

National Child Measurement Programme - Bury 2024-2025

Contents

National Child Measurement Programme summary	2
2024/25 summary and comparison to 2023/24	3
Overweight including obesity	4
Obesity including severe obesity	7
Underweight	10
Healthy weight	13
Ward and MSOA breakdown	16
Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity)	16
Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity)	19
Reception prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)	22
Year 6 prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)	26
Reception children to Year 6	30
Inequalities by deprivation, ethnic group and sex	31

National Child Measurement Programme summary

The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) is a key element of the Government's approach to tackling childhood obesity by annually measuring over one million children and providing reliable data on the percentage of children living with obesity. The Programme collects annual height and weight measurements of over one million children in reception (aged 4 to 5 years) and year 6 (aged 10 to 11 years) in mainstream state-maintained schools in England. Local authorities are mandated to collect data from these schools.

The NCMP is an excellent source of surveillance data which helps increase understanding of the patterns and trends in underweight, healthy weight, overweight, and obesity amongst children. 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 is greater as children get older, thus illustrating the importance of measuring these levels. 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 ([Fingertips, 2025](#)).

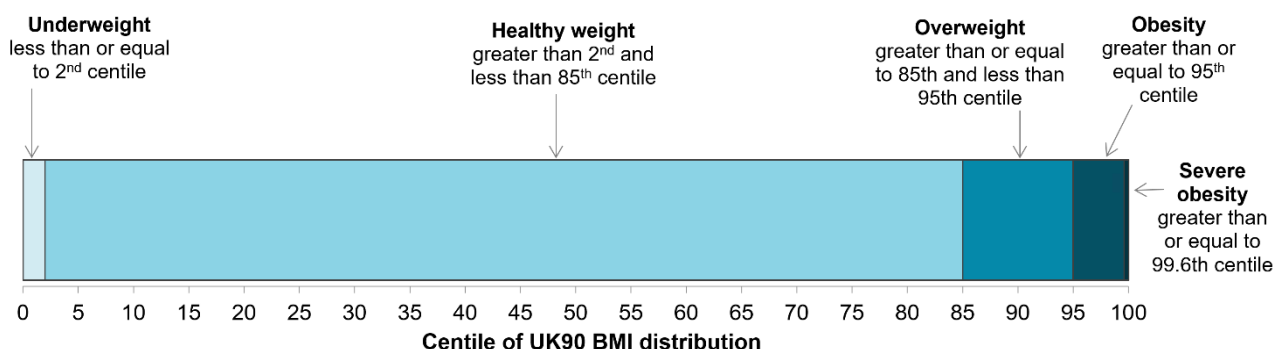
This briefing details the results for Bury in all weight categories for 2024/25 compared to England and to 2023/24. There are also breakdowns by ward and Middle-layer Super Output Area (MSOA) based on where the child lives for those classed as overweight (including obesity) and obesity (including severe obesity) for 3 years data combined (2022/23 – 2024/25). There are further breakdowns at Bury level based on inequalities data for deprivation, ethnic group and sex.

All data used in this briefing is available from [Fingertips](#). Please note, all data from 2022 was unaffected by issues linked to the COVID-19 pandemic.

[The BMI classification](#) of each child is derived by calculating the child's BMI centile and assigning the BMI classification based on the following thresholds:

- **Underweight** - BMI centile less than or equal to the 2nd centile;
- **Healthy weight** - BMI centile greater than the 2nd centile but less than the 85th centile;
- **Overweight** - BMI centile greater than or equal to the 85th centile and less than the 95th centile (i.e. overweight *but not* obese);
- **Obese** - BMI centile greater than or equal to the 95th centile;
- **Severely obese** - BMI centile greater than or equal to 99.6. This BMI classification is a subset of the 'obese' classification.

The below chart shows the BMI classifications

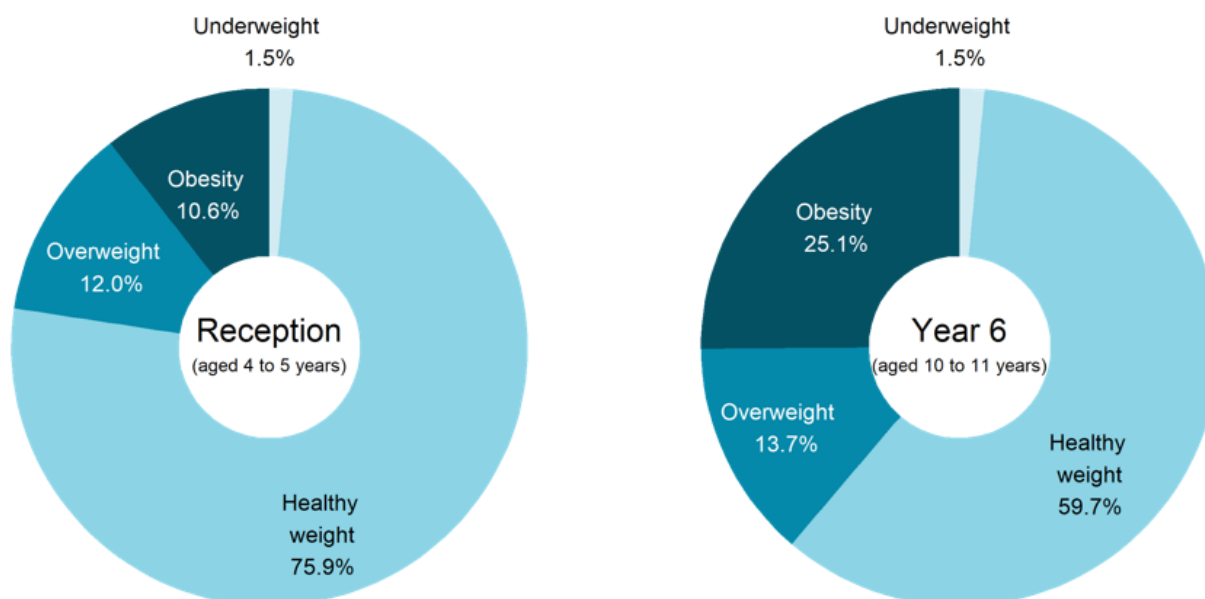


2024/25 summary and comparison to 2023/24

In 2024/25, more than 1 in 5 children in Reception and over 1 in 3 children in Year 6 in Bury were overweight or (including obesity) ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). Overall, Bury is slightly lower than the national average for Reception children and slightly higher than the national average for Year 6 children for being overweight (including obesity). The below table shows the prevalence of each clinical BMI category for children in Reception and those in Year 6 for Bury, England and the North West for 2024/25. The figures in red show where the Bury figures are higher than the England figures.

	Reception			Year 6		
	Bury	England	North West	Bury	England	North West
Underweight	1.5%	1.1%	0.9%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%
Healthy weight	75.9%	75.4%	74.1%	59.7%	62.2%	60.6%
Overweight	12.0%	13.0%	13.5%	13.7%	13.9%	14.3%
Overweight (including obesity)	22.6%	23.5%	25.0%	38.8%	36.2%	38.0%
Obesity (including severe obesity)	10.6%	10.5%	11.5%	25.1%	22.2%	23.6%
Severe obesity	2.7%	2.9%	3.2%	5.7%	5.6%	6.2%

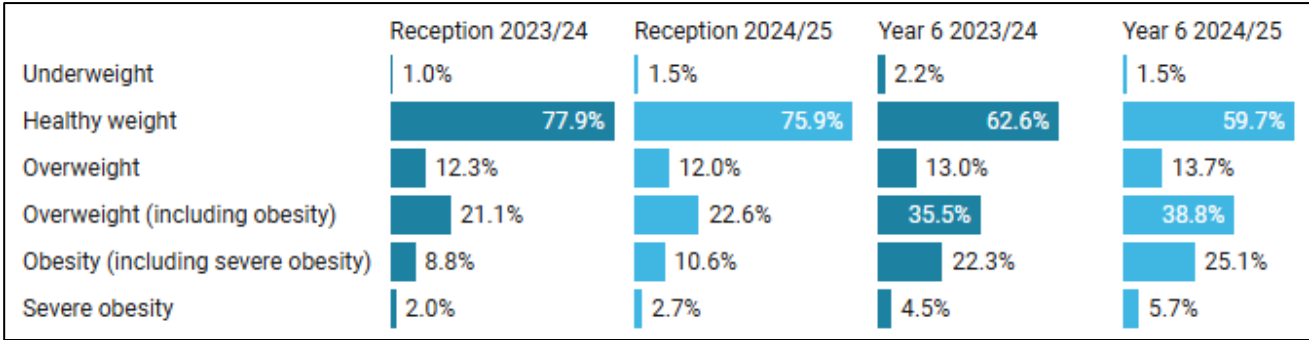
The below pie charts visualise the percentage by BMI categories in Bury for Reception and Year 6 for 2024-25.



The below table shows the prevalence of each clinical BMI category for children in Reception and those in Year 6 for Bury, England and the North West for 2023/24. The figures in red show where the Bury figures are higher than the England figures.

	Reception			Year 6		
	Bury	England	North West	Bury	England	North West
Underweight	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%	2.2%	1.7%	1.6%
Healthy weight	77.9%	76.8%	75.8%	62.6%	62.5%	61.2%
Overweight	12.3%	12.4%	13.1%	13.0%	13.8%	14.0%
Overweight (including obesity)	21.1%	22.1%	23.2%	35.5%	35.8%	37.2%
Obesity (including severe obesity)	8.8%	9.6%	10.1%	22.3%	22.1%	23.3%
Severe obesity	2.0%	2.6%	2.8%	4.5%	5.5%	5.9%

The below graph illustrates the changes for all BMI categories in Bury from 2023/24 to 2024/25.

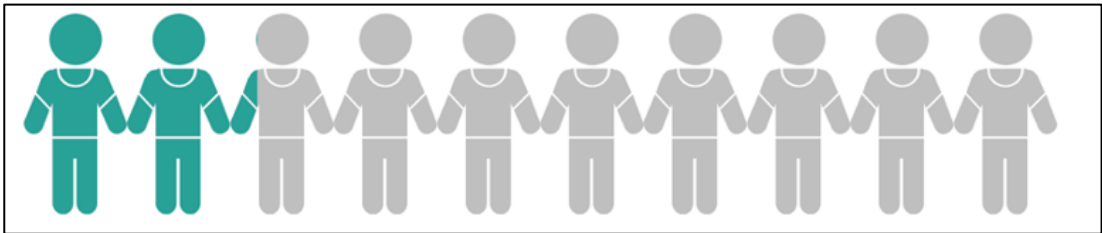


Overweight including obesity

Reception

Bury has seen an increase in the percentage of children in Reception classed as overweight (including obesity), up by 1.5% from 21.1% in 2023/24 to 22.6% in 2024/25 ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). This mirrors the trend seen nationally, up by 1.4% from 22.1% in 2023/24 to 23.5% in 2024/25.

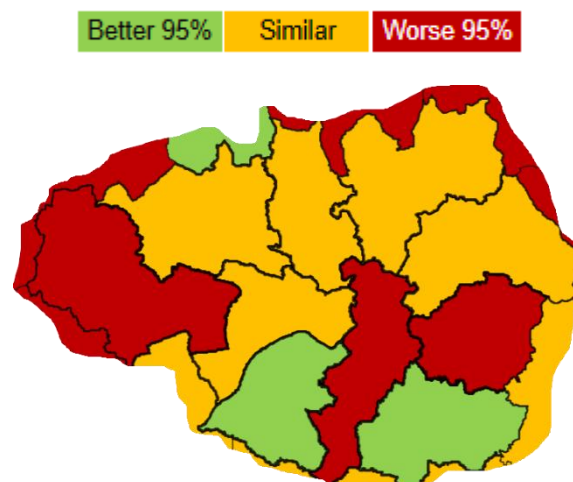
The below infographic shows the percentage of children overweight (including obesity) in 2024-25 for children in Reception in Bury.



The below table and map illustrate levels of overweight Reception children in Bury when compared to Greater Manchester. Bury is one of five authorities within Greater Manchester that are considered statistically similar to England in this measure. Bury is ranked 6 out of 10 local authorities in Greater Manchester for prevalence of children in Reception classed as overweight, where 1 is the highest. This marks a worsening trend from the previous time period, where Bury was ranked 9 out of 10 in GM for this measure, indicating an increasing number of children in Reception in Bury are classed as overweight.

The figures highlighted in red show where prevalence is statistically worse than England, orange highlights prevalence that is statistically similar to England and green highlights prevalence that is statistically better than England.

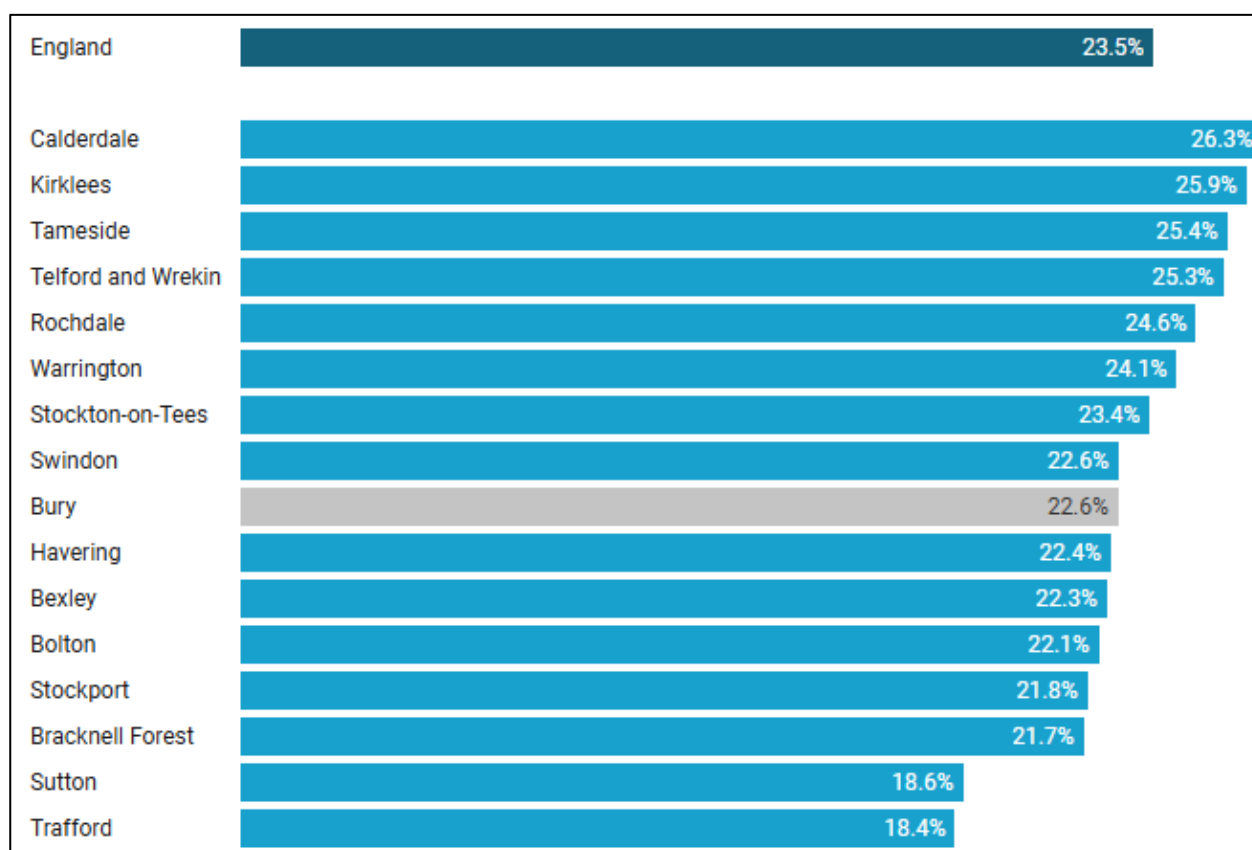
LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Wigan	26.8%	1
Tameside	25.4%	2
Manchester	24.8%	3
Rochdale	24.6%	4
Salford	24.5%	5
Bury	22.6%	6
Bolton	22.1%	7
Oldham	22.0%	8
Stockport	21.8%	9
Trafford	18.4%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 9 out of 16, where 1 is the highest, for the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) for children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25 ([Fingertips, 2025](#)).

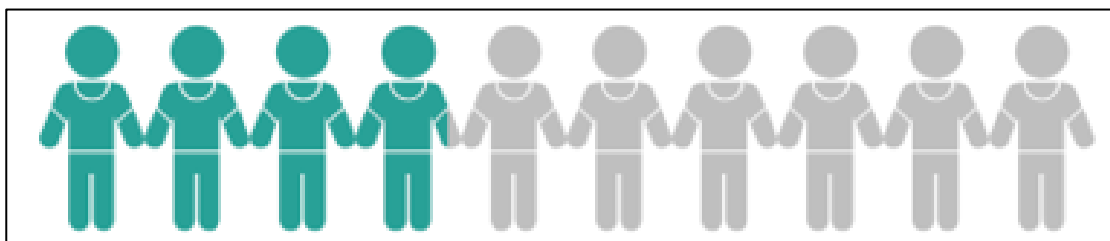
The below chart shows Bury's position for the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) for children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.



Year 6

Bury has seen an increase in the percentage of children in Year 6 classed as overweight (including obesity) up by 3.3% from 35.5% in 2023/24 to 38.8% in 2024/25 ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). Although Bury has mirrored an increased trend nationally, Bury's increase in the overweight (including obesity) category is much larger at 3.3% compared to an increase of only 0.4% nationally, from 35.8% in 2023/24 to 36.2% in 2024/25. Bury was 0.3% below the national figure in 2023/24 but is now 2.6% above the national average for 2024/25.

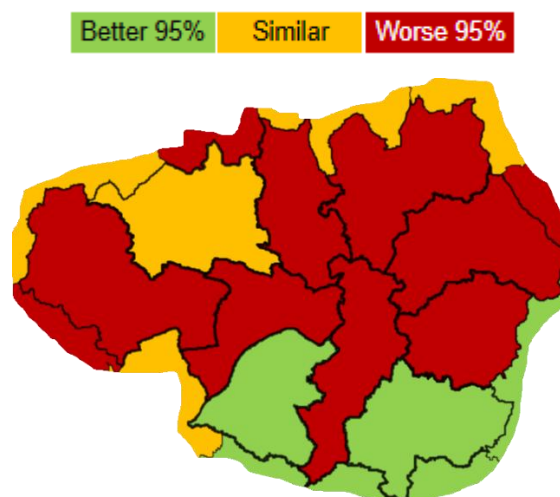
The below infographic shows the percentage of children overweight (including obesity) in 2024-25 for children in Year 6 in Bury.



The below table and map illustrate levels of overweight children in Year 6 in Bury when compared to Greater Manchester. Bury is one of the seven authorities within Greater Manchester that are considered significantly worse than England in this measure. Bury is ranked 6 out of 10 local authorities in Greater Manchester for prevalence of children in Year 6 classed as overweight, where 1 is the highest. This marks a worsening trend from the previous time period, when Bury was ranked as 8 out of 10 in GM, indicating increasing levels of overweight children in Year 6 in Bury.

The figures highlighted in red show where prevalence is statistically worse than England, orange highlights prevalence that is statistically similar to England and green highlights prevalence that is statistically better than England.

LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Manchester	41.1%	1
Salford	39.8%	2
Wigan	39.1%	3
Oldham	39.0%	4
Rochdale	38.9%	5
Bury	38.8%	6
Tameside	38.2%	7
Bolton	36.7%	8
Stockport	33.7%	9
Trafford	30.5%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 3 out of 16, where 1 is the highest ([Fingertips, 2025](#)), for the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) for children in Year 6 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.

The below chart shows Bury's position for the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) for children in Year 6 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.

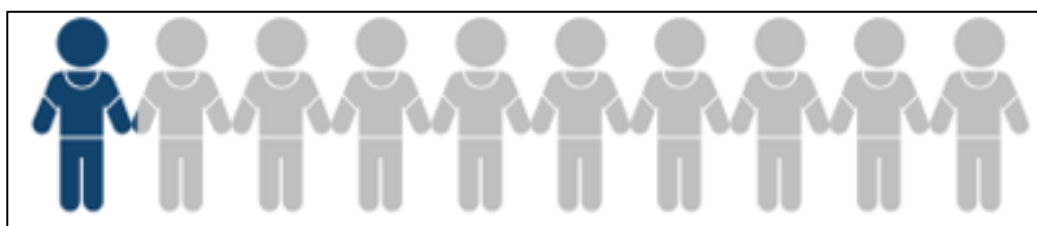


Obesity including severe obesity

Reception

Bury has seen an increase in the percentage of children in Reception classed as obese (including severe obesity), up by 1.8% from 8.8% in 2023/24 to 10.6% in 2024/25 ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). Although Bury has mirrored an increased trend seen nationally, Bury's increase in the obesity (including severe obesity) category at 1.8% is double the national increase of 0.9% but as Bury's figures were below those nationally in 2023/24, Bury is now just 0.1% above the national average for 2024/25. England saw an increase from 9.6% in 2023/24 to 10.5% in 2024/25.

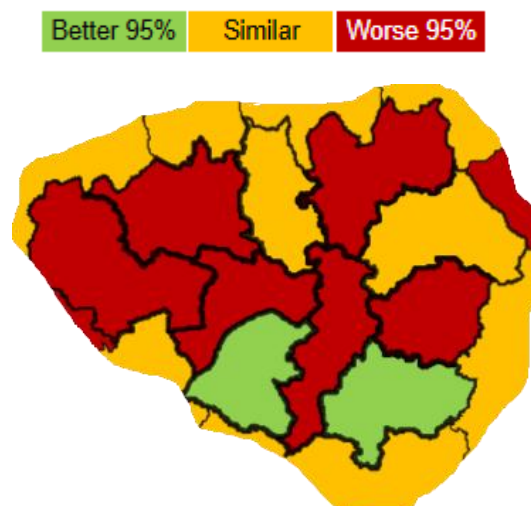
The below infographic shows the percentage of children obese or severely obese in 2024-25 in Reception in Bury.



The below table and map illustrate levels of obesity in Reception children in Bury when compared to Greater Manchester. Bury is one of the five authorities within Greater Manchester that are considered significantly similar to England in this measure. Bury is ranked 7 out of 10 local authorities in Greater Manchester (GM) for prevalence of obesity in Reception children, where 1 is the highest. This marks a worsening trend from the previous time period, when Bury was ranked 9 out of 10 in GM, indicating increasing levels of obesity in children in Reception in Bury.

The figures highlighted in red show where prevalence is statistically worse than England, orange highlights prevalence that is statistically similar to England and green highlights prevalence that is statistically better than England.

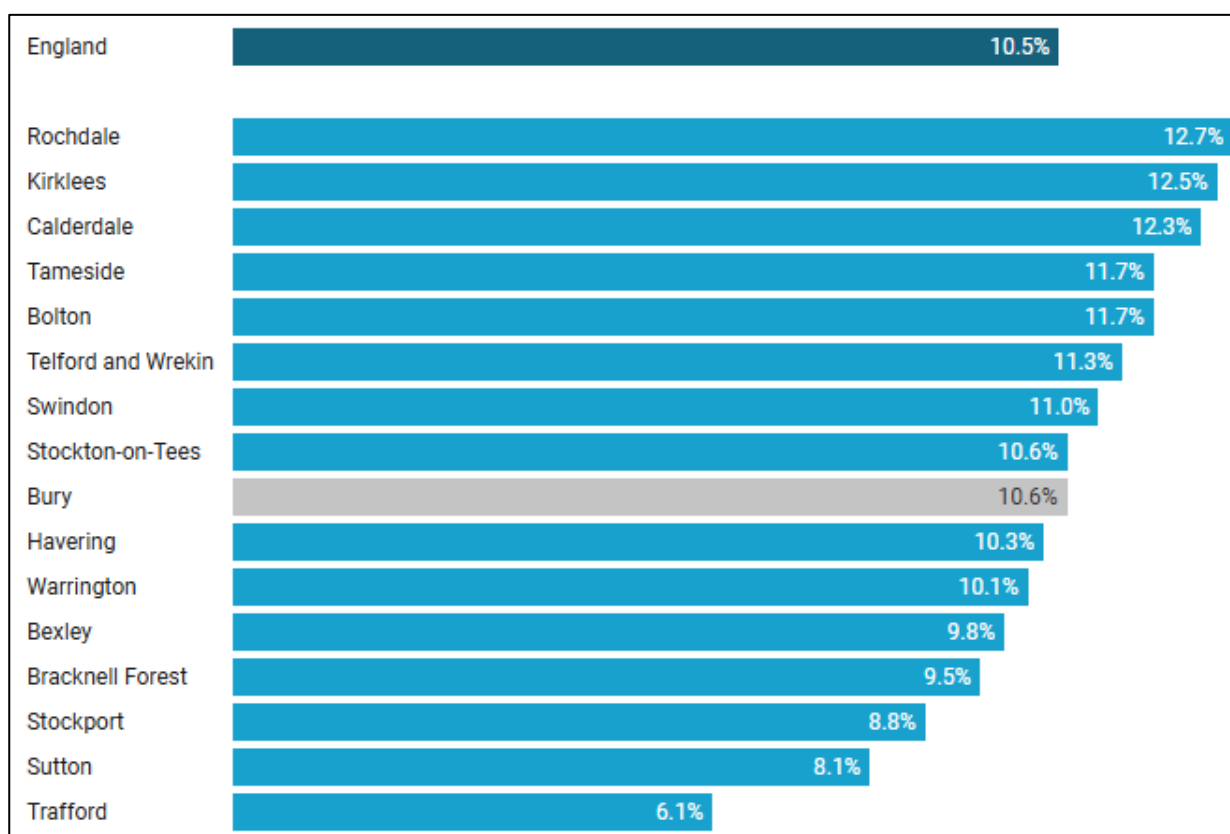
LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Rochdale	12.7%	1
Manchester	12.5%	2
Salford	12.2%	3
Wigan	11.8%	4
Tameside	11.7%	5
Bolton	11.7%	6
Bury	10.6%	7
Oldham	10.2%	8
Stockport	8.8%	9
Trafford	6.1%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 9 out of 16, where 1 is the highest ([Fingertips, 2025](#)), for the prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.

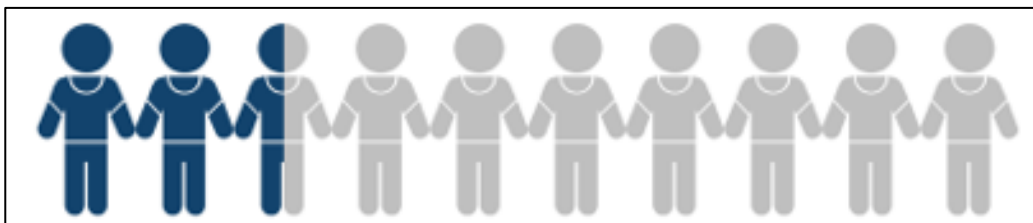
The below chart shows Bury's position for the prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.



Year 6

Bury has seen an increase in the percentage of children in Year 6 classed as obese (including severe obesity), up by 2.8% from 22.3% in 2023/24 to 25.1% in 2024/25 ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). Although Bury reflects the increased trend seen nationally, Bury's increase in the obesity (including severe obesity) category at 2.8% is much higher than the national increase of 0.1%. The national figure for 2023/24 was 22.1% and is 22.2% for 2024/25.

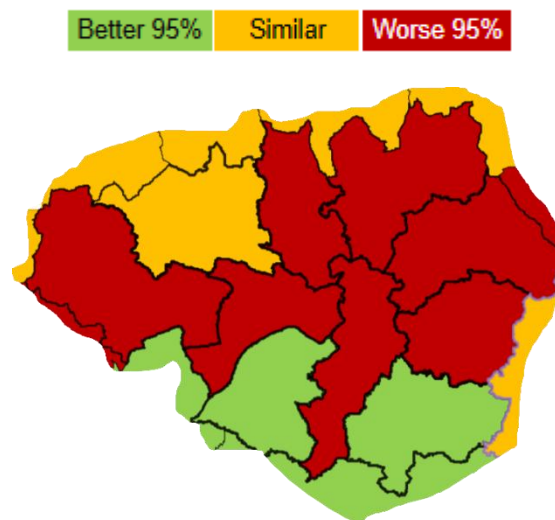
The below infographic shows the percentage of children obese or severely obese in 2024-25 in Year 6 in Bury.



The below table and map illustrate levels of obese children in Year 6 in Bury when compared to Greater Manchester. Bury is one of the seven authorities within Greater Manchester that are considered significantly worse than England in this measure. Bury is ranked 4 out of 10 local authorities in Greater Manchester for prevalence of children in Year 6 classed as obese, where 1 is the highest. This marks a worsening trend from the previous time period, when Bury was ranked 7 out of 10 in GM, indicating increasing levels of obesity in children in Year 6 in Bury.

The figures highlighted in red show where prevalence is statistically worse than England, orange highlights prevalence that is statistically similar to England and green highlights prevalence that is statistically better than England.

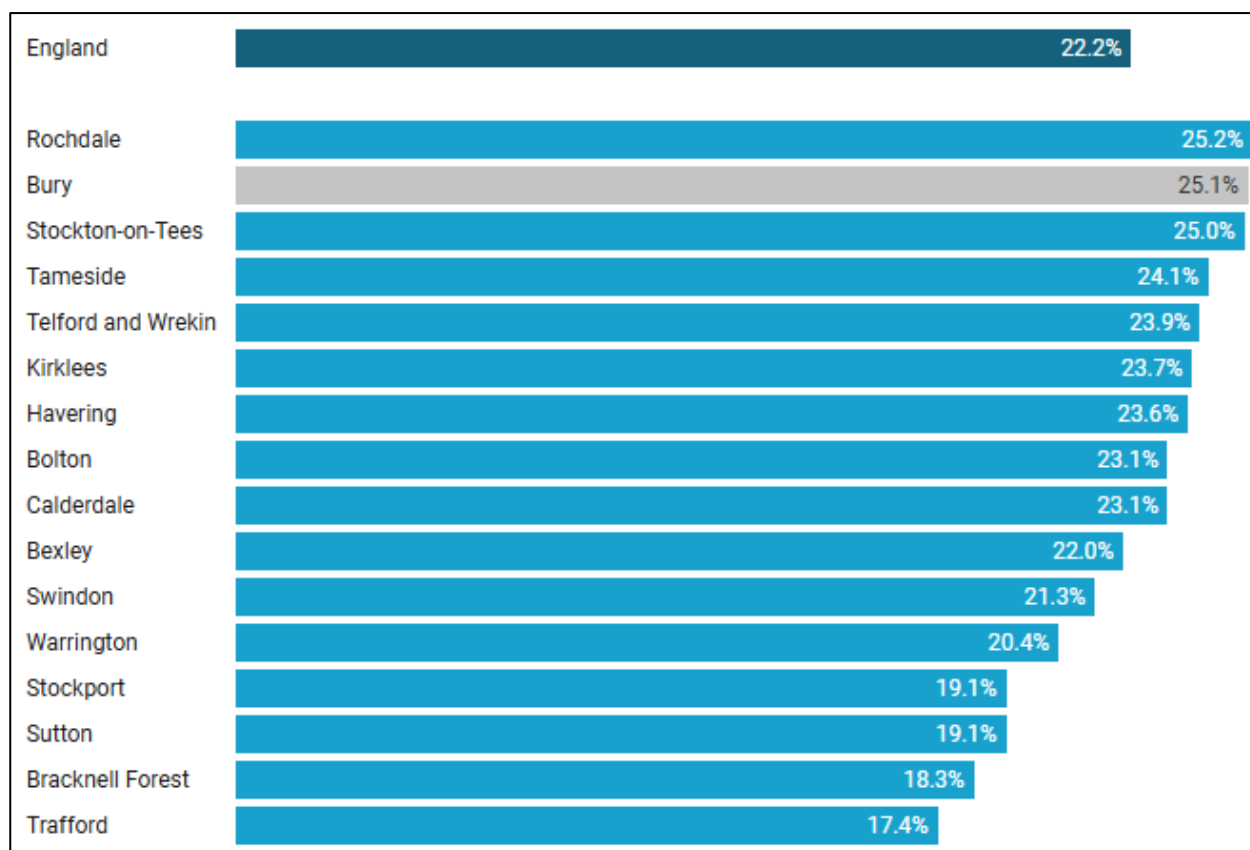
LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Manchester	26.9%	1
Salford	25.7%	2
Rochdale	25.2%	3
Bury	25.1%	4
Oldham	25.0%	5
Wigan	24.4%	6
Tameside	24.1%	7
Bolton	23.1%	8
Stockport	19.1%	9
Trafford	17.4%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 2 out of 16, where 1 is the highest ([Fingertips, 2025](#)), for the prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for children in Year 6 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.

The below chart shows Bury's position for the prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for children in Year 6 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.



Underweight

It is important to look at the prevalence of weight status across all weight/BMI categories to understand the whole picture and the movement of the population between categories over time.

For population monitoring purposes children are classified as underweight if their body mass index (BMI) is less than the 2nd centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex ([Fingertips, 2025](#)).

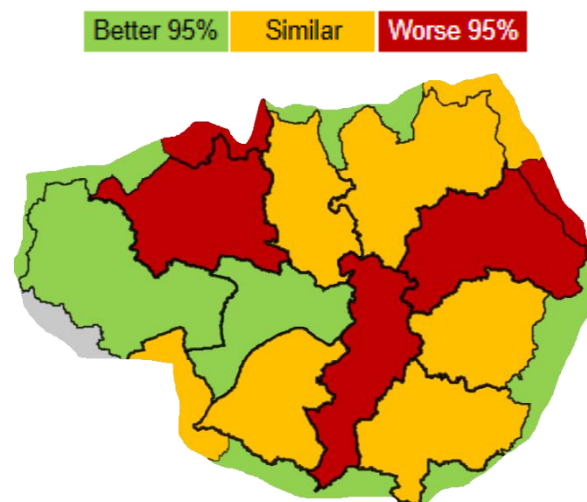
Reception

Bury has seen an increase in the percentage of children in Reception classed as underweight., increasing by 0.5% from 1.0% in 2023/24 to 1.5% in 2024/25 ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). This is inconsistent with the trend seen nationally, where the percentage has decreased slightly by 0.1% from 1.2% in 2023/24 to 1.1% in 2024/25.

The below table and map illustrate levels of underweight children in Reception in Bury when compared to Greater Manchester. Bury is one of the five authorities within Greater Manchester that are considered statistically similar to England in this measure. Bury is ranked 3 out of 10 local authorities in Greater Manchester for prevalence of children in Reception classed as underweight, where 1 is the highest. This marks a worsening trend from the previous time period when Bury was ranked 8 out of 10 in GM, indicating increasing levels of underweight children in Reception in Bury.

The figures highlighted in red show where prevalence is statistically worse than England, orange highlights prevalence that is statistically similar to England and green highlights prevalence that is statistically better than England.

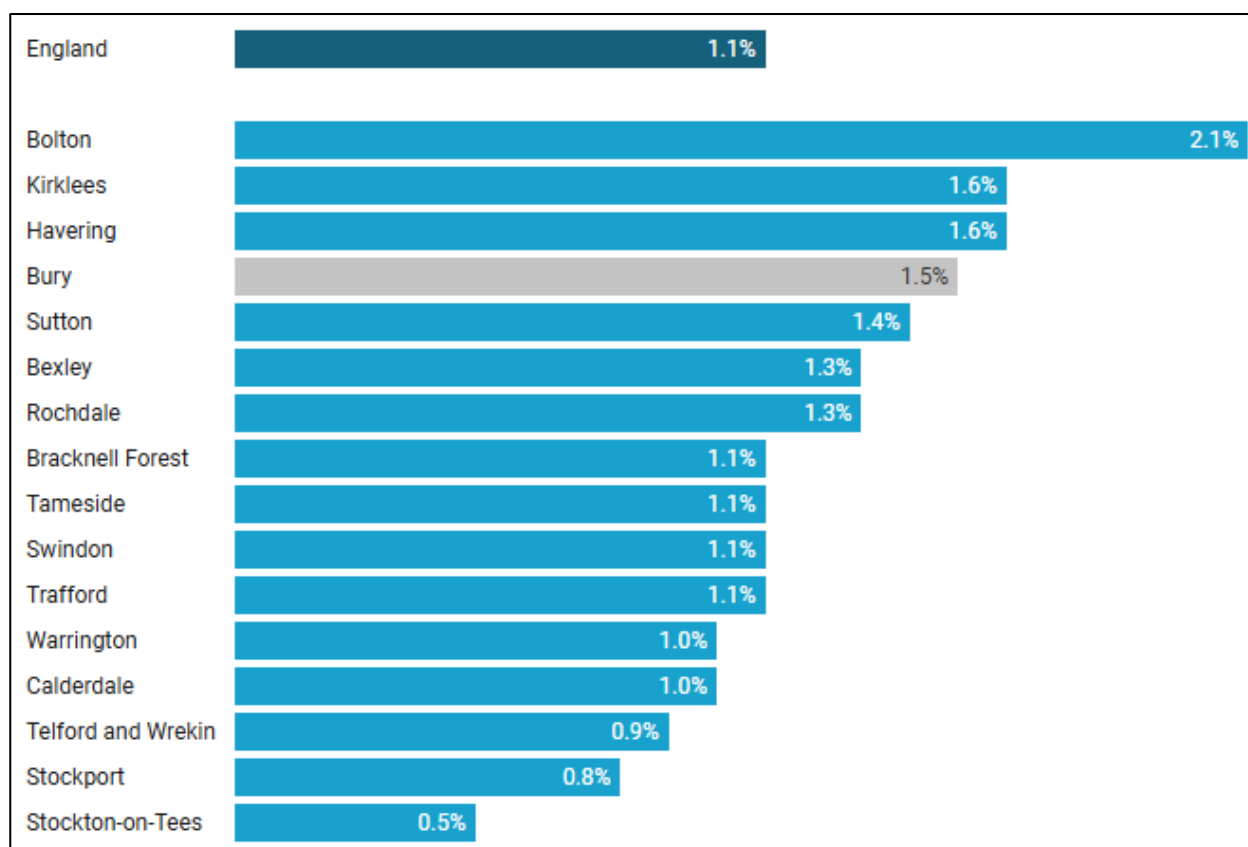
LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Bolton	2.1%	1
Oldham	1.9%	2
Bury	1.5%	3
Manchester	1.5%	4
Rochdale	1.3%	5
Tameside	1.1%	6
Trafford	1.1%	7
Stockport	0.8%	8
Salford	0.7%	9
Wigan	0.6%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 4 out of 16, where 1 is the highest ([Fingertips, 2025](#)), for the prevalence of underweight children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.

The below chart shows Bury's position for the prevalence of underweight children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.



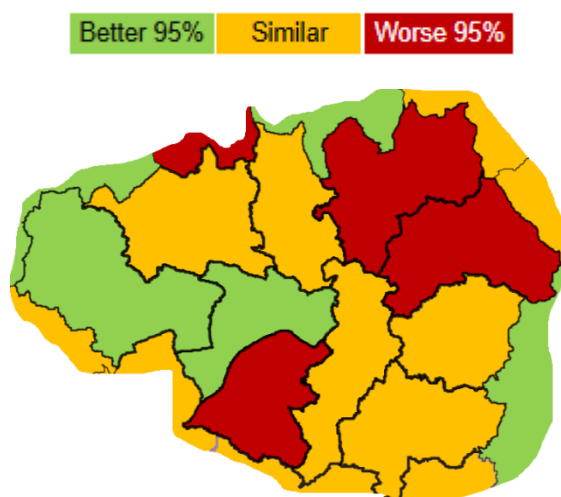
Year 6

Bury has seen a decrease of 0.7% for children in Year 6 who are classed as underweight, from 2.2% in 2023/24 to 1.5% in 2024/25 ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). This is consistent with the trend seen nationally, where there has been a decrease of 0.1% from 1.7% in 2023/24 to 1.6% in 2024/25. Bury is now 0.1% lower than the national average for underweight children in Year 6 for 2024/25.

The below table and map illustrate levels of underweight children in Year 6 in Bury when compared to Greater Manchester. Bury is one of the five authorities within Greater Manchester that are considered statistically similar to England in this measure. Bury is ranked 7 out of 10 local authorities in Greater Manchester for prevalence of children in Year 6 classed as underweight, where 1 is the highest. This marks an improving trend from the previous time period, where Bury was ranked 4 out of 10 in GM for this measure, indicating a decreasing number of children in Year 6 in Bury are classed as underweight. Although it is an improvement to reduce the percentage of children classed as underweight, this would be on the basis that it increases the percentage of children of healthy weight, not those classed as overweight or obese.

The figures highlighted in red show where prevalence is statistically worse than England, orange highlights prevalence that is statistically similar to England and green highlights prevalence that is statistically better than England.

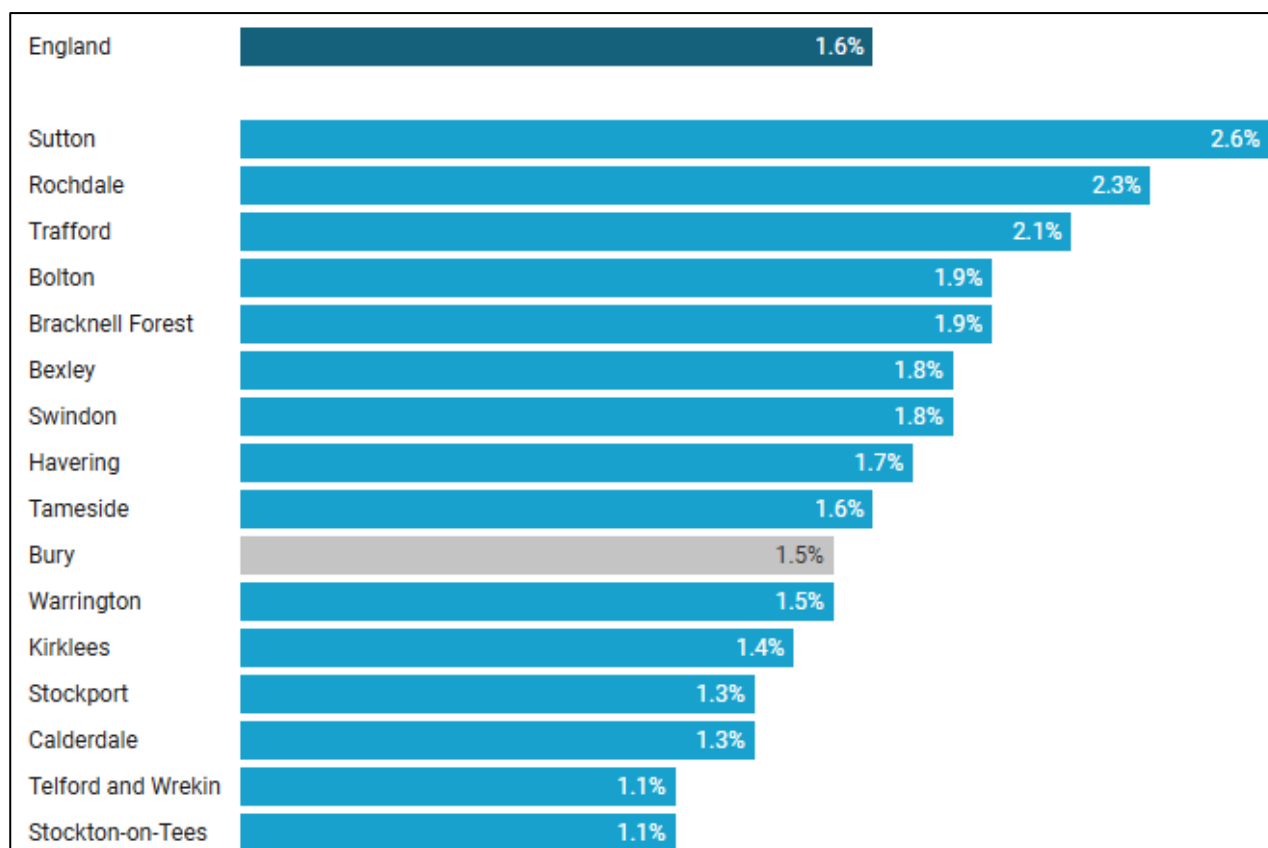
LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Rochdale	2.3%	1
Oldham	2.3%	2
Trafford	2.1%	3
Bolton	1.9%	4
Manchester	1.6%	5
Tameside	1.6%	6
Bury	1.5%	7
Stockport	1.3%	8
Salford	1.1%	9
Wigan	1.0%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 10 out of 16, where 1 is the highest ([Fingertips, 2025](#)), for the prevalence of underweight children in Year 6 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.

The below chart shows Bury's position for the prevalence of underweight children in Year 6 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.



Healthy weight

The 2025 ["Fit for the future: 10 Year Health Plan for England"](#) set out plans to raise the healthiest generation of children through a range of initiatives including decisive action on the obesity crisis.

For population monitoring purposes children are classified as healthy weight if their body mass index (BMI) is between the 2nd and less than the 85th centile of the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) according to age and sex ([Fingertips, 2025](#)).

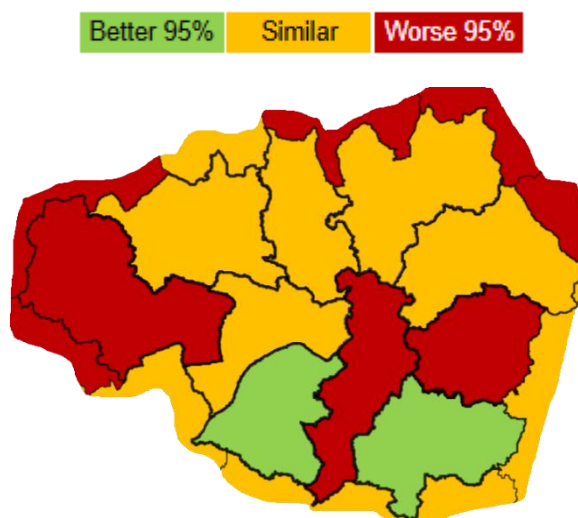
Reception

The percentage of children in Reception in Bury classed as a healthy weight has decreased by 2.0% from 77.9% in 2023/24 to 75.9% in 2024/25 ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). The decrease for England is 1.4%, from 76.8% in 2023/24 to 75.4% in 2024/25, meaning Bury is statistically similar to England in this measure.

The below table and map illustrate levels of healthy weight children in Reception in Bury when compared to Greater Manchester. Bury is one of the five authorities within Greater Manchester that are considered statistically similar to England in this measure. Bury is ranked 4 out of 10 local authorities in Greater Manchester for prevalence of children in Reception classed as healthy weight, where 1 is the highest. This marks a worsening trend from the previous time period, when Bury was ranked 3 out of 10 in GM for this measure, indicating a decreasing number of children in Reception in Bury are classed as healthy weight.

The figures highlighted in red show where prevalence is statistically worse than England, orange highlights prevalence that is statistically similar to England and green highlights prevalence that is statistically better than England.

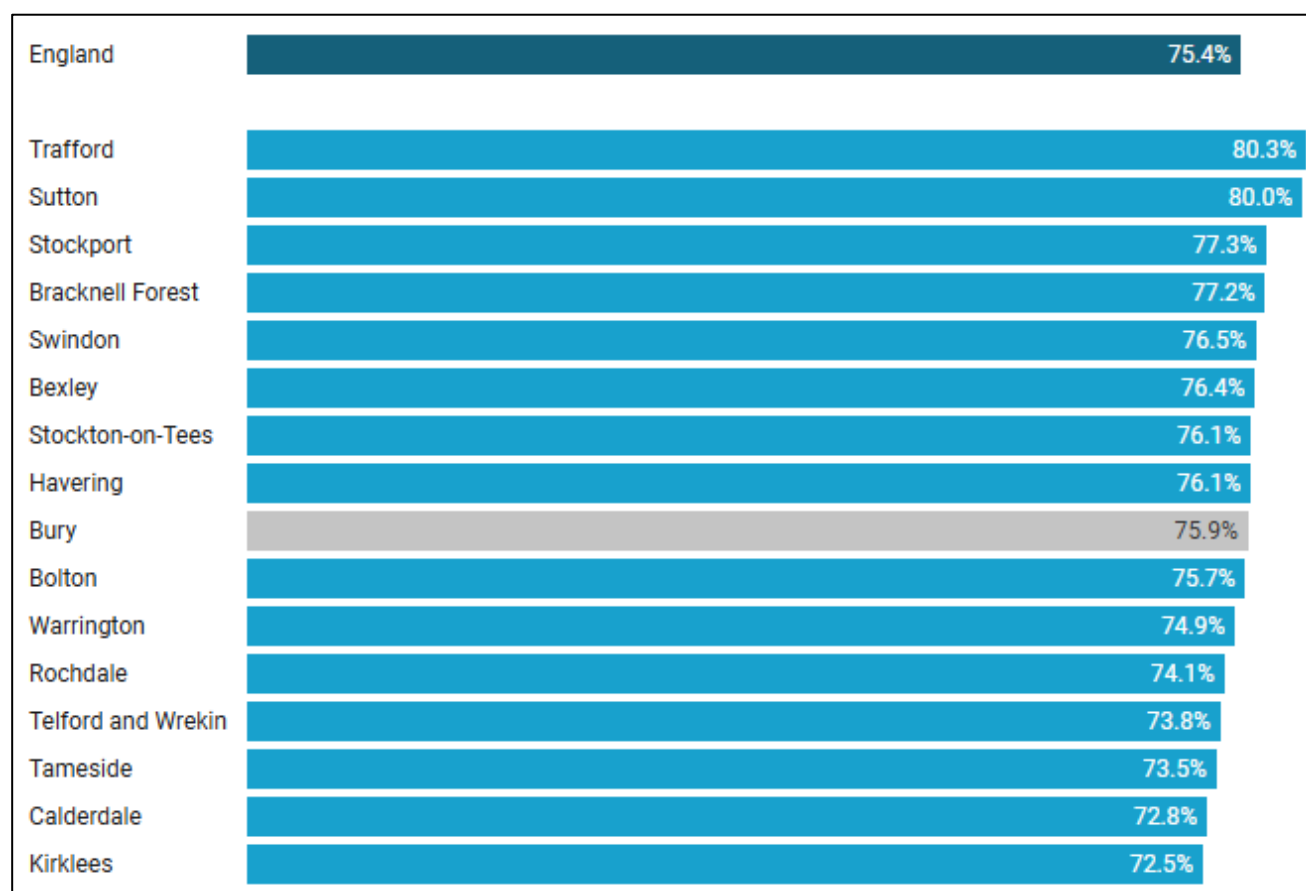
LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Trafford	80.3%	1
Stockport	77.3%	2
Oldham	76.1%	3
Bury	75.9%	4
Bolton	75.7%	5
Salford	74.8%	6
Rochdale	74.1%	7
Manchester	73.7%	8
Tameside	73.5%	9
Wigan	72.6%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 9 out of 16, where 1 is the highest ([Fingertips, 2025](#)), for the prevalence of healthy weight children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.

The below chart shows Bury's position for the prevalence of healthy weight children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.



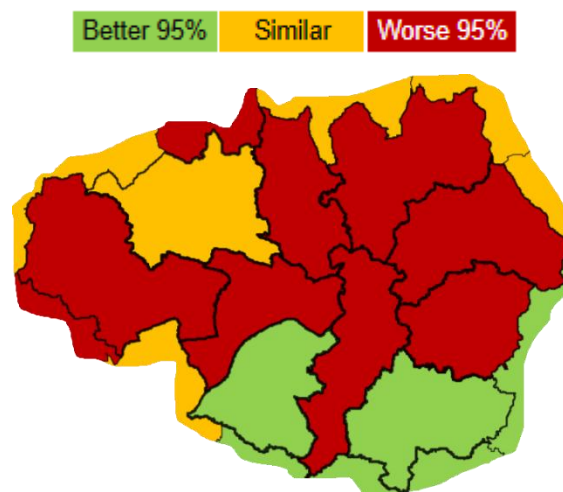
Year 6

The percentage of children in Year 6 in Bury classed as a healthy weight has decreased by 2.9% from 62.6% in 2023/24 to 59.7% in 2024/25 ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). Bury's 2.9% decrease is significantly larger than the 0.3% decrease for England, from 62.5% in 2023/24 to 62.2% in 2024/25, meaning Bury now has a lower percentage of children in Year 6 classed as a healthy weight when compared to England.

The below table and map illustrate levels of healthy weight children in Year 6 in Bury when compared to Greater Manchester. Bury is one of the seven authorities within Greater Manchester that are considered significantly worse than England in this measure. Bury is ranked 6 out of 10 local authorities in Greater Manchester for prevalence of children in Year 6 classed as healthy weight, where 1 is the highest. This marks a worsening trend from the previous time period, where Bury was ranked 3 out of 10 in GM for this measure, indicating a decreasing number of children in Year 6 in Bury are classed as a healthy weight.

The figures highlighted in red show where prevalence is statistically worse than England, orange highlights prevalence that is statistically similar to England and green highlights prevalence that is statistically better than England.

LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Trafford	67.3%	1
Stockport	65.1%	2
Bolton	61.4%	3
Tameside	60.2%	4
Wigan	60.0%	5
Bury	59.7%	6
Salford	59.2%	7
Rochdale	59.0%	8
Oldham	58.7%	9
Manchester	57.2%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 14 out of 16, where 1 is the highest ([Fingertips, 2025](#)), for the prevalence of healthy weight children in Year 6 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.

The below chart shows Bury's position for the prevalence of healthy weight children in Year 6 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25.



Ward and MSOA breakdown

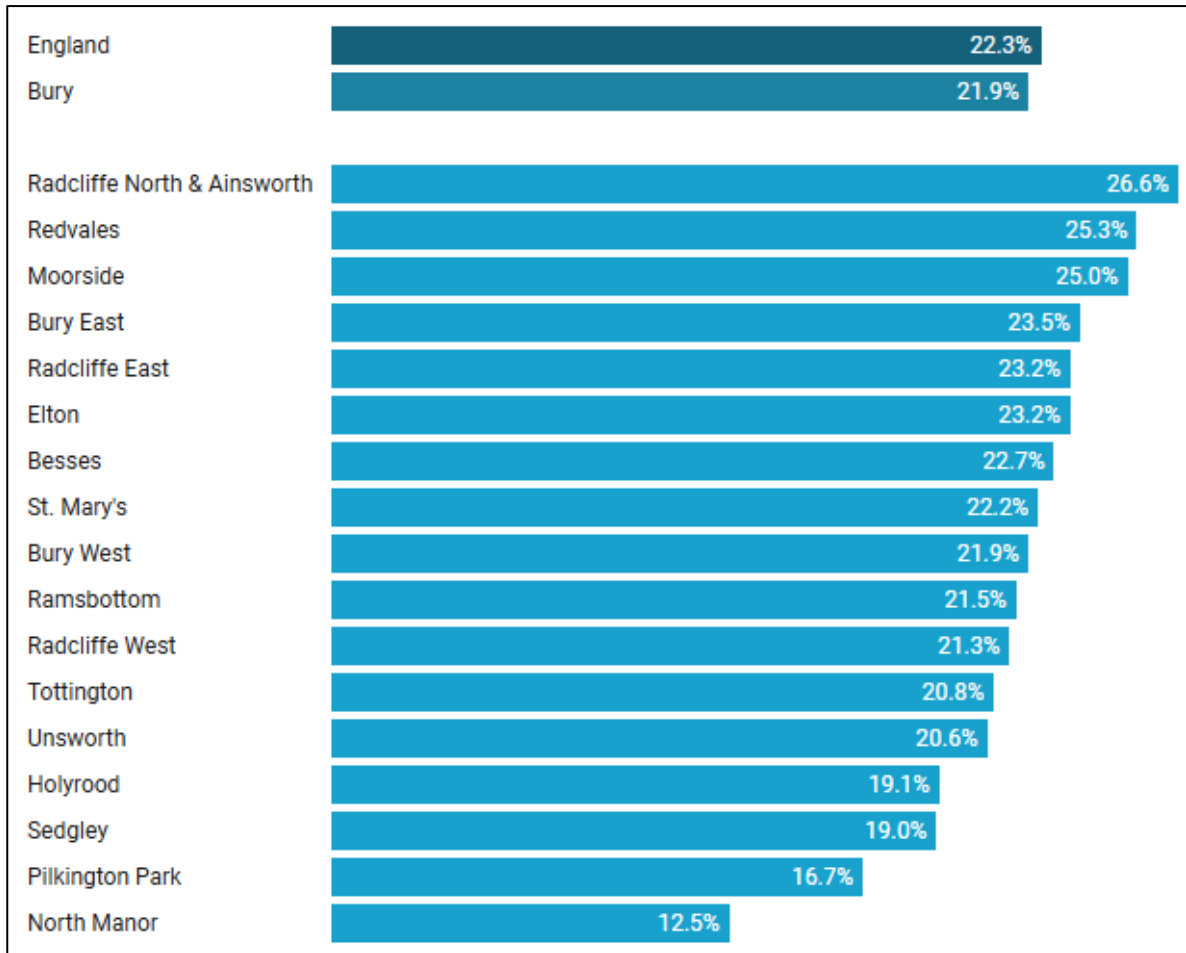
The following information has been taken from Fingertips for the wards and Middle-layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs) for Bury, covering 3 years data combined. The data is only available at a lower level than Bury for the prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) and overweight (including obesity) for children in Reception and Year 6.

Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity)

3 years data combined (4-5 years) 2022/23 – 2024/25, Proportion - %

Ward

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Reception for wards in Bury for 3 years data combined (2022/23 – 2024/25) ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). Radcliffe North & Ainsworth ward has the highest prevalence of overweight children in Reception, with just over a quarter of all children in Reception being classed as overweight including obese (26.6%). No wards in Bury are regarded as statistically worse when compared to England for this time period. North Manor has the lowest percentage of children in Reception classed as overweight (12.5%). North Manor and Pilkington Park are the only wards in Bury considered statistically better when compared to prevalence levels in England.



