Oldham Overview (Nov 2017-18)

31.6%

InactiveDo less than 30 minutes a week.

12.5%

Fairly Active
Don't reach 150 minutes
per week.

55.9%

Active
Do 150 minutes or more a week.

LESS PEOPLE ACTIVE



Overall there are 123,700 adults moving in Oldham, this is 7,100 less than 2015-16. Whilst there are 1,500 more adults fairly active, an increase by +0.7%. Those reaching 150 minutes a week has fallen by 8,600 adults, a decrease of -5.7%.

1/3 OF ADULTS INACTIVE

There are over a third of adults (31.6%) that are inactive (not achieving 30 minutes of activity a week). This is above both the GM average of 26.8%, the highest across GM, and the national average of 25.1%. This equutes to 57,100 adults in Oldham, an increase by +5.1% and 9,800 more adults since 2015-16.

4/10 ADULTS & 7/10 CYP

There are over 4/10 (44.4%) adults (16+ years) and 7/10 (70.2%) CYP (Children and Young People, between 5-15 years) not reaching Chief Medical Officers Guidelines, to benefit their health. This is higher than the GM average for adults at 39.4% and the GM average for CYP at 60.1%.



GM TARGETS

1.896M Moving

towards the target of 2 M moving by 2021

30TH

most active region out of 45.

69.6%

Active/ Fairly Active towards the target of 75% by

2025

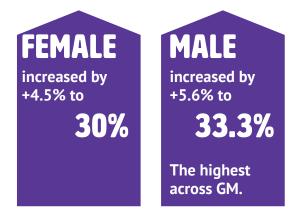
PEOPLE IN A PLACE

There are significant inequalities in **inactivity** levels across people and place. The trend at a GM and national level since 2015-16 has seen the gender, disability and age (between 16-34 year olds and 75+) inactivity gaps narrow, or improve, but the socio-economic status (SES, between SES 6-8 and SES 1-2) gap has remained the same.

Whereas in **Oldham**, the SES and disability gaps have narrowed, whilst the gender gap has increased. There were not enough responses to identify a change in age gap.

The **gender** gap has reversed the trend, in that more males than females are inactive, and has increased by **-1.1%**.

The **SES** gap has narrowed by **-6.9%**, the lowest across GM at 14.7%.



SES 1-2
increased by +8.2% to

24.7%

The highest across GM.

SES 3-5
increased by +7.5% to

31.3%

Second highest across GM.

The **disability** gap has narrowed by **-2.5%**, the second lowest gap across GM at 15.5%.

There were not enough responses to identify a change in the **age** gap. All age groups have stayed the same or increased slightly, in particular:



