

National Child Measurement Programme Oldham

**Results – LA, Regional, England Level 2021/22
Local Area Level 2021/22**

January 2023

Sources:

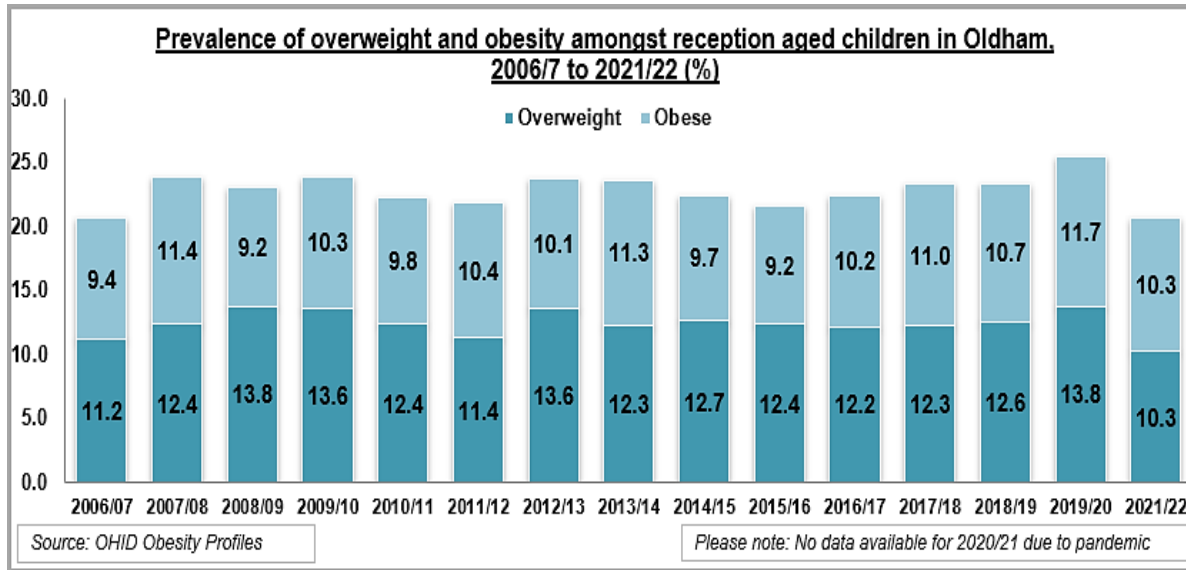
**Office for Health Improvement & Disparities (OHID): NCMP and Child Obesity Profiles,
NCMP Enhanced Pupil Dataset 2017/18 to 2021/22**

Overview

- The prevalence of overweight/obesity amongst reception aged children in Oldham (20.8%) was statistically lower in 2021/22 than both the North West (23.3%) and England (22.3%). The prevalence of those overweight or obese observed in 2021/22 represented a decrease of 4.9 percentage points on the previous recorded year (2019/20).
- The prevalence of overweight/obesity amongst year 6 age children in Oldham (42.4%) was statistically higher than both the North West (39.0%) and England rates (37.8%). The prevalence of those overweight or obese observed in 2021/22 represented an increase of 1.8 percentage points on the previous recorded year (2019/20).
- Examining the data over a 4 year period (2017/18 to 2021/22*) by ward of child, the wards with the highest levels of overweight/obese children were:
 - Reception – Failsworth East (28.0%), Medlock Vale (27.4%) and Chadderton South (27.0%).
 - Year 6 - Coldhurst (47.2%), Failsworth West (44.7%) and Chadderton South (43.7%)
- Oldham's participation rate in the national child measurement programme in 2021/22 was 85.5% for reception aged children and 90.3% for year 6 aged children. This is similar the previous rate of 87.8% (2018/19) but lower than in previous years whereby participation has been consistently above 91% for all years since 2010/11. Participation rates are lower than regional and national averages for both year groups.

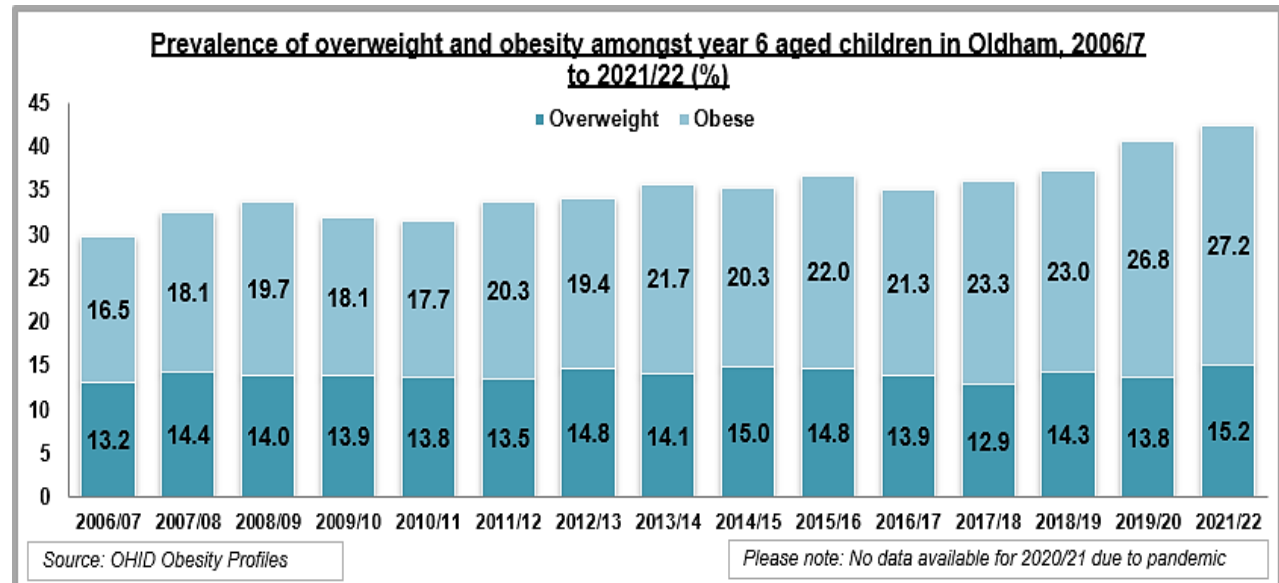
* Denotes four-year period that excludes 2020/21 due to COVID-19 pandemic

Percentage of children classified as overweight or obese trend, 2006/7 to 2021/22

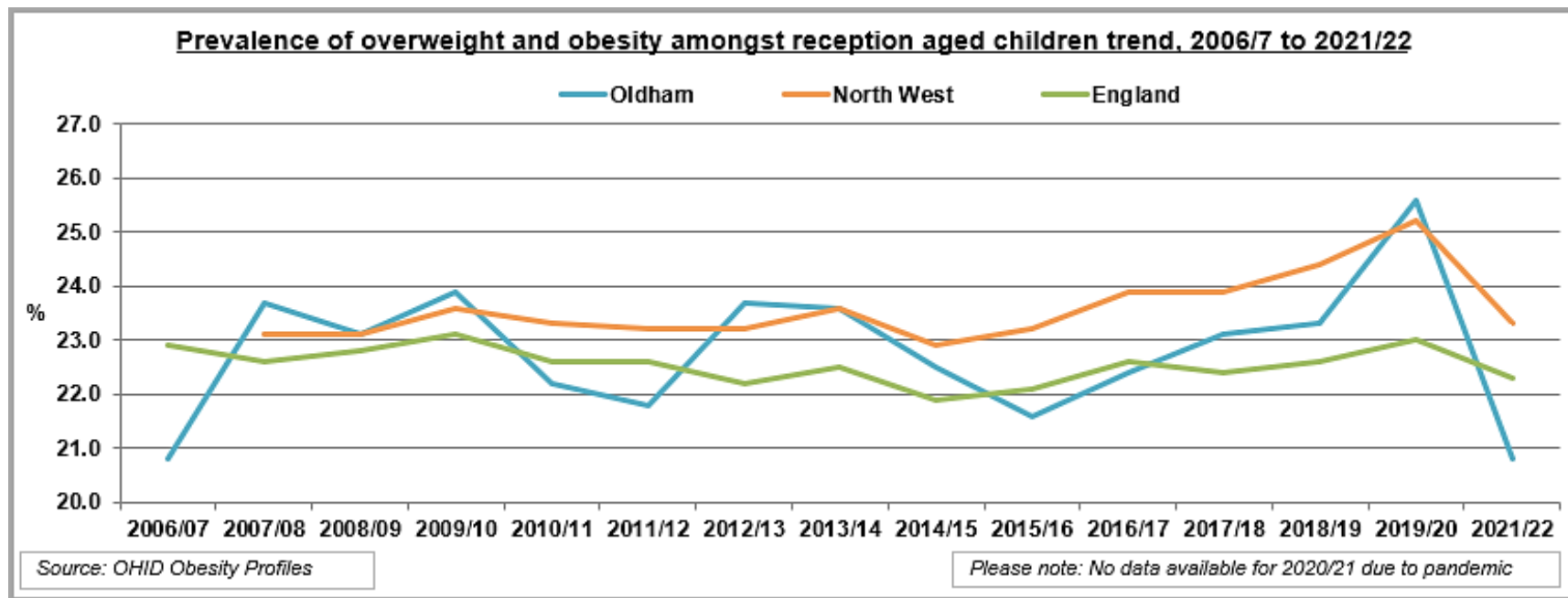


- Amongst reception aged children in Oldham, the prevalence of those overweight or obese observed in 2021/22 represented a decrease of 4.9 percentage points on the previous year (2019/20).
- The proportion of reception aged children classified as overweight decreased to 10.3% from 13.8%. The proportion of children classified as obese decreased by 1.4 percentage points to 10.3%.

