

# Summary & main points

IAKS Nordic webinar on covid-19 and sports in the Nordic countries - 3.12.20

**SPEAKER 1 – JAKOB RATHLEV,** Managing director, PhD, The Danish Institute for Sports Studies

Sports and exercise participation in Denmark during the corona pandemic: Insights from a cohort study and perspectives on the future.

Link to report:

https://idan.dk/idan-undersoeger/coronakrisens-effekt-paa-danskernes-motions-og-sportsvaner/



# Learning point #1

- Those who remained active when their sports club/fitness center closed, were the ones who were able to substitute for self-organized activities such as home workouts.
- Those who stopped when their sports club/fitness center closed, were the ones who were not able/willing to substitute their activities.
- → The **organized activities are crucial to a some people** because without them they give up physical activity

## Learning point #2

- The lockdown suddenly introduced a better work life balance for many people, who got more leisure time with less commuting to work.
- → Time and flexibility are critical barriers for another group of people who became active once the barriers were reduced.
- We were able to genuinely test the effect of barriers such as time and flexibility. This indicates that
  a flexible work-life has the potential to be a healthy work-life

## Learning point #3

- Those who dropped out of physical activity are different from those who started
- → It is basically about **difference in motivation**. Some have a strong **intrinsic** motivation, while others depend on **extrinsic** motivation (see example in figure)

Extrinsic motivation			
PUSH =	Someone drags me along I feel an obligation to show up I have scheduled training times	To have fun To compete To be with other people To feel comfortable in the activity	- PULL
	To stay in shape To improve my physical health To improve my mental health To lose weight	To have a fit body To improve my performance To get a free space To get more energy	
Intrinsic motivation			



### Learning point #4

- The panel data reveals that people's participation in physical activity varies over time 25 % of those who were inactive before the lockdown are active now, but an additional 6 % were momentarily active during the summer
- 80 % of those who were active before the lockdown are active now, but an additional 10 % were momentarily active during the summer
- → When we look at the **aggregated level of participation** at a specific point in time, we cannot see the ongoing **movements in and out** of physical activity
- Are sports and exercise habits more fluid than we think...? Or is it just the crisis? The new cohort study will provide us with answers.

#### PERSPECTIVES ON THE FUTURE:

#### Getting the drop-outs back will be a major task

- → Many will **lack energy** after a long time of inactivity
- → Some will have higher demands for hygiene due to fear of infection
- → Likely that many dropouts were already at the edge of inactivity before lockdown

# The new active will not necessarily stay active if their days return to normal:

- → Will the trend of self-organizing and home workouts continue?
- → Will working from home be more acceptable in the future?

NB: Sports clubs shouldn't regard this trend as lost terrain but try to embrace it.

NB: It is most likely the extrinsic motivation we need to focus on.

# Similar analysis in Sweden:

There is an ongoing research project at Malmö University. Head of the Project is prof. Susanna Hedenborg. Article: <a href="https://idrottsforum.org/unga-vittnar-om-mer-stillasittande-liv-under-corona-ny-forskning-fran-malmo-universitet/">https://idrottsforum.org/unga-vittnar-om-mer-stillasittande-liv-under-corona-ny-forskning-fran-malmo-universitet/</a>



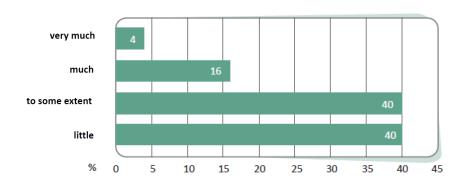
**SPEAKER 2 – MINTTU KORSBERG,** General Secretary of the National Sports Council in Finland

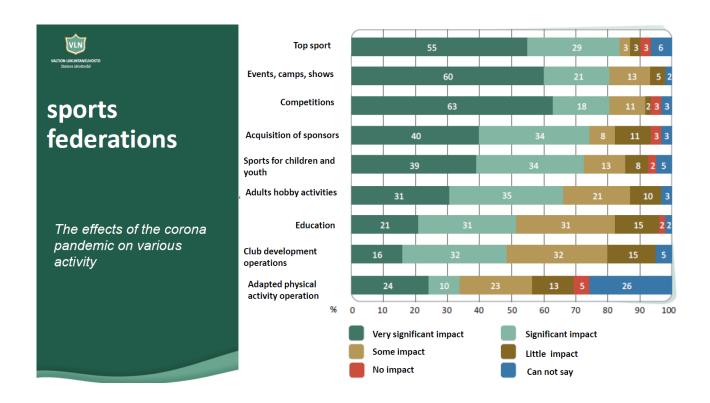
Closing down the organized sports sector in Finland. How have we coped with the situation?



# **Effect on sports clubs**

- How much trouble arose after lockdown, spring 2020?

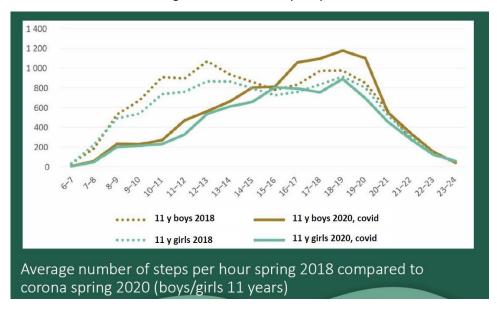






### **Developments in activity**

• Children: Less active during first half of the day. Boys more in the afternoon.



- Adults (working age)
  - Active commuting decreased during the pandemic.
  - o Total amount of physical activity did not decrease, in some cases it even increased.
  - Some substituted active commuting with other forms of physical activity.
- The forms of physical activity changed: group exercise and gym training were replaced by walking and outdoor exercise.
- Elderly
  - o Physical activity among older people decreased less than anticipated.
  - A large proportion maintained their activity or even increased it.
  - In particular, everyday physical activity, exercise at home and walking increased or remained unchanged.
  - Older people experienced a **shrinking of their life-space**, however, which may increase the risk of serious functional limitations.

### General perspectives & innovative solutions in consideration for the future:

- Increase in walking and outdoor/nature recreation
- Fast development of digital services (training, competitions, education)
- Yard exercise classes
- Balcony exercise (instructor in the court yard, participants exercise on their own balcony)
- Personal trainers for elderly via phone calls
- Instructed exercise in national television every morning (target group elderly)
- Indoor sports facilities closed and staff was transferred to the social sector and kindergartens, as well as to outdoor sports facilities to avoid layoffs



**SPEAKER 3 – BENTE LIER,** General Secretary of The Norwegian Outdoor Council

What can we learn about the importance of outdoor arenas in our daily activities?



## Main points

- When many activities close down, nature is open 24/7
- Nature is used as an escape, a place for diconnecting from worries
- A place where we can be together with limited risks for being infected
- In nature we say hello and smile, also to strangers a friendly smile is all we need these days
- It is also a great way for families to be together
- With home office having lunch or dinner outdoor or talking a family walk is popular.
- And with closed restaurants: Instead of cancelling, it's a great solution to move the dinner outdoors

## Survey

- 4 / 10 says importance of nature has increased
- 1 / 3 have increased their outdoor activities
- **150 million** visits to nature
- Average: 3 times a week (35% daily!)
- In the top: women and 60+
- Sales of outdoor equipment went through the roof
- Boom in new members in many outdoor organizations
- Many tried new activities: 34% slept outdoors for the first time (50% of all young people)
  - o 8% went on their first hike to the mountains
- Physical benefits are obvious, but the mental effect is also important
- In a survey 9 / 10 tell that they become less stressed when out in nature. Research confirms that being out in nature has a positive effect on our mental health. Only 10 minutes. No need to climb high, run fast
- The conclusion is clear: Nature is one of the most important arenas for physical exersice and mental recreation. For most of us throughout our life
- Huge global interest, incl. Articles in BBC, National Geographic og The Guardian. This week Bulgaria, US, UK.
- Is friluftsliv the answer to surviving a lockdown?

### The outdoor organizations

- A lot of positive for outdoor activity organizations, but:
- More than 75% of activities cancelled
- 65% established new activities
- 88% adjusted their activities
- All were extremely creative in adjusting to new circumstances
- Now we will hear from one of them: Ninni Jonsson from the orienteering federation.



**NINNI JONSSON**, Specialist advisor, Norwegian Orienteering Federation

# Effects of COVID-19

Interest exploded, Best increase ever, Enormous effort in the clubs, New participants, More offers available, High rate of change, Focus on making things easier, Digital challenges, forced into a new way of thinking, Attention from media an important part of the game, High creativity among organizers, Many new clubs entered the portal in 2020, Marketing in different social channels

Website (www. turorientering.no) over 5 million page references (2019: 2,4 mill)

Highest increase ever: 350% in springNumber of downloaded maps: 100,000

New participants: 25 000New app including QR code

#### When corona hit - it was a hit:

→ People had to exercise outdoor, be max 5 in a group and keep at least 1 m distance – perfect match!

### What they did:

- **Federation:** Reorganized internally, Relaunched app, Modernized the website, Changed simple support routines, Funds sought due to corona
- Campaigns and media: stimuli, get out, fresh air and physical activity
- **Organizers:** Eager to start the season earlier than planned; Accelerated start-up of the activities earlier; More free tours than normal became available; Learning way from manual to digital actions
- Participants: Many new non-traditional orienteering people; More time to each other; The community more important; Families with children searched for activities; Preferred outdoor activities