

Indicator	Definition	Thrive Pledge
EI06 Working age population (16-64)	The number of people of working age in Gateshead aged 16-64	Economic Investment
EI07 Increase overall housing supply	Increase overall housing supply	Economic Investment
EI08 Proportion of Long Term Empty Homes	Proportion of the Borough total housing stock that has been empty for 6 months or more at 31st March each year	Economic Investment
EI09 Increase the number of affordable homes	The number of new affordable properties that are completed and liable for Council Tax in a year	Economic Investment
EI10 Number of Enterprises in Gateshead	The number of enterprises in Gateshead	Economic Investment
EI11 Employment Rate	The number of people economically active and in employment expressed as a percentage of all people aged 16-64	Economic Investment
EI12 Economic Activity Rate	Economic Activity Rate - Percentage of all people aged 16-64	Economic Investment
EI13a Gross Average Weekly Pay (Residents)	This indicator will measure the increase to the working population's average weekly income, therefore highlighting any increase or decrease to earning household income levels	Economic Investment

<p>EI13b Gross weekly pay of jobs in Gateshead</p>	<p>Gross weekly pay of jobs in Gateshead</p>	<p>Economic Investment</p>
<p>EI14a Residents employed in Occupations requiring higher skill levels</p>	<p>Residents employed in Occupations requiring higher skill levels - SOC Groups 1-3</p>	<p>Economic Investment</p>
<p>EI14b Proportion of Residents with no Qualifications (aged 16-64)</p>	<p>The percentage of people living in the borough aged 16-64 who identify themselves as not having a qualification equivalent to at least an NVQ Level 1* or any other formal qualifications</p>	<p>Economic Investment</p>
<p>EI14c Proportion of residents qualified to NVQ3 or above</p>	<p>The percentage of people living in the borough aged 16-64 who identify themselves having a qualification equivalent to at least an NVQ Level 3</p>	<p>Economic Investment</p>
<p>EI15 Number of jobs in Gateshead</p>	<p>The number of jobs in Gateshead</p>	<p>Economic Investment</p>

<p>EI16 Proportion of Residents Self Employed</p>	<p>The percentage of Gateshead Residents aged 16-64 in Self Employment</p>	<p>Economic Investment</p>
<p>EI21 Increase the number of visitors to Gateshead</p>	<p>The number of visitors to Gateshead</p>	<p>Economic Investment</p>
<p>PF14 Increasing homes in the Highest Energy Efficiency Bands</p>	<p>The percentage of homes in the highest energy efficiency bands (SAP>65)</p>	<p>People and Families</p>
<p>PF17 Number of households accepted as homeless</p>	<p>Number of households accepted as homeless</p>	<p>People and Families</p>

<p>PF18 Number of households prevented from becoming homeless</p>	<p>Number of households prevented from becoming homeless</p>	<p>People and Families</p>
<p>PF19 Housing Indicator</p>	<p>The percentage of homes free from Category 1 Hazards under the Housing Health and Safety Rating System</p>	<p>People and Families</p>
<p>PF21 People KSI</p>	<p>People Killed or Seriously Injured (ksi) in road traffic collisions - percentage change over base year</p>	<p>People and Families</p>

PF22 Children KSI	Children killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions - percentage change over base year	People and Families
SC11 Improve the recycling Rate	Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting	Supporting Communities
SC12 Library Visits	The number of library visitors per 1000 population.	Supporting Communities
SC13 Events	The number of individuals attending events in the Borough	Supporting Communities
SC14 Leisure Centres	The number of visits to leisure centres within the Borough	Supporting Communities
T13 Accessibility to Public Transport A) Access to main centres (daytime)	Accessibility to Public Transport A) Access to main centres (daytime)	Economic Investment
T14 Accessibility to Public Transport B) Access to main centres (evening)	Accessibility to Public Transport B) Access to main centres (evening)	Economic Investment
T15 Accessibility to Public Transport C) Access to key employment (daytime)	Accessibility to Public Transport C) Access to key employment (daytime)	Economic Investment
T16 Accessibility to Public Transport D) Access to key employment (evening)	Accessibility to Public Transport D) Access to key employment (evening)	Economic Investment

