



**WALK**  
Derbyshire

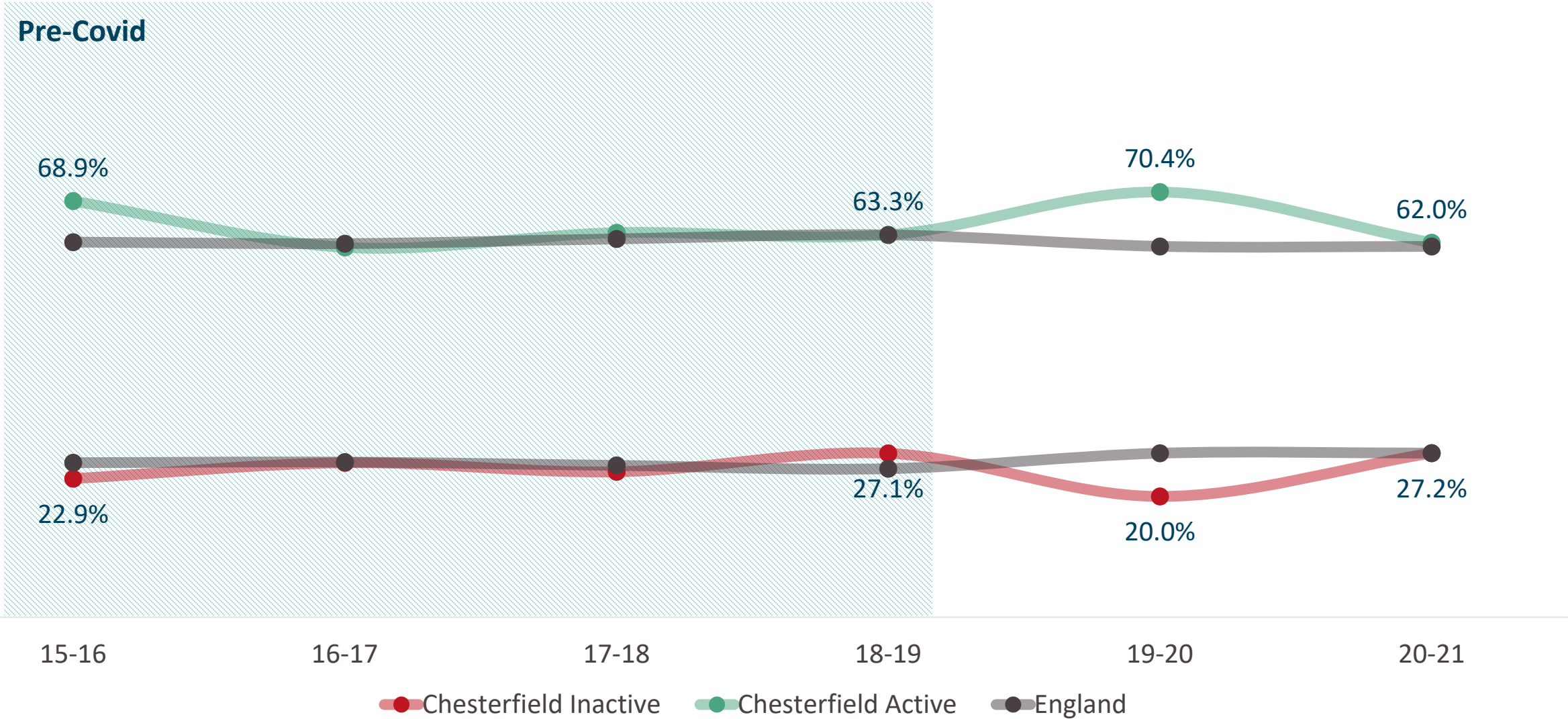
# An insight into walking: Chesterfield



Created by Press Red

# Activity levels are worse than in 2015/16

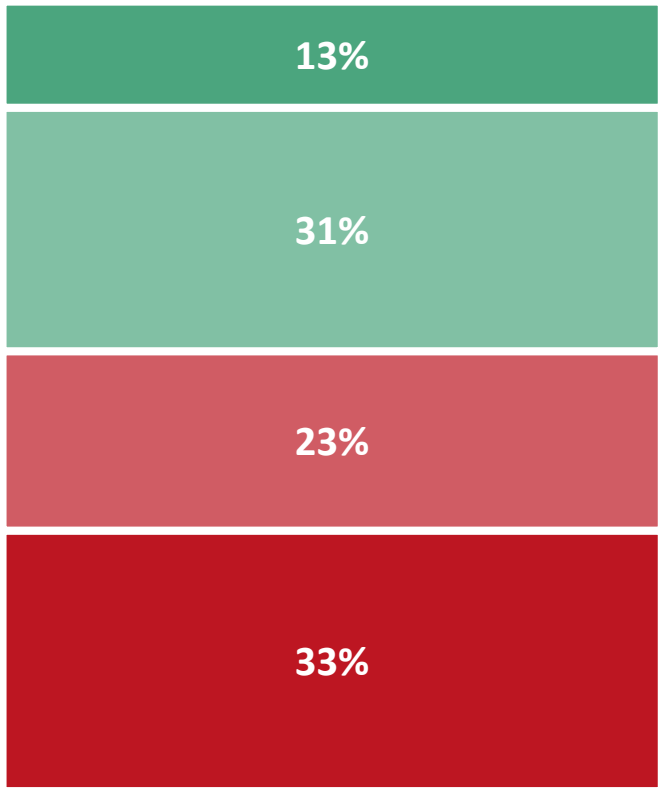
Pre-Covid



Source: Sport England, Active Lives Adults, Nov 15/16 to Nov 19/20 , age 16+, excluding gardening



# Over half the people in Chesterfield are not walking much at all



## Walking regularly

7 or more sessions per week (28 sessions per month)

