

'Left behind' Neighbourhoods: Art, Culture and Sport Data Dive



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Introduction

This report brings together a range of socio-economic data to provide an understanding of arts, culture and sporting infrastructure and participation in 'left behind' neighbourhoods (LBNs) in comparison to other deprived areas and England. The report aims to provide detailed analysis of inequalities in sport and cultural infrastructure provision, taking 'deeper dives' into the data around this specific theme in order to form part of the evidence base for the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) discussions on specific topics related to LBNs.

The report is broken down into the following sections:

1. Cultural and sporting assets: This section profiles LBNs and comparator areas in terms of the presence of cultural and sporting assets and the density of these spaces across local neighbourhoods.
2. Cultural and sporting investment: This section explores the extent to which LBNs have received grant funding to improve their sporting and cultural offering.
3. Employment in arts, culture and sporting activities: This section explores the rate of people employed and businesses in arts, culture and sporting related industrial sectors.
4. Cultural and sporting participation: This section explores levels of participation in sporting and cultural activities in LBNs, looking at participation in sport and leisure activities and visits to cultural attractions.

A note about geographies and data used in this report

The information in the report is presented for "Left behind" areas as a whole - the aggregate average score for all 225 'Left behind' areas – these are referred to as **LBNs** throughout this report. The figures for LBNs are benchmarked against the national average and the average across 'other deprived areas' – areas ranked in the most deprived 10% on the 2019 Indices of Deprivation, which were not identified as 'left behind' i.e. they were not ranked among the most deprived 10% on the Community Needs Index – these are referred to as **other deprived areas** throughout this report. The report also identifies individual LBNs which have the greatest identified need on key community measures.

Each of the datasets included in the report are aggregated from standard statistical geographies (Output Areas, Lower-layer Super Output Areas, Middle Layer Super Output Areas and Wards) to individual LBNs, other deprived areas and national geographies. The Output Area to Ward 2017 look-up table¹ is used to apportion and aggregate data to these geographies.

All of the indicators used in the report are published at 'neighbourhood' level (Grid reference, Postcode Output Areas, Lower-layer Super Output Areas, Middle Layer Super Output Areas and Wards) to enable aggregation to LBNs and other deprived areas.

All of the underlying data is published in the accompanying excel 'OCSI-Data-Workbook-Sport and Culture-Data-Dive.xlsx' to allow you to interrogate the data presented in this report in more detail.

Appendix A details each of the underlying indicators explored in this report.

¹ <https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/datasets/output-area-to-ward-to-local-authority-district-december-2017-lookup-in-england-and-wales>

Cultural and sporting assets in ‘Left behind’ Neighbourhoods

This section profiles LBNs and comparator areas in terms of cultural and sporting assets and the density of these spaces across local neighbourhoods. These assets have an important role in community life, providing places for people to meet, make connections and organise social activity in their local area. They also give residents things to do often, at no or little cost, which are important to how positive a community feels about its area.

Key findings

- 88% of LBNs have less cultural space assets per person in their local neighbourhoods than the national average, with the lowest density in Maltby in Rotherham.
- 86.2% of LBNs have a lower density of leisure assets than the England average – Halton Castle in Halton and Boscombe West in Bournemouth have the lowest density of leisure assets of all LBNs.
- 66.7% of LBNs have fewer sport assets per person than the national average, with the lowest rates in Halton Castle in Halton.
- 75.11% of LBNs have fewer green assets per person than the national average, with the lowest rates in Norris Green in Liverpool.
- Seven LBNs are amongst the areas with the lowest density of cultural, leisure, sport or green assets on two or more of these measures: Bitterne (Southampton), Halton Castle (Halton), Mersey (Halton), Norton South (Halton) Norris Green (Liverpool), Rock Ferry (Wirral) and Maltby (Rotherham). Maltby is ranked in the lowest ten on all four of these measures.
- LBNs are less likely to have heritage assets within their Local Authorities than in other deprived areas or on average across England as a whole.

LBNs have a lower density of cultural, sporting, leisure and green assets than other deprived areas and England as a whole

The table below shows the density of cultural, leisure, sport and green assets across LBNs, other deprived areas and England

- Cultural assets include libraries, reading rooms, museums and galleries, historical sites/objects, historic structures/objects, castles/historic ruins, permanent art display/sculpture and monuments.
- Leisure assets include pubs, bars, nightclubs, leisure and sport centres, skateboard facilities, piers, bingo halls, social clubs, restaurants, cafes, bandstands, tennis courts.
- Sport assets include facilities such as athletics tracks, health and fitness suites, indoor bowls, indoor tennis centres, grass pitches, sports halls, swimming pools, artificial grass pitches, golf, ice rinks, ski slopes, studios, squash courts, tennis courts and cycling facilities.
- Green assets include public parks/gardens, public open space/nature reserves, playgrounds, play areas, paddling pools, picnic/barbeque site, allotments, playing fields, recreation grounds, woodlands, lakes/ reservoirs and forests/pinetum.

The density of these assets within LBNs is calculated as the number of community and civic assets inside the ward or within 1km of the ward boundary, divided by the number of people living inside the ward or within 1km of the ward boundary.

| Density of cultural, leisure, sporting and green assets | | | |
|---|------|----------------------|---------|
| | LBNs | Other deprived areas | England |
| Density of cultural assets | 46 | 95 | 82 |
| Density of leisure assets | 565 | 1229 | 927 |
| Density of sport assets | 754 | 873 | 830 |
| Density of green assets | 374 | 502 | 493 |

Source: AddressBase 2023/Active Places Databases 2023

As shown in the table above, LBNs have a lower density of all types of assets than other deprived areas and England as a whole.

88% of LBNs have less cultural space assets per person in their local neighbourhoods than the national average, with the lowest density in Maltby in Rotherham.

198 out of 225 LBNs (88.0%) have a lower density of cultural assets than the England average (82).

The ten LBNs in the table below have the lowest density of cultural assets in their neighbourhoods. Maltby in Rotherham has the lowest density of all LBNs, closely followed by Bitterne in Southampton.

| Density of cultural assets (lowest 10 LBNs) | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 'Left behind' neighbourhood | Local Authority | Density of cultural assets |
| Maltby | Rotherham | 8.2 |
| Bitterne | Southampton | 8.4 |
| Norton South | Halton | 9.4 |
| Mexborough | Doncaster | 10.8 |
| Mersey | Halton | 11.1 |
| Fenside | Boston | 11.5 |
| Rock Ferry | Wirral | 11.7 |
| West Middleton | Rochdale | 12.2 |
| Sidley | Rother | 12.2 |
| Woodhouse Close | County Durham | 12.3 |

Source: AddressBase 2023

86.2% of LBNs have a lower density of leisure assets than the England average – Halton Castle in Halton and Boscombe West in Bournemouth have the lowest density of leisure assets of all LBNs.

194 out of 225 LBNs (86.2%) have a lower density of leisure assets than the England average (927).

The ten LBNs in the table below have the lowest density of leisure assets in their neighbourhoods, with the lowest density in Halton Castle in Halton, closely followed by Boscombe West in Bournemouth.

| Density of leisure assets (lowest 10 LBNs) | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 'Left behind' neighbourhood | Local Authority | Density of leisure assets |
| Halton Castle | Halton | 62.9 |
| Boscombe West | Bournemouth | 65.2 |
| Rock Ferry | Wirral | 89.1 |
| Queensway | Wellingborough | 89.5 |
| Halton Brook | Halton | 94.4 |
| Bede | South Tyneside | 120.4 |
| St Helens | Barnsley | 120.4 |
| Norton South | Halton | 122.0 |
| Maltby | Rotherham | 123.1 |

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------|
| Tunstall | Stoke-on-Trent | 129.8 |
| Source: AddressBase 2023 | | |

66.7% of LBNs have fewer sport assets per person than the national average, with the lowest rates in Halton Castle in Halton.

150 out of 225 LBNs (66.7%) have a lower density of sport assets than the England average (830).

The ten LBNs in the table below have the lowest density of sport assets in their neighbourhoods, with the lowest density in Halton Castle in Halton followed by Southcoates East in Kingston upon Hull, City of.

| Density of sport assets (lowest 10 LBNs) | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 'Left behind' neighbourhood | Local Authority | Density of sport assets |
| Halton Castle | Halton | 170.6 |
| Southcoates East | Kingston upon Hull, City of | 218.0 |
| Bestwood | Nottingham | 251.8 |
| Folkestone Central | Shepway | 264.5 |
| Pemberton | Wigan | 268.5 |
| Norris Green | Liverpool | 342.2 |
| Manor House | Hartlepool | 346. |
| Maltby | Rotherham | 369.4 |
| Clifton South | Nottingham | 389.5 |
| Moorside | West Lancashire | 390.8 |
| Source: Active Places Databases 2023 | | |

75.1% of LBNs have fewer green assets per person than the national average, with the lowest rates in Norris Green in Liverpool.

169 out of 225 LBNs (75.1%) have a lower density of green assets than the England average (493).

The ten LBNs in the table below have the lowest density of green assets in their neighbourhoods, with the lowest density in Norris Green in Liverpool, closely followed by Mersey in Halton.

| Density of green assets (lowest 10 LBNs) | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 'Left behind' neighbourhood | Local Authority | Density of sport assets |
| Norris Green | Liverpool | 13.7 |
| Mersey | Halton | 14.0 |
| Kingshurst and Fordbridge | Solihull | 15.8 |
| Walker | Newcastle upon Tyne | 27.4 |
| Kitty Brewster | Northumberland | 28.1 |
| Rush Green | Tendring | 30.9 |
| Roseworth | Stockton-on-Tees | 31.8 |
| Rother | Chesterfield | 32.2 |
| Maltby | Rotherham | 32.8 |
| Bitterne | Southampton | 36.1 |
| Source: AddressBase 2023 | | |

Seven LBNs are amongst the areas with the lowest density of cultural, leisure, sport or green assets on two or more of these measures: Bitterne (Southampton), Halton Castle (Halton), Mersey (Halton), Norton South (Halton) Norris Green (Liverpool), Rock Ferry (Wirral) and Maltby (Rotherham). Maltby is ranked in the lowest ten on all four of these measures.

As shown in the table below there are seven LBNs which have the lowest density of cultural, leisure, sport or green assets across two or more of the measures outlined above. These areas are therefore

particularly lacking in the availability of assets that could provide an area with a sense of community, support and cohesion and provide residents with spaces to meet and connect.

| LBNs in two or more of the lowest ten of asset density measures | | |
|---|-----------------|---|
| LBN | Local Authority | Low density |
| Maltby | Rotherham | Cultural assets, Leisure assets, Sport assets, Green assets |
| Bitterne | Southampton | Cultural assets, Green assets |
| Halton Castle | Halton | Leisure assets, Sport assets |
| Mersey | Halton | Cultural assets, Green assets |
| Norris Green | Liverpool | Sport assets, Green assets |
| Norton South | Halton | Cultural assets, Leisure assets |
| Rock Ferry | Wirral | Cultural assets, Leisure assets |

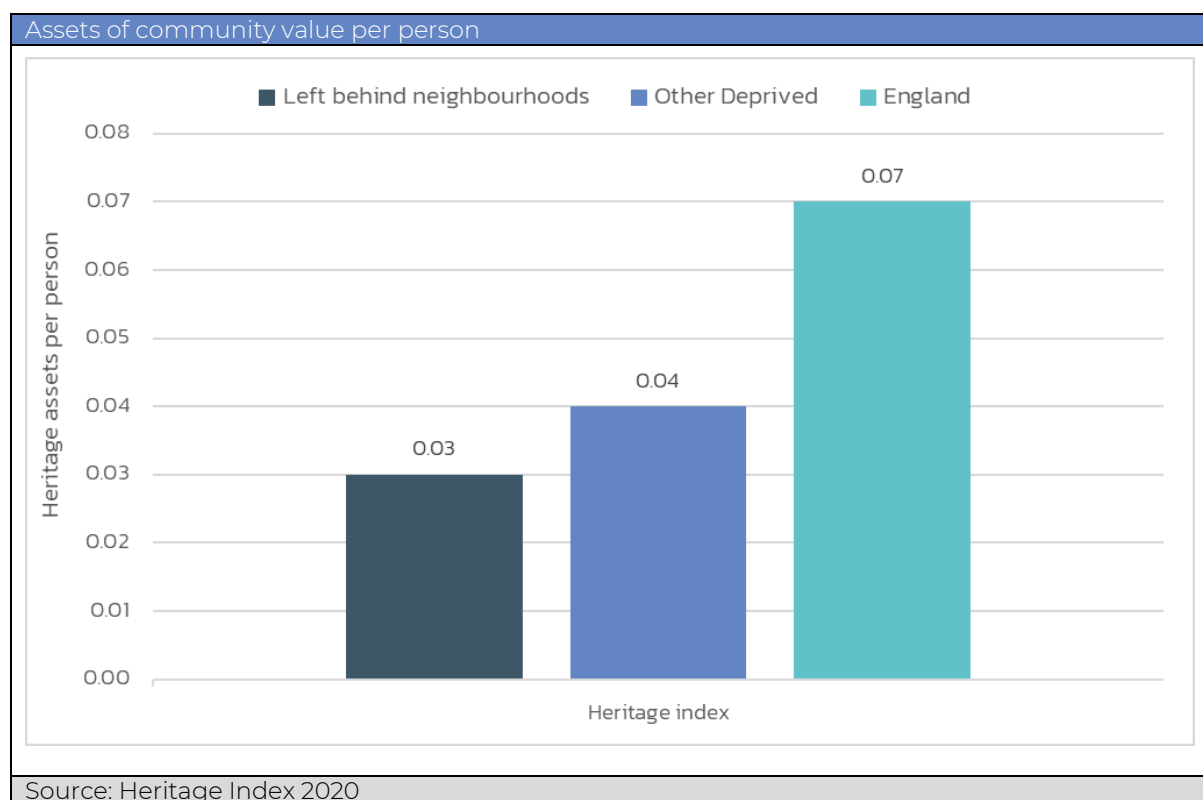
Source: AddressBase 2023/ Active Places Databases 2023

LBNs are less likely to have heritage assets within their Local Authorities than in other deprived areas or on average across England as a whole.

The Heritage Index, produced in partnership with the National Lottery Heritage Fund, collates data on heritage across the UK from over 120 measures. It provides a measure of community assets based on something considered to be of tangible heritage within a local area. Historic England define heritage assets as ‘a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest’.

Based on the Local Authority level data collated for the Heritage Index, there are 541 heritage assets of community value in Local Authorities containing LBNs.

The chart below shows the proportion of assets of community value in LBNs, other deprived areas and England². LBNs have fewer heritage assets per person in their Local Authorities than other deprived areas (0.04) and England (0.07), with 0.03 assets per person.



² Because this data is published at Local Authority level, the figures here refer to Local Authorities containing LBNs, compared against other deprived areas and England as whole.

Cultural and sporting investment in Left-Behind Neighbourhoods

This section explores the extent of grant spending from three key grant giving organisations in the cultural and sporting sectors.

- Arts Council England
- Department for Culture Media and Sport
- Sport England

The data is taken from the above organisations via 360 giving and is primarily based on the location of organisations receiving grants rather than the beneficiaries of the spending. In some cases, LBNs may have benefited from grants to organisations based elsewhere but operating in the area (e.g., town centre-based charities delivering services in a local peripheral estate).

Key findings

- LBNs received lower levels of Sport England grant funding (£) per head than other deprived areas and England – with coastal or riverside neighbourhoods receiving the highest grant funding per head among LBNs.
- LBNs received lower levels of Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) grant funding (£) per head than other deprived areas and England – with urban neighbourhoods receiving the highest grant funding per head among LBNs.
- LBNs received less than half the levels of Arts Council grant funding (£) per head of population than other deprived areas and England – with urban neighbourhoods receiving the highest grant funding per head among LBNs.

LBNs received lower levels of Sport England grant funding (£) per head than other deprived areas and England – with coastal or riverside neighbourhoods receiving the highest grant funding per head.



The chart above shows the amount of grant funding in pounds from Sport England per person in LBNs, other deprived areas and England. LBNs received £19.24 in charitable grant funding per head from the Sport England from 2004 to October 2023 - less than half the proportion received across other deprived areas (£68.21) and below the average across England as a whole (£38.02).

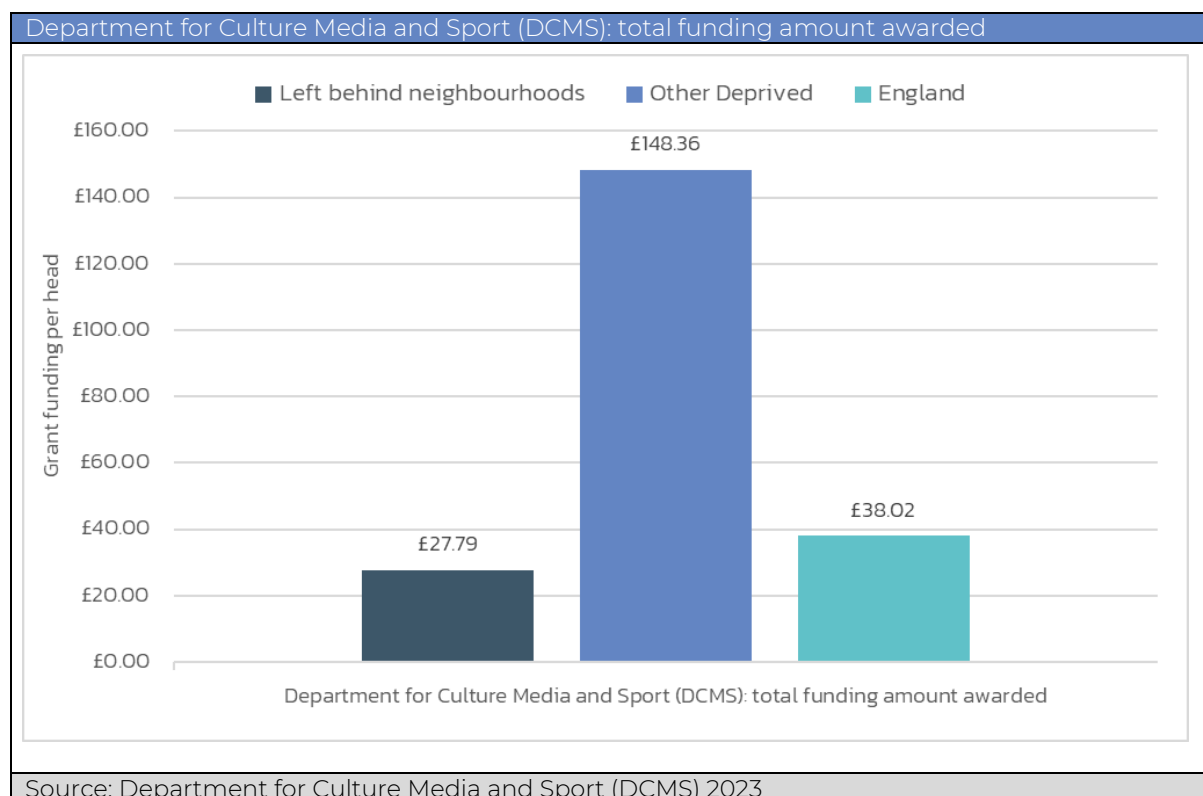
The table below shows the ten LBNs which received the most grant funding per head from Sports England. Coastal or riverside neighbourhoods received the highest grants per person of all LBNs – with six of the ten LBNs with the highest levels of grant funding located in coastal or riverside communities.

| Sports England grant funding per head: top 10 LBNs | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 'Left behind' neighbourhood | Local Authority | Grant funding per head £ |
| Speke-Garston | Liverpool | 539.90 |
| Isabella | Northumberland | 486.61 |
| St Anne's | Sunderland | 318.23 |
| Longhill | Kingston upon Hull, City of | 244.44 |
| Southwick | Sunderland | 238.37 |
| Nelson | Great Yarmouth | 221.30 |
| Miles Platting and Newton Heath | Manchester | 135.00 |
| Headland and Harbour | Hartlepool | 123.15 |
| Stockton Town Centre | Stockton-on-Tees | 122.18 |
| Middleton Park | Leeds | 97.05 |

Source: Sport England 2023

LBNs received lower levels of Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) grant funding (£) per head than other deprived areas and England – with urban neighbourhoods receiving the highest grant funding per head

The chart below shows the amount of grant funding in pounds from the Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) per person in LBNs, other deprived areas and England. LBNs received £27.79 in charitable grant funding per head from the Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) between 1991 and October 2023 - less than half the proportion received across other deprived areas (£148.36) and below the average across England as a whole (£38.02).



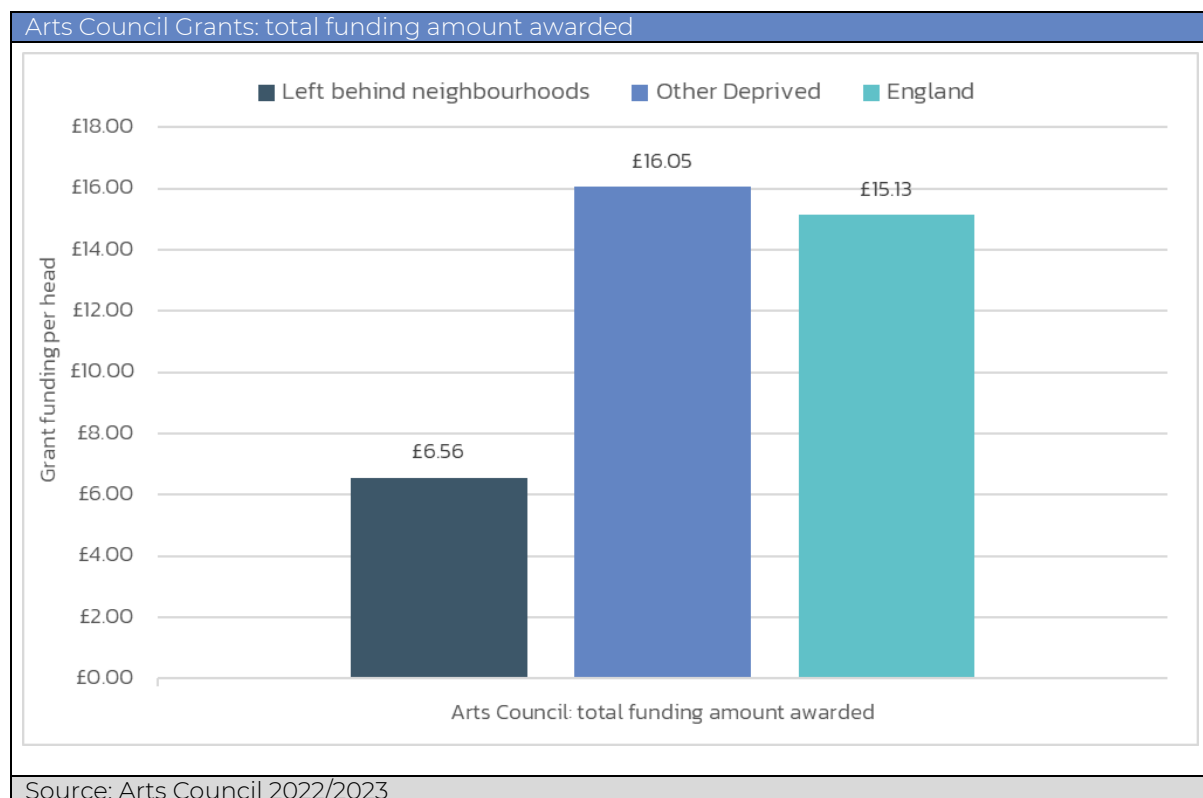
The table below shows then ten LBNs which received the most grant funding per head from the Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS). Urban neighbourhoods received the highest grants per person of all LBNs – with all of the ten LBNs with the highest levels of grant funding located in urban communities.

| Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) grant funding per head: top 10 LBNs | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------------|
| 'Left behind' neighbourhood | Local Authority | Grant funding per head £ |
| Stockton Town Centre | Stockton-on-Tees | 1028.09 |
| Nelson | Great Yarmouth | 630.96 |
| Wakefield East | Wakefield | 597.56 |
| Folkestone Central | Shepway | 316.99 |
| Cliftonville West | Thanet | 286.99 |
| Washington North | Sunderland | 242.20 |
| Harwich East | Tendring | 221.94 |
| Hendon | Sunderland | 210.55 |
| Hetton | Sunderland | 181.41 |
| Southwick | Sunderland | 181.08 |

Source: Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) 2023

LBNs received less than half the levels of Arts Council grant funding (£) per head than other deprived areas and England – with urban neighbourhoods receiving the highest grant funding per head among LBNs.

The chart below shows the amount of grant funding in pounds from the Arts Council per person in LBNs, other deprived areas and England. LBNs received £6.56 in charitable grant funding per head from the Arts Council from the year 2022/2023 - significantly less than half the proportion received across other deprived areas (£16.05) and less than half of the average across England as a whole (£15.13).



The table below shows then ten LBNs which received the most grant funding per head from the Arts Council from the year 2022/2023. Urban neighbourhoods received the highest grants per person of all LBNs – with all of the 10 LBNs with the highest levels of grant funding located in urban communities.

| Arts Council grant funding per head: top 10 LBNs | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 'Left behind' neighbourhood | Local Authority | Grant funding per head £ |
| Wakefield East | Wakefield | 217.68 |
| St Andrew's | Kingston upon Hull, City of | 212.54 |
| Folkestone Central | Shepway | 210.26 |
| Stockton Town Centre | Stockton-on-Tees | 176.25 |
| Halton Lea | Halton | 78.51 |
| Dane Valley | Thanet | 69.39 |
| Nelson | Great Yarmouth | 62.45 |
| Monk Bretton | Barnsley | 62.36 |
| Barrow Island | Barrow-in-Furness | 62.23 |
| Cliftonville West | Thanet | 39.30 |

Source: Arts Council 2022/2023

Employment in arts, culture and sporting activities in 'Left behind' Neighbourhoods

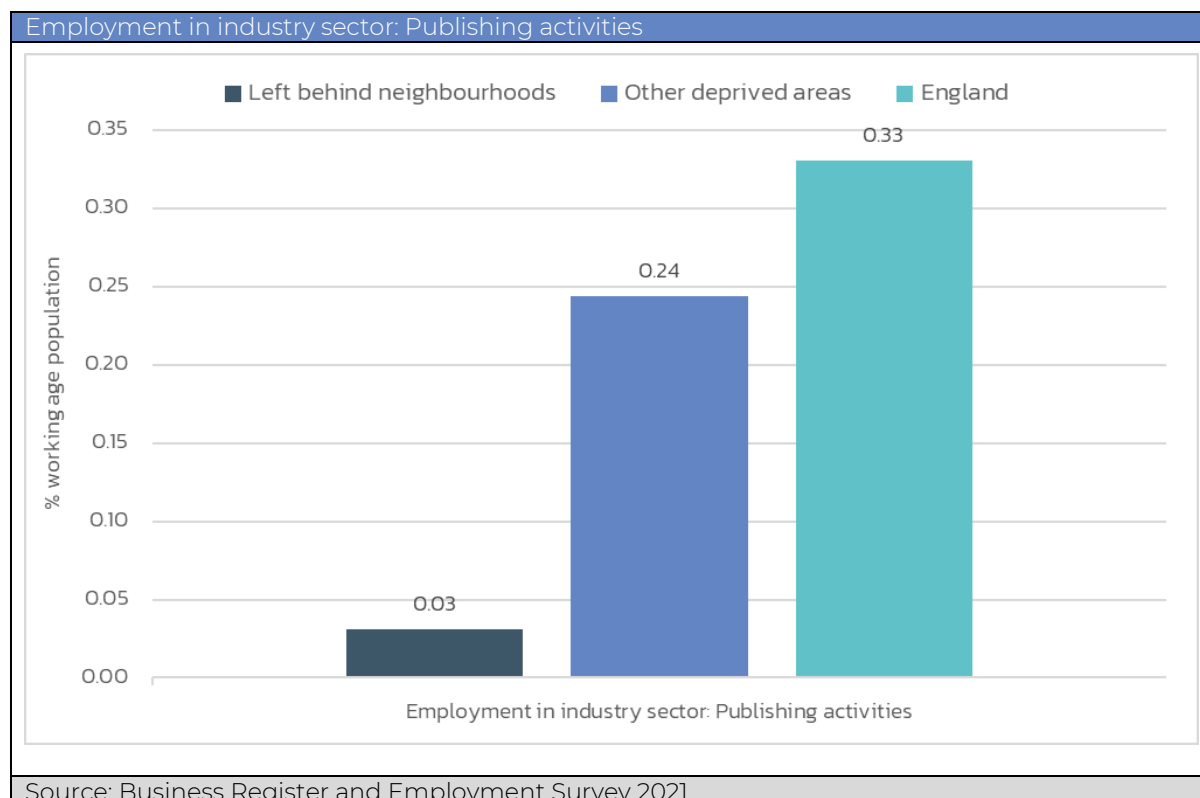
This section examines the distribution of employment in arts, culture and sporting sectors across LBNs and comparators. These are explored in terms of a) the number of employees working in arts, cultural and sporting sectors, b) the number of businesses operating in these sectors.

Key findings

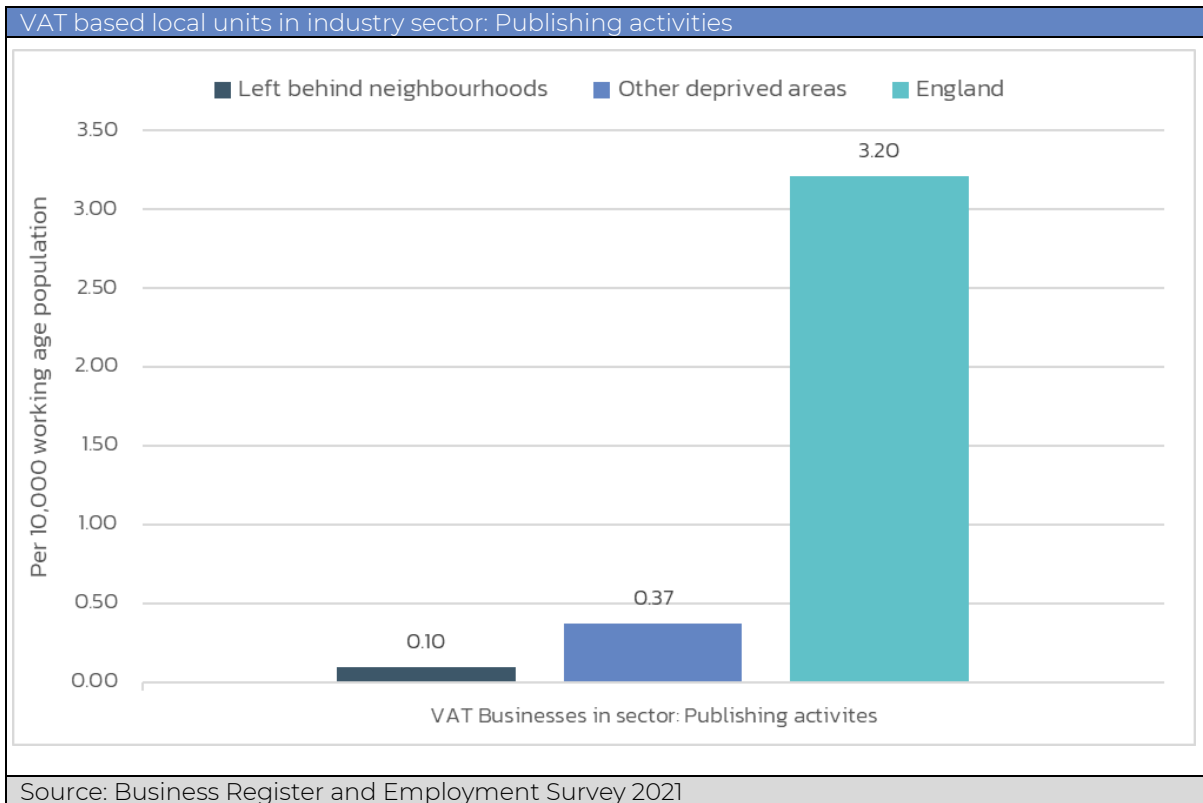
- LBNs have lower levels of businesses and employment in the publishing activities sector than other deprived areas and England.
- LBNs have lower levels of motion picture, video and television production, sound recording and music publishing activities sector than other deprived areas and England.
- LBNs have lower levels of businesses and employment in the creative, arts and entertainment activities sector than other deprived areas and England.
- LBNs have lower levels of businesses and employment in the libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities sector than other deprived areas and England.
- LBNs have lower levels of businesses and employment in the sports activities and amusement and recreation activities sector than other deprived areas and England.
- 58 of 225 LBNs have a mean employment rate of 0 across all arts, culture and sporting sectors. All ten LBNs with the highest mean are urban communities.

LBNs have lower levels of businesses and employment in the publishing activities sector than other deprived areas and England.

The chart below shows the percent of working age people employed within the publishing activities sector for LBNs, other deprived areas and England. LBNs have 0.03%, considerably less than the levels within other deprived areas (0.24%) and England as a whole (0.33%).



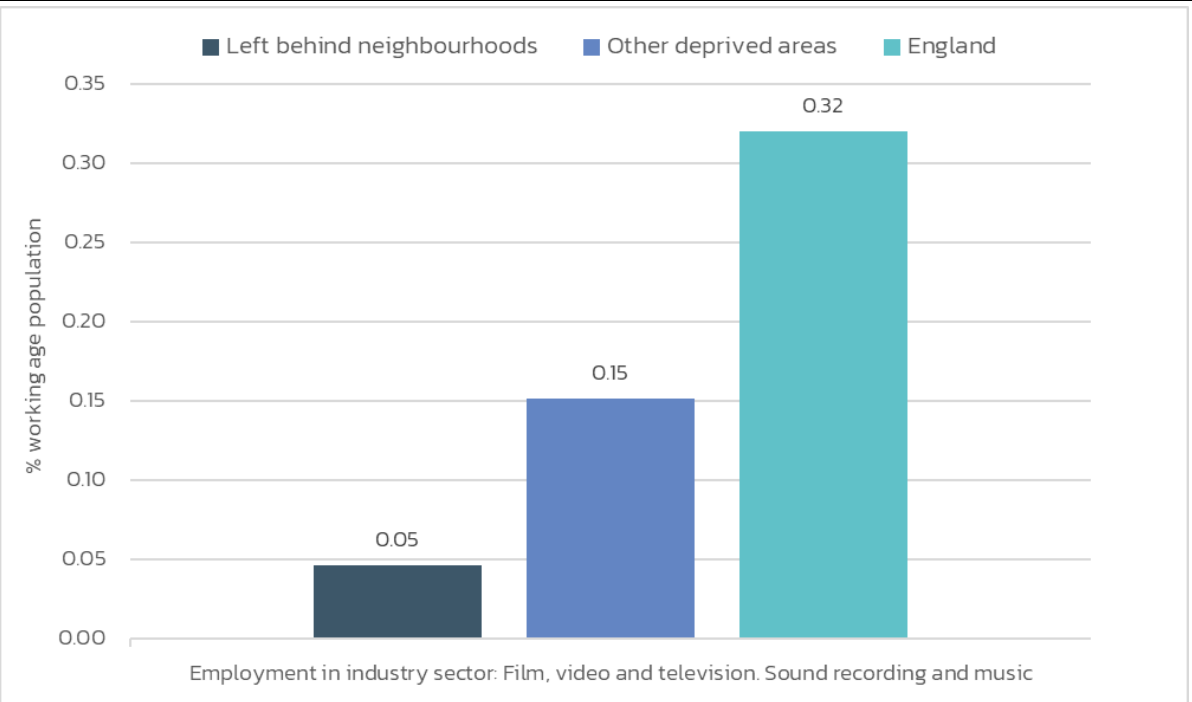
The chart below shows the number of businesses as a rate per 10,000 working age population within the publishing activities sector for LBNs, other deprived areas and England. LBNs have 0.10 - less than the rate within other deprived areas (0.37) and England as a whole (3.20).



LBNs have lower levels of motion picture, video and television production, sound recording and music publishing activities sector than other deprived areas and England.

The chart below shows the percent of working age people employed within the motion picture, video and television production, sound recording and music publishing activities sector for LBNs, other deprived areas and England. LBNs have 0.05% - less than the levels within other deprived areas (0.15%) and England as a whole (0.32%).

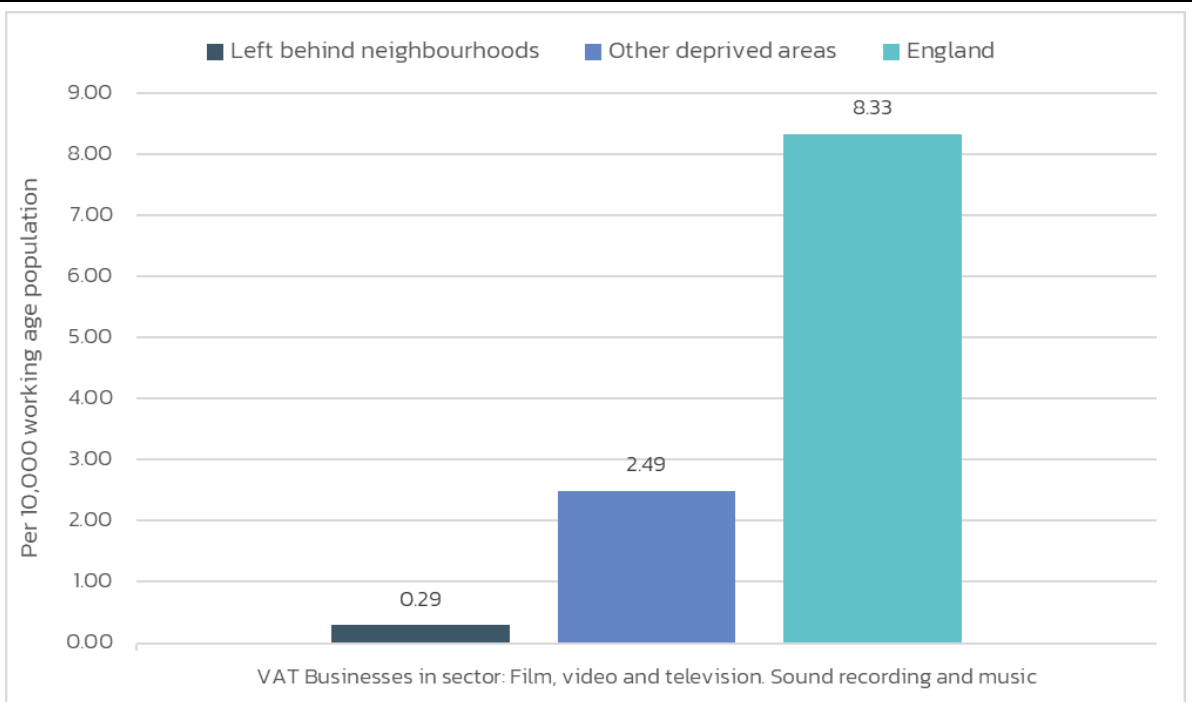
Employment in industry sector: motion picture, video and television production, sound recording and music publishing activities



Source: Business Register and Employment Survey 2021

The chart below shows the number of VAT businesses as a rate per 10,000 working age population within the publishing activities sector for LBNs, other deprived areas and England. LBNs have 0.29, notably less than the rate within other deprived areas (2.49) and England as a whole (8.33).

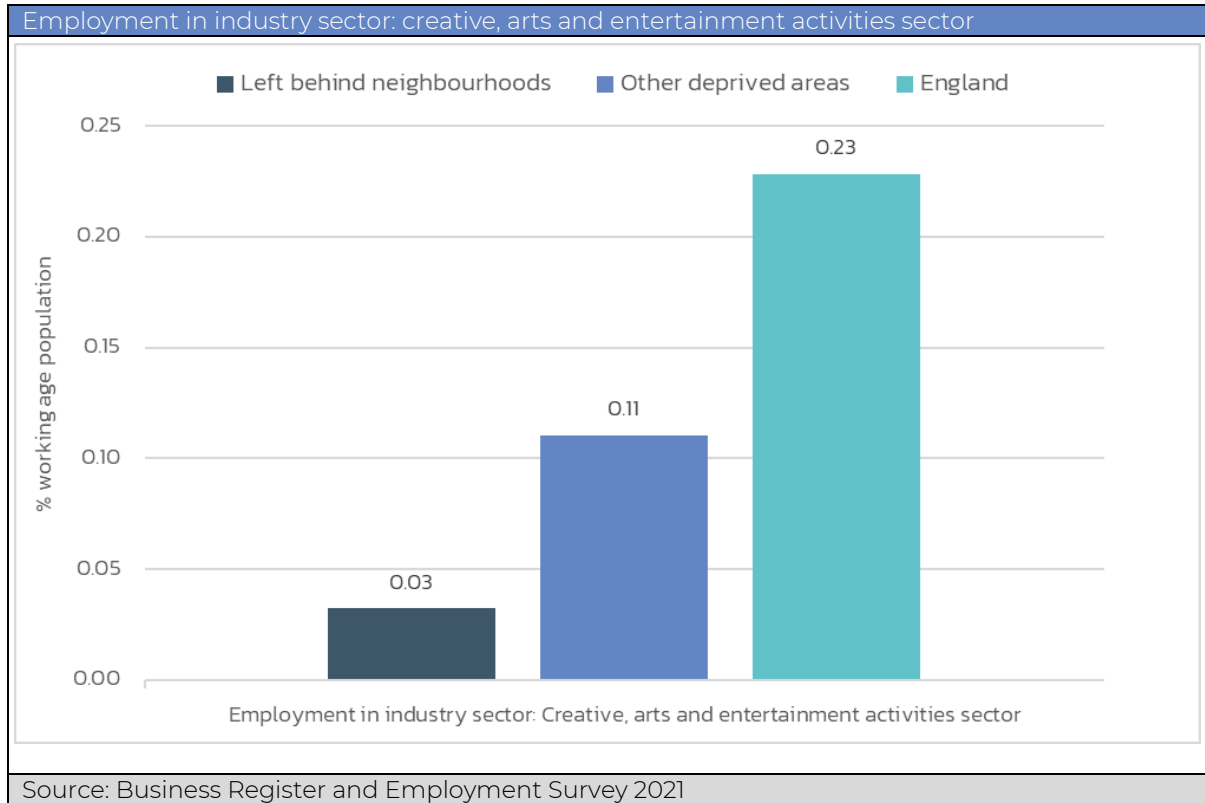
VAT based local units in industry sector: motion picture, video and television production, sound recording and music publishing activities



Source: Business Register and Employment Survey 2021

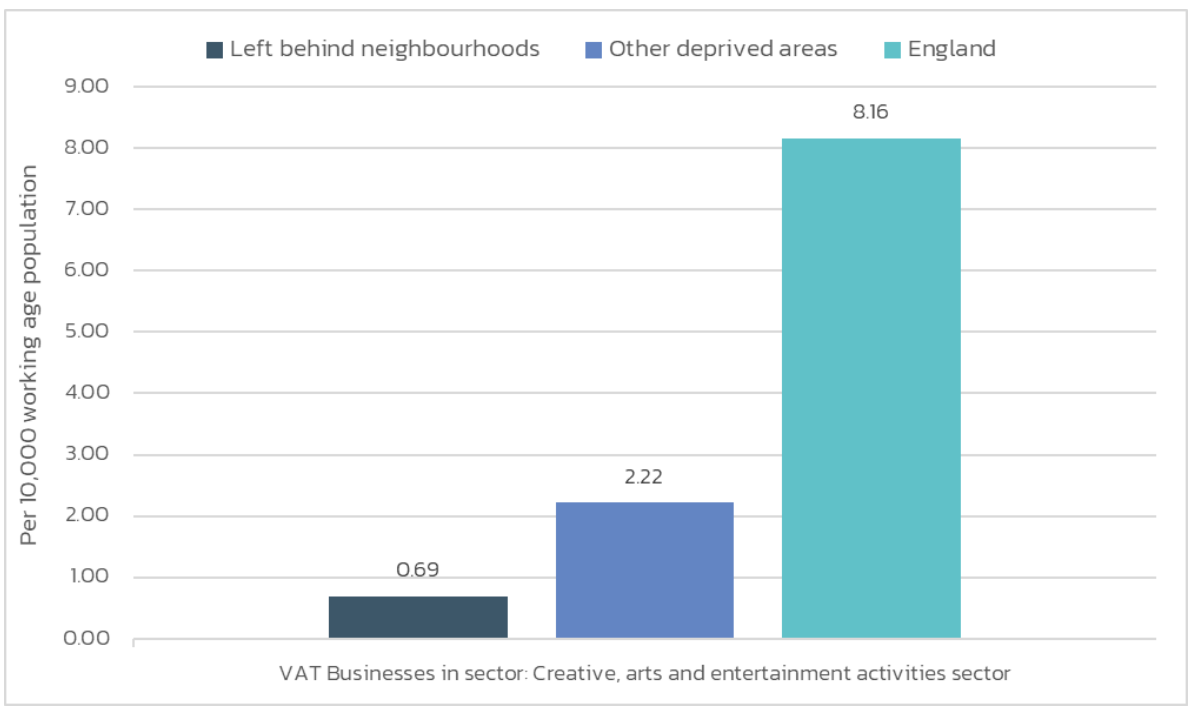
LBNs have lower levels of businesses and employment in the creative, arts and entertainment activities sector than other deprived areas and England.

The chart below shows the percent of working age people employed within creative, arts and entertainment activities sector for LBNs, other deprived areas and England. LBNs have 0.03 - less than the levels within other deprived areas (0.11) and England as a whole (0.23).



The chart below shows the number of VAT businesses as a rate per 10,000 working age population within the creative, arts and entertainment activities sector for LBNs, other deprived areas and England. LBNs have 0.69 - less than the rate within other deprived areas (2.22) and England as a whole (8.16).

VAT based local units in industry sector: creative, arts and entertainment activities sector

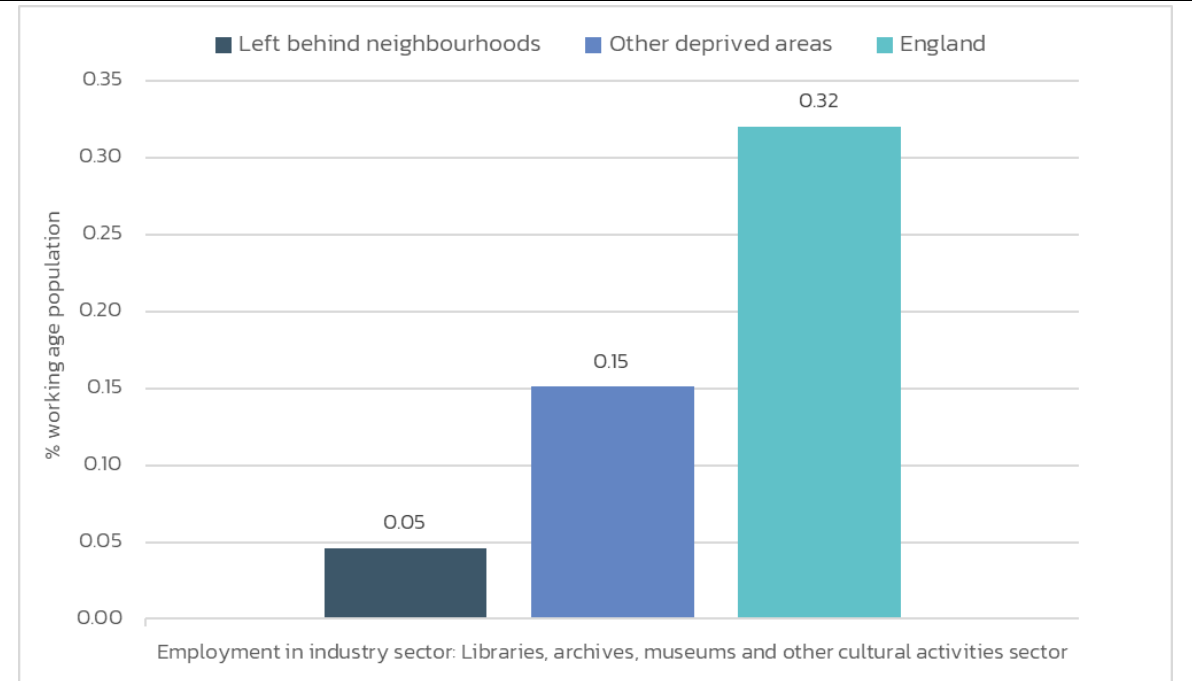


Source: Business Register and Employment Survey 2021

LBNs have lower levels of businesses and employment in the libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities sector than other deprived areas and England.

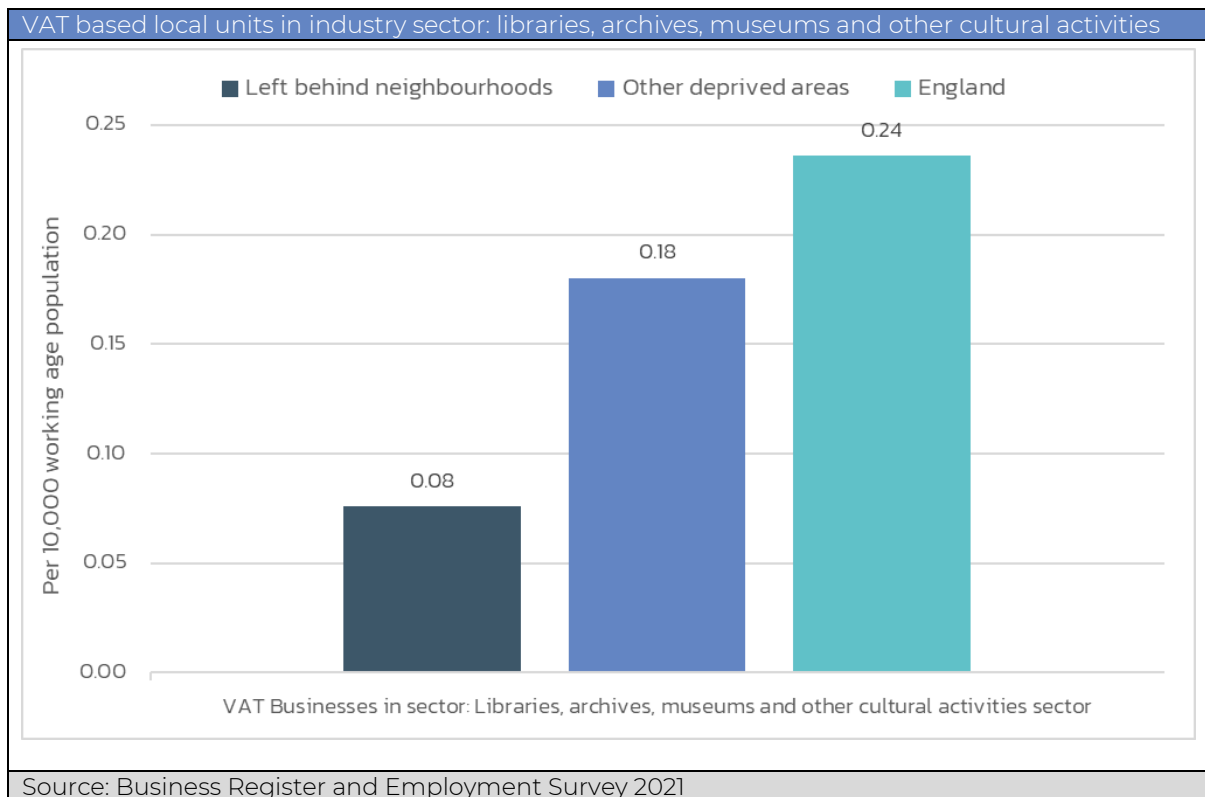
The chart below shows the percent of working age people employed within the libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities sector for LBNs, other deprived areas and England. LBNs have 0.05 - less than the levels within other deprived areas (0.15) and England as a whole (0.32).

Employment in industry sector: libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities sector



Source: Business Register and Employment Survey 2021

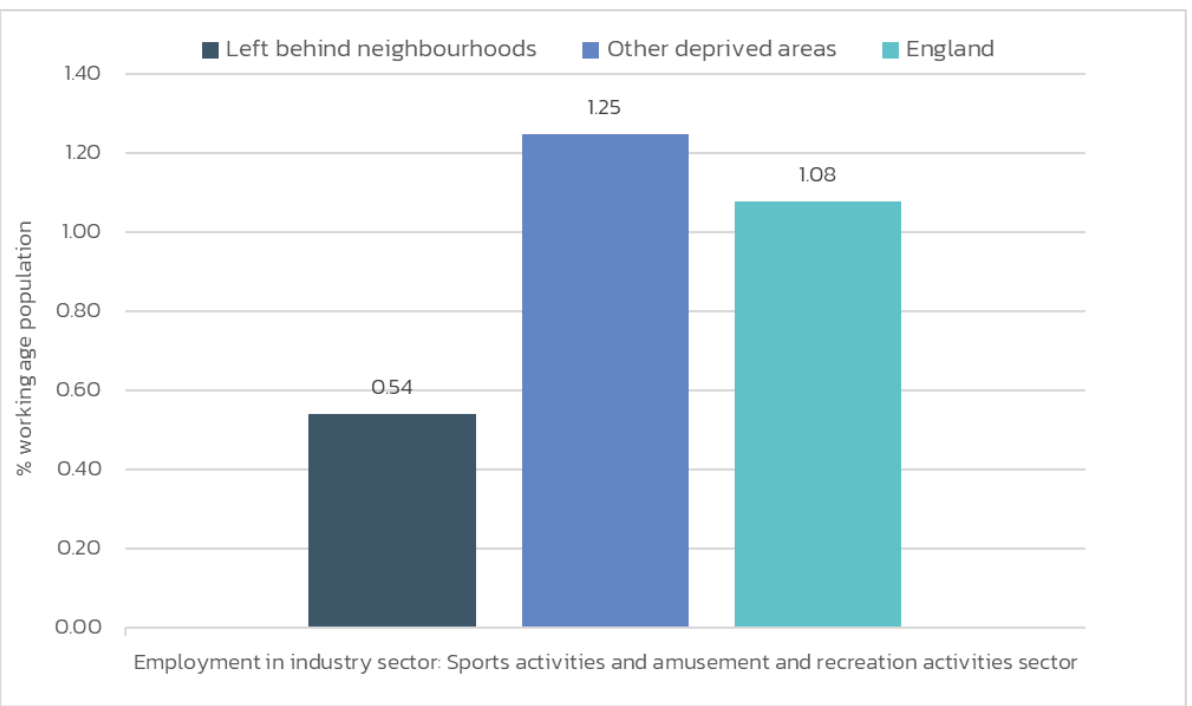
The chart below shows the number of VAT businesses as a rate per 10,000 working age population within the libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities sector for LBNs, other deprived areas and England. LBNs have 0.08 - less than the rate within other deprived areas (0.18) and England as a whole (0.24).



LBNs have lower levels of businesses and employment in the sports activities and amusement and recreation activities sector than other deprived areas and England.

The chart below shows the percent of working age people employed within the sports activities and amusement and recreation activities sector for LBNs, other deprived areas and England. LBNs have 0.54 - less than the levels within other deprived areas (1.25) and England as a whole (1.08).

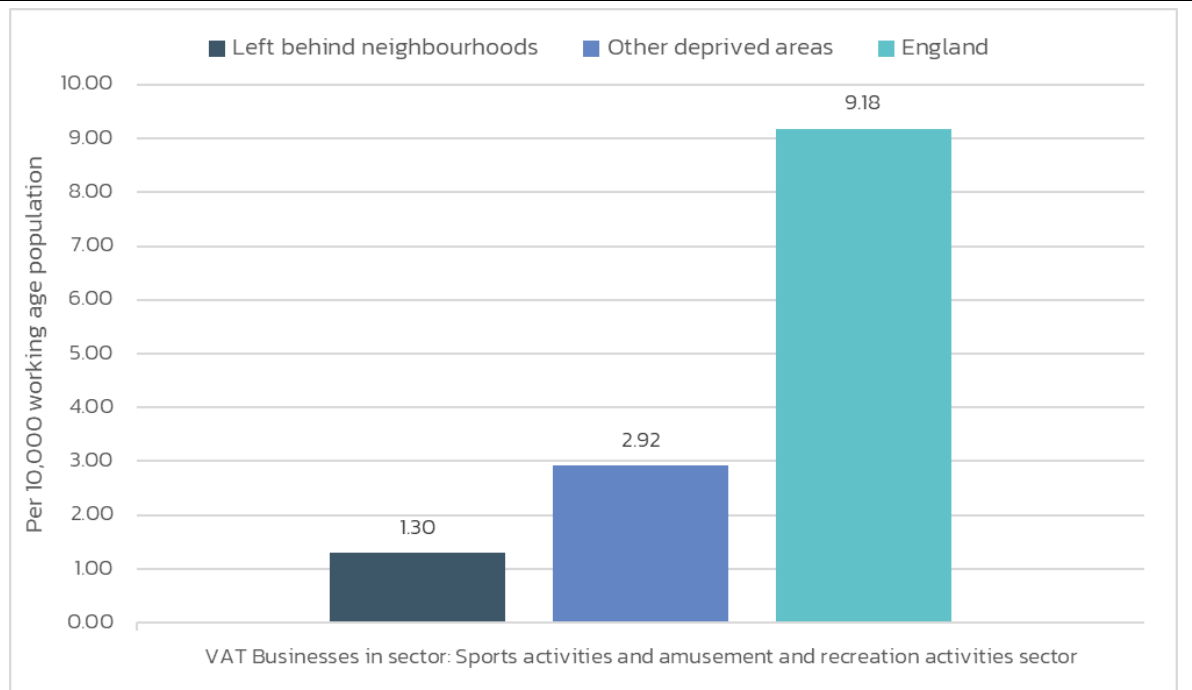
Employment in industry sector: sports activities and amusement and recreation activities sector



Source: Business Register and Employment Survey 2021

The chart below shows the number of VAT businesses as a rate per 10,000 working age population within the sports activities and amusement and recreation activities sector for LBNs, other deprived areas and England. LBNs have 1.30 - less than the rate within other deprived areas (2.92) and England as a whole (9.18).

VAT based local units in industry sector: sports activities and amusement and recreation activities



Source: Business Register and Employment Survey 2021

58 of 225 LBNs have a mean employment rate of 0 across all arts, culture and sporting sectors. All ten LBNs with the highest mean are urban communities.

The table below shows the ten LBNs with the highest mean employment rate across all arts, culture and sporting sectors.

| 'Left behind' neighbourhoods with the highest levels of employment across all sectors | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| 'Left behind' neighbourhood | Local Authority | Mean employment rate % |
| Bloomfield | Blackpool | 1.28 |
| Nelson | Great Yarmouth | 0.99 |
| Pier | Tendring | 0.95 |
| Newgate | Mansfield | 0.92 |
| Stockton Town Centre | Stockton-on-Tees | 0.88 |
| Northwood | Knowsley | 0.79 |
| Halton Lea | Halton | 0.69 |
| Yarmouth North | Great Yarmouth | 0.66 |
| Speke-Carston | Liverpool | 0.59 |
| Woolsington | Newcastle upon Tyne | 0.51 |

Source: Business Register and Employment Survey 2021

Cultural and sporting participation in ‘Left behind’ Neighbourhoods

This section explores levels of participation in sporting and cultural activities in LBNs.

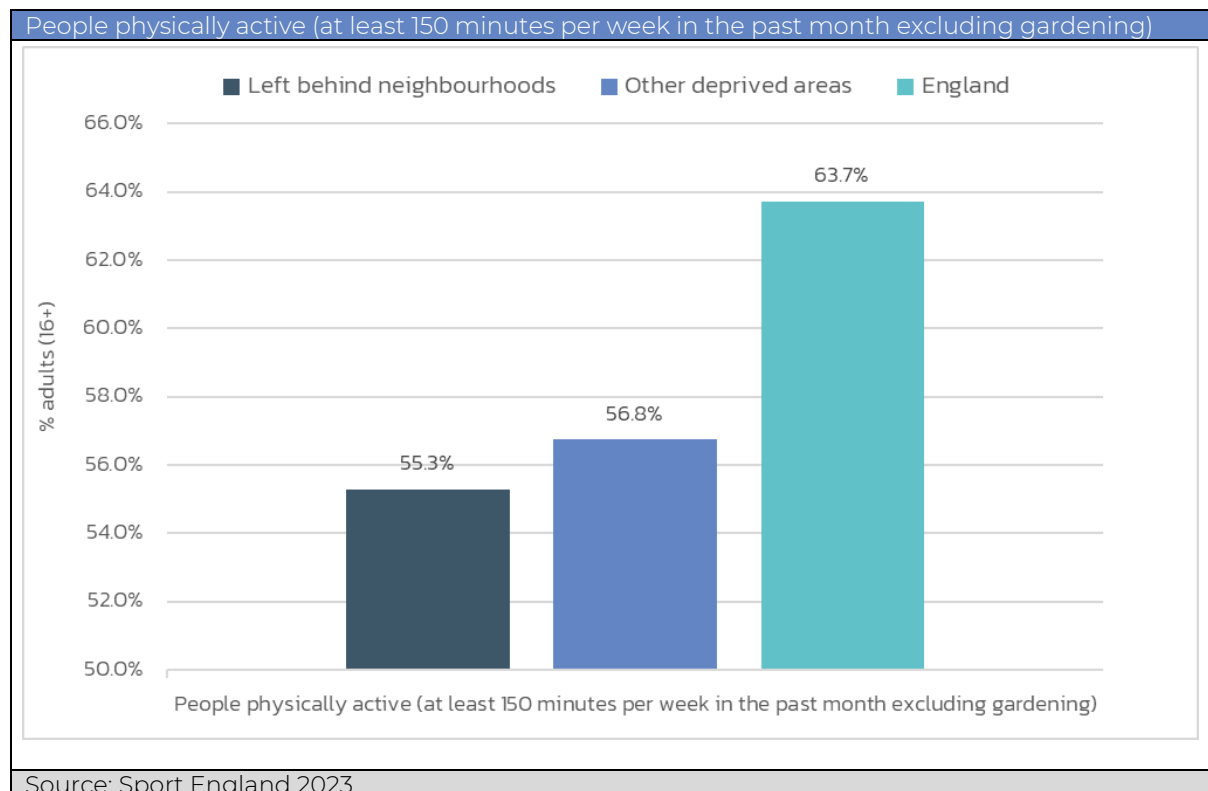
Key findings

- Adults in LBNs are less likely to be physically active than those in other deprived areas or nationally – with more than 97% of LBNs recording lower proportions of adults engaged in 150 minutes of moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) physical activity per week than the national average.
- 219 out of 225 LBNs (97.3%) have a lower proportion of ‘active’ adults than the England average.
- People in Local Authorities containing LBNs are less likely to have visited an archive, heritage site or museum than those in other deprived areas or nationally.

Adults in LBNs are less likely to be physically active than those in other deprived areas or nationally – with more than 97% of LBNs recording lower proportions of adults engaged in 150 minutes of moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) physical activity per week than the national average.

The chart below looks at the physical activity levels of adults in LBNs, with an estimated percentage of adults (aged 16+) who are classed as ‘active’. People are described as being active if they have done at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) physical activity (excluding gardening) in the previous week.

Adults in LBNs are less likely to be active than those in other deprived areas or England, with 55.3% classed as physically active compared to 56.8% in other deprived areas and 63.7% nationally.



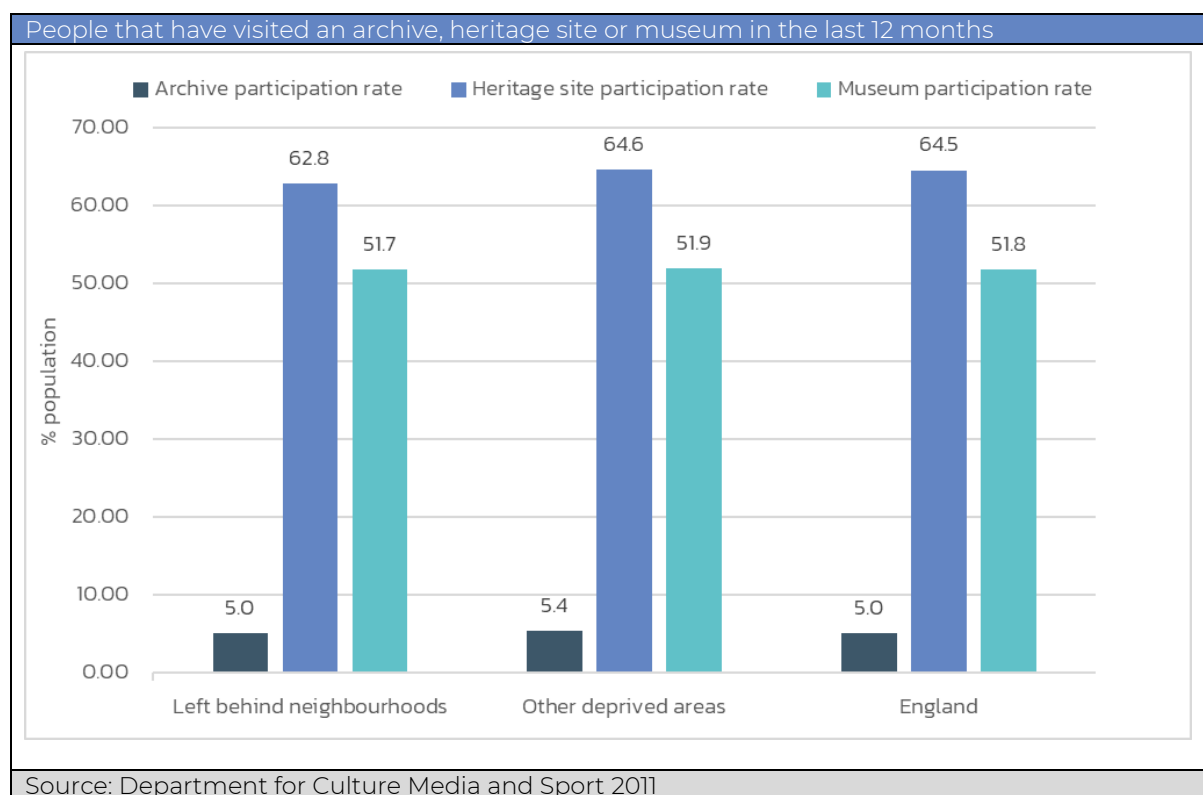
219 out of 225 LBNs (97.3%) have a lower proportion of 'active' adults than the England average. The table below shows the ten LBNs with the lowest rates of physical activity, with around 50% of adults classed as active in two areas of Birmingham (Hodge Hill and Shard End), two areas of Knowsley (Stockbridge and Page Moss) and two areas of Sandwell (Hateley Heath and Princes End).

| 'Left behind' neighbourhoods with the lowest levels of 'active' adults | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|
| 'Left behind' neighbourhood | Local Authority | Mean employment rate % |
| Hodge Hill | Birmingham | 47.6 |
| Bentilee and Ubbberley | Stoke-on-Trent | 49.5 |
| Stockbridge | Knowsley | 50.0 |
| Parr | St. Helens | 50.3 |
| Shard End | Birmingham | 50.8 |
| Dearne North | Barnsley | 50.9 |
| Norris Green | Liverpool | 51.1 |
| Hateley Heath | Sandwell | 51.2 |
| Page Moss | Knowsley | 51.2 |
| Princes End | Sandwell | 51.4 |

Source Sport England 2023

People in LBNs are less likely to have visited an archive, heritage site or museum than those in other deprived areas or nationally.

The chart below shows the percent of people that have visited an archive, heritage site or museum in the last twelve months for LBNs, other deprived areas and England³. 62.8% of people in LBNs have visited a heritage site in the last twelve months, less than the levels within other deprived areas (64.6%) and England as a whole (64.5%) Please note this data is Local Authority level data and is therefore representative of Local Authorities that contain LBNs rather than the specific neighbourhood.



³ Because this data is published at Local Authority level, the figures here refer to Local Authorities containing LBNs, compared against other deprived areas and England as whole.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this data-dive offers a comprehensive view of arts, culture, and sporting infrastructure in 'left behind' neighbourhoods (LBNs) in comparison to other deprived areas and England. Its primary objective is to provide an analysis of inequalities in sport and cultural infrastructure provision, supporting evidence-based discussions within the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) focused on LBNs.

The report was structured into four key sections. The first section provided a profile of LBNs and comparator areas, highlighting the density of cultural and sporting assets in local neighbourhoods. The second section examined the allocation of grant funding aimed at enhancing the cultural and sporting offerings in LBNs. The third section provided a comprehensive overview of the employment rates and number of businesses within the arts, culture, and sporting sectors. The final section then analysed the levels of engagement in sporting and cultural activities within LBNs, encompassing both sports and leisure activities, as well as visits to cultural attractions.

The findings presented highlight significant disparities. A substantial percentage of LBNs have lower densities of cultural, leisure, sport, or green assets compared to national averages. Grant funding for sports and culture is notably lower in LBNs. Numbers of businesses and employment in various cultural and sporting sectors is also lower in LBNs compared to other deprived areas and England. The report also underscores the need for targeted interventions to improve physical activity levels in LBNs which are significantly below the national average.

Overall, this report provides a foundation for informed discussions and actions aimed at addressing the disparities in arts, culture, and sporting infrastructure in 'left behind' neighbourhoods.

Appendix A: Indicator metadata

| Indicator metadata | | | |
|---|---|-----------|--|
| Indicator | Description | Date | Source |
| Density of leisure assets | This is conceptualised as the number of sport and leisure assets inside the ward or within 1km of the ward boundary, divided by the number of people living in inside the ward or within 1km of the ward boundary. Rate is expressed per 1,000 population. The following assets are included: · Public House / Bar / Nightclub · Activity / Leisure / Sports Centre · Skateboarding Facility · Recreational / Social Club (Bingo) , theatre, cinema | 2021 | AddressBase https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/business-government/products/addressbase |
| Density of sport assets | Active places database is compiled by Sport England and contains a record of all of the sports facilities in an area (grouped by type). The following facilities are included: Athletics Tracks, Health and Fitness Suite, Indoor Bowls, Indoor Tennis Centre, Grass Pitches, Sports Hall, Swimming Pool, Artificial Grass Pitch, Golf, Ice Rinks, Ski Slopes, Studio, Squash Courts, Tennis Courts, Cycling. An asset is included if it is located inside the ward or within 1km of the ward boundary and the figure is expressed as a rate per 100,000 people living in inside the ward or within 1km of the ward boundary. | 2021 | Active places database https://www.activeplacespower.com/OpenData/download |
| Density of cultural assets | This is conceptualised as the number of cultural assets inside or within 1km of the ward boundary divided by the number of people living in the inside or within 1km of the ward boundary. The following assets are included: · Library · Reading Room · Museum/Gallery | 2021 | AddressBase https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/business-government/products/addressbase |
| Density of green assets | This is conceptualised as the number of green assets inside or within 1km it divided by the number of people living in the inside or within 1km of the ward boundary. Rate is expressed per 1,000 population. The following assets are included: · Public Park / Garden · Public Open Space / Nature Reserve · Playground · Play Area · Paddling Pool · Picnic / Barbeque Site · Allotment · Playing Field · Recreation Ground | 2021 | AddressBase https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/business-government/products/addressbase |
| Assets of Community Value | Count of Heritage Assets of Community Value. The Heritage Index produced in partnership with the National Lottery Heritage Fund, collates data on heritage across the UK from over 120 measures. It provides a measure of community assets based on something considered to be of tangible heritage within a local area. Historic England define heritage assets as 'a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest' | 2020 | Heritage Index - LA level https://www.thersa.org/reports/heritage-index-2020 |
| Sports England: Grant funding per head | Grant funding per head from Sports England. Data has been subject to the 360giving standard (per head of population). | 2004-2021 | 360 Giving |
| Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS): Grant funding per head | Grant funding per head from Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS). Data has been subject to the 360giving standard (per head of population). | 1991-2021 | 360 Giving |
| Arts Council: Grant funding per head | Grant funding per head from Arts Council. | 2022/2023 | Arts Council |
| Participation in sport | This data shows the modelled estimated percentage of adults (aged 16+) who are classed as 'active'. People are described as being active if they have done at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) physical activity (excluding gardening) in the previous week. Activity is counted in moderate-intensity equivalent minutes, whereby each 'moderate' minute counts as one minute and | 2019 | Sport England (Active Lives Adult Survey) http://direct.sportengland.org/our-work/partnering-local- |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------|---|
| | each 'vigorous' minute counts as two minutes. Moderate activity is defined as activity where you raise your breathing rate; whereas vigorous activity is defined as one in which you are out of breath or sweating (you may not be able to say more than a few words without pausing for breath). | | government/small-area-estimates/ |
| Participation in cultural activities | This data shows the modelled estimate percentage of people that have visited an archive, heritage site or museum in the last twelve months. | 2011 | Department for Culture, Media and Sport |