TI21 Increase the number of referrals to ARCH	Number of reports to our hate crime recording system	Tackling Inequality
TI22 Percentage of High risk referrals who have engaged with IDVAs	Proportion of domestic abuse cases closed where risk has reduced	Tackling Inequality
TI23 Total recorded Crime in Gateshead	Violent and serious acquisitive crime in Gateshead	Tackling Inequality
TI24 Percentage of people who feel very or fairly safe living in their neighbourhood	Reduce the difference in the rate of crime between the best and worst performing wards	Tackling Inequality
TI25 Reported Incidents of anti social behaviour (ASB)	Reported incidents of anti-social behaviour	Tackling Inequality

<p>TI26 Percentage of people who agree the Police and Council are dealing with ASB and Crime issues that matter locally</p>	<p>% of people who agree the police and council are dealing with ASB and crime issues that matter in their area</p>	<p>Tackling Inequality</p>
<p>TI55 Consulted / Engaged Population</p>	<p>Percentage of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality. People feel engaged and consulted.</p>	<p>Tackling Inequality</p>
<p>TI56 Communities get on well together</p>	<p>Percentage of people who believe communities get on well together in their local area</p>	<p>Tackling Inequality</p>
<p>TI57 Increase Formal Volunteering</p>	<p>The percentage of people surveyed which are involved in formal volunteering</p>	<p>Tackling Inequality</p>
<p>TI58 Number of VCS Organisations Supported</p>	<p>The number of voluntary and community sector organisations supported by the Council and its partners</p>	<p>Tackling Inequality</p>
<p>TI59</p>	<p>Number of Gateshead residents who are inactive</p>	<p>Tackling Inequality</p>
<p>WT10 Reducing Council Carbon Emissions: Actual</p>	<p>The CO2 reduction from Local Authority Operations. Part A) Reports Actual Figure</p>	<p>Working Together</p>

WT11 Reducing Council Carbon Emissions: Weather Corrected	The CO2 reduction from Local Authority Operations. Part B) Reports Weather Corrected Figure	Working Together
WT12 Percentage of Renewable / Low Carbon Energy generated locally	The percentage of renewable energy generated locally, within the borough of Gateshead, against total amount of energy used within the Borough of Gateshead	Working Together

Service Director Lead	Data	2020 Target
Andrew Marshall	128,000	127,799
Anneliese Hutchinson	93,913	96,167
Anneliese Hutchinson	1.3	1.19%
Anneliese Hutchinson	60	294
Andrew Marshall	5,270	5350
Andrew Marshall	75.45%	73.20%
Andrew Marshall	79%	80%
Andrew Marshall	£498.70	£533.30

Andrew Marshall	498.7	520
Andrew Marshall	38.78%	37.80%
Andrew Marshall	10.70%	8.00%
Andrew Marshall	49.22%	57%
Andrew Marshall	95,000	102,000

Andrew Marshall	7.20%	7%
Lindsay Murray	1,598,846 Total GLC - 544,293 GIS - 232,362 Baltic - 462,709 Heritage Centre - 26, 495 Gibside - 305,761 Shingley Art Gallery - 27,226	tbc
Peter Udall	56.53%	60%
Peter Udall	63	No Target Set

Peter Udall	1074	No Target Set
Anneliese Hutchinson	92.79%	TBC
Anneliese Hutchinson	24.39%	24%

Anneliese Hutchinson	33.96%	44%
Marc Morley	32%	45%
Lindsay Murray	4502	5100
Lindsay Murray	279,444	TBC
Lindsay Murray	1,720,664	TBC
Anneliese Hutchinson		57%
Anneliese Hutchinson		52%
Anneliese Hutchinson		62%
Anneliese Hutchinson		41%

Anneliese Hutchinson	545	452
Anneliese Hutchinson	49%	TBC
Anneliese Hutchinson	9,336	None Set
Anneliese Hutchinson	108.7	To reduce (baseline figure is 125.5 for 12 months to March 18)
Anneliese Hutchinson	Police: 6,123 Private Sector Housing: 1,159 The Gateshead Housing Company: 1,510	None Set

Anneliese Hutchinson	6th Place (56%)	To be the best performing authority
Sandra Watson		33%
Sandra Watson		60%
Sandra Watson		30%
Sandra Watson		131
Lindsay Murray	32.50%	tbc
Peter Udall	52.2	50%