## Walking fairly regularly

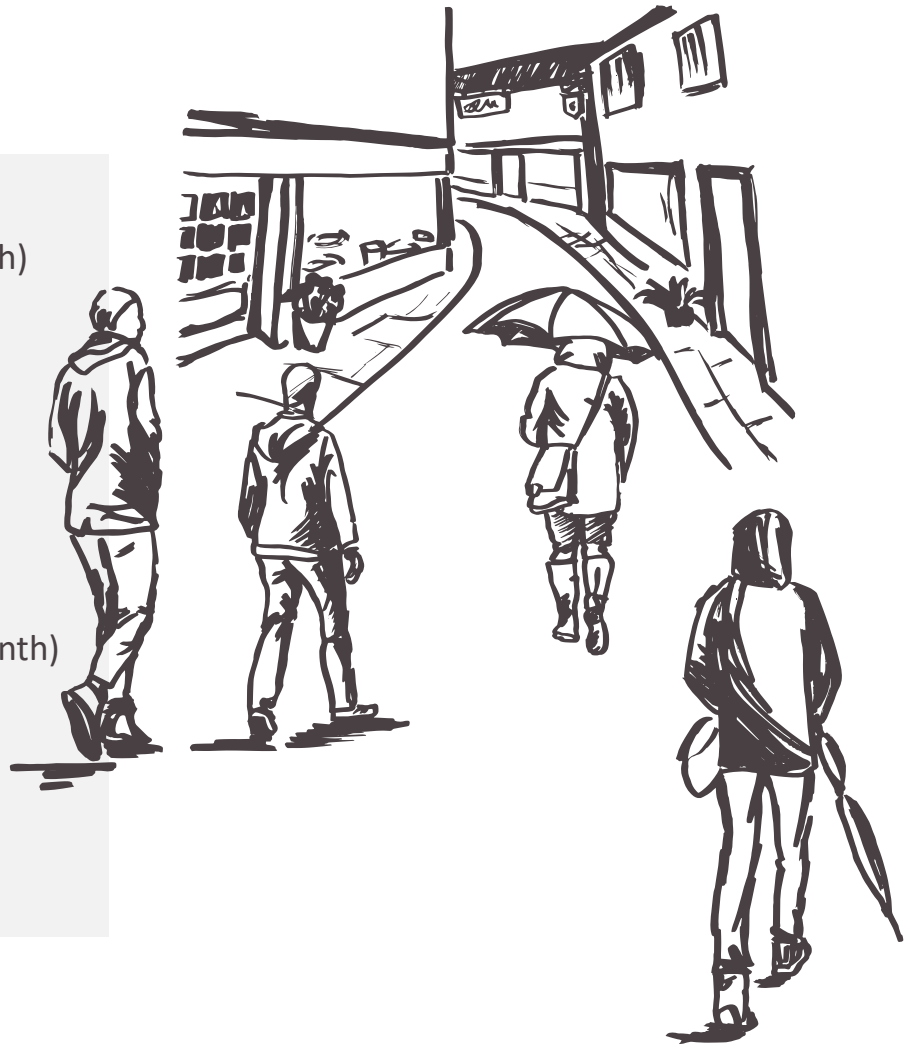
Between 2 and 6 sessions per week (8-27 sessions)

## Walking less regularly

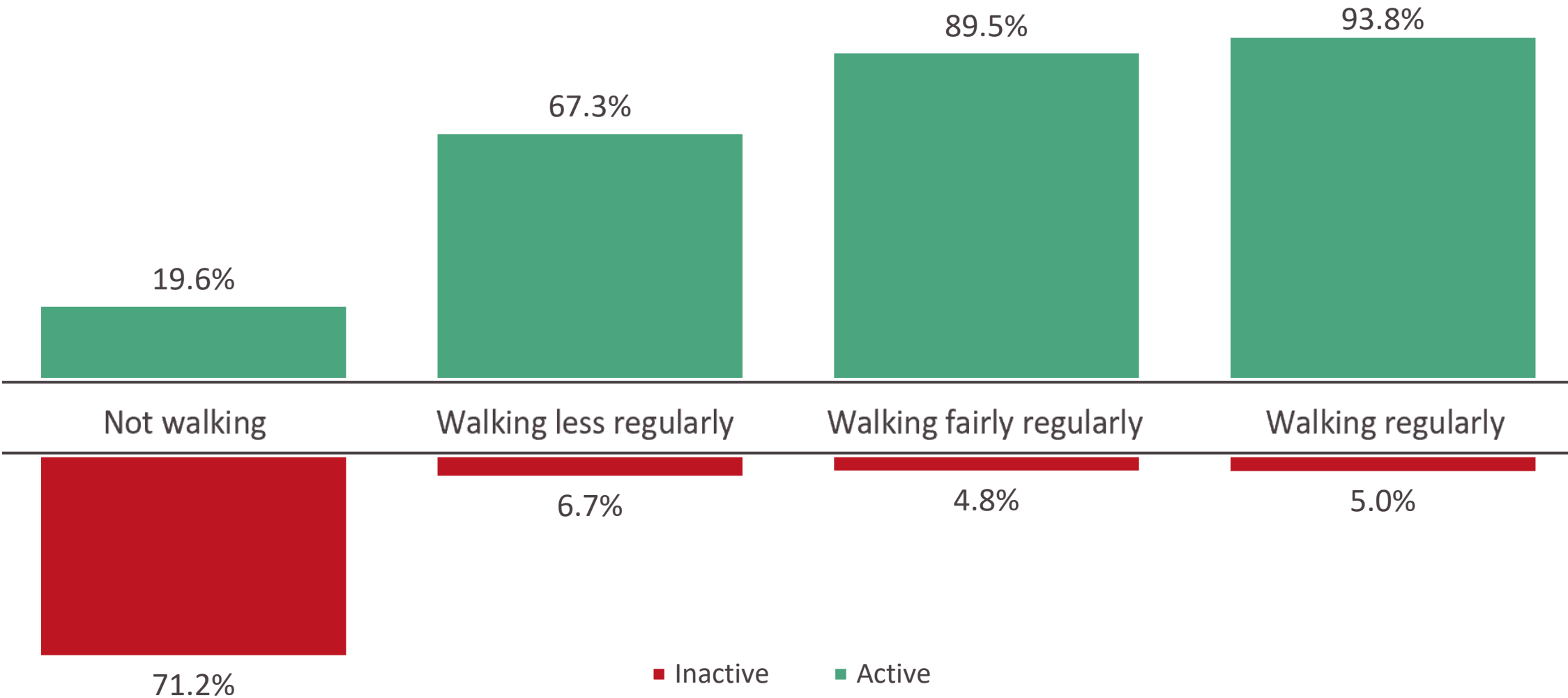
Less than 2 sessions per week (1-7 sessions per month)

## Not walking

0 sessions of 10+ minutes per month



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



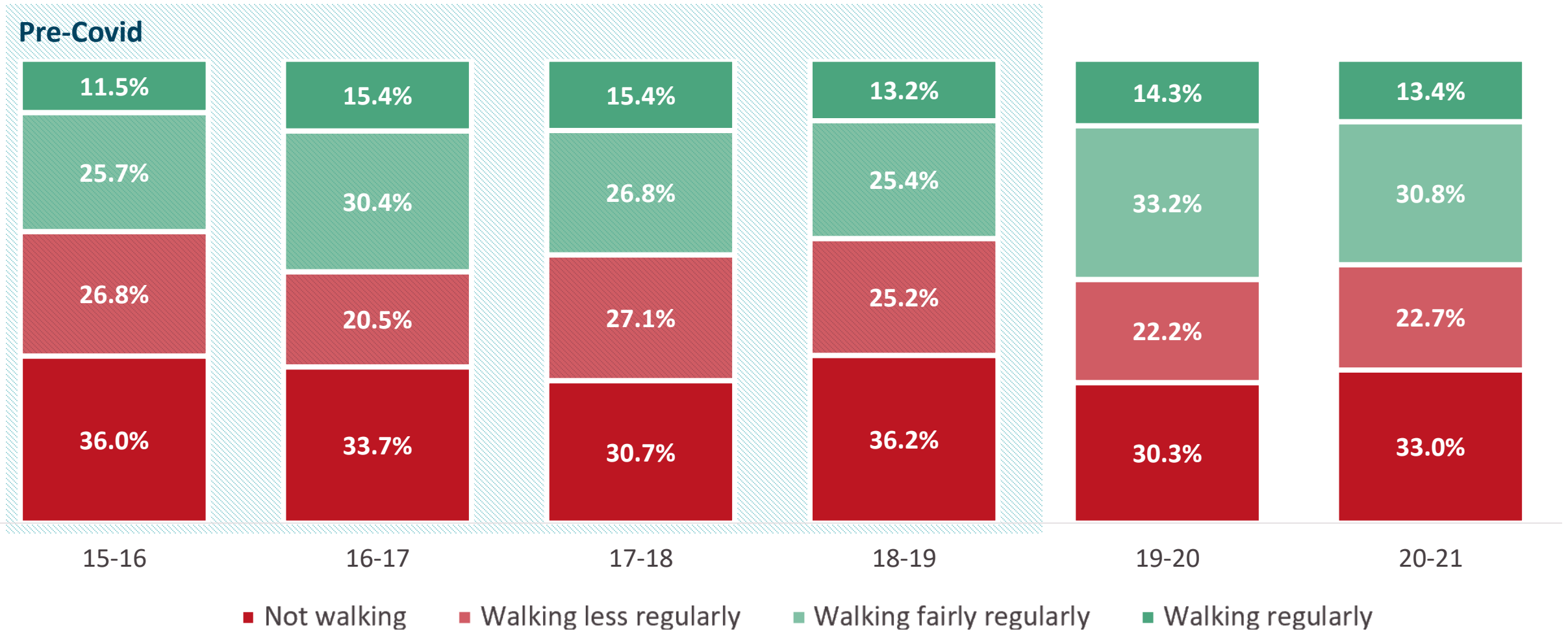
■ Inactive ■ Active



Source: Sport England, Active Lives Adults (16+), Nov 20-21, **excluding gardening**



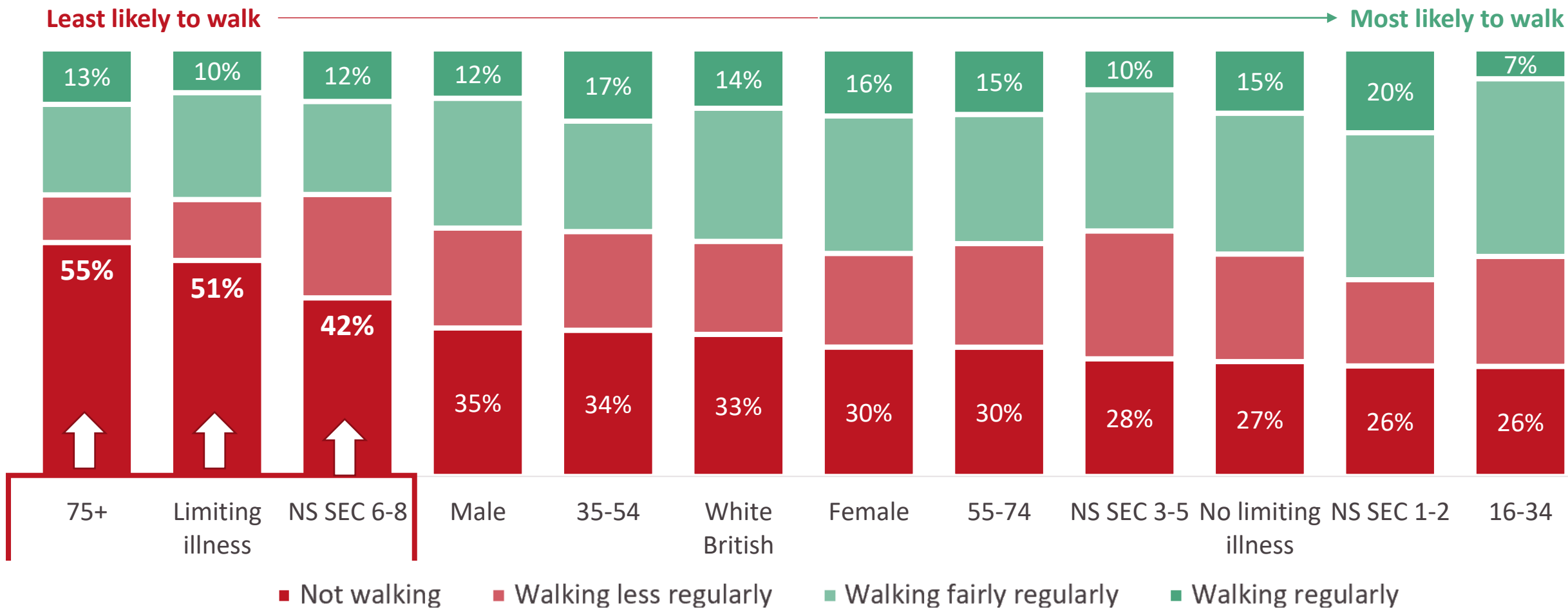
# The proportion of those not walking has improved a little



Source: Sport England, Active Lives Adults (16+), Nov 15-16 - Nov 20-21, **excluding gardening**



