

Rossendale



Local Network Delivery

Insight and Information
Resources

Context and Background

- Together an Active Future (TaAF) wants to ensure that the people who need the most support and help to be physically active benefit from this pilot
- Those people who are potentially the most inactive are often those who are not engaged or involved in social and physical activities and therefore may need to be directly targeted
- The following information is intended to support local networks to identify and target Pennine Lancashire's most inactive people and places
- This information has been informed by research into some of the key factors that impact physical activity and drawn from various national trusted sources
- In the coming months TaAF will have an Intelligence Analyst in place to support local networks in understanding and utilising this information
- TaAF are also able to utilise expertise in the Pennine Lancashire Business Intelligence Leadership Team should any further support be required

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- Life expectancy and under 75 mortality rates

Glossary of Terms and Guidance

Term	Definition
LSOA	Lower Layer Super Output Area is a geographic area, with a minimum population of 1000 and a mean of 1500
MSOA	Middle Layer Super Output Area is a geographic area, with a population on average of 7,200

Guidance	
Hyperlinks	<p>There are a number of hyperlinks within these information slides. These are highlighted in blue (or purple if already clicked) and underlined</p> <p>The hyperlinks offer more detailed breakdowns and/or alternative indicators, often at a more localised level</p>
Content	<p>The areas of focus are based on indicators that are either directly related to physical inactivity or have an evidence base that demonstrate a relationship with physical inactivity</p>
Further information	<p>If you need further information about anything contained within this pack, please contact team@taaf.co.uk</p>

Demographics Content

Demographics

Population by age, gender and ethnicity

- Slide 6 – Population by gender
- Slide 7 – Population by gender by 5 year age gap
- Slide 8 – Population by ethnicity and age
- Slide 9 – Hyperlink to more detailed analysis
- Slide 10 - Population by ethnicity, age and gender

Demographic Data – Population by Gender

Rationale -

Reasons for activity / inactivity can differ depending on demographics

Data available at -

District Level

Data source

Office for National Statistics - [ONS Population Estimates](#)

Download mid 2017 dataset and locate the tabs that begin with MYE2

Comments

This is the 2017 mid-year population estimate. This is used rather than census information as the last census was in 2011

Mid-year population estimates

	Population 2017			Population 2016			Change in Population From 2016 to 2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Rossendale - Numbers	34,598	35,767	70,365	34,371	35,416	69,787	+227	+351	+578
Rossendale – Percentage	49.2%	50.8%		49.3%	50.7%				

Demographic Data – Population by Gender in 10 Year Age Band

Mid-year population estimates

	Population Estimate 2017 - Number			Population Estimate 2017 - Percentage	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Rossendale Total	34,598	35,767	70,365	49.2%	50.8%
0 to 9	4,404	4,298	8,702	50.6%	49.4%
10 to 19	4,175	3,909	8,084	51.6%	48.4%
20 to 29	3,834	3,934	7,768	49.4%	50.6%
30 to 39	4,117	4,409	8,526	48.3%	51.7%
40 to 49	4,893	5,117	10,010	48.9%	51.1%
50 to 59	5,104	5,062	10,166	50.2%	49.8%
60 to 69	4,185	4,313	8,498	49.2%	50.8%
70 to 79	2,708	2,884	5,592	48.4%	51.6%
80 to 89	1,028	1,441	2,469	41.6%	58.4%
90+	150	400	550	27.3%	72.7%

Demographic Data – Population by Ethnicity and Age

Rationale -

Reasons for activity / inactivity can differ depending on demographics

Data available at -

District Level. Interactive map goes to LSOA for ethnicity (see next slide)

Data source

Office for National Statistics (NOMIS) - [Ethnicity by sex and age](#)
Go to explore detail, query data and then apply filters on left

Comments

This is from the 2011 census information as this is the most recent published dataset in this area, therefore this data is now 8 years old

