# WAIKATO REGIONAL

### **Deprivation Profile**

This profile looks at participation levels and preferences of those who live in highly deprived areas in the Waikato.

**YOUNG PEOPLE (5 – 17)** 

Young people living in high deprivation areas are less likely to participate in play, active recreation and sport.

### WHAT WE DO

**HIGH DEPRIVATION** 

53% VS. 60% LOW do more than 420 minutes of physical activity a week – enough to positively impact their health<sup>1</sup>

95% HIGH & LOW have been physically active (specifically for sport, physical education (PE), exercises and fun)

58% vs. 66% LOW

would like to be doing more physical activity

**↓** ↑

♣ Significantly higher or lower than the national average

# DEPRIVATION IS MEASURED ON A SCALE OF ONE TO TEN.

LOW DEPRIVATION

HIGH DEPRIVATION

Low is defined as scores 1 – 3

High is defined as scores 8 – 10

# FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO DEPRIVATION ARE:2





**Employment** 

Income





**Education** 

Housing





Access

**Support** 

Young people (5 – 17) living in areas of high deprivation are more likely to have unemployed parents/caregivers, have lower levels of education and have less access to daily essentials. As a result, physical activity participation through play, active recreation and sport can become a lower priority which can have an effect on an individual's wellbeing. Physical activity makes a positive contribution to health and wellbeing.

# DEPRIVATION BY DISTRICT

Percentage of young people and adults living in highly deprived areas in each Waikato district<sup>3</sup>

**22%** WAIKATO

**26% HAMILTON** 

10% WAIPA

21% OTOROHANGA

39% WAITOMO

19% THAMES

40% HAURAKI

12% MATAMATA PIAKO

51% SOUTH WAIKATO

**26% TAUPO** 

## **HOW WE PARTICIPATE**

# TOP 5 ACTIVITIES OVER LAST 7 DAYS



- 1 Running, jogging or cross-country
- 2 Playing (e.g. running around, climbing trees, make-believe)
- 3 Games (e.g. four square, tag, bull rush, dodgeball)
- 4 Playing on playground (e.g. jungle gym)
- 5 Cycling or biking

### TOP 5 SPORTS WHERE YOUNG PEOPLE ARE ACTIVE

(OVER THE LAST 7 DAYS)













Swimming

Athletics

Rugby

Netball

**Basketball** 





Swimming



**Athletics** 



Football





Oycling or biking

#### AT SCHOOL IN PE CLASSES

likely to continue PE when it is not compulsory







#### **EVENTS**

have participated in events in the last 12 months





### COACHING AND INSTRUCTION

Received group coaching in the last 7 days





#### CLUE

belong to a school or sports club in the last 12 months





#### **ACTIVE TRANSPORT**

There is little difference between deprivation areas for active transport.

Young people from high deprivation areas are less likely to skateboard, scooter or rollerblade to school and use public transport.

### TOP 5 PLACES TO BE PHYSICALLY ACTIVE



- 1. School or in the school grounds
- 2. Home
- 3. Playground, park, field, astroturf or outdoor pool
- 4. Beach, lake, bush, footpatl
- 5. Gym, community hall, church, marae or indoor pool



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# **WHY WE PARTICIPATE**

AND HOW WE FEEL ABOUT IT

82% vs. 91%

understand why physical activity is good for them

93% vs. 89%

are satisfied with their life

**SCREEN** 

say they would be lost without their mobile phone

TURN IT OFF TO BE ACTIVE AND CONNECT WITH YOURSELF AND OTHERS

### **REASONS FOR BEING ACTIVE**



- For fun 1
- 2 To hang out with family or friends
- 3 To physically challenge myself or to win
- 4 To learn or practice a new skill
- 5 For fitness or health

### **CONFIDENCE**

Say sport and other physical activities give them confidence

### PHYSICAL LITERACY

Young people in high deprivation are less likely to feel confident from sport or other physical activities.

Young people have their own level of motivation, confidence, physical competence, knowledge and understanding.

Changing the way activities are offered can create positive experiences enabling a life-long love of being active.

### TOP 5 BARRIERS ARE:5

More young people in high deprivation areas do not participate because their family cannot afford it, or because they have no places nearby to do what they want.

**58%** 

would like to be doing more physical activity

### HIGH DEPRIVATION

Too busy

I prefer to do other things

I already do a good amount of physical activity

My family can't afford it

No places nearby to do what I want to do

#### **LOW DEPRIVATION**

Too busy

I prefer to do other things

I'm too tired/ don't have the energy

It's too hard to motivate myself

I already do a good amount of physical activity

## **VOLUNTEERING**

12 TO 17-YEAR OLDS

THE LAST 12 MONTHS

CONSIDER THEY MAY VOLUNTEER IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS

#### TOP 3 ROLES OF THOSE THAT DID VOLUNTEER OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL









**Activity leader** 









# **HOW OUR PARENTS ENCOURAGE US:**

Parents have an important part to play in a child's level of physical activity. Parents surveyed as part of the Active NZ survey said:



90% I think it's important to be involved in my child(ren)'s physical activities

82% I want to be physically active so my child(ren) will follow my example and be active

77% Being physically active together is an important part of our family life

45% It's up to my child(ren) to decide for themselves how active they want to be

19% I worry my child(ren) will get hurt when they do physical activity

## ACTIONS WHERE TO FROM HERE?

- Consider the location of the opportunity on offer. More young people living in high deprivation areas participate at school
- Activity should be undertaken where young people already are as part of interventions into high deprivation communities
- Work with high deprivation communities to design activities
- Offer opportunities that cater for all ages and abilities, creating a whaanau friendly environment
- Young people in high deprivation areas are active to have fun and to hang out with family or friends. Quality physical activity opportunities should have a holistic approach, where more than just physical wellbeing should be considered.

For further information on how to offer quality participation opportunities for young people in high deprivation areas, contact Sport Waikato.

#### MFTHODOLOGY

Active NZ survey replaces the previous Active NZ survey series (last conducted 2013/14) and the inaugural Young People survey (2011) conducted by Sport New Zealand. The survey uses a sequential mixed methodology and a continuous survey approach. The results in this report are based on data collected through the Active NZ survey between 5 January 2017 and 4 January 2018 from 1,137 young people (aged 5-17) and 5,563 adults (aged 18+) in the Waikato region, across ten Territorial Authorities. For more information refer to the Sport New Zealand Active NZ 2017 Participation Report. Data presented is based on all respondents and inclusive of 7 days and 12 months unless otherwise specified. \*Rounding differences between Sport Waikato's modelled results and Sport New Zealand's data may mean some percentages are different by 1-2%.

- Atkinson, J., Salmond, C., Crampton, P. (2014). NZDep2013 Index of Deprivation. Retrieved from https://www.otago.ac.nz/wellington/ otago069936.pdf
- Sport New Zealand, 2018. Active NZ 2017 Participation Report. Wellington: New Zealand.

