

The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP), first established in 2006 is a statutory public health function of the Local Authority (LA) which provides vital information on rates of childhood obesity locally and nationally. This annual programme measures the height and weight of over 9,000 children in Reception Year and Year 6 within state-maintained schools across the county in order to assess the number of children of primary school age who are either obese or overweight.

Using Wiltshire level NCMP data, the following sheets provide summary analysis of levels of 'unhealthy weight' (either obese or overweight) amongst children of primary school age in terms of gender, deprivation and geography (Community Area) by individual school year (Reception Year and Year 6).

Within each indicator grouping, confidence intervals have been used to calculate comparative differences from the county average in order to mitigate against the disproportionate effect of small sample sizes. This is particularly relevant in the Community Area level analysis where some areas have comparatively small child populations eligible for measurement. For more information on confidence intervals and small population percentages, please read the Technical Guidance found on www.wiltshireintelligence.org.uk.

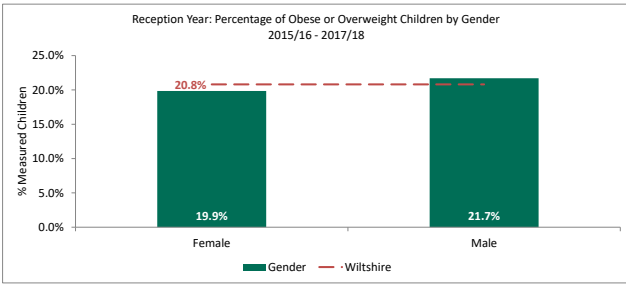
For each category, data is presented using

- A) A strategic three year aggregated dataset (2015/16 - 2017/18), shown on the left of each school year datasheet
- B) A tactical single year snapshot using the most recent annual NCMP data (2017/18), shown on the right of each school year datasheet

Wiltshire NCMP Comparative Data: Reception Year

Three Year Aggregated Data 2015/16 - 2017/18

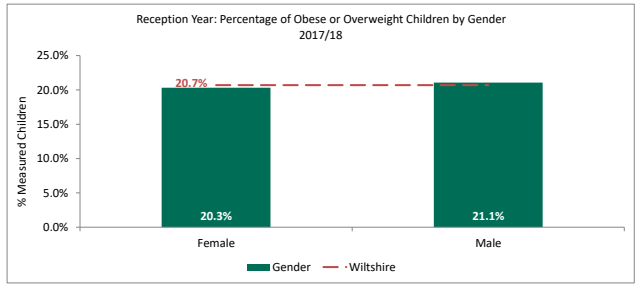
Gender: Excess Weight (Obese or Overweight)



Between 2015/16 - 2017/18, boys aged 4-5 years experienced higher levels of excess weight (combining both obese and overweight weight categories) compared to girls of the same age. Proportional levels of excess weight in both boys and girls are not however statistically different to the levels of excess weight experienced across Wiltshire (20.8%).

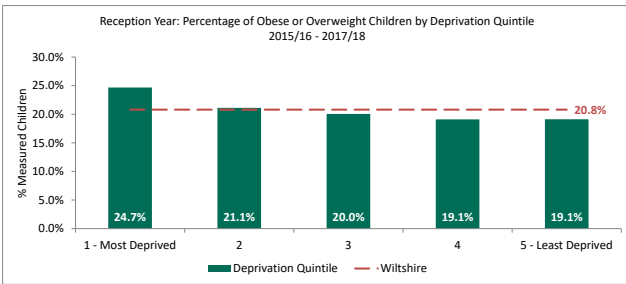
Single Year Data 2017/18

Gender: Excess Weight (Obese or Overweight)



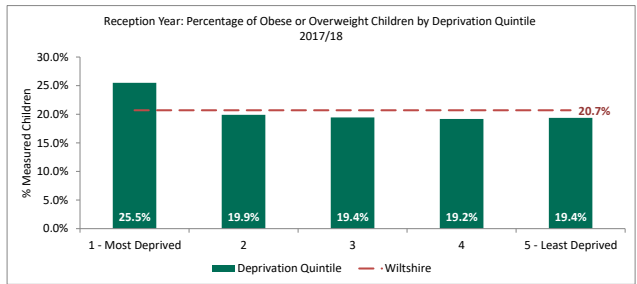
In 2017/18, boys aged 4-5 years experienced higher levels of excess weight (combining both obese and overweight weight categories) compared to girls of the same age. Levels of excess weight in both boys and girls aged 4-5 years however are not statistically different to that reported across the county (20.7%).