This is showing a selection of the data, ranked on highest percentage

	Total	Age 0 to 24	Age 25 to 49	Age 50 to 64	Age 65 and Over
All categories: Ethnic group	67,982	20,462	23,166	13,813	10,541
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	92.0%	88.6%	91.3%	95.1%	95.6%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	2.4%	4.8%	2.2%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	1.7%	2.9%	1.8%	0.7%	0.4%
White: Other White	1.0%	0.7%	1.4%	0.9%	0.9%
White: Irish	0.8%	0.1%	0.5%	1.5%	1.8%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%

Demographic Data – Population by Ethnicity

For Lower Layer Super Output Area mapped geographically, use the below link and apply the appropriate filters

<https://bwd-ph.shinyapps.io/PLMaps/>

Filters are –

- Category – Population
- Indicator - Choose relevant one
- Overlay - Wards

Demographic Data – Population by Ethnicity, Age and Gender

Female	Total	Age 0 to 24	Age 25 to 49	Age 50 to 64	Age 65 and Over
All categories: Ethnic group	34,615	10,156	11,741	6,925	5,793
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	92.0%	88.8%	91.3%	94.8%	95.9%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	2.3%	4.9%	1.9%	0.8%	0.4%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	1.6%	2.7%	1.7%	0.6%	0.4%
White: Other White	1.1%	0.7%	1.6%	0.9%	1.0%
White: Irish	0.8%	0.1%	0.5%	1.6%	1.8%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	0.4%	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%
Male	Total	Age 0 to 24	Age 25 to 49	Age 50 to 64	Age 65 and Over
All categories: Ethnic group	33,367	10,306	11,425	6,888	4,748
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	91.9%	88.5%	91.4%	95.5%	95.2%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	2.5%	4.7%	2.5%	0.5%	0.7%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	1.8%	3.1%	1.8%	0.8%	0.5%
White: Other White	0.9%	0.7%	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%
White: Irish	0.8%	0.1%	0.6%	1.4%	1.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%

Physical Activity Content

Physical Activity

Activity levels for adults (16+) and children (5 to 16)

- Slide 12 – Physical activity levels – age 16+
- Slide 13 – Physical activity participation – age 16+
- Slide 14 – Physical activity levels – age 5 to 16

Physical Activity Levels – Adults (16+)

Rationale -

The pilot is focussed on people who are inactive

Data available at -

District Level

Data source

Active Lives Survey - <https://activelives.sportengland.org/>

Comments

Active Lives is generally the best source for data on physical activity levels. Public Health/NHS reports on PA are pulled from the same source

Levels of activity – Ages 16+ - Active Lives Survey May 17/18

	Inactive Less than 30 mins				Fairly Active 30-149 mins a week			
	Male	Female	Total	Trend	Male	Female	Total	
England Average	23.8%	26.4%	25.2%				12.5%	
North West Average	25.3%	27.7%	26.5%				12.3%	
*Rossendale - %	26.9%	26.3%	26.5%				11.5%	
Rossendale – Population			15,000				6,500	

***Based on 546 respondents**

You can build your own query on this data by going to <https://activelives.sportengland.org/>
However due to the sample size, detailed breakdowns (e.g. by age) may not return viable results

Physical Activity Participation – Adults (16+)

Rationale -

Highlight most common / popular physical activities

Data available at -

District Level

Data source

Active Lives Survey - <https://activelives.sportengland.org/>

Comments

The below reflects what are considered the most common / popular sports and the percentage of respondents who participated in the last year

	Cricket	Cycling	Football	Gym Session	Netball	Rounders	Running	Swimming	Walking
England Average	2.6%	37.2%	10.1%	8.8%	2.1%	2.2%	29.5%	31.6%	74.3%
North West Average	2.2%	36.5%	10.6%	9.7%	1.6%	1.8%	28.9%	30.3%	73.5%
*Rossendale - %	-	36.6%	-	13.1%	-	-	29.1%	26.3%	76.3%
Most Common Activity		2nd		5th			3rd	4th	1st

***Based on 546 respondents**

Physical Activity Levels – Children and Young People (5 to 16)

Rationale -

Pilot is focussed on people who are inactive

Data available at -

District Level

Data source

Active Lives Children's Survey - [Active Lives Children Survey Data](#)
Page 3, click on 'link to data tables'

Comments

Active Lives is generally the best source for data on physical activity levels. Public Health/NHS reports on PA are pulled from the same source