- Levels of overweight and obesity in Year 6 have increased on the previous year's data to 42.4% from 40.6%.
- The proportion of Year 6 children overweight increased by 1.4 percentage points, while the percentage of those classified as obese increased by 0.4 percentage points.

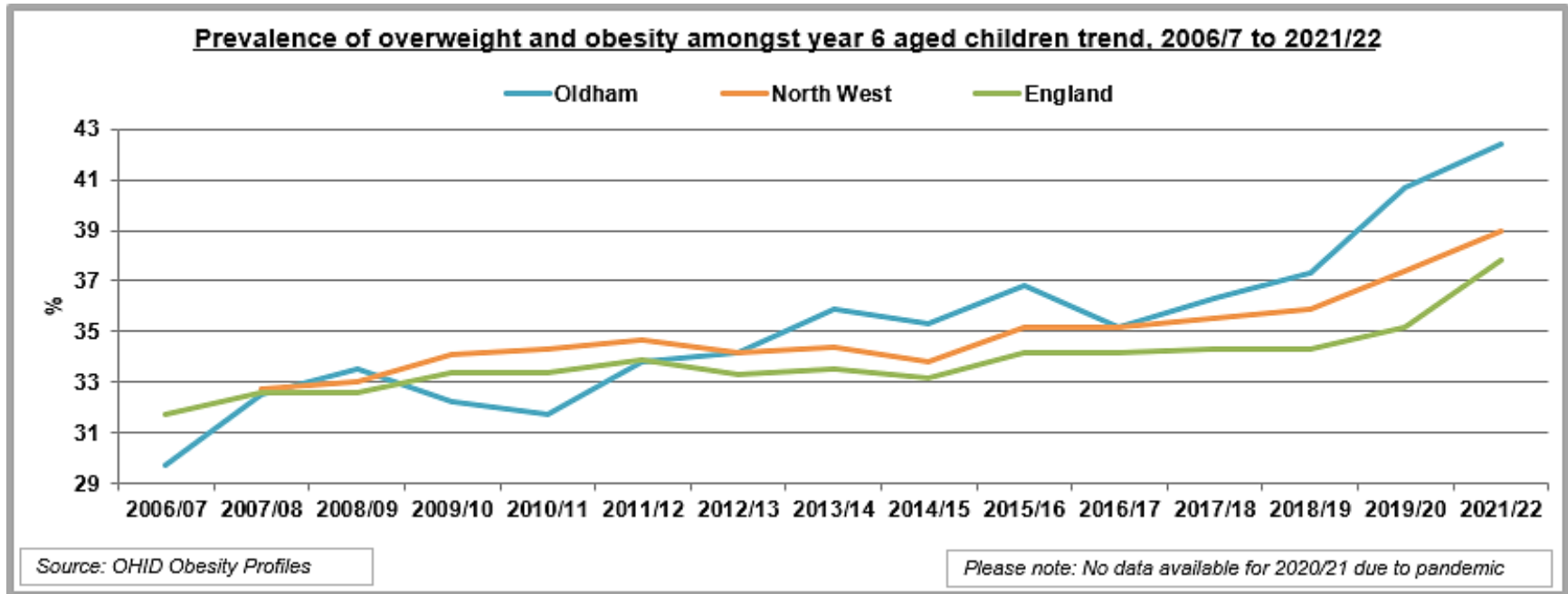


Percentage of reception children classified as overweight or obese trend, 2006/7 to 2021/22



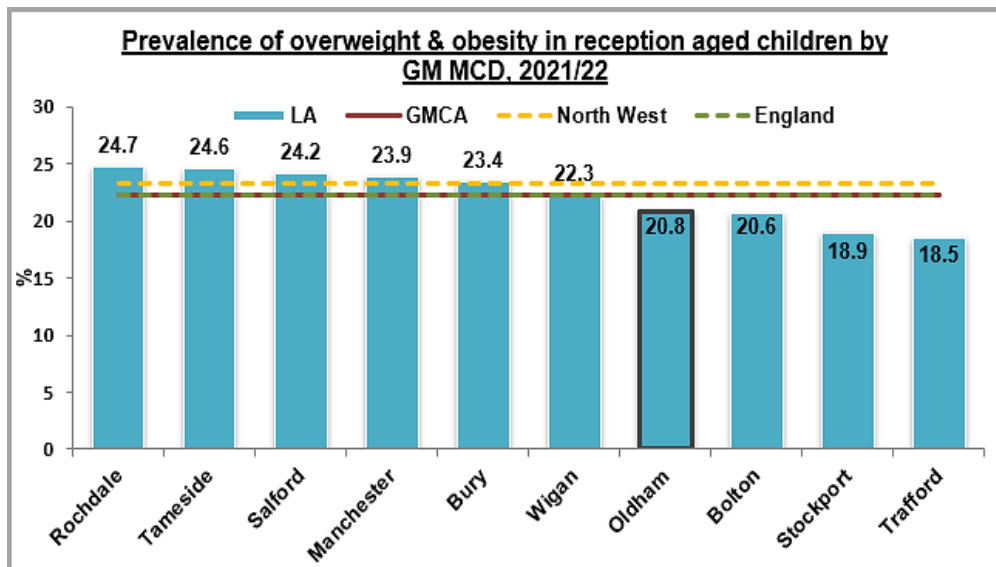
- The prevalence of overweight / obesity amongst reception aged children was statistically lower in 2021/22 to the North West and England averages.
- In 2021/22 Oldham's rate was 2.5 percentage point below the North West rate and 1.5 percentage points below the England rate.
- Overall prevalence levels have remained relatively stable throughout the period shown at national level, with some small decreases seen in the North West trend (-1%). Bigger fluctuations can be seen at Oldham level due to smaller numbers but the 2021/22 rate is now the same as that in 2006/07.
- No data was published at regional level for 2006/07 due to data quality problems and no data was published for all levels for 2020/21 due to the pandemic.

Percentage of Year 6 children classified as overweight or obese trend, 2006/7 to 2021/22



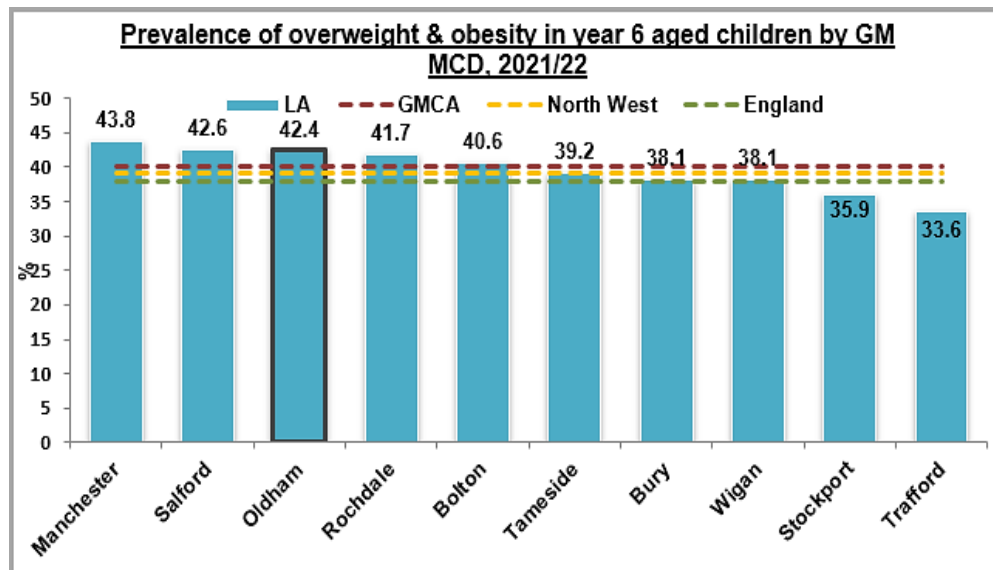
- In 2021/22 the prevalence of overweight/obesity amongst Year 6 age children in Oldham was statistically higher than the North West and England rates.
- The prevalence of overweight / obesity in Year 6 aged children has been on an increasing trend since 2006/07 across Oldham, the North West and England.
- Between 2006/07 and 2021/22, the prevalence rate has increased by 42.8% in Oldham compared to increases of 19.3% both regionally and nationally.

