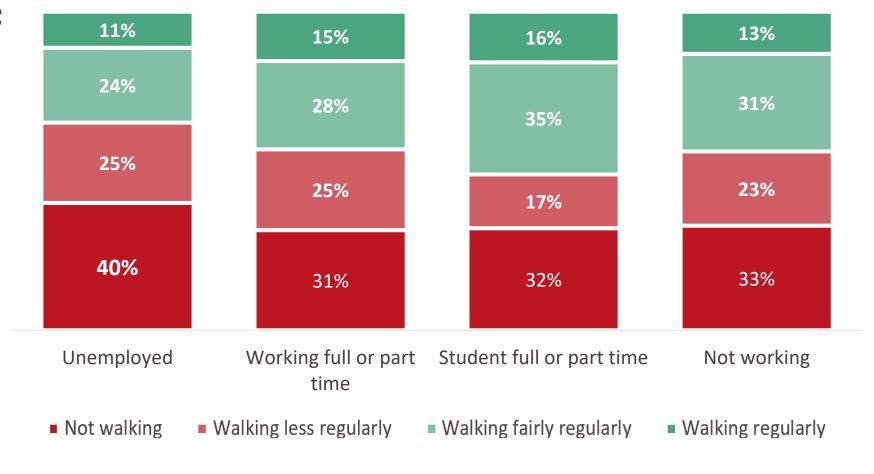




#### Over 1 in 3 men do not walk in comparison to 1 in 4 women

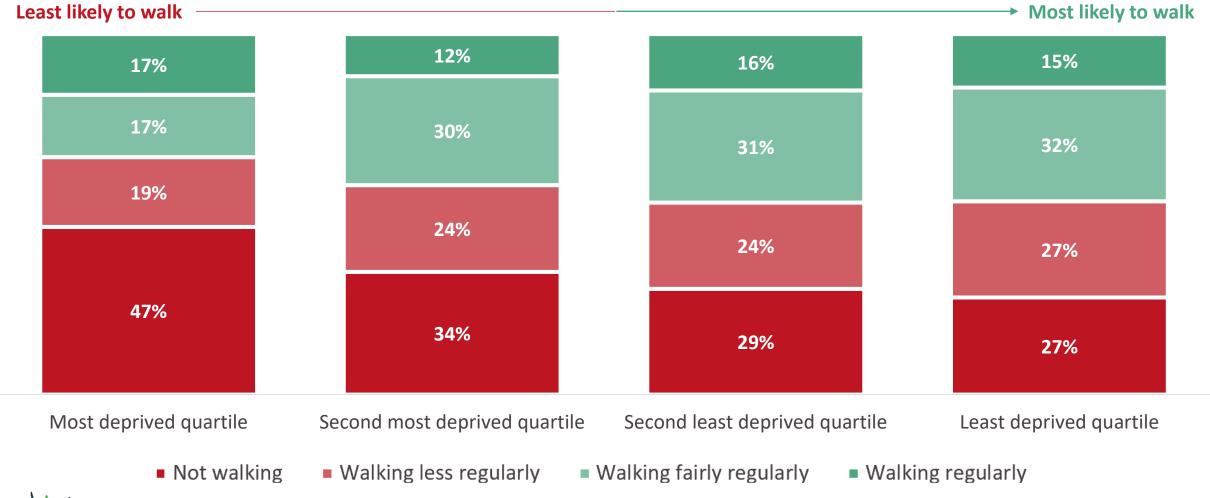


# Walking rates are lower for people who are unemployed





## Higher levels of deprivation are associated with lower levels of walking







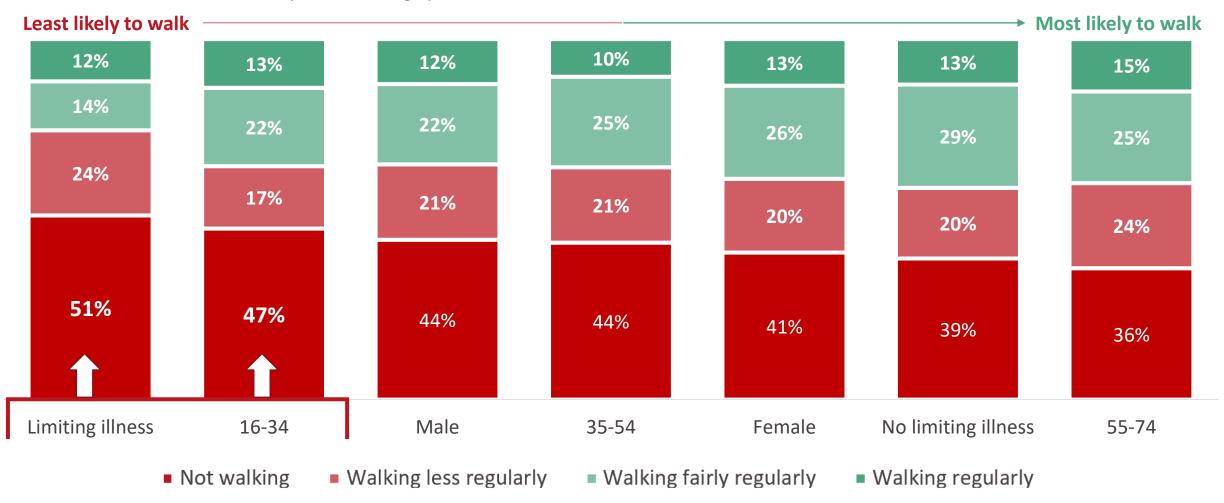
## Spotlight on lower socio-economic communities

NS SeC 6-8

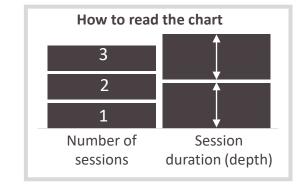


