Tackling Excess Weight, Poor Diets and Physical Inactivity in Nottinghamshire

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Weight gain occurs when, over time, calories consumed exceed energy used



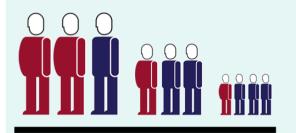
To burn 300 calories requires an average of 60 minutes walking/cycling or 30-40mins running

Average man consumes 300 calories more than they need each day ~ equivalent to 4 chocolate digestives





Why is obesity an issue?



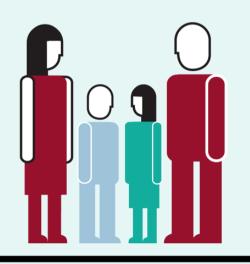
It's widespread

Two thirds of adults, **a quarter** of 2–10 year olds and **one third** of 11–15 year olds are overweight or obese

Prevalence remains high

Overweight and obesity in adults is predicted to reach **70% by 2034**

More adults and children are now severely obese



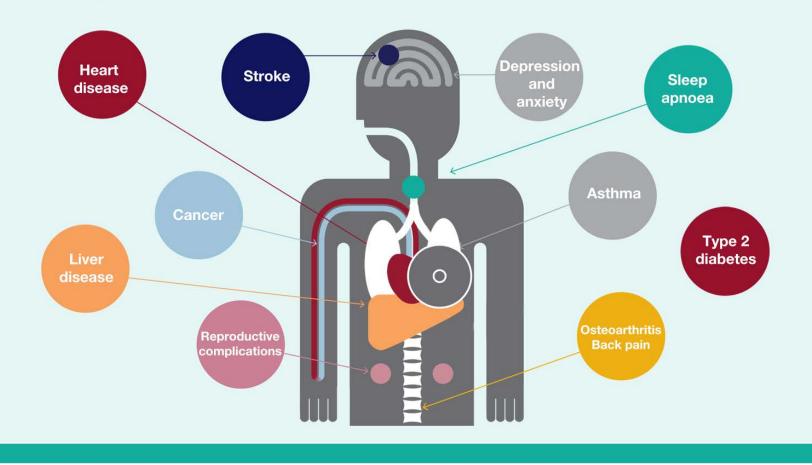
Consequences are costly

A high BMI...

- is costly to health and social care
- has wider economic and societal impacts

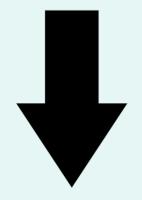


Obesity harms health





Obesity harms communities



Increased sickness absence

Increased demands on social care services



Severely obese people are over 3 times more likely to need social care than those who are a healthy weight

Less physically active population

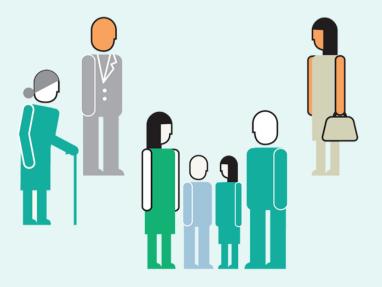
Reduced productivity





Obesity does not affect all groups equally

Obesity is more common among:

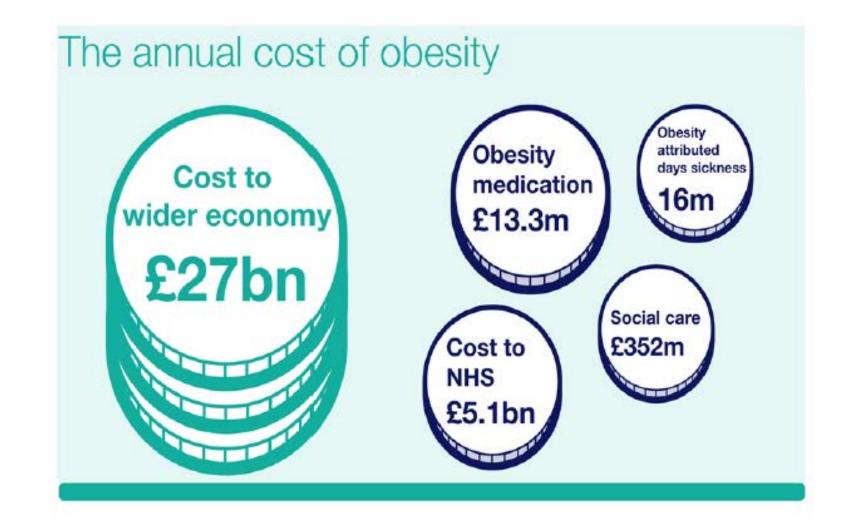


People from more deprived areas

Older age groups

Some black and minority ethnic groups

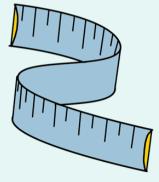
People with disabilities







We may not see ourselves or our children as obese...









Adults tend to underestimate their own weight

Half of parents do not recognise their children are overweight or obese The media tend to use images of extreme obesity to illustrate articles about obesity GPs may underestimate their patients' BMI If we do not recognise obesity we are less likely to prioritise tackling it

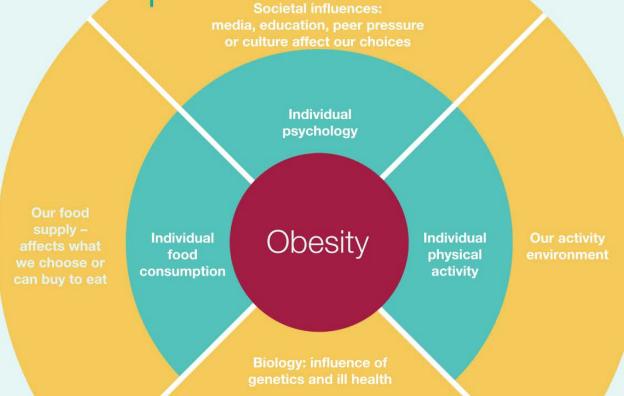




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Obesity is complex



Obesity is the outcome of a complex set of factors acting across many areas of our lives





Overweight and obesity among adults in Nottinghamshire

Public Health Outcomes Framework 2013 to 2015 (three-year average)

Almost 7 out of 10 adults are overweight or obese (67.6%)

Adult (aged 16+) overweight and obesity: BMI \geq 25kg/m²



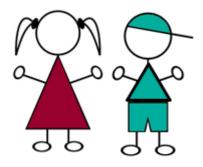
Overweight and obesity among 4-5 year olds in Nottinghamshire

National Child Measurement Programme 2015/16









9,063 children in Reception class measured in Nottinghamshire **93.0%** of Reception children took part in Nottinghamshire compared to 95.6% nationally. **21.3%** of Reception children are overweight or obese The prevalence of overweight and obese children in reception class has reduced in Nottinghamshire, from 23.3% in 2006/07 to 21.3% in 2015/16.



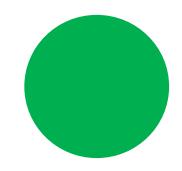
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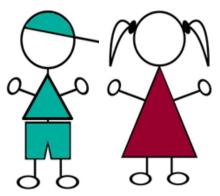
Overweight and obesity among 10-11 year olds in Nottinghamshire

National Child Measurement Programme 2015/16









- **7,408** children in Year 6 measured in Nottinghamshire
- **86.9%** of Year 6 children took part in Nottinghamshire compared to 94.5% nationally.

Just under **1/3rd** of Year 6 children are overweight or obese (30.3%) The prevalence of overweight and obese children in year 6 has remained similar in Nottinghamshire, from 30.8% in 2006/07 to **30.3%** in 2015/16.



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Action to tackle excess weight

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Our strategy for Health and Wellbeing in Nottinghamshire 2014 - 2017





MANSFIELD DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN



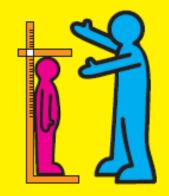
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National Child Measurement for Nottinghamshire

We want to learn more about how children in Nottinghamshire are growing so we can better plan and deliver healthcare. So we need to weigh and measure all reception and Year 6 children.



For more information on the National Child Measurement Programme visit www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/caringyour health/staying-healthy/healthyweight/ncmp/







Working with your local takeaway to ensure that healthier food options are available.

www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/hot

In partnership with









Y IS HIGH QUALITY PE. SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY CRITICAL TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF YOUR WHOLE SCHOOL?

Continued funding for Primary PE, Sport and Physical Activity has been committed by the government until 2020

Money raised from the forthcoming sugar tax on soft drinks will be used to double this funding from 2018 onwards.

This is referenced within 'Childhood Obesity - A Plan for Action' which was published by the government in August 2016. This can be found on www.gov.uk

HEALTHY BODY, HEALTHY MIND

Evidence shows that healthy active children achieve more PE, Sport and Physical Activity

 Improves physical health Improves mental health
 Improves levels of cognition
 and educational attainment
 Improves future employment

prospects Reduces anti-social

behaviour, improves

Improves social cohesion.

The 'Game of Life', compiled by the Sport and Recreation Alliance, brings together all the best evidence to support these claims.

To access the full report, please visit: www.sportandrecreation.org.uk/policy/research publications/game-of-life

Visit the Sport England website to view their exclusive film on using PE and Sport as a tool for whole school improvement: www.sportengland.org/our-work/children-and-young-people/primary-school-sport/

Photo courtesy of Whitemoor Acade

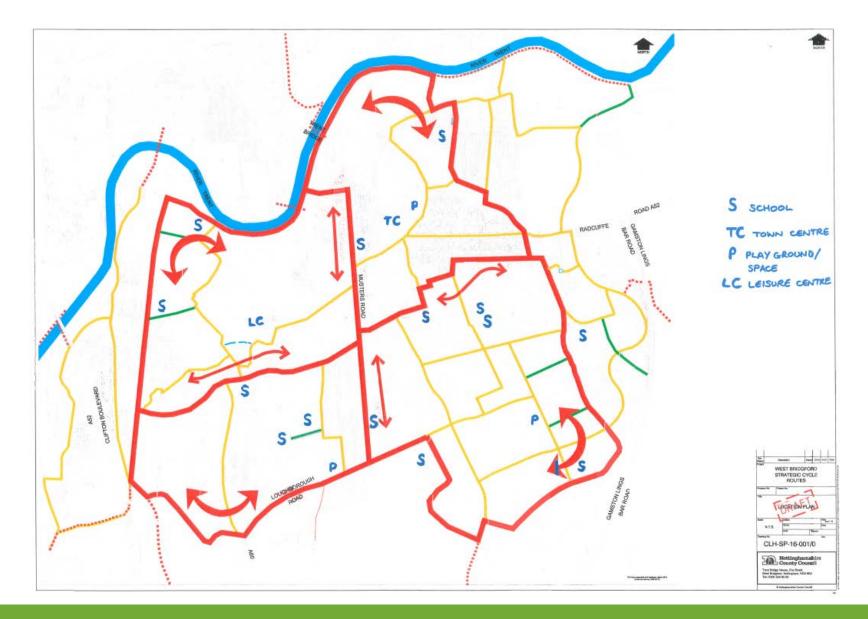




Change Point. Mettinghamable











Whole system approach

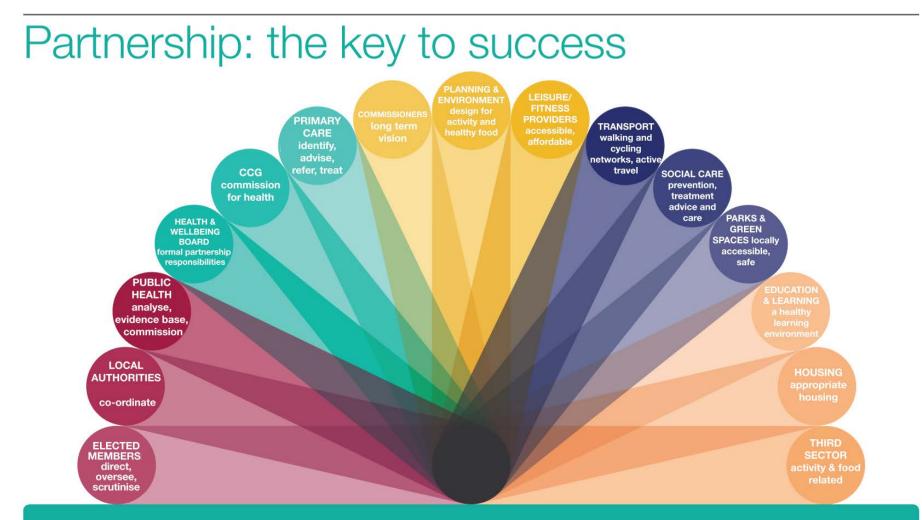
Sustained changes to individual behaviours across the whole population will require:

Multiple actions across all parts of the **system**

Changes to the food, physical activity and social environments







Taking a whole system approach in Nottinghamshire (paragraph 62 in report)

- Partners appoint a *champion* within their organisation
- Encourage GP practices to support *RCGP clinical priority* to embed physical activity and lifestyle in primary care
- Promote importance of NCMP
- All public sector organisations to provide healthy food in line with what NHS is doing
- District/borough councils increase number of fast food outlets signed up to HOT
- Continue to *invest in safe walking and cycling infrastructure*
- Support *targeting of behaviour change campaigns* to inform, encourage and enable people to walk and cycle more.



Taking a whole system approach in Nottinghamshire (paragraph 62 in report)

- NCC, District and Borough Councils to protect, increase and improve green and blue space encouraging and improving access
- District /Borough Councils endorse the 'Spatial Planning for Health and Wellbeing of Nottinghamshire'
- Secure support for Nottinghamshire Planning and Health Engagement
 Protocol across Local Planning Authorities and Health Partners
- District/Borough Councils to ensure that *planning applications for new housing developments prioritise the need for adults and children to be physically active* as part of everyday life
- District/Borough Councils to *work with housing developers to promote active transport, protect green space* and ensure they are appropriately designed.
- Continue to *invest in delivery of activities related to diet, physical activity and weight management*.