Prevalence of overweight & obesity in children across Greater Manchester, 2021/22



- Oldham ranks 4th lowest across Greater Manchester for the percentage of reception aged children classified as overweight or obese with a rate of 20.8%, lower than the Greater Manchester average of 22.3%.
- Rochdale has the highest rate at 24.7% and Trafford the lowest at 18.5%.
- Oldham, Bolton, Stockport and Trafford have rates lower than the England rate.

- Oldham ranks 3rd highest across Greater Manchester for the percentage of Year 6 aged children classified as overweight or obese with a rate of 42.4%, higher than the Greater Manchester average of 40.0%.
- Manchester has the highest rate at 43.8% and Trafford the lowest at 33.6%.
- Only Stockport and Trafford have rates lower than the England rate.

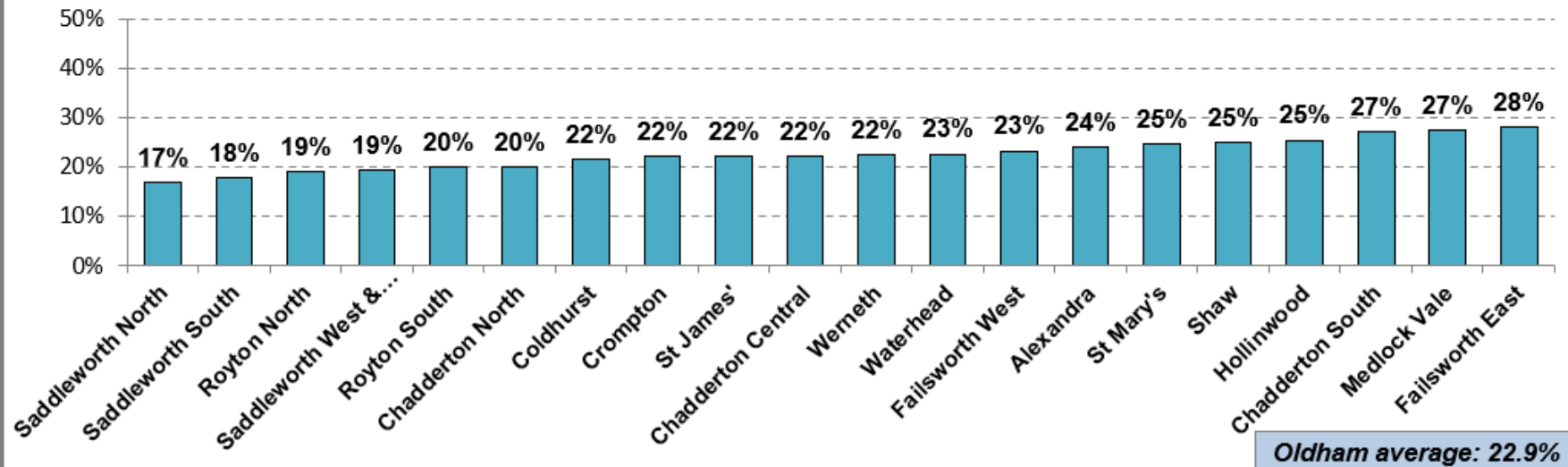


Percentage of children classified as overweight or obese by ward of child, 2017/18 – 2021/22

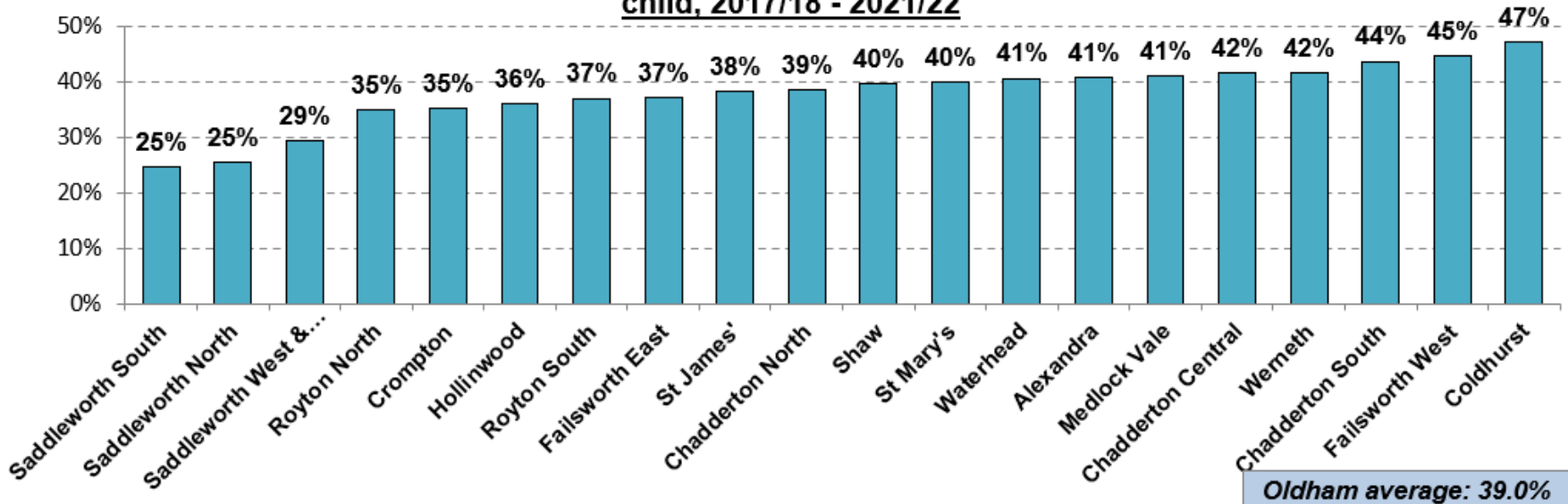
Ward	Reception % Overweight & Obese	Year 6 % Overweight & Obese
Alexandra	23.9	40.8
Chadderton Central	22.2	41.5
Chadderton North	20.0	38.6
Chadderton South	27.0	43.7
Coldhurst	21.5	47.2
Crompton	22.1	35.1
Failsworth East	28.0	37.2
Failsworth West	23.2	44.7
Hollinwood	25.4	36.1
Medlock Vale	27.4	41.1
Royton North	19.0	35.0
Royton South	19.9	37.0
Saddleworth North	16.8	25.4
Saddleworth South	17.7	24.7
Saddleworth West and Lees	19.3	29.3
Shaw	24.9	39.6
St James'	22.1	38.2
St Mary's	24.7	39.9
Waterhead	22.6	40.6
Werneth	22.5	41.7

- The wards with the highest levels of overweight/obesity amongst reception aged children were Failsworth East, Medlock Vale and Chadderton South.
- The wards with the lowest levels of overweight/obesity amongst reception aged children were Saddleworth North, Saddleworth South and Royton North.
- The wards with the highest levels of overweight/obesity amongst Year 6 aged children were Coldhurst, Failsworth West and Chadderton South.
- The wards with the lowest levels of overweight/obesity amongst year 6 aged children were Saddleworth South, Saddleworth North and Saddleworth West & Lees.

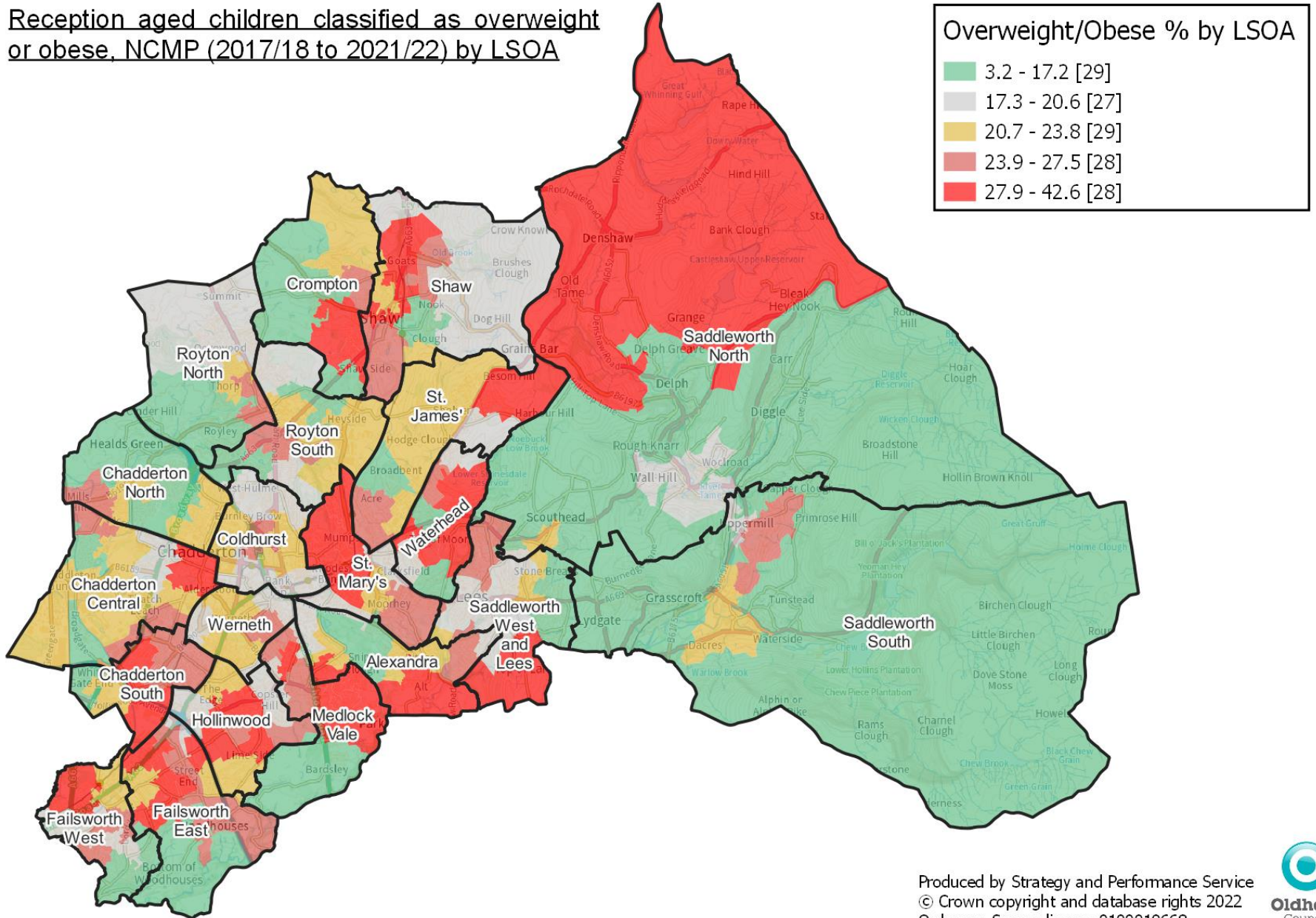
Percentage of reception aged children classified as overweight or obese by ward of child, 2017/18 - 2021/22



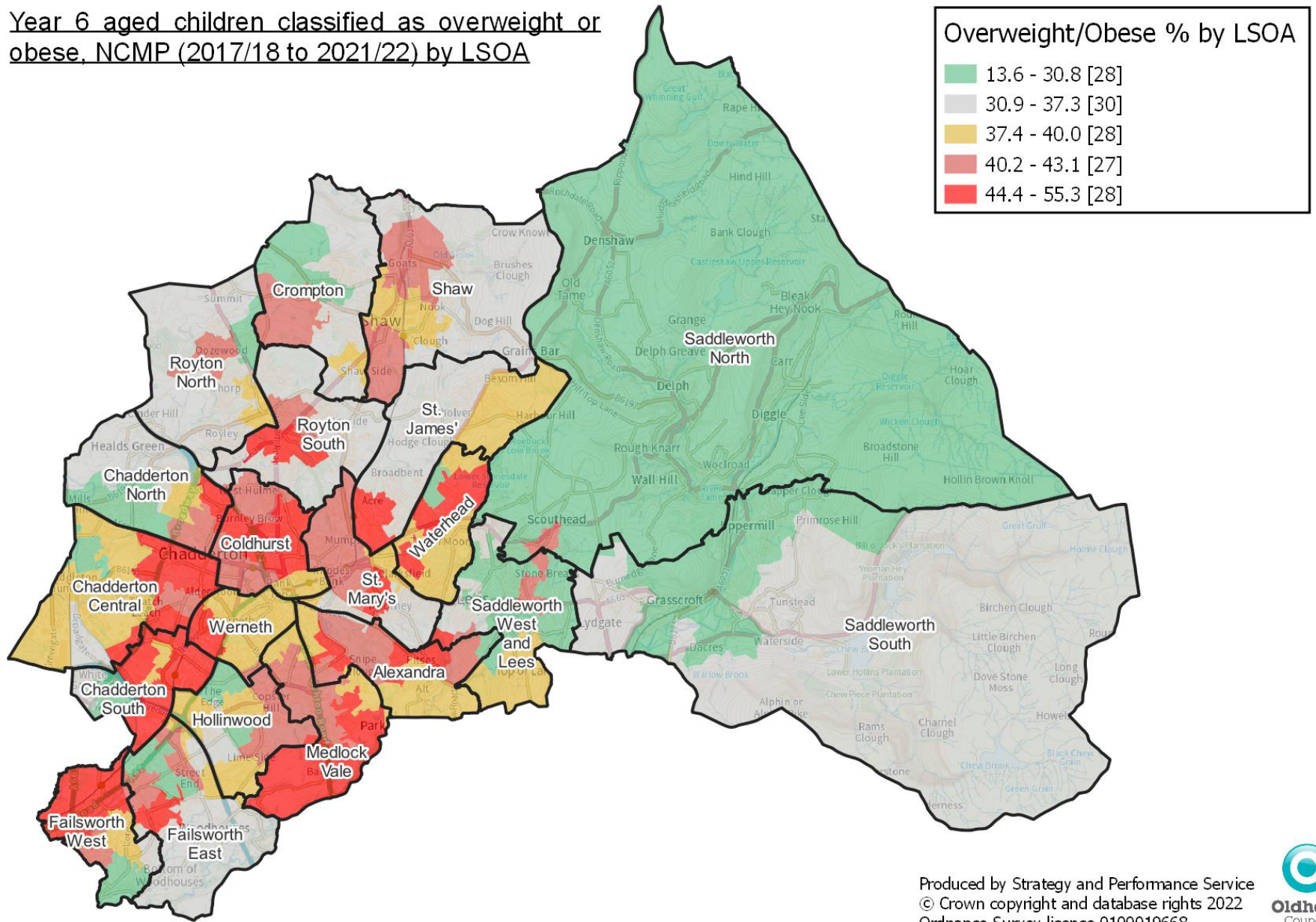
Percentage of year 6 aged children classified as overweight or obese by ward of child, 2017/18 - 2021/22



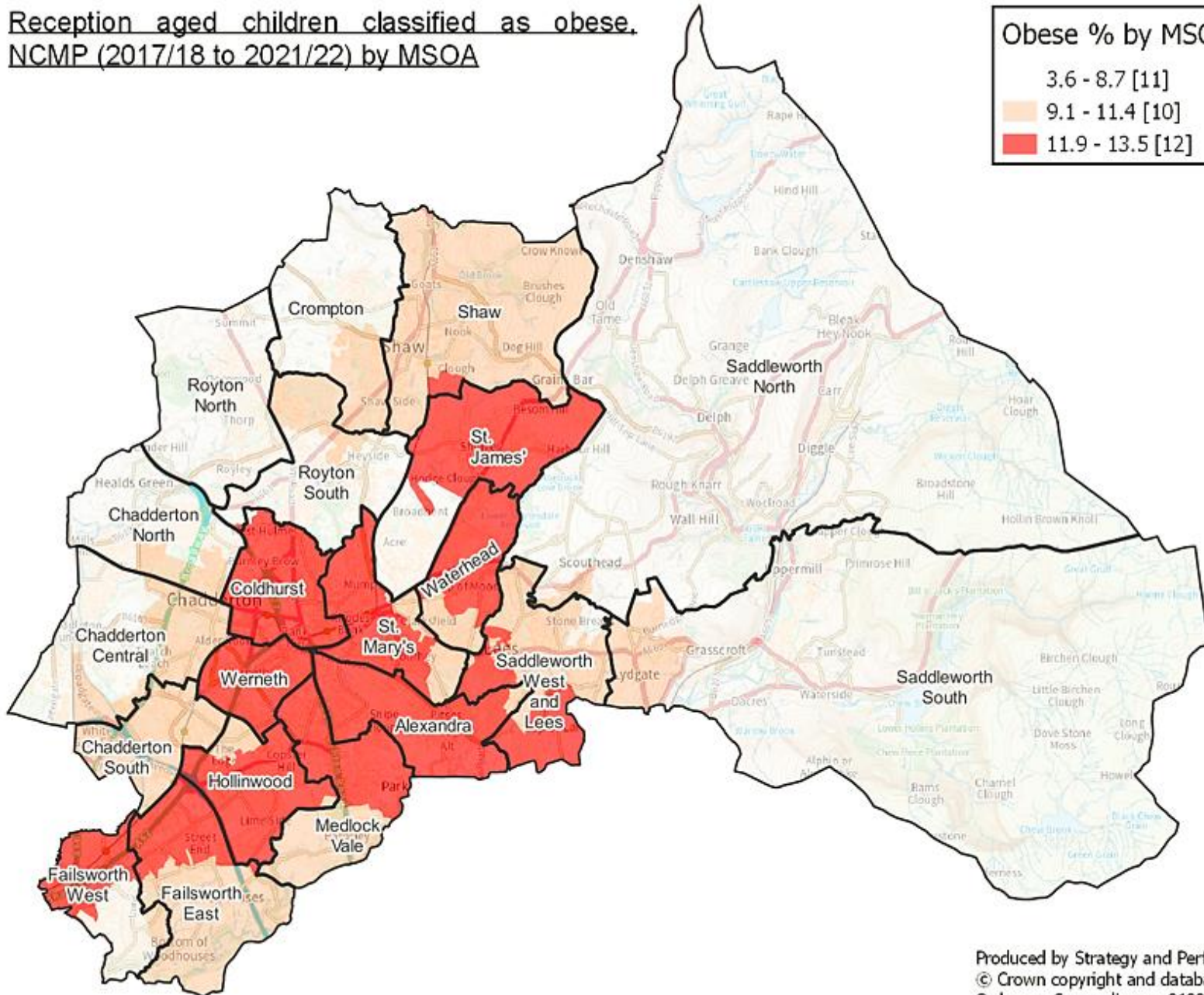
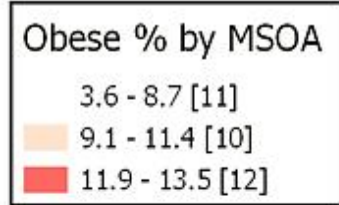
Reception aged children classified as overweight or obese, NCMP (2017/18 to 2021/22) by LSOA