Deprivation: Excess Weight (Obese or Overweight)



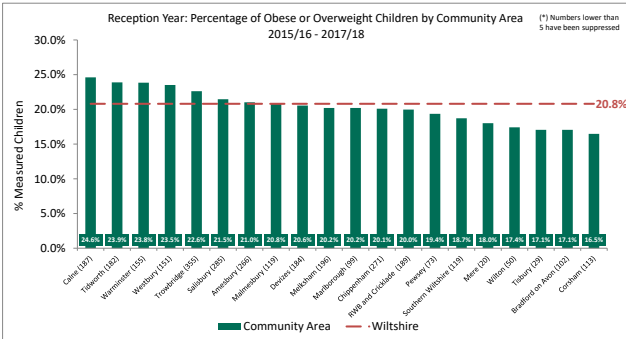
Between 2015/16 - 2017/18, levels of excess weight (combining both obese and overweight weight categories) in 4-5 year olds in the most deprived areas were statistically higher than that reported across Wiltshire over the same time period (20.8%). Levels of excess weight in the least deprived areas were lower than the county average, although not statistically so. In Reception Year, the difference in the prevalence of excess weight between the most and least deprived areas was 5.6%.

Deprivation: Excess Weight (Obese or Overweight)



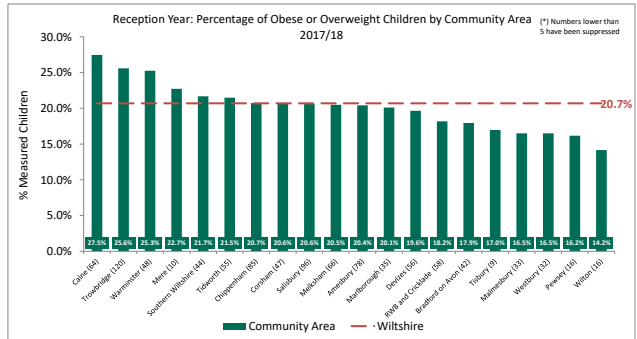
In 2017/18, levels of excess weight in 4-5 year olds (combining both obese and overweight weight categories) were statistically higher than the county average (20.7%) in the most deprived areas of Wiltshire. Whilst levels of excess weight for this age range in the least deprived areas of Wiltshire are comparatively lower than the county average, it is not statistically significant. In Reception Year, the difference in the prevalence of excess weight between the most and least deprived areas was 6.1%.

Community Area: Excess Weight (Obese or Overweight)



Between 2015/16 - 2017/18, Calne, Tidworth, Warmminster, Westbury, Trowbridge, Salisbury and Amesbury Community Areas reported proportionally higher levels of excess weight (combining both obese and overweight weight categories) in children aged 4-5 years than the Wiltshire average (20.8%). Within these areas, levels in Calne were statistically higher than that of Wiltshire.

Community Area: Excess Weight (Obese or Overweight)

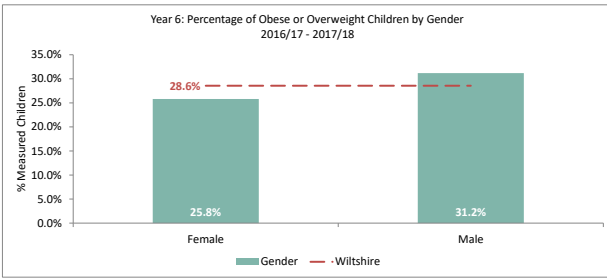


In 2017/18, Calne, Trowbridge, Warmminster, Mere, Southern Wiltshire and Tidworth Community Areas reported proportionally higher levels of excess weight in children aged 4-5 years than the county average (20.7%). Within these areas, levels in Calne were statistically higher than that of Wiltshire. It should be noted that although Mere reports a higher prevalence of excess weight for 4-5 year olds than Wiltshire as a whole (22.7%), numbers in this Community Area are low (10) as this area has a comparatively small child population eligible for measurement.

Wiltshire NCMP Comparative Data: Year 6

Three Year Aggregated Data 2015/16-2017/18

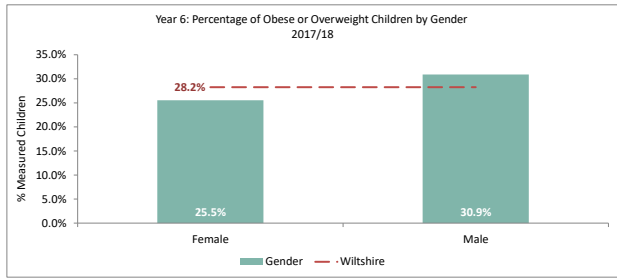
Gender: Excess Weight (Obese or Overweight)



Between 2015/16 - 2017/18, boys aged 10-11 years experienced higher levels of excess weight (combining both obese and overweight weight categories) compared to girls of the same age. Levels of excess weight in boys are statistically higher than that reported across the county over the same time period (28.6%), whilst levels of excess weight in girls are statistically lower.