Peter Udall	23.2	50%
Peter Udall	2.1	16.80%

Direction of Travel
Improved
Improved
Improved
Performance has Declined
Improved
Improved
Improved
Performance has Declined

Improved

Improved

Performance has Declined

Performance has Declined

Improved

Improved

Full year data unavailable

Data Unavailable

No Change

Improved

New indicator for 2019/20

Improved

Performance has Declined

Improved

Performance has Declined

New indicator for 2019/20

New indicator for 2019/20

Performance has Declined
Improved
Performance has Declined
New indicator for 2019/20
New indicator for 2019/20

Improved

Baseline year 2019/20

Improved

There is no direct comparison yo
previous years as the narrative of
the indicator has changed.

Improved

Improved

Awaiting data

Awaiting data

Awaiting data

Awaiting data

Performance has Declined

Improved

Improved

Awaiting data

Commentary

The number of people of working age in Gateshead aged 16-64 has remained broadly similar between 2017 and 2018 moving from 127,900 to 128,000.

Latest 2018 based subnational population projections by ONS anticipate that the size of Gateshead's working age population will decline in absolute terms.

The number of enterprises has increased year on year since 2013 with the current level at 5,270. Growth is being driven through start-up, scale-up and inward investment activity.

Moving forward it will be essential to provide support for businesses in the immediate term and to plan for long term economic recovery in response to the significant impact COVID-19 is having on our Economy.

During the period Employment Rates both nationally and locally have seen more people in work and have continued at or around record highs and been above target in all four quarters. Gateshead continues to compare well with/out-perform the wider N.E region (71.2%) but as would be expected still slightly lags behind the GB rate which stands at 75.7%. This performance reflects the boroughs diverse and resilient employment base. The implications of the Covid-19 outbreak have not been reflected in the statistics as yet and whilst generally longer-term economic forecasts remain good, current levels of performance will undoubtedly dip in 20/21 due to this and then subsequently the immediate and shorter-term uncertainties and implications of Brexit.

Major changes to the welfare system following the introduction and now steady movement of residents to the more flexible Universal Credit combined with record high employment rates are reducing the number of people classed as economically inactive and fuelling a high Economic Activity Rate. This target is set extremely high so even despite these factors the end of year out-turn is slightly below. Gateshead currently exceeds the North East average by some way (75.7%) mainly as some other authority areas were later in adopting Universal Credit than us, and even the GB rate of 78.9%. The implications of the Covid-19 outbreak have not been reflected in the statistics as yet so current levels of performance will undoubtedly dip in 20/21 due to this and then subsequently the immediate and shorter-term uncertainties and implications of Brexit.

Despite record high employment numbers this figure has fallen over the year and illustrates the boroughs resident's lower skills and qualification rates and therefore greater current dependency on the service sector and thus lower paid or NMW rate jobs. There is quite a gap to the regional figure (£531.10) which is somewhat closer to the target. The national rate (£587.00) which is fuelled by higher starting points and wage inflation in the South East is considerably higher still. The measure is though subject to wide fluctuation due to being obtained via a survey of a relatively small number of residents.

The median gross weekly pay of full time workers in Gateshead has increased slightly but remains consistently lower than national levels. In 2019 the gap to pay to the Great Britain average was £88.30 lower (1).

Continued austerity measures and wage stagnation have seen further pressure on this indicator.

This measure is however subject to wide fluctuation due to being obtained via a survey of a relatively small number of employees.

Activity moving forward will continue to focus on the number and quality of jobs in Gateshead.

(1) Median Gross Weekly Pay of Full Time Workers Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings ONS (Nomis Website).

Slowly increasing over the reporting year this indicator has remained just over its target. Gateshead continues to be behind both the N.E average (40.8%) and some way off the GB figure (47.4%) and these gaps remain fairly constant however this indicator is quite volatile as it is survey based so relatively large changes can occur over short timescales.

This target is a very aspirational one and difficult therefore to achieve. Gateshead which had seen almost continual year on year decline in the number of those residents with no formal qualifications and so was approaching target albeit at a slow rate, has now seen rises in the last two years. It is hoped that as this indicator is derived from an annual survey that it is only the sample that is behind this. Consequently Gateshead (10.7%) remains behind the N.E average of 9.5%. The borough lags even further behind the GB average (7.8%) which itself stands just below our local target.