# People in lower socio-economic communities, with a limiting illness or aged 75+ are least likely to walk

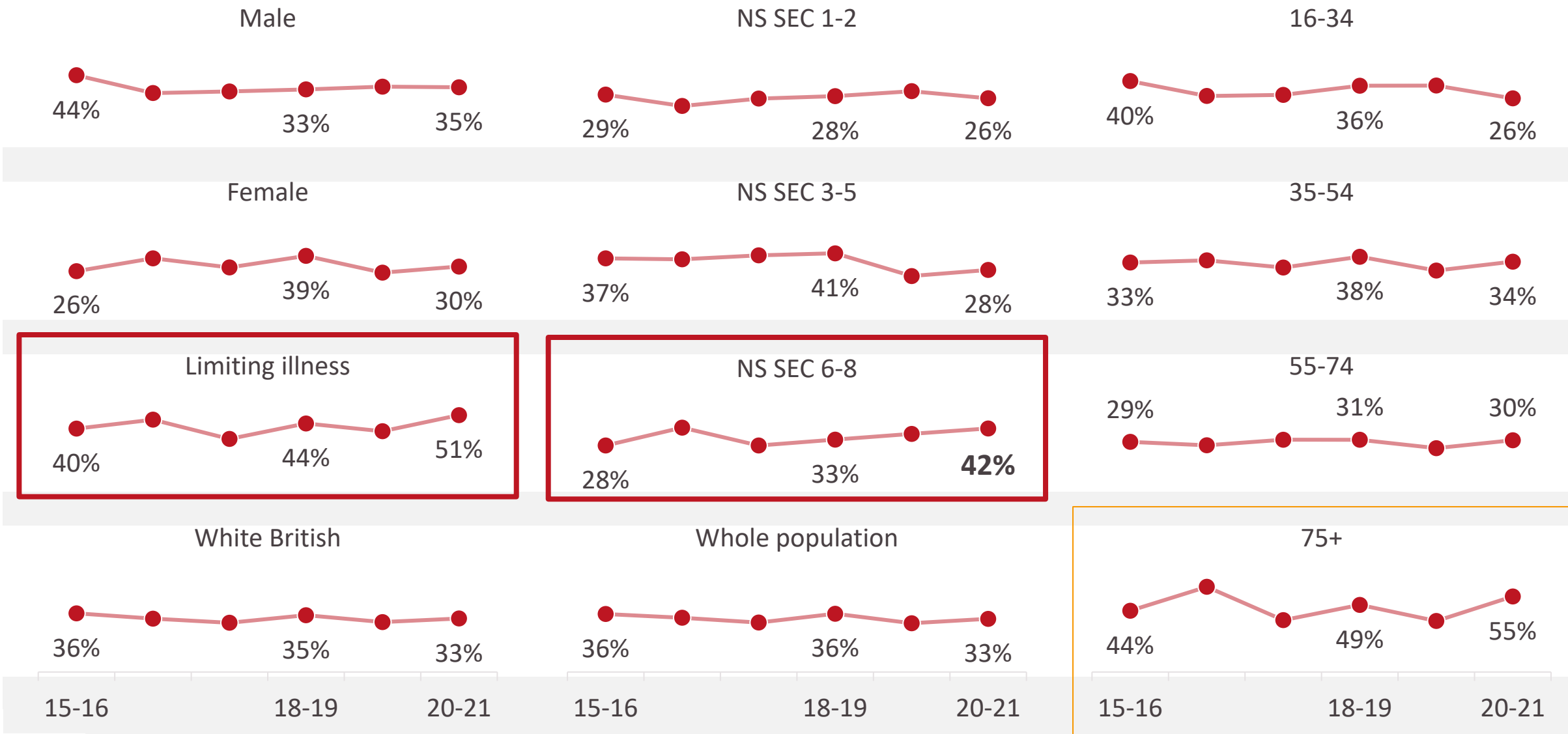


Source: Sport England, Active Lives Adults (16+), Nov 20-21, **excluding gardening**



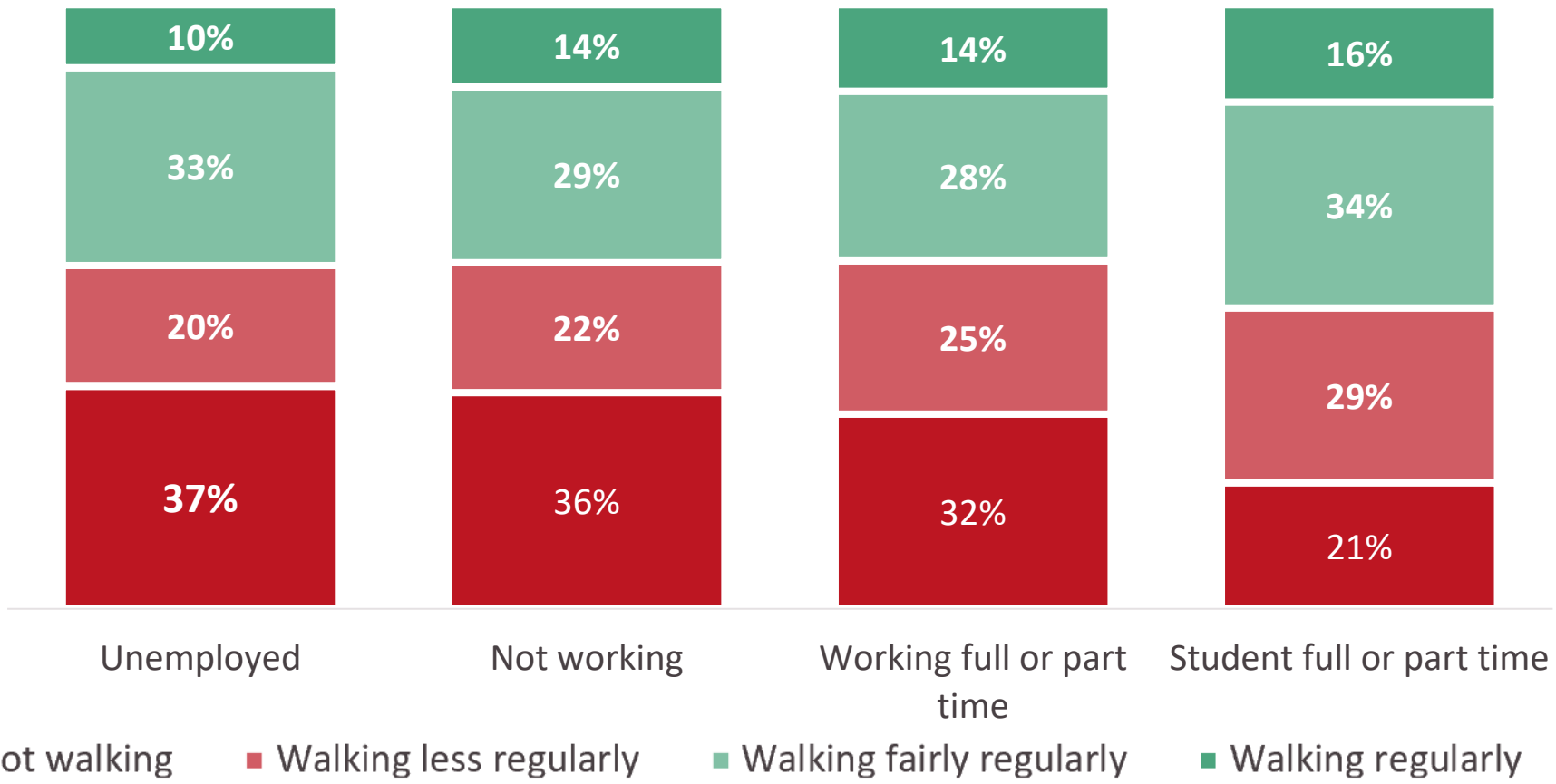
# Latest data shows walking rates are worse within lower socio-economic groups

Not walking – 0 sessions per week





Walking rates are lower for people who are unemployed



Source: Sport England, Active Lives Adults (16+), Nov 15-16 to Nov 20-21 combined, excluding gardening





