

National Child Measurement Programme in Croydon

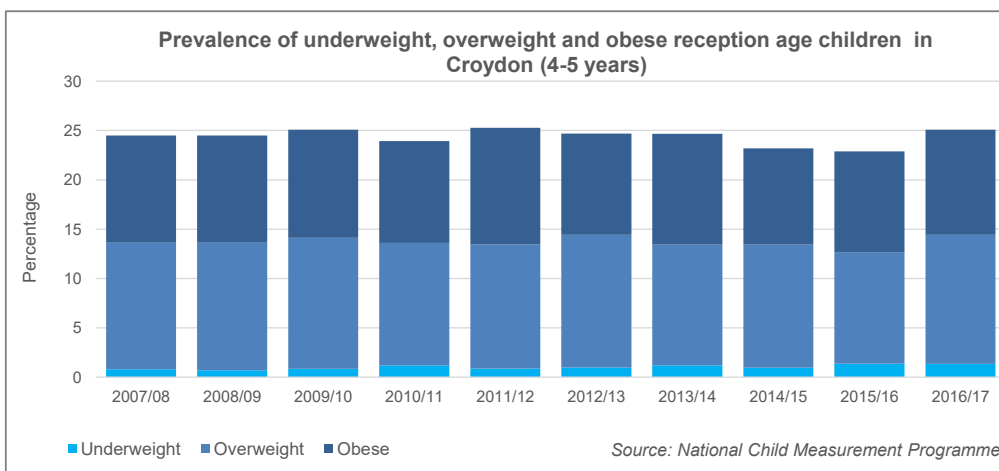
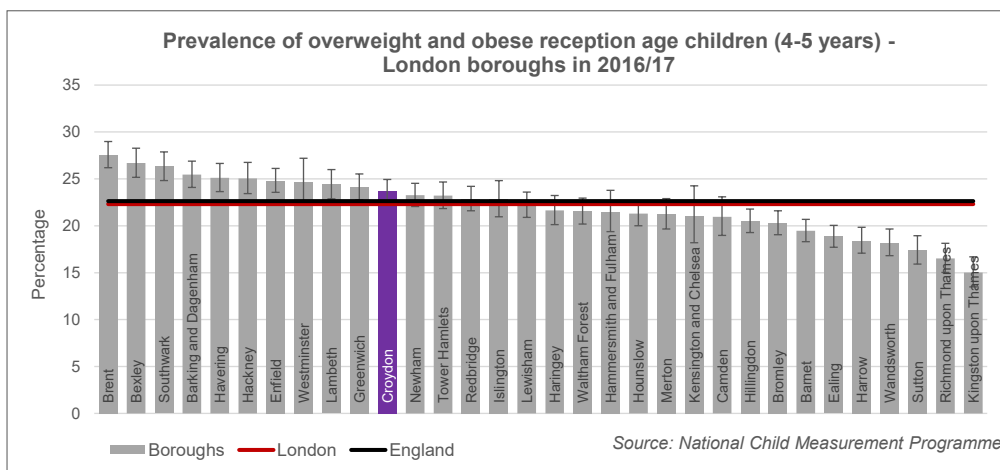
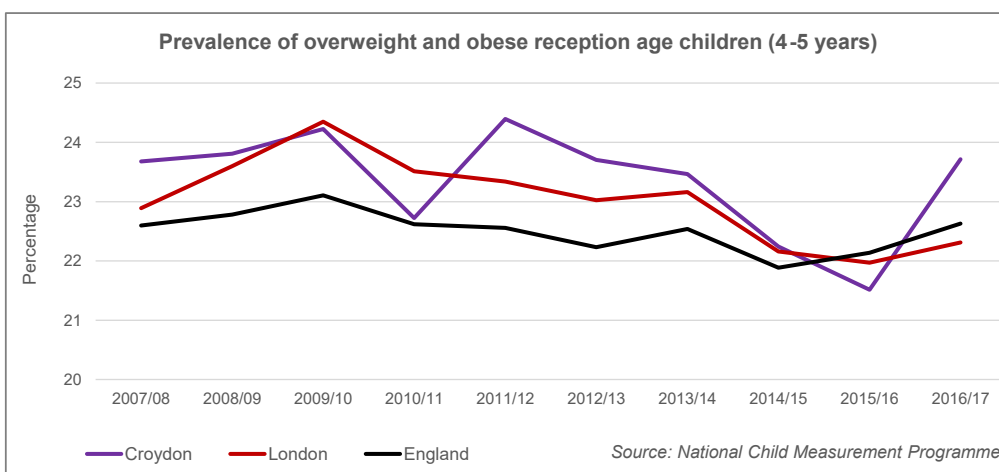
NHS Digital released the 2016/17 data from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) on Thursday 19 October 2017
<http://digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB30113>

Nationally, there is concern about the rise of childhood obesity and the implications of such obesity persisting into adulthood. The risk of obesity in adulthood and risk of future obesity-related ill health are greater as children get older. Studies tracking child obesity into adulthood have found that the probability of overweight and obese children becoming overweight or obese adults increases with age. The health consequences of childhood obesity include: increased blood lipids, glucose intolerance, Type 2 diabetes, hypertension, increases in liver enzymes associated with fatty liver, exacerbation of conditions such as asthma and psychological problems such as social isolation, low self-esteem, teasing and bullying.

The NCMP is a key element of the Government's approach to tackling child obesity by annually measuring over one million children and providing reliable data on rates of childhood obesity. Children are measured in reception (aged 4–5 years) and year 6 (aged 10–11 years) primarily in state-maintained schools in England. In most local authorities, parents also receive feedback on their child's weight status along with the offer of further advice and support on achieving a healthy weight for their child.

Children aged 4-5 years old

Participation in the programme within Croydon at reception age remains high with 94.8% of all pupils being measured. In 2016/17, 24% of all children resident in Croydon measured had a Body Mass Index (BMI) of overweight or obese. This is an increase from the previous year (22%) and remains statistically similar to prevalence seen across both London and England as a whole. Of all children who were recorded with excess weight in the year, just under half were obese (45%). In addition to this, a further 1% of children measured were underweight.



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Children aged 10-11 years old

Participation in the programme within Croydon at year 6 remains high with 95.0% of all pupils being measured. In 2016/17, 38% of all children resident in Croydon measured had a Body Mass Index (BMI) of overweight or obese. This is a decrease from the previous year (39%) and is statistically similar to prevalence seen across London. Croydon has a statistically higher prevalence than England as a whole. Of all children who were recorded with excess weight in the year, 62% were obese. In addition to this, a further 1.5% of children measured were underweight.

