## **Active NZ**

# Participation Trends ages 5 and over 2017-2023



Based on data collected through the Active NZ survey between 5 January 2017 and 4 January 20241.

**31,127** young people **128,353** adults (18 years and over)

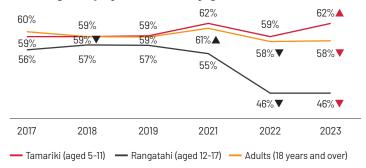
▲▼ Significantly higher/lower than the previous year

Data was not reported in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic

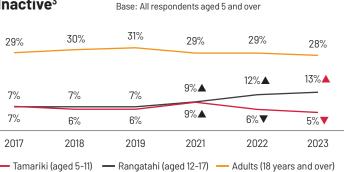
▲▼ Significantly higher/lower than 2017 Results are from 2017 to 2023

#### Main participation trends

#### Meeting the physical activity guidelines<sup>2</sup>



#### Inactive<sup>3</sup>



#### Meeting the physical activity guidelines is:

 $\triangle$  trending up for tamariki  $\nabla$  trending down for rangatahi

 $\nabla$  trending down for adults

#### Being inactive is:

 $\nabla$  trending down for tamariki

 $\triangle$  trending up for rangatahi Stable for adults

### Between 2017 and 2023:

#### Trends in how people are active

#### Tamariki





School club membership trending up - 14 percent higher with total club membership stable

Extra exercise trending up - 27 percent higher

**Event participation** trending up - 1 in 2 tamariki

#### Rangatahi





Flexibility to be active in a way that fits in with own schedule trending up - 20 percent higher



Club membership trending down - 15 percent lower





down - 30 percent lower

Use of technology (activity trackers, smartphones) trending up - 33 percent higher

Extra exercise trending

### Weakening relationship with sport



"New Zealand athletes and teams make me want to be more active" - trending down for tamariki (16 percent lower) and rangatahi (13 percent lower)



"I like team sport" and "I feel proud when New Zealand athletes and teams win"

- trending down for rangatahi (11 percent lower for both statements)

### Benefits of being active



New Zealanders who meet the physical activity guidelines have higher levels of happiness

Happiness levels have been trending down for rangatahi but less so for those who meet the physical activity guidelines compared with those who do not

#### **Conclusion:**

Following a period of stable activity levels for tamariki and rangatahi, pre-COVID-19, tamariki have increased their activity levels, whereas rangatahi activity levels have been declining. This is reflected in behaviour and several long-term attitudinal trends for rangatahi.

- In 2020 data collection paused between April and June due to COVID-19 pandemic disruption. Because of the effect of seasonality on participation results, trend analysis excludes 2020 data.
- Physical activity guidelines: young people 420-plus minutes per week. Adults 150-plus minutes per week.
- Inactive: Less than 30 minutes each week for young people and adults.