#### Younger people, people with a limiting illness and males have higher levels of non walkers

Lower socio-economic communities by second demographic



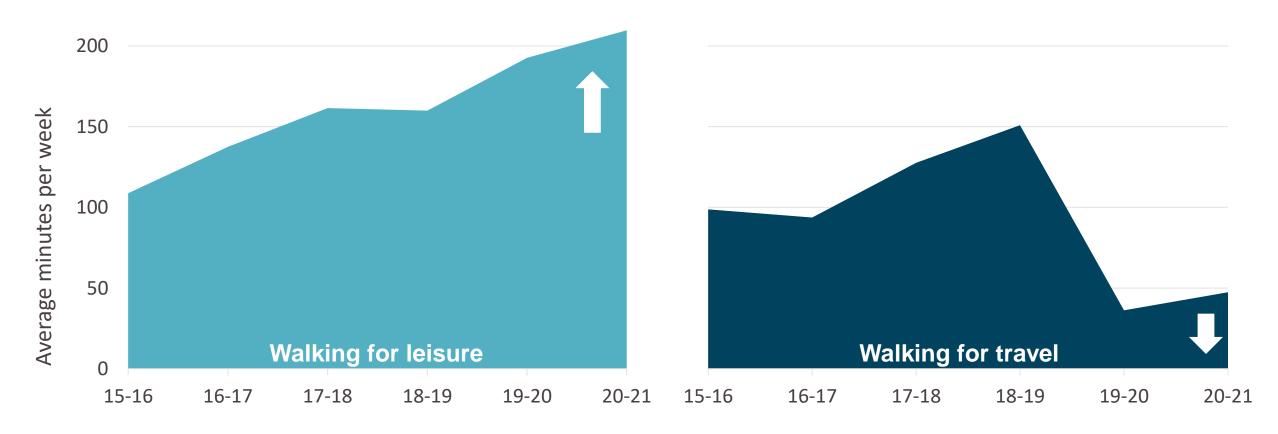
There has been a considerable reduction in the number of times those in lower socio economic groups walk for travel since the pandemic



NS SeC 6-8



Time spent walking for travel within lower socio-economic communities was increasing before the pandemic but has since dropped by 2/3rd. However, time spent walking for leisure is at an all time high.