Levels of activity – Ages 5 to 16 - Active Lives Children and Young People Survey Academic Year 17/18

	Less active (less than an average of 30 mins a day)	Fairly active (average of 30-59 mins a day)	Active across the week (average of 60 mins or more a day, not every day)	Active every day (60 minutes or more every day)
England Average	32.9%	23.9%	25.7%	17.5%
Lancashire Average	32.3%	24.5%	24.6%	18.6%
Rosendale*	36.5%	28.8%	23.9%	-

*Based on 143 respondents

Mental Wellbeing Content

Mental Wellbeing

Prevalence of depression based on GP Practice registers

- Slide 16 - Depression recorded prevalence (QOF): % of practice register aged 18+

Mental Wellbeing - Depression recorded prevalence (QOF): % of practice register

Rationale -

TaAF wants to improve mental wellbeing through physical activity

Data available at -

GP Practice Level

Data source

Public Health Fingertips - [Depression Prevalence - East Lancs](#)

Source data is Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF)

Comments

GP Practice data is based on the Practice a person is registered with and not based on where a person lives. Data is for 2017/18

This shows the top 3 Practices based on highest number registered as a proportion of list size

	Location	2017/18		2016/17		2015/16	
		Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
England			9.9%		9.1%		8.3%
East Lancs CCG			10.3%		9.4%		8.5%
1. P81027 - Irwell Medical Practice	Bacup, OL13 9NR	1,912	17.1%	1,706	15.5%	1,508	13.7%
2. Y02606 - Fairmore Medical Practice	Rawtenstall, BB4 7PL	659	15.7%	578	14.0%	467	13.1%
3. P81088 - Whitworth Medical Centre	Whitworth, OL12 8QS	802	13.8%	738	12.8%	672	11.8%

Worklessness Content

Worklessness

Worklessness levels based on counts and percentages of claimants

- Slide 18 – Claimant count and proportion by sex and age
- Slide 19 – Percentage of people claiming ESA
- Slide 20 – Hyperlink to more detailed analysis

Worklessness Data – Claimant Count and Proportion by Sex and Age

Rationale -

Studies found that worklessness has a negative association with PA levels

Data available at -

District Level. Interactive map goes to further detail (see slide 20)

Data source

Office for National Statistics (NOMIS) - [Rossendale Labour Market Profile](#)

Comments

This data was updated at April 2019

Claimant Count

	Claimant Total	Male	Female
Rossendale Total : Age 16+	1,210	720	490
Aged 16-24	270	155	115
Aged 25-49	615	360	255
Aged 50+	325	205	125

Claimants as a proportion of residents aged 16-64

	Claimant Proportion Total	Male	Female
England	2.6%	3.1%	2.2%
North West	3.4%	4.1%	2.7%
Rossendale	2.8%	3.3%	2.2%

Worklessness Data – Employment Support Allowance

Rationale -

Studies found that worklessness has a negative association with PA levels and mental wellbeing

Data available at -

District Level. Interactive map goes to LSOA for ESA (see next slide)

Data source

Public Health Fingertips - [Rossendale ESA Claimants](#)

Comments

Data updated April 2019 and is on Public Health Fingertips, pulled from Nomis data

The percentage of the population aged 16-64 years claiming Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit (IB) or Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA)

	2018			2017			2016		
	%	Number	Trend	%	Number	Trend	%	Number	Trend
England Average	5.4%		↓	5.7%		↓	5.9%		↓
North West Average	7.3%		↓	7.7%		↓	7.9%		↓
Rossendale	7.2%	3,170	↓	7.5%	3,260	↓	7.7%	3,340	↓



Recent trends:

– Could not be calculated



Increasing / Getting worse



Increasing / Getting better



Decreasing / Getting worse



Decreasing / Getting better



No significant change



Increasing



Decreasing

Worklessness Data – Claimant Count and Proportion

For Lower Layer Super Output Area mapped geographically, use the below link and apply the appropriate filters

<https://bwd-ph.shinyapps.io/PLMaps/>

Filters are –

- Category – Benefits
- Indicator - Choose relevant one *
- Overlay - Wards

***Please Note – One of the indicators that can be chosen is ESA for reasons of mental health which is one of most appropriate indicators based on TaAF priorities**