# Spotlight on lower socio-economic communities

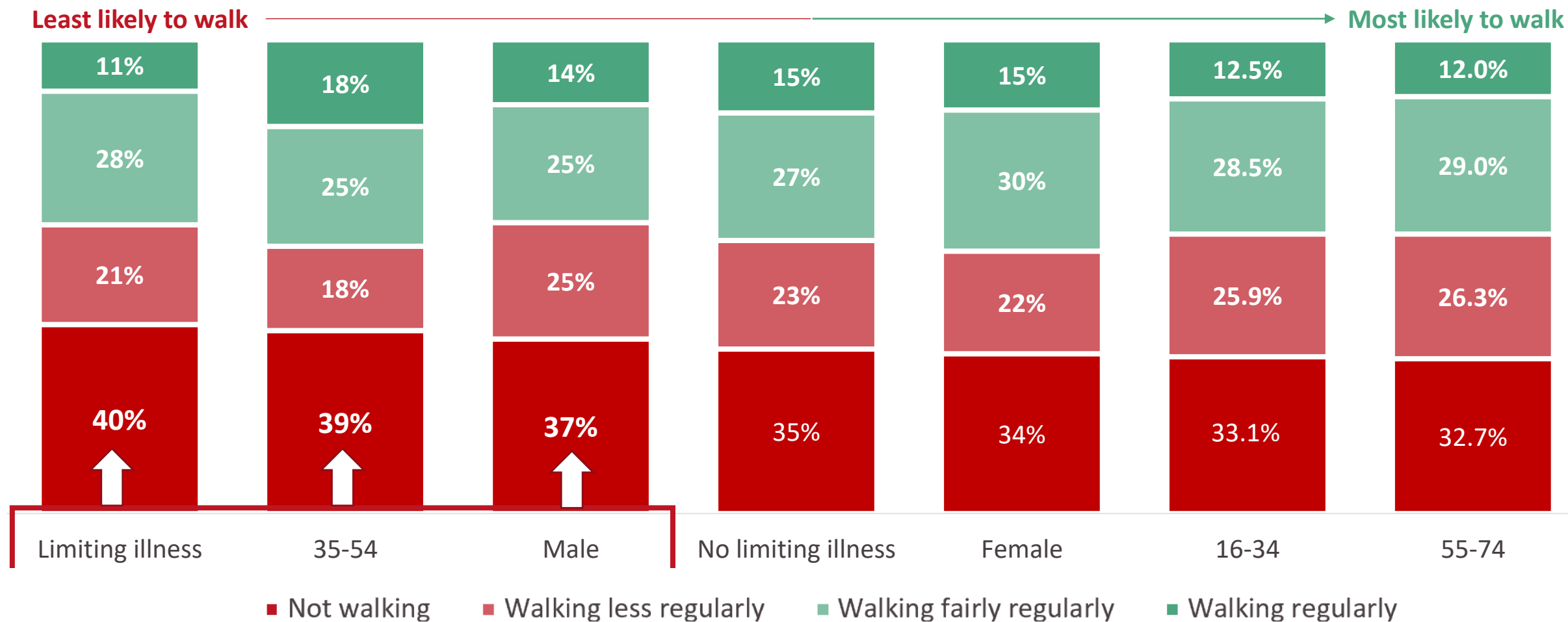
NS SeC 6-8





# Males, those aged 35-54 and those with a limiting illness have higher levels of non walkers

Lower socio-economic communities by second demographic

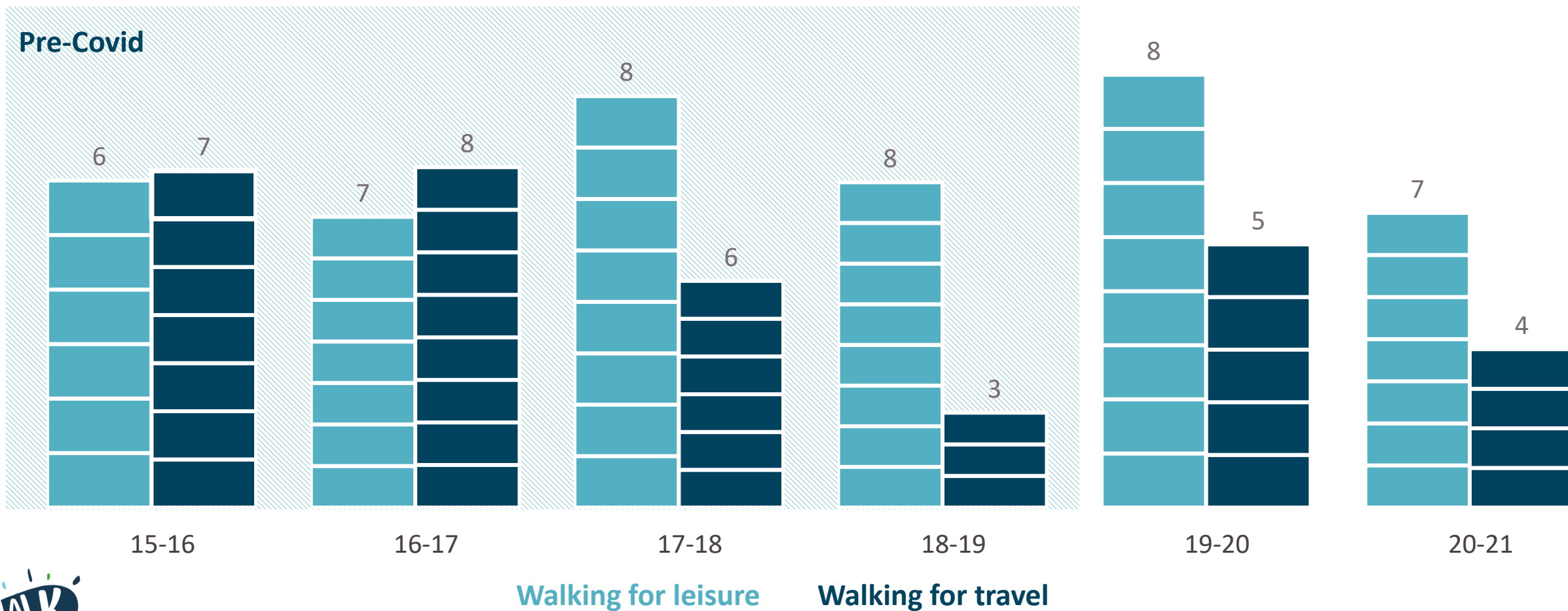
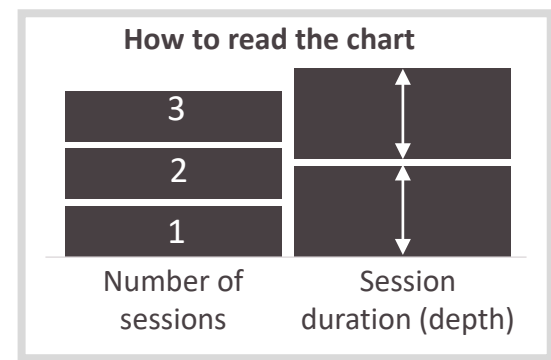


Source: Sport England, Active Lives Adults (16+), Nov 15-16 to Nov 20-21 combined, excluding gardening