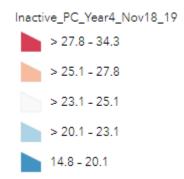


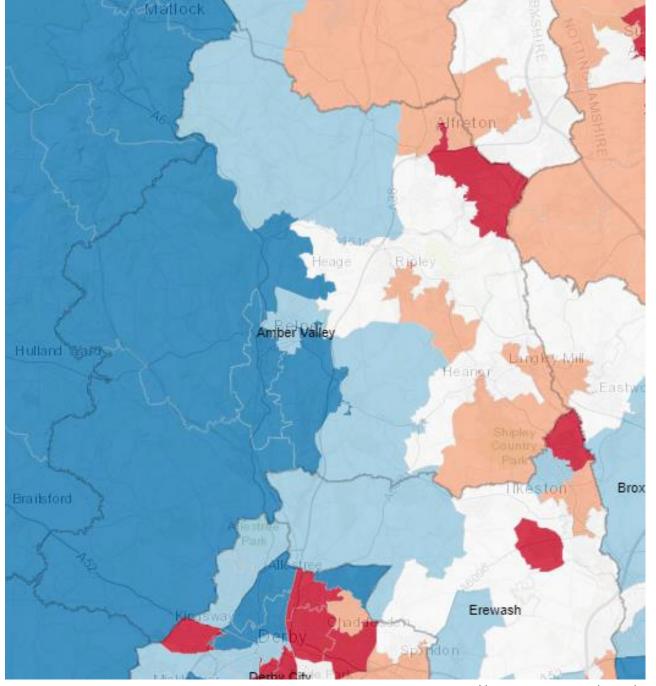


#### Amber Valley: Inactivity by MSOA

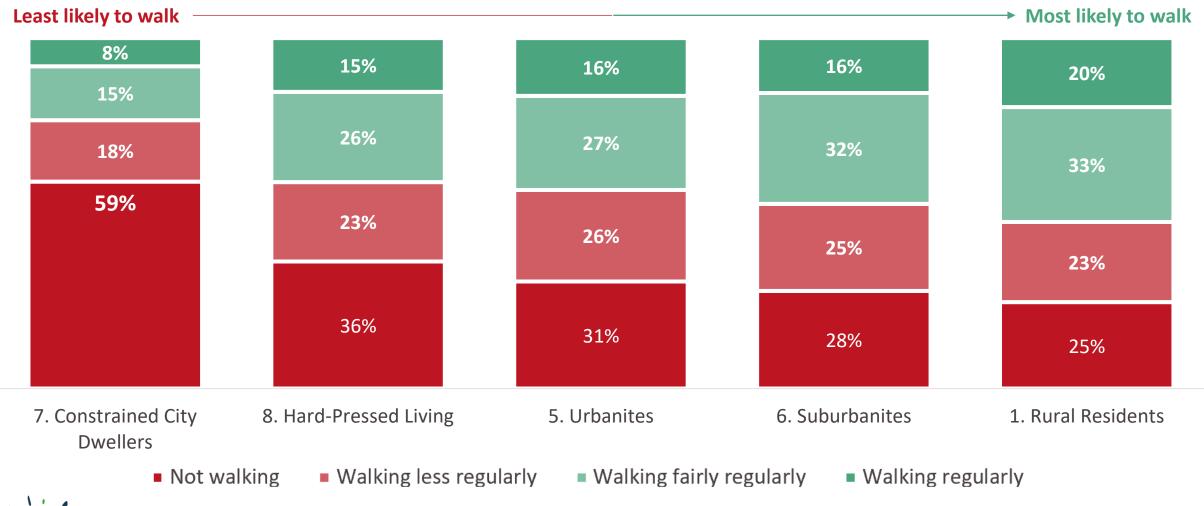
To view the whole local authority areas, use the interactive map <a href="here">here</a> or copy and paste

https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappvie wer/index.html?id=78e303ee04664a1ebe 4ce449c672cceb&extent=-308998.7048%2C6939680.0059%2C-71279.5468%2C7062590.7474%2C102100





#### Constrained city dwellers are least likely to walk

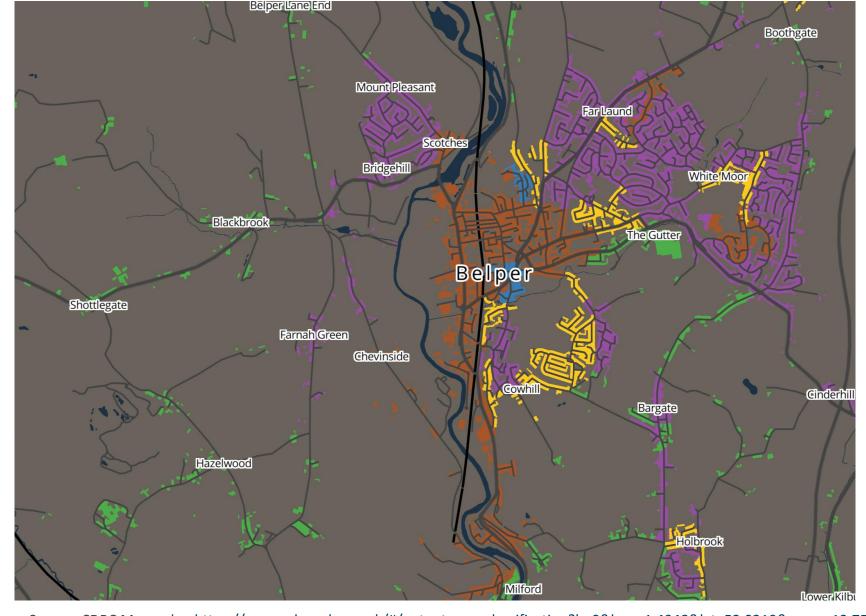




#### ONS: Area Classification of Output Areas 2011

Please use the interactive map here to view the whole local authority area

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

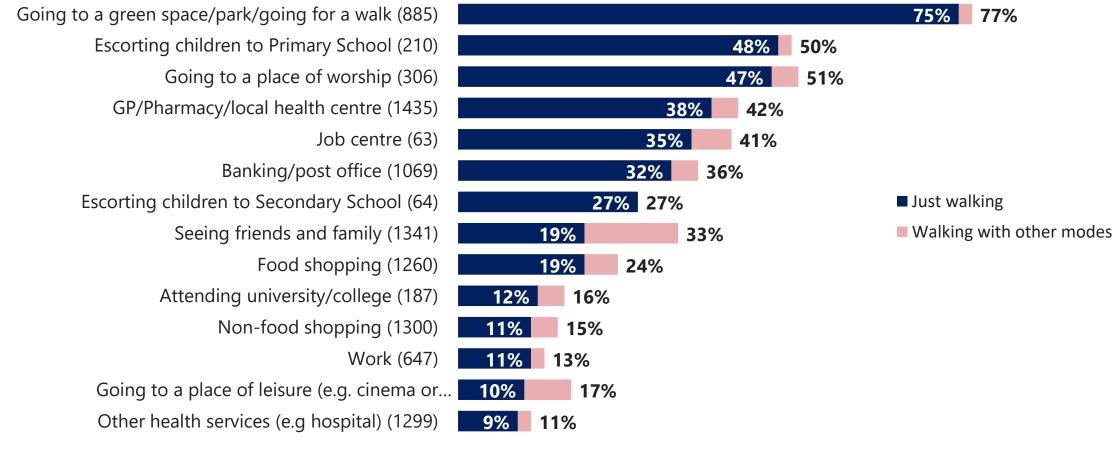




Source: CDRC Mapmaker <a href="https://mapmaker.cdrc.ac.uk/#/output-area-classification?h=0&lon=-1.4948&lat=53.0219&zoom=12.75">https://mapmaker.cdrc.ac.uk/#/output-area-classification?h=0&lon=-1.4948&lat=53.0219&zoom=12.75</a>

## M Where do people walk to? Three quarters access green space by walking

Access and inclusion research asked respondents <u>how</u> they mainly accessed destinations that were important to them. Three quarters of those going to a green space, walked there.