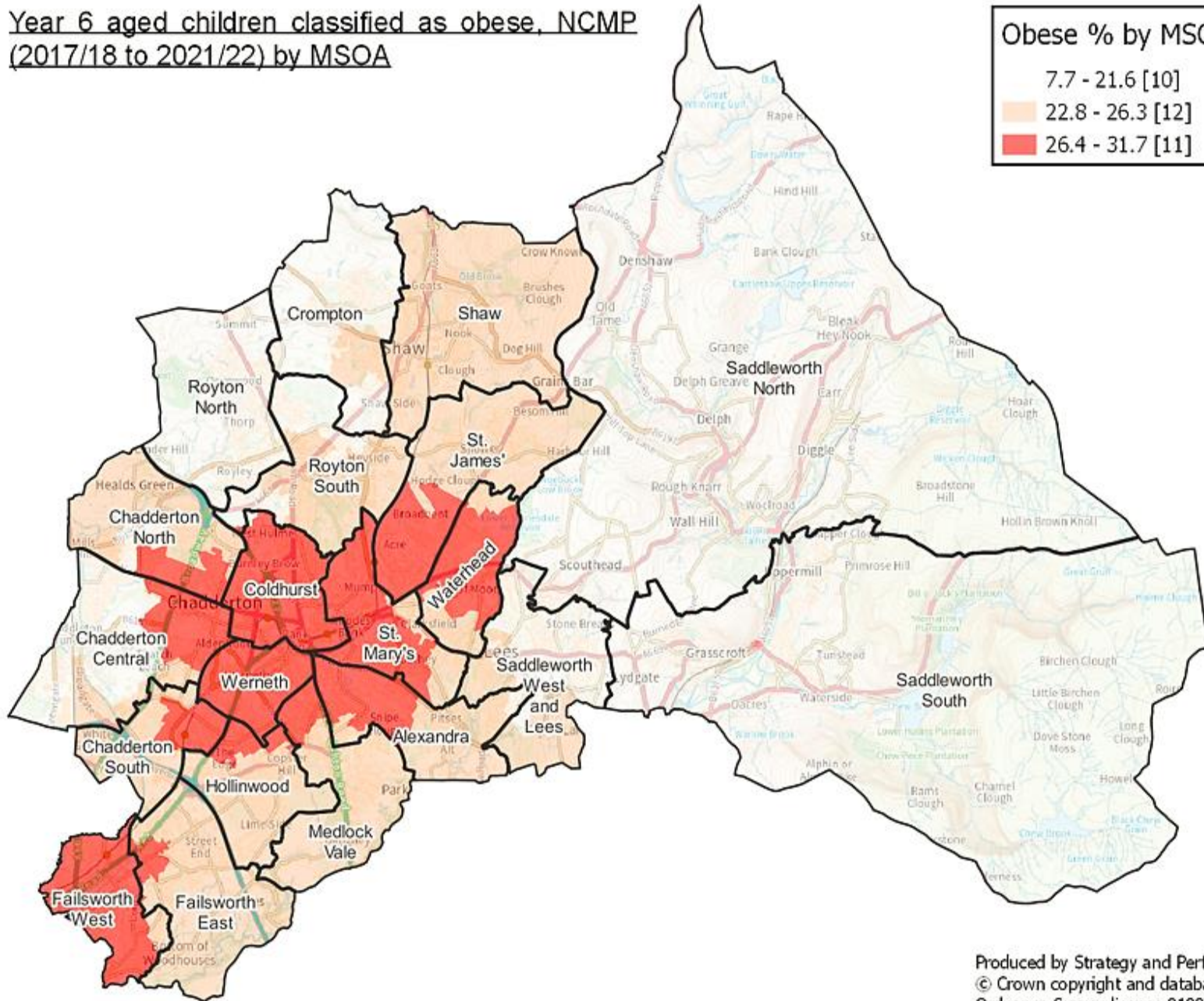
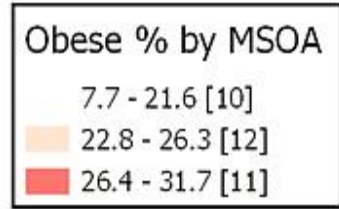
Year 6 aged children classified as overweight or obese, NCMP (2017/18 to 2021/22) by LSOA



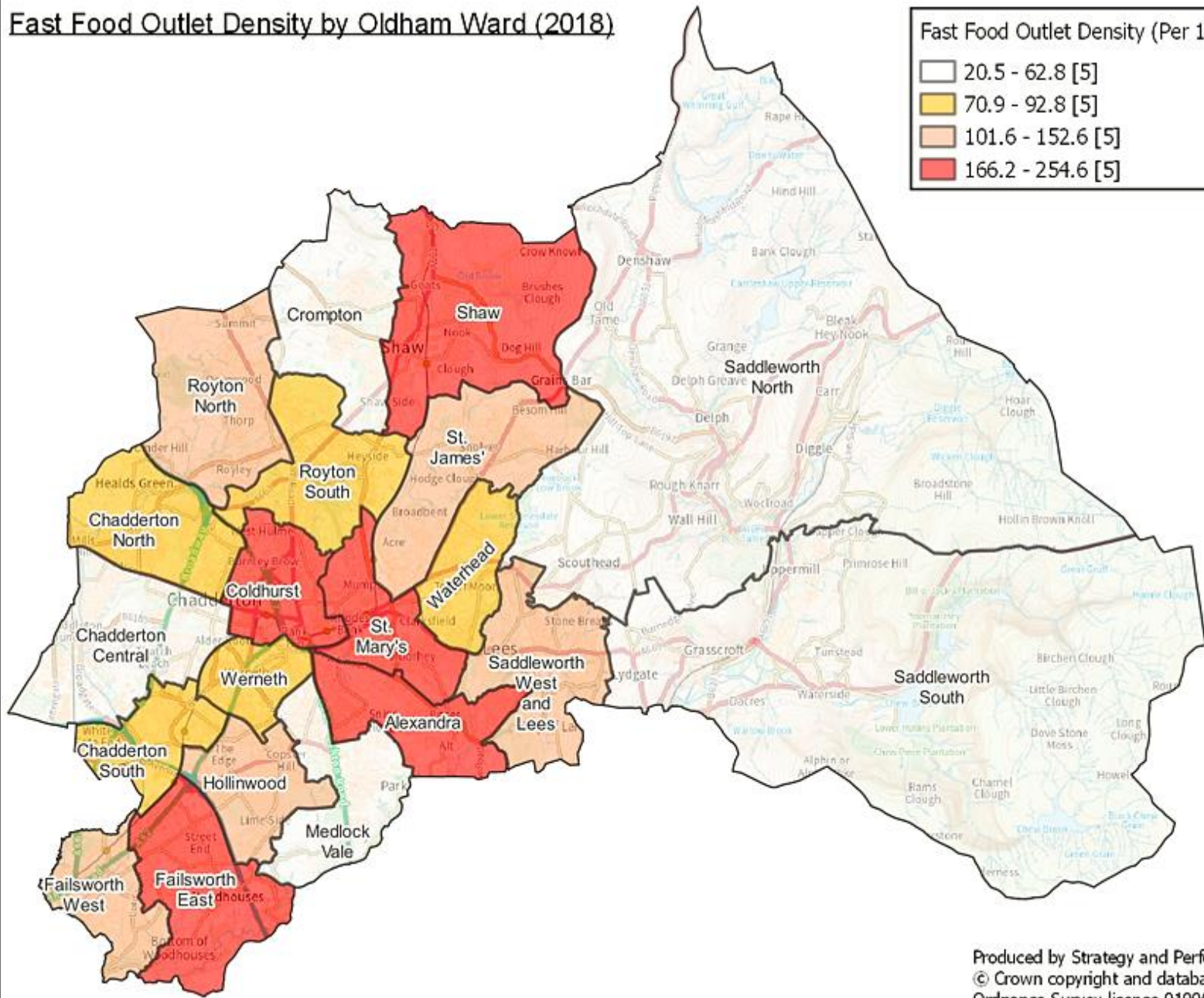
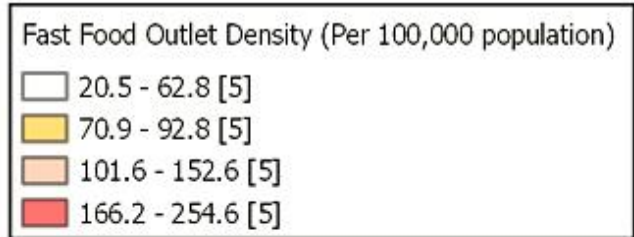
Reception aged children classified as obese.
NCMP (2017/18 to 2021/22) by MSOA