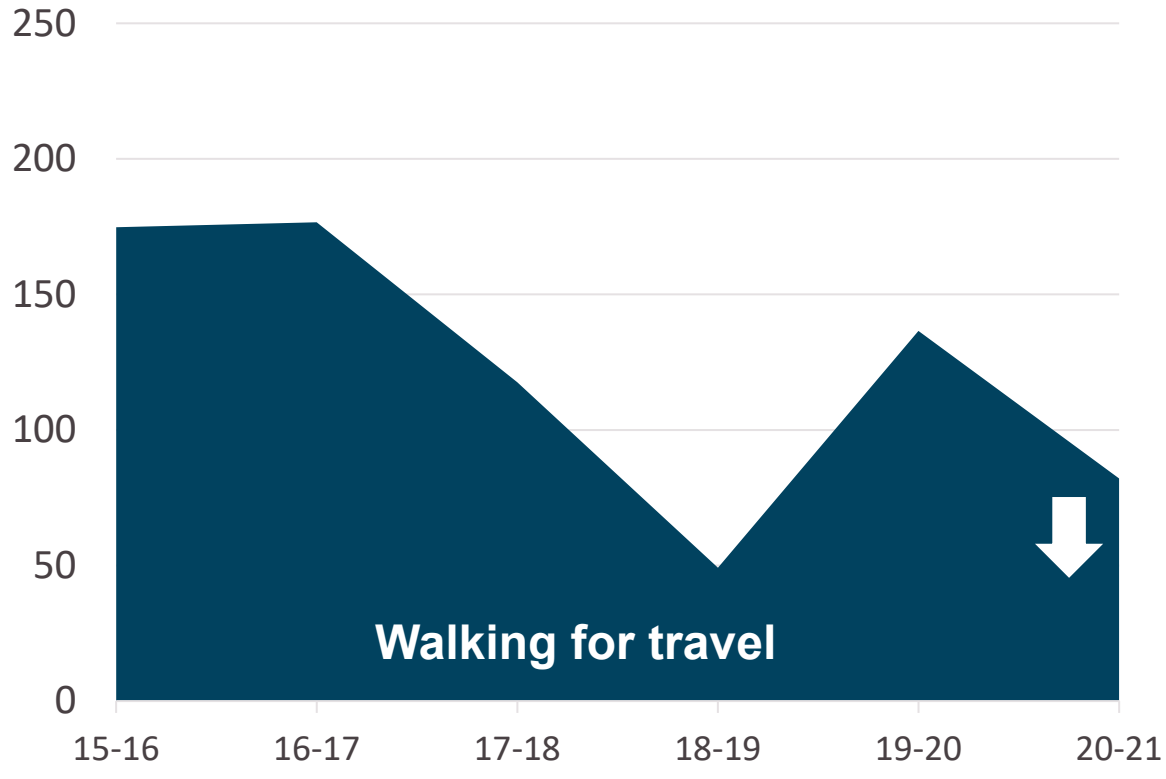
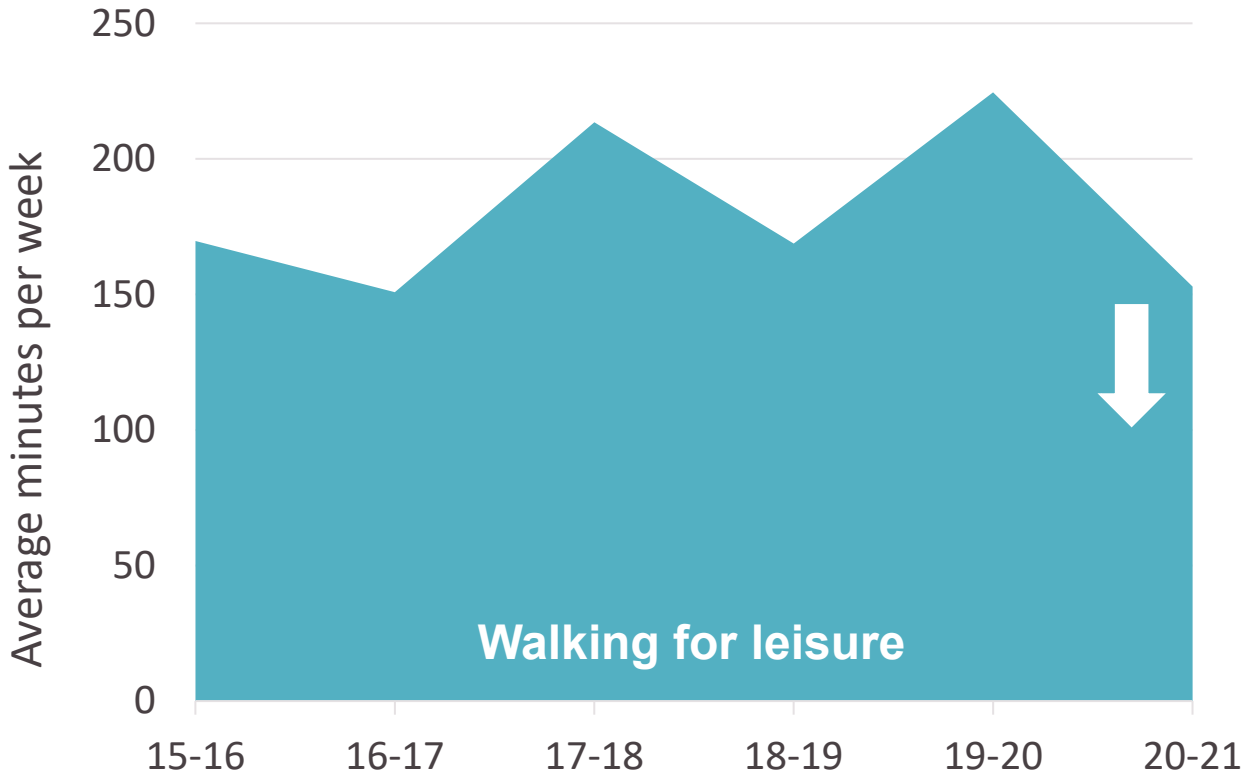
# How walking habits have changed: and if we split walking into walking for leisure and walking for travel

NS SeC 6-8



Source: Sport England, Active Lives Adults (16+), Nov 15-16 - Nov 20-21, **excluding gardening**

Walking minutes, for both leisure and travel, shot up during the early pandemic. Both have now started to drop off but **walking for leisure** is now lower than pre-pandemic levels