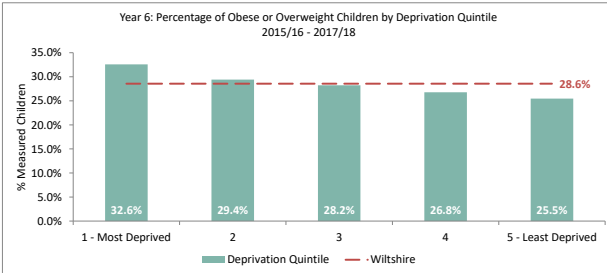
Single Year Data 2017/18

Gender: Excess Weight (Obese or Overweight)



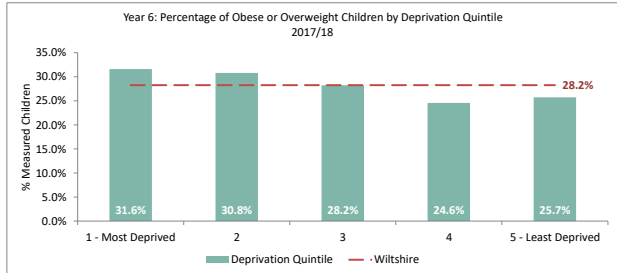
In 2017/18, boys aged 10-11 years experienced higher levels of excess weight (combining both obese and overweight weight categories) compared to girls of the same age. Levels of excess weight in both boys and girls are not however statistically different to that of Wiltshire (28.2%).

Deprivation: Excess Weight (Obese or Overweight)



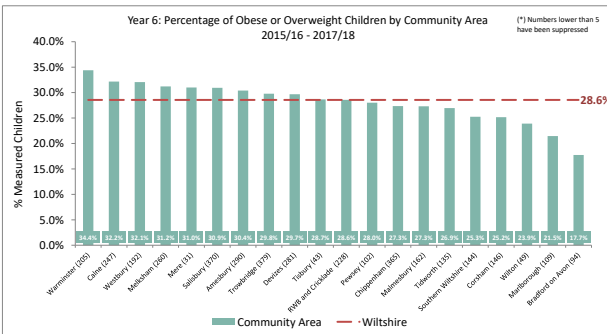
Between 2015/16 - 2017/18, levels of excess weight in 10-11 year olds (combining both obese and overweight weight categories) in the most deprived areas of Wiltshire were statistically higher than that reported across the county over the same time period (28.6%), whilst levels of obesity in the least deprived areas were statistically lower. In Year 6, the difference in the prevalence of excess weight between the most and least deprived areas was 7.1%.

Deprivation: Excess Weight (Obese or Overweight)



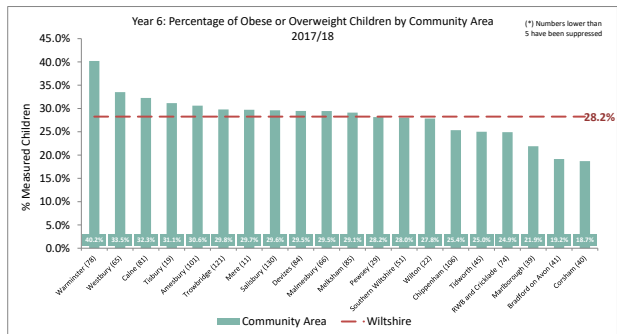
In 2017/18, levels of excess weight in 10-11 year olds (combining both obese and overweight weight categories) in the most deprived areas of Wiltshire were higher than that reported across the county (28.2%), whilst levels in the least deprived areas were comparatively lower. Neither, however, differ statistically to the county average (28.3%). In Year 6, the difference in the prevalence of excess weight between the most and least deprived areas was 5.9%.

Community Area: Excess Weight (Obese or Overweight)



Between 2015/16 - 2017/18, Warminster, Calne, Westbury, Melksham, Mere, Salisbury, Amesbury, Trowbridge, Devizes, and Tisbury Community Areas reported proportionally higher levels of excess weight (combining both obese and overweight weight categories) in children aged 10-11 years than the county average (28.6%). Within these areas, levels in Warminster were statistically higher than that of Wiltshire. It should be noted that although Mere reports a higher prevalence of excess weight for this age group (31.0%) compared to Wiltshire as a whole, numbers in this Community Area are low (31) as this area has a comparatively small child population eligible for measurement.

Community Area: Excess Weight (Obese or Overweight)



In 2017/18, Warminster, Westbury, Calne, Tisbury, Amesbury, Trowbridge, Mere, Salisbury, Devizes, Malmesbury and Melksham Community Areas reported proportionally higher levels of excess weight (combining both obese and overweight weight categories) in children aged 10-11 years than the county average (28.2%). Within these areas, levels in Warminster were statistically higher than that of Wiltshire. It should be noted that although Tisbury and Mere report a higher prevalence of excess weight for this age group compared to Wiltshire as a whole (31.1% and 29.7% respectively), numbers in these Community Areas are low (19 and 11) as these areas have comparatively small child populations eligible for measurement.