Year 6 aged children classified as obese, NCMP
(2017/18 to 2021/22) by MSOA

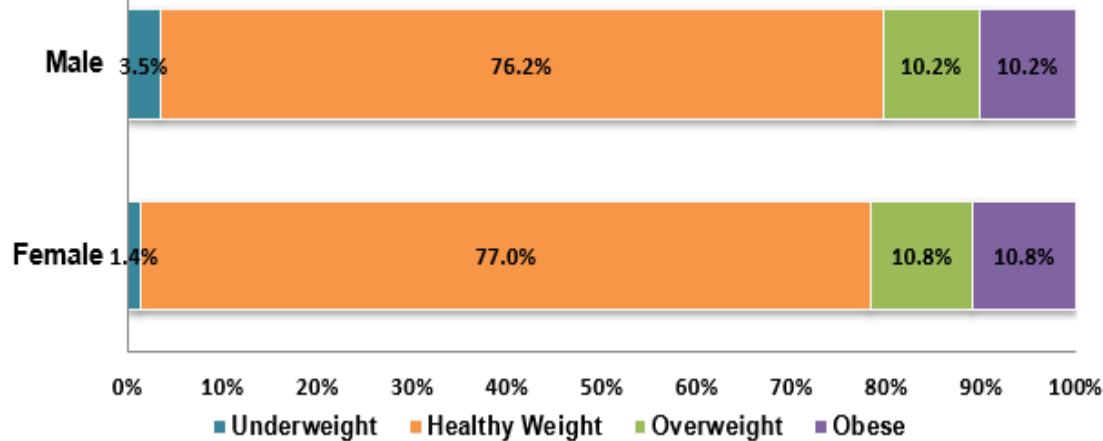


Fast Food Outlet Density by Oldham Ward (2018)



Percentage of children by BMI category and gender, 2021/22

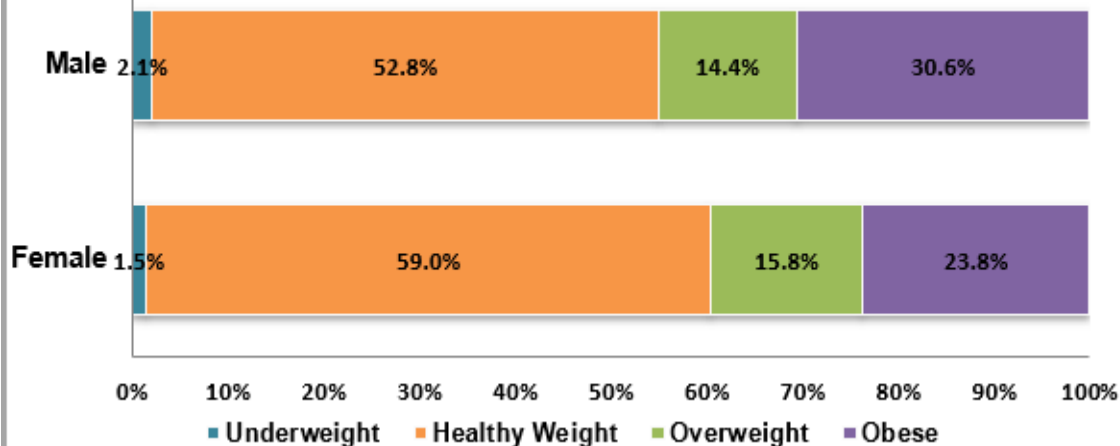
Percentage of reception aged children by BMI category and gender, 2021/22



The graphs to the left explore the data for the school year 2021/22 in isolation.

Amongst children in both aged groups males are more likely to be classified as underweight than females – at reception age 2½ times more likely.

Percentage of year 6 aged children by BMI category and gender, 2021/22



For reception aged children, there is a slightly higher percentage of girls classified as overweight or obese than boys (21.6% for girls, 20.4% for boys). This is a similar difference to England (22.5% boys, 22.0% girls).

By year 6, the gap between boys and girls is larger, with 45.0% of boys being classified as overweight or obese compared with 39.6% of girls. Again, the gap is also wider at England level (40.7% boys, 34.7% girls).

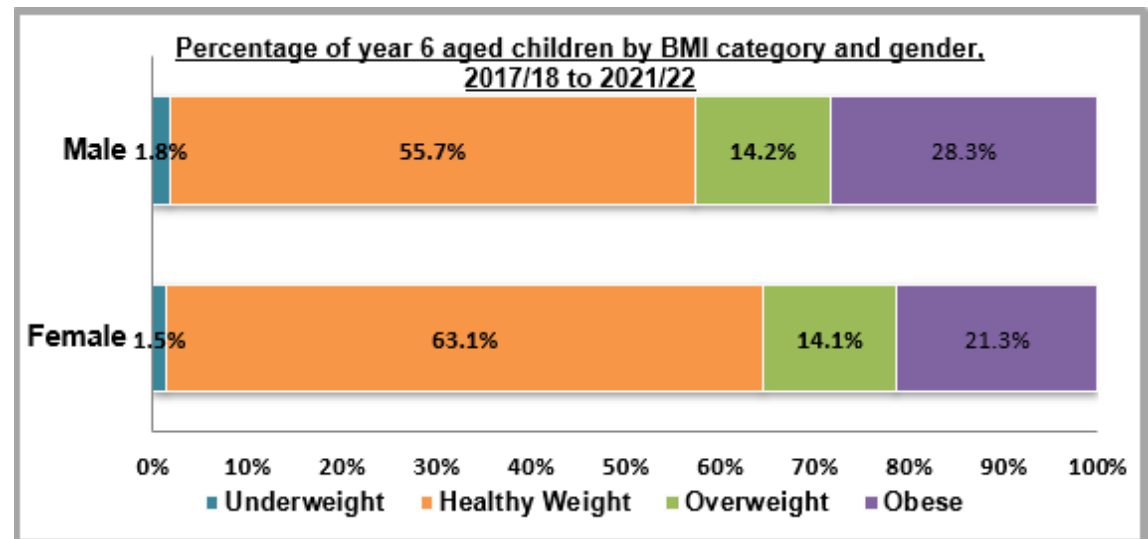
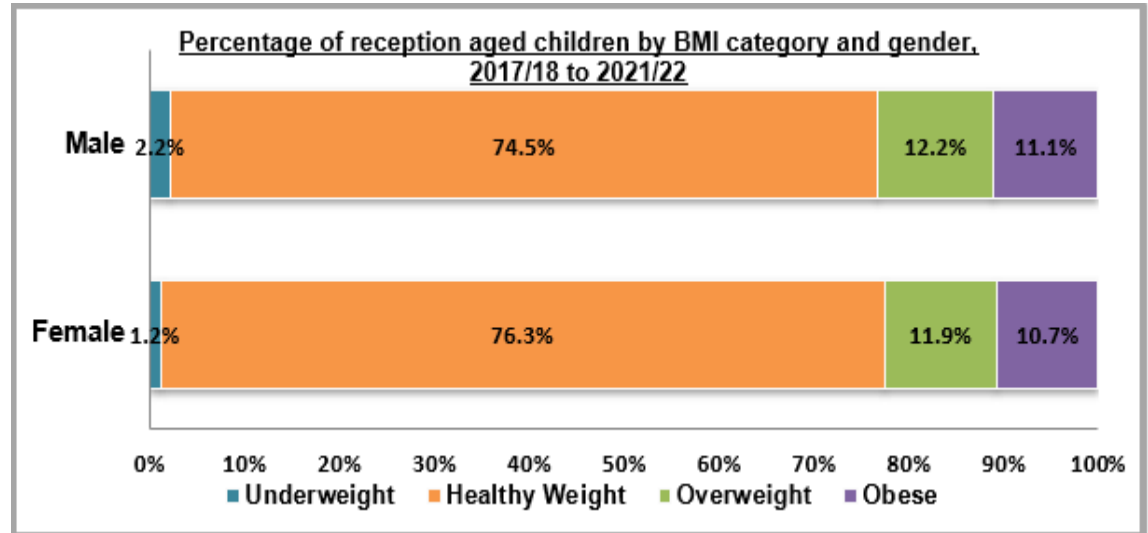
Percentage of children by BMI category and gender, 4 year pooled data, 2017/18 to 2021/22

The graphs to the right explore the data pooled across 4 school years (2017/18 to 2021/22).