Deprivation Content

Deprivation

Deprivation levels based on factors inc income, employment and education

- Slide 22 – Index of multiple deprivation
- Slide 23 – Income deprivation
- Slide 24 – Education, skills and training deprivation
- Slide 25 – [Hyperlink to more detailed analysis](#)
- Slide 26 - Children In low income families

Deprivation Data – Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

Rationale -

Studies found that deprivation has a negative association with PA levels

Data available at -

District Level. Interactive map goes to LSOA (see slide 25)

Data source

Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government - [Indices of Multiple Deprivation](#) (scroll to file 10 for Local Authority summaries)

Comments

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in England. This data is from 2015.

IMD Rank

	Rank
Rossendale	*108 th out of 326

*Ranking based on most deprived **out of 326** local authority areas

Proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally

	IMD Score	Rank
Rossendale	6.9%	*119 th out of 200

*Ranking **based on 200** most deprived areas

Deprivation Data – Income Deprivation

Rationale -

Studies found that deprivation has a negative association with PA levels

Data available at -

District Level. Interactive map goes to LSOA (see slide 25)

Data source

Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government - [Indices of Multiple Deprivation](#) (scroll to file 10 for Local Authority summaries)

Comments

This is one of the elements that contributes to the Index of Multiple Deprivation. This data is from 2015.

Income Rank

	Rank
Rossendale	*90 th out of 326

*Ranking based on most deprived **out of 326** local authority areas

Proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally

	Income Score	Rank
Rossendale	9.3%	*93 rd out of 211

*Ranking **based on 211** most income deprived areas

Deprivation Data – Education, Skills and Training

Rationale -

Studies found that deprivation has a negative association with PA levels

Data available at -

District Level. Interactive map goes to LSOA (see slide 25)

Data source

Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government - [Indices of Multiple Deprivation](#) (scroll to file 10 for Local Authority summaries)

Comments

This is one of the elements that contributes to the Index of Multiple Deprivation. This data is from 2015.

Education, Skills and Training - Rank

	Rank
Rossendale	*165 th out of 326

*Ranking based on most deprived **out of 326** local authority areas

Proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally

	Income Score	Rank
Rossendale	2.3%	*216 th out of 257

*Ranking **based on 257** most income deprived areas

Deprivation Data – Indices of Multiple Deprivation and Other Deprivation Indicators

For Lower Layer Super Output Area mapped geographically, use the below link and apply the appropriate filters

<https://bwd-ph.shinyapps.io/PLMaps/>

Filters are –

- Category – Indices of Deprivation
- Indicator - Choose relevant one *
- Overlay - Wards

***Please Note – There are multiple indicators shown for deprivation. However the most frequently used (as it takes into account a number of the indicators) is the Indices of Multiple Deprivation**

Deprivation Data – Children In Low Income Families

Rationale -	Evidence shows that children who live in poverty are exposed to a range of risks that can have a serious impact on their mental health
Data available at -	District Level
Data source	Public Health Fingertips Children in low income families Original data is from HM Revenue and Customs
Comments	The percentage of dependent children aged under 20 in relative poverty. This data is from 2016

The percentage of dependent children aged under 20 in relative poverty (living in households where income is less than 60 per cent of median household income before housing costs)

	2016		
	%	Number	Trend
England Average	17%		↓
North West Average	18.1%		↓
Rossendale	15.9%*	2,435	↓

*Better than national average

Recent trends: — Could not be calculated ↑ Increasing / Getting worse ↗ Increasing / Getting better ↓ Decreasing / Getting worse ↘ Decreasing / Getting better → No significant change ↗ Increasing ↘ Decreasing

Obesity Content

Obesity

Percentages of children and adults who are overweight or obese

- Slide 28 – Adults classified as overweight or obese
- Slide 29 – Children classified as overweight or obese
- Slide 30 – [Hyperlink to more detailed analysis](#)

Obesity Levels – Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese

Rationale -

Inactivity in adults is a contributing factor to obesity

Data available at -

District Level

Data source

Public Health Fingertips - [Excess Weight in Adults](#)
Select excess weight in adults from list shown