Gateshead had seen an almost continual year on year increase in those residents with NVQ level 3 over a 13-year period but has now seen two consecutive annual falls. Demographical change with a fall in the overall number of residents employed in occupations requiring higher skills, possibly due to retirements and people leaving the workforce is one potential factor in this as maybe austerity. Gateshead's performance whilst magnified mirrors the regional situation which has also seen two yearly falls, however nationally this figure continues to improve: Gateshead 49.2%, N.E at 51.9% and GB average of 57.8%.

There has been a gain in the number of employees in jobs in Gateshead which was encouraging however this data relates to the period prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Whilst all sectors are affected by the coronavirus outbreak it has had a profound impact on the retail, leisure and hospitality sectors.

As the impact of COVID-19 on some of our largest employment sectors evolves it will be essential to track and respond to developments.

The Council has supported the growth of self employment by creating an environment in which businesses can start up, locate, invest and grow.

Potential entrepreneurs have been supported to become enterprise ready and ultimately self employed through a range of programmes including New Enterprise Allowance and Enterprise Support in the North East providing intensive business coaching for start ups.

A Business Skills and Capabilities Programme has been developed in partnership with Industry Experts to provide key training and guidance for start ups and newly created businesses covering a range of areas including Finance, Legal, Accountancy, Marketing and Strategy helping to create sustainable businesses.

Local Women Local Enterprise Female start up rates are lower than Male counterparts. In response the Council has in partnership with The Millin Charity created a women's enterprise programme addressing barriers into enterprise, delivering key training and advice and network groups across Gateshead.

Start ups have also been supported in the Gateshead tech community through the Ignite pre-accelerator programme which has been running in PROTO since September supporting early stage tech companies and founders.

Year End Figure is 1,598,846 * please note that this figure does not include figures from Sage.

As figures have not been supplied for Sage we are unable to compare performance for this indicator to last years figures, however Sage's reported figures last year were 498,218 therefore if we used this as a benchmark this year we could say that visitor numbers have increased for 2019 to over 2 million (2018 performance was 1,889,952). We have also seen an increase in footfall to Gateshead international Stadium this year, contribution to this increase of visitors to Gateshead was because of a number of key events took place in 2019, namely the Tour of Britain and World Transplant Games. These two events generated a lot of footfall to the Gateshead Quays area and the International Stadium over the summer months.

Annual data is provided at 6 Month stage due to delay in reporting New data available October 2020.

The Housing Act 1996 Part VII was amended in April 2018 by the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 (HRA 2017). The HRA 2017 places duties on the local authority to assist all eligible households. This means that all households, whether they are in priority need or not, will be able to access assistance regarding both the prevention of and the resolution of homelessness. The Act requires a clear focus on prevention and early actions; strong referrals routes and joint working with other statutory agencies and all clients that are assessed are provided with a personal housing plan. It puts the prevention of homelessness on a statutory footing.

The number of households assessed under the Housing Act 1996, as amended by the Homeless Reduction Act 2017, in quarter 4 was 645 households. Of those households 636 were owed a duty. Of those households assessed in Quarter 4 only 12 households were owed a main section 193 duty.

As you will note the number owed a main duty is very low in comparison to the number of households assessed this is because the focus of the service is to prevent and relieve homeless at an earlier stage.

In summary for the period from 1st April 2019- 31 March 2020, the number households assessed under the Housing Act 1996, as amended by the Homeless Reduction Act 2017, was 2198 households. Of those households 1999 were owed a duty. Of those households assessed in the period only 63 households were owed a main section 193 duty. That is only 63 households were accepted as unintentionally homeless and in priority need.

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The number households assessed under the Housing Act 1996, as amended by the Homeless Reduction Act 2017, in quarter 4 was 645 households. Of those households 636 were owed a duty. Of the households owed a prevention and relief duty in the period the service prevented 345 households from becoming homeless.

In summary for the period from 1st April 2019- 31 March 2020, the number households assessed under the Housing Act 1996, as amended by the Homeless Reduction Act 2017, was 2198 households. Of those households 1999 were owed a duty. Of the households owed a prevention and relief duty in the period the service prevented 1,074 households from becoming homeless.