There are a higher percentage of boys classified as underweight at reception age than girls (2.2% boys, 1.2% girls). There are slightly higher percentages of boys underweight by year 6 (1.5% girls, 1.8% boys).

For reception aged children, there is a slightly higher percentage of boys classified as overweight or obese than girls (23.3% for boys, 22.6% for girls).

By year 6, the gap between boys and girls is more pronounced, with 42.5% of boys being classified as overweight or obese compared with 35.4% of girls.

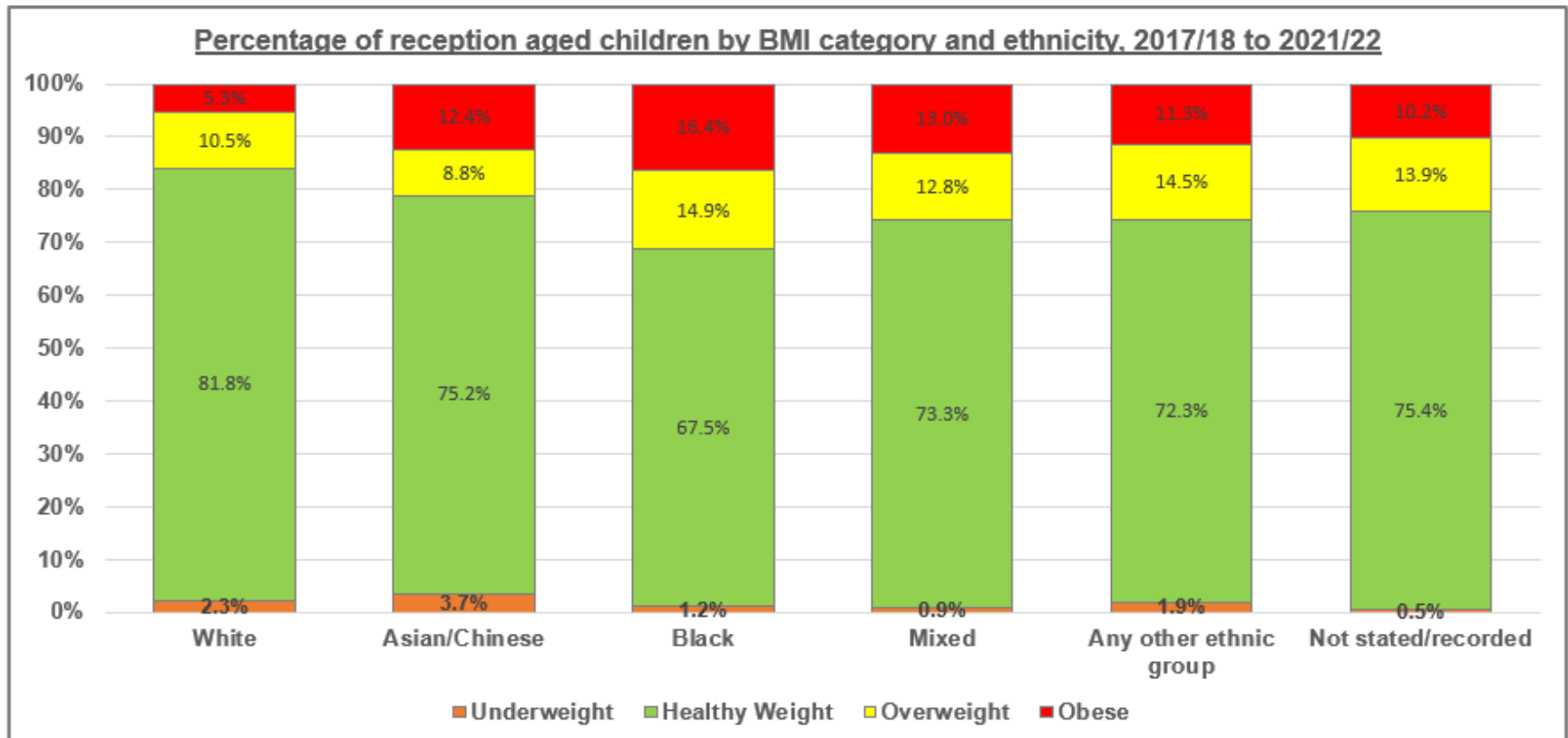


Percentage of reception aged children by BMI category and ethnicity, 4 year pooled data, 2017/18 to 2021/22

The ethnic group with the highest percentage of children classified as overweight or obese at reception age was Black with 31.3%. The ethnic group with the lowest percentage was 'White' with 15.8%, followed by Asian/Chinese with 21.2%.

Looking at the obesity category alone, Black was highest at 16.4%, followed by Mixed (13.0%) and Asian/Chinese 12.4%. The ethnic group with the lowest level of obesity was White with 5.3%.

The ethnic group with the highest percentage of reception aged children classified as underweight was Asian/Chinese with 3.7%. The ethnic group with the lowest percentage was Mixed with 0.9%.

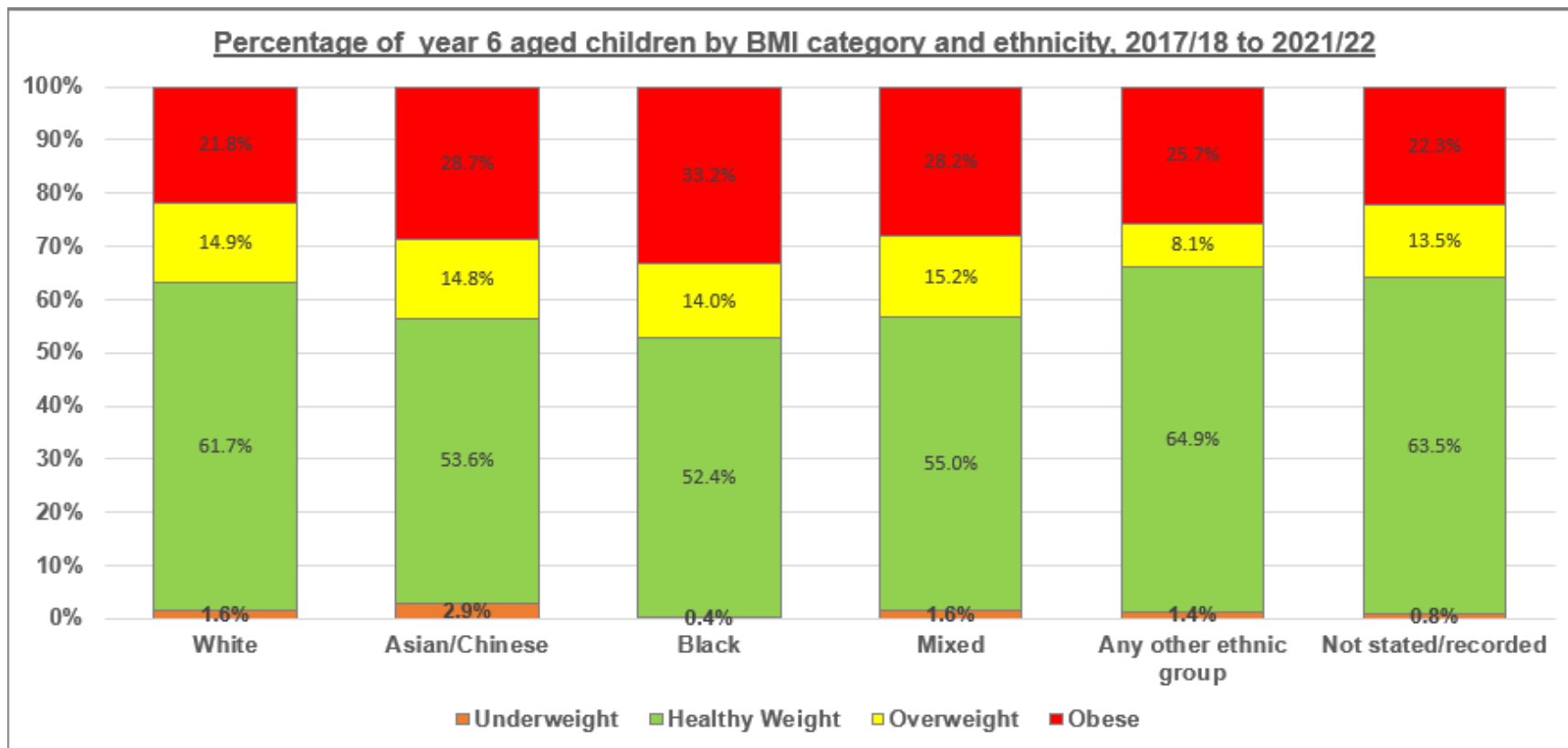


Percentage of year 6 aged children by BMI category and ethnicity, 4 year pooled data, 2017/18 to 2021/22

The ethnic group with the highest percentage of children classified as overweight or obese at Year 6 age was Black with 47.2%. The ethnic group with the lowest percentage was 'Any Other Ethnic Group' with 33.8%.