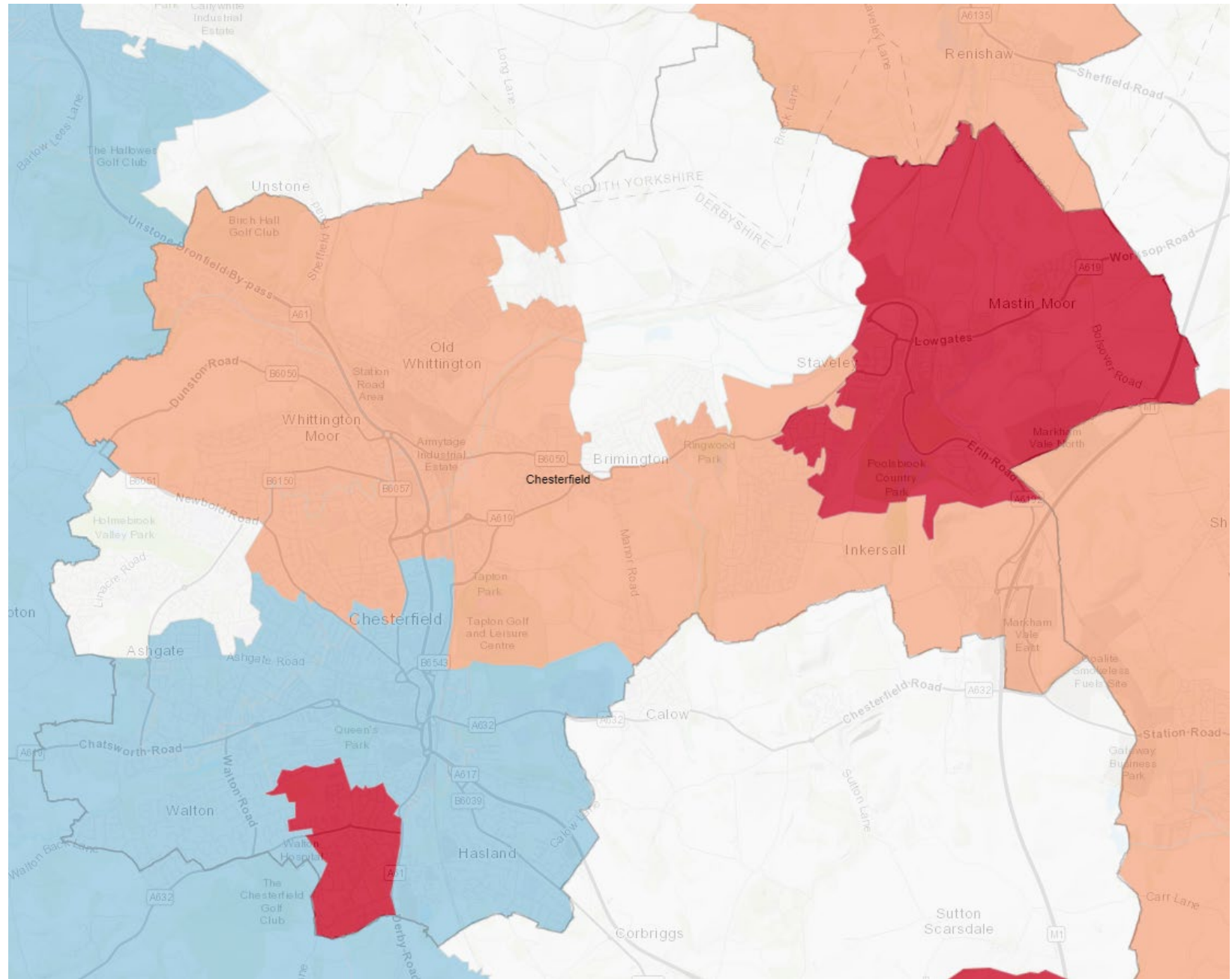
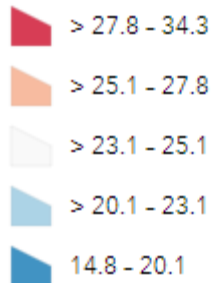


Source: Sport England, Active Lives Adults (16+), Nov 15-16 - Nov 20-21

# Chesterfield: Inactivity by MSOA

Please use the interactive  
map [here](#) to view the whole  
local authority area

Inactive\_PC\_Year4\_Nov18\_19





# People in hard-pressed living communities are least likely to walk

Least likely to walk

Most likely to walk

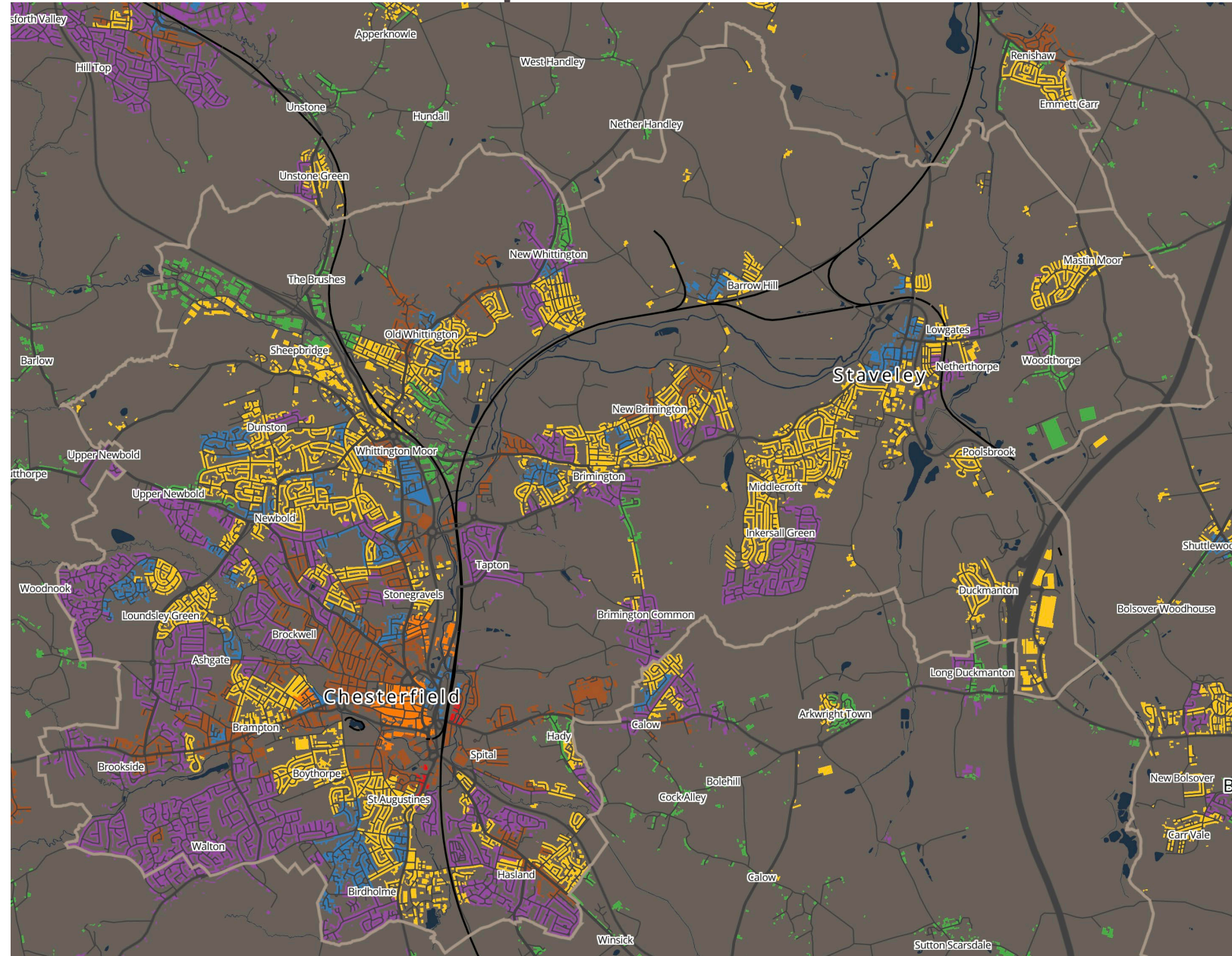


Source: Sport England, Active Lives Adults (16+), Nov 15-16 to Nov 20-21 combined, excluding gardening

# ONS: Area Classification of Output Areas 2011

Please use the interactive map [here](#) to view the whole local authority area

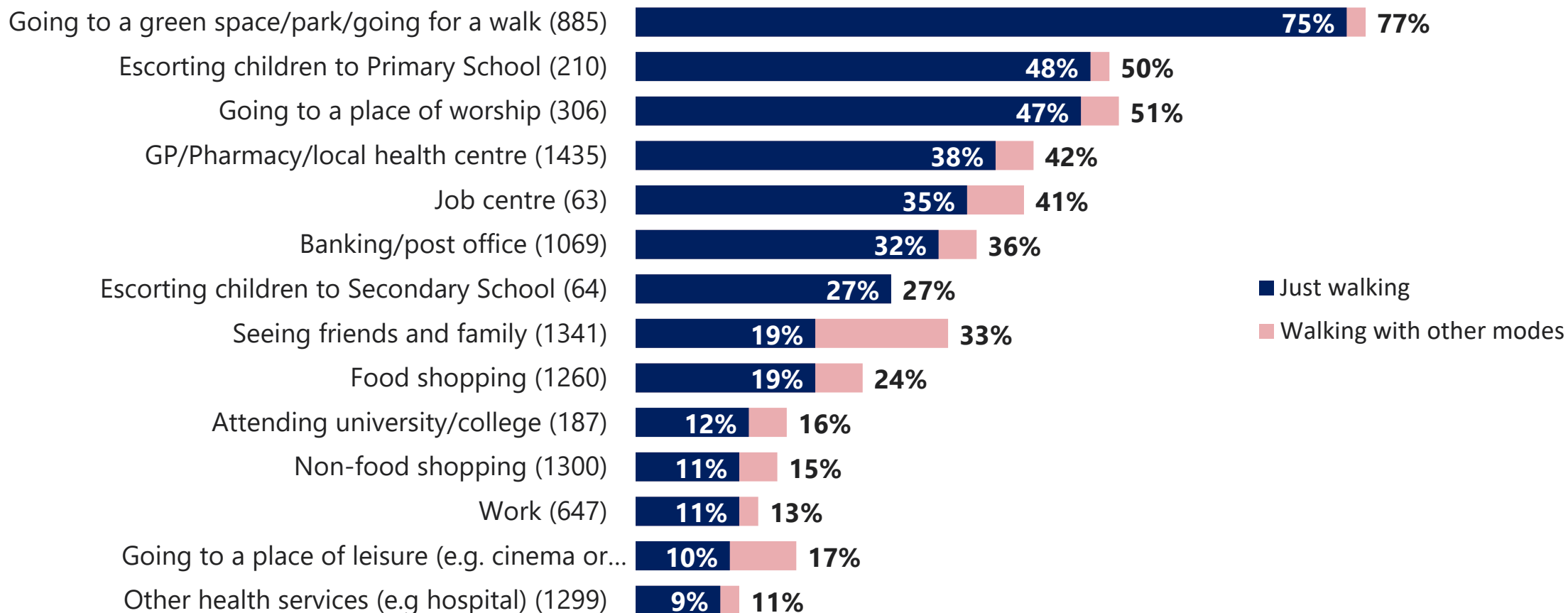
- Rural Residents
- Cosmopolitans
- Ethnicity Central
- Multicultural Metropolitans
- Urbanites
- Suburbanites
- Constrained City Dwellers
- Hard-Pressed Living





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

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





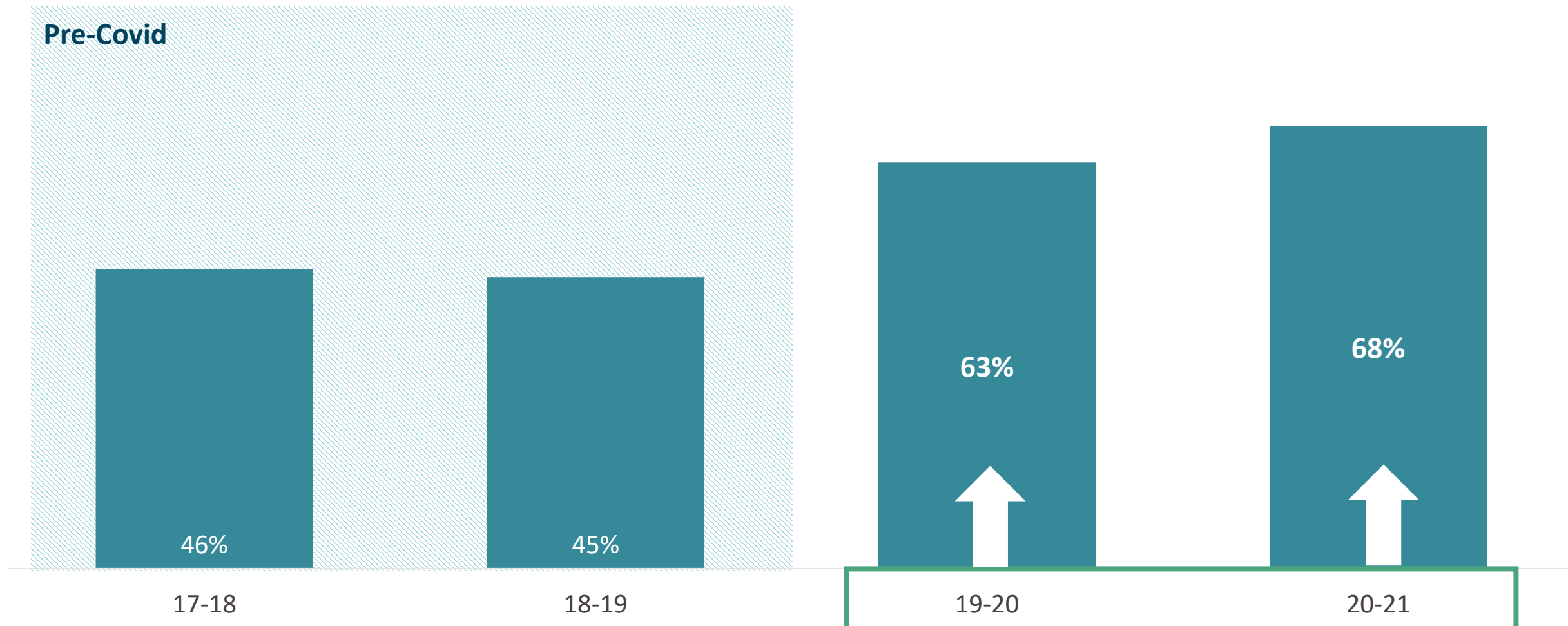


# Children and young people: Derbyshire





# 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



- Activity levels are worse than in 2015/16
- Over half the people in Chesterfield are not walking much at all
- Those that don't walk are much more likely to be inactive
- The proportion of those not walking has increased to pre-pandemic levels
- Within Derbyshire, only Bolsover, Erewash and North East Derbyshire have higher levels of those who don't walk
- People in lower socio-economic communities or with a limiting illness or aged 75+ are least likely to walk – 42% of NS SeC 6-8 do not walk
- Compared to other ethnicities, Black and Asian communities in Derbyshire are least likely to walk
- Walking rates are lower for people who are unemployed or not working
- Higher levels of deprivation are associated with lower levels of walking
- Those classified as 'hard press living' are least likely to walk
- Within the lower socio economic group:
  - NS SeC 8 are least likely to walk regularly
  - People with a limiting illness, aged 35-54 and males have higher levels of non walkers
  - Walking for travel minutes within lower socio-economic communities are half of the 15-16 and 16-17 highs
- Children and young people within Derbyshire:
  - Walking rates improved for all 5-16 year olds despite the pandemic
  - Girls and children in low affluence families have the highest walking rates
  - Boys and high affluence are the lowest