Comments

Most recent data is for 2017/18 and is on Public Health Fingertips but pulled from Active Lives Survey, so small sample size

Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese Trend			
	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16
England Average	62%		
North West Average	64.3%		
Rossendale	66.8% ↓	67.6% ↑	65.8%



Recent trends:

– Could not be calculated



Increasing / Getting worse



Increasing / Getting better



Decreasing / Getting worse



Decreasing / Getting better



No significant change



Increasing



Decreasing

Obesity Levels – Children (Reception Year - 4 to 5 Year Olds and Year 6 – 10 to 11 Year Olds)

Rationale -

Inactivity in children is a contributing factor to obesity

Data available at -

District Level below, however interactive map goes to MSOA (next slide)

Data source

Public Health Fingertips - <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/national-child-measurement-programme/> Click 'Start Go to the data' and locate in list

Comments

Data is from NCMP 2017/18

	Reception Prevalence of Overweight (inc obesity)	Trend	Reception Prevalence of Obesity (inc severe obesity)	Trend	Year 6 Prevalence of Overweight (inc obesity)	Trend	Year 6 Prevalence of Obesity (inc severe obesity)	Trend
England Average	22.4%	↓	9.5%	↑	34.3%	↑	20.1%	↑
North West Average	23.9%	↑	10.2%	↑	35.5%	↑	21.0%	↑
Rossendale	23.6%	→	9.1%	→	34.7%	→	20.5%	↑



Recent trends:

– Could not be calculated

↑ Increasing / Getting worse

↑ Increasing / Getting better

↓ Decreasing / Getting worse

↓ Decreasing / Getting better

→ No significant change

↑ Increasing

↓ Decreasing

Obesity Levels – Children (Reception Year - 4 to 5 Year Olds and Year 6 – 10 to 11 Year Olds)

For Medium Layer Super Output Area mapped geographically, use the below link and apply the appropriate filters

<https://bwd-ph.shinyapps.io/PLMaps/>

Filters are –

- Category – Obesity
- Indicator - Choose relevant one
- Overlay - Wards

Health Profile Content

Health Profile

Life expectancy ages and mortality rates

- Slide 32 – Life expectancy
- Slide 33 – Under 75 mortality rates
- Slide 34 – Hyperlink to more detailed analysis

Health Profile – Life Expectancy

Rationale -

Physical inactivity can be a contributing factor to life expectancy

Data available at -

District Level, however interactive map goes to MSOA (slide 34)

Data source

Public Health Fingertips - [Life Expectancy and Causes of Death](#) (select appropriate indicator on left). Original data from Office for National Statistics

Comments

This data covers the period 2015-2017

	Life Expectancy 2015-2017 Data	
	Female	Male
England Average	83.1	79.6
North West Average	81.8	78.2
Rossendale	82.2*	78.7*

***Worse than
national average**

Health Profile – Under 75 Mortality Rates

Rationale -

Physical inactivity can be a contributing factor to mortality

Data available at -

District Level however interactive map goes to MSOA (next slide)

Data source

Public Health Fingertips - [Life Expectancy and Causes of Death](#) (select appropriate indicator on left). Original data from Office for National Statistics

Comments

This data covers the period 2015-2017

	Under 75 Mortality Rate					
	All Causes		Cardiovascular		Cancer	
	Count	Value	Count	Value	Count	Value
England Average		332		72.5		134.6
North West Average		391		87.0		148.5
Rossendale	701	364*	211	99.8*	264	136.6

***Worse than national average**

Health Profile Data – Life Expectancy and Mortality Rates

For Medium Layer Super Output Area mapped geographically, use the below link and apply the appropriate filters

<https://bwd-ph.shinyapps.io/PLMaps/>

Filters are –

- Category – Mortality (alternatively select Healthy Hearts for indicators relating just to heart health)
- Indicator - Choose relevant one *
- Overlay - Wards

***Please Note – There are multiple indicators shown for mortality. The previous slides have shown those indicators that are available on Public Health Fingertips and are evidenced as relating to physical inactivity**