There has been a 0.79% improvement in the percentage of homes in Gateshead free from Category 1 hazards under the Housing Health and Safety Rating System from April 2018 to 31 March 2020. This includes a data correction from the 6 month figure for 2019/20, which was a projection based on the 2018/19 figure.

The reduction in number of properties where Cat 1 Hazards have been removed, from that achieved in 2018/19, can be linked to:

- a pausing of the falls prevention scheme;
- a decrease in service requests relating to fire hazard between the two years, potentially explained by the work to address hoarding;
- requests for help received by Housing Standards officers increased between 2018/2019 and 2019/2020, however, the proportion of service requests linked to Category 1 hazards has reduced. The requirement for formal enforcement action following the identification of Category 1 Hazards, however, has increased slightly, with non-compliance leading to financial penalties for landlords failing to fulfil their obligations (the Private Sector Housing Team continue to encourage tenants to ask for help when the standard of their home is poor). Outside of the Selective Landlord Licensing areas targeting (which would identify and target inspection towards the properties likely to be in poorest condition) is sporadic, governed by residents other priorities, such as support to tackle rat infestations and other neighbour related property issues such as nuisance and leaks between properties.

This performance shows that there has been a reduction in the number of people killed or seriously injured on Gateshead's roads from the baseline to the current reporting year. Results are better than 2018/19 performance and are on target.

There was a change in the recording system in the first half of 2016 that changed how a serious injury was recorded. Whilst this new system will improved recording accuracy, the Department for Transport estimate that across the country this change has resulted in an artificial annual increase in serious injuries of approximately 15% from 2016 to 2017. The indicator data for 19/20 uses the average from 2016-2018 therefore this change is reflected in the results. However, this is still a good result.

<p>This performance shows that there has been a reduction in the number of children (ages 0-15) killed or seriously injured on Gateshead's roads from the baseline to the current reporting year. However, this is worse than 2018/19 performance (this is explained below). However it is better than the target set for 2019/20.</p> <p>There was a change in the recording system in the first half of 2016 that changed how a serious injury was recorded. Whilst this new system will improved recording accuracy, the Department for Transport estimate that across the country this change has resulted in an artificial annual increase in serious injuries of approximately 20% from 2016 to 2017. This period is included in the calculations for 2019/20. Therefore although there has been a small increase in the number of casualties, this is within the tolerance given the change to the recording system. Further, for a small numbers, any increase appears amplified when calculated as a percentage.</p>
<p>Q1, Q2 and Q3 are verified in WDF but Q4 is estimated. Due to Covid-19, towards the back end of March, recycling tonnage was impacted by the closure of the two HWRC's, suspension of collections from Bring sites and the suspension of the green waste collection service at its peak time. Whilst the estimated 45% recycling rate is marginally higher than the previous year, the effects of the changes caused by the disruption, which aren't clear at present, may alter this figure up or down slightly.</p>
<p>The use of libraries nationally has decreased and in Gateshead the level of library usage remains good at 909,404 visitors (4502 per 000 population) but has shown a very slight decrease of 6,419 from 2018/19. This is a very small drop in performance, when taking into account the very much reduced level of service from late February and through March 2020 as a result of the coronavirus pandemic. With out the impact of coronavirus the service was anticipating a slight increases in the the total number of attendees at library activities and the overall visitor count.</p>
<p>This indicator is in its first year of reporting, and shows that from 169 events held across the borough 279,444 of individuals attended these events. These events ranged from community fairs through to major international events such as Tour of Britain and World transplant games.</p>
<p>Performance is lower than the figures recorded last year (internally), there were 124,370 lower visits in 2019/20 than 2018/19, however it must be noted that the figures are missing 3 weeks of data across all facilities due to the closure of all leisure facilities on advice of the government in relation to the Coronavirus pandemic. All facilities were closed from 19th March, although attendance figures were declining a few weeks prior to the closure, because of the spread of the virus and people wanting to avoid gatherings.</p>
<p>Data available in May</p>

As at the end of March 2020, 545 hate crimes were reported to either the Council's online hate crime reporting system or to Northumbria Police, and means the target of 452 has been achieved. Race-related incidents still account for the highest proportion of incidents reported, but less so than in previous years. This is positive because there has been a lot of effort made in the last 12 months to engage with other groups and increase reporting of other strands of hate. We are seeing an increase in offensive graffiti being reported. Numbers are still low, but increasing compared to previous years and graffiti is appearing in areas that wouldn't normally be associated with hate crime. This is removed as soon as possible following the initial report.