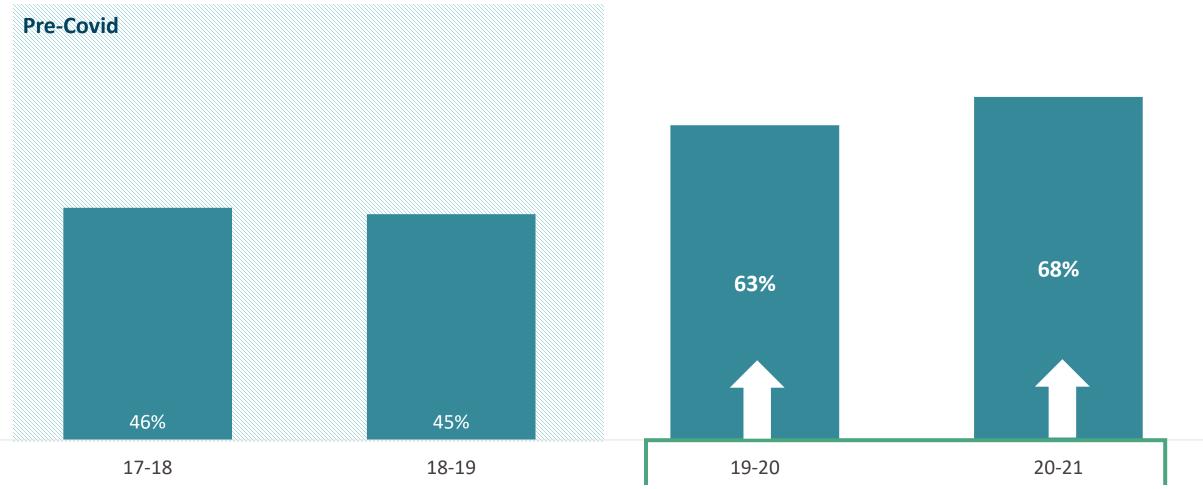
Access and Inclusion | Fieldwork: November – December 2019 | Q6. How do you usually [access that activity] and how long does it take to get there? Collect journey times for all modes used during the journey. | Base = 2803 (Base per question shown in brackets) |



## Children and young people: Derbyshire



## Walking rates improved for all 5-16 year olds despite the pandemic





Once a week walking participation for children and young people (Years 1-11)

#### Summary – Key messages



- Inactivity has worsened since the pandemic but the proportion pf people that are active has increased
- Over half the people in Amber Valley are really not walking much at all
- Those that don't walk are much more likely to be inactive
- The proportion of those not walking was decreasing before the pandemic but has now levelled off
- Men are considerably more likely not to walk than women –
  Over 1 in 3 men do not walk in comparison to 1 in 4 women
- People with a limiting illness or disability, people in lower socio-economic communities and younger adults are less likely to walk
- Walking rates are also lower for people who are unemployed
- Compared to other ethnicities, Black and Asian communities in Derbyshire are least likely to walk

- Higher levels of deprivation are associated with lower levels of walking
- Constrained City Dwellers and those in the Hard Pressed Living group are least likely to walk
- Within the lower socio economic group:
  - NS SeC 8 are least likely to walk regularly
  - Younger people, males and those with a limiting illness have higher levels of non walkers
  - Time spent walking for travel within lower socio-economic communities was increasing before the pandemic but has since dropped by 2/3rds. However, time spent walking for leisure is at an all time high.
- Children and young people within Derbyshire CC:
  - Walking rates improved for all 5-16 year olds despite the pandemic
  - Girls and those in low affluence families have the highest walking rates
  - Boys and high affluence are the lowest