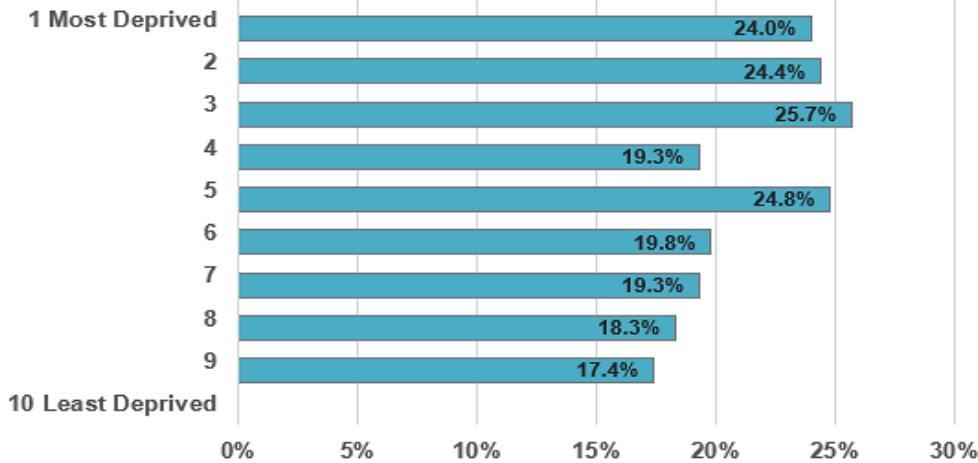
Looking at the obesity category alone, Black was highest at 33.2%, followed by Asian/Chinese with 28.7%. The ethnic group with the lowest level of obesity was White with 21.8%.

The ethnic group with the highest percentage of reception aged children classified as underweight was Asian/Chinese with 2.9%. The ethnic group with the lowest percentage was Black with 0.4%, followed by 'Any other' with 1.4%.

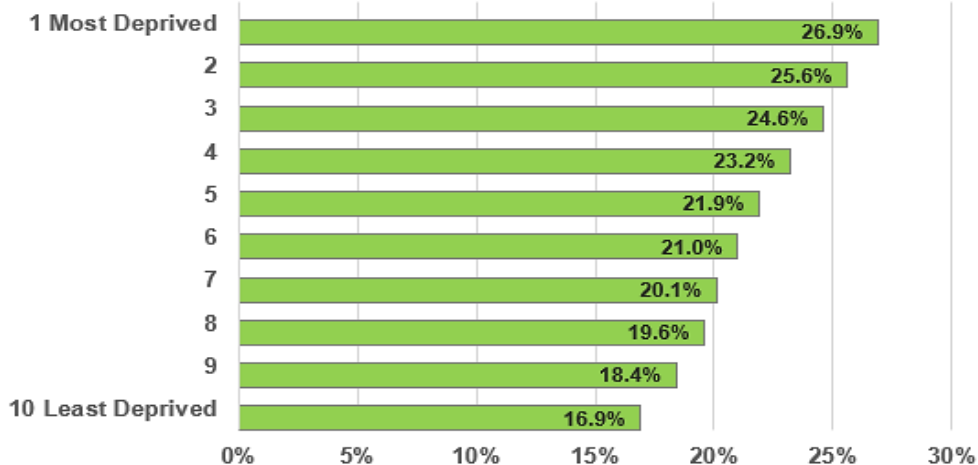


Percentage of children overweight & obese by IMD Decile, 2017/18 to 2021/22

Percentage overweight and obese at Reception by IMD Decile, 2017/18 to 2021/22, Oldham



Percentage overweight and obese at Reception by IMD Decile, England (2021/22 only)



The graphs to the left show pooled data over a 4 year period relating to the percentage of overweight and obese children.

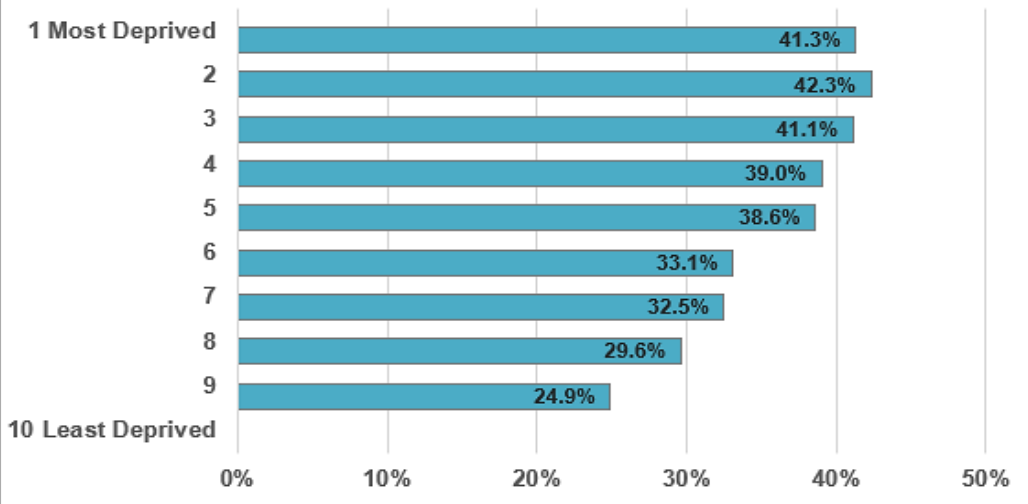
It should be noted that even with data pooled over a 4 year period, none of the children in Oldham fall into the least deprived decile.

Unlike in the previous report in 2019, when there did not appear to be a strong correlation amongst Reception aged children relating to deprivation decile and overweight and obesity, the relationship is more apparent in this edition. This is particularly the case when comparing the three most deprived deciles to the three least deprived with a typical differentiation of 5 to 7 percentage points, illustrating higher prevalence of overweight/obesity for more deprived deciles. At the England level the correlation is consistently stronger as demonstrated in the figure to the lower part of the page.

Please note the England data only refers to a single year of data (2021/22) whereas the Oldham data is pooled over 4 years (2017/18 to 2021/22 (excluding 2020/21 due to the pandemic)).

Percentage of children overweight & obese by IMD Decile, 2017/18 to 2021/22

Percentage overweight and obese at Year 6 by IMD Decile, 2017/18 to 2021/22, Oldham

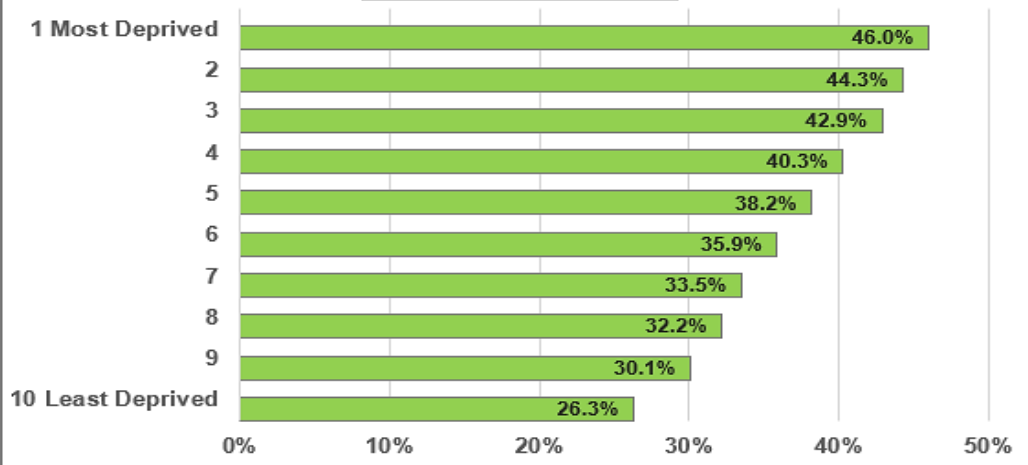


The graphs to the left show pooled data over a 4 year period relating to the percentage of overweight and obese children.

It should be noted that even with data pooled over a 4 year period, none of the children in Oldham fall into the least deprived decile.

By year 6, there appears to be a stronger link between deprivation decile and prevalence of overweight and obesity in children, with those within the more deprived deciles more likely to be overweight or obese than those in the least deprived. The variation amongst Year 6 children more accurately reflects the correlation at England level between deprivation and overweight / obesity.

Percentage overweight and obese at Year 6 by IMD Decile, England (2021/22 only)



Please note the England data only refers to a single year of data (2021/22) whereas the Oldham data is pooled over 4 years (2017/18 to 2021/22 (excluding 2020/21 due to the pandemic)).