2019/20 is the baseline year for this indicator.

In 2019/20, 635 cases were closed by the Domestic Abuse team. Of those, 311 were closed with a reduced risk to the victim. This represents 49% of all cases closed and is the reason given for closure in the majority of cases.

The figure of 49% will be used as the benchmark figure going forward.

After years of increases, recorded crime in Gateshead is starting to fall. This is also having an effect on violent and serious acquisitive crime, which has fallen by 13% in the last 12 months (a total of 9,336 crimes recorded during the period). Better joined up working with partners to address the behaviour of some of the most prolific offenders is believed to have helped bring this number down, and it is hoped that through the Violence Reduction Unit's Response Strategy which is due to be published, violent and serious acquisitive crime in Gateshead will fall further in the months to come.

Please note, shoplifting offences are not included in the definition for this indicator and have been removed from the calculation. Including these figures would heavily distort the figures towards those wards with shopping centres (i.e. Bridges, Whickham North, Blaydon, Birtley etc).

Figures for 2019/20 show that the difference in the rate of crime between the best and worst performing wards was 108.7 crimes. We have therefore improved on the baseline figure of 125.5 crimes per 1,000 residents. Data shows that while the average rate of crime in the three wards with the lowest crime rates has remained similar when compared to previous years, the average rate of crime in those wards worst affected is falling. When this target was set, the rate of crime in the three worst affected words was 78% higher than the average rate recorded in the three wards with the lowest crime rates. At the end of 2019/20, that difference is 75% and suggests that the gap is closing.

The exact reasons for achieving this target are not known, but there has been a lot of targeted work by partners across Gateshead.

Looking solely at police data, figures show that reports of anti-social behaviour have fallen once again this year, down 5%. However, with 1,159 service requests made with Private Sector Housing (an increase of 10%) and 1,510 reports to the Neighbourhood Relations Team (an increase of 7%), it would appear that anti-social behaviour remains as much of a concern for Gateshead residents as it always has done, with reports to the respective housing services increasing. We are expecting further increases in the 2020/21 financial year, as the impact of the Coronavirus and people being at home for longer takes effect.

The target for this indicator was changed for 2019/20 and now aims for Gateshead to be the best-performing local authority for this measure across the six local authority areas in the Northumbria area.

Data for 2019/20 shows that performance has improved slightly. A total of 56% of residents surveyed agree that the police and council work together to deal with the ASB and crime issues that matter compared to 54% in the previous year, and Gateshead continues to be the worst performing local authority for this measure. Other Community Safety Partnerships work in a similar way to Gateshead and don't do much in the way of publicity or communication with residents, so there is no definite answer as to why Gateshead performs so poorly compared to other areas. However, an action plan is to be drafted for the Community Safety Board in the next 12 months which will include elements of communication with residents and promotion of the work of the Community Safety Board, so it is hoped that this figure will start to improve sooner rather than later.

Ian Stevenson to advise

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This years released data indicates that 32.5% of Gateshead's population is physically inactive meaning that 54,300 of the Gateshead population do less than 30 minutes of activity a week. The figure is slightly increased from last year (25.7%) with a 6.8% change. From the active lives survey the significance is categorised as "no change" in the significance value. Sport England have reported that it will take a number of years for the data sets to accurately portray any trend data. It should also be noted that for this years survey only 390 respondents took part in the survey, compared to 580 respondents last year. Some of the national headline data, however did demonstrate some national trending including;

Walking has grown in popularity, with an additional 514,000 people walking for leisure and 478,000 walking for travel over the last 12 months.

Fitness activities have increased by 398,000

Swimming activities are unchanged over the three-year period despite a small increase over the last 12 months.

There are fewer people playing racket sports

Cycling for travel has remained static over the last 12 months but activity has reduced from 15/16 to 18/19

Adventure sports have increased by 635,000

Annual data is provided at 6 Month stage due to delay in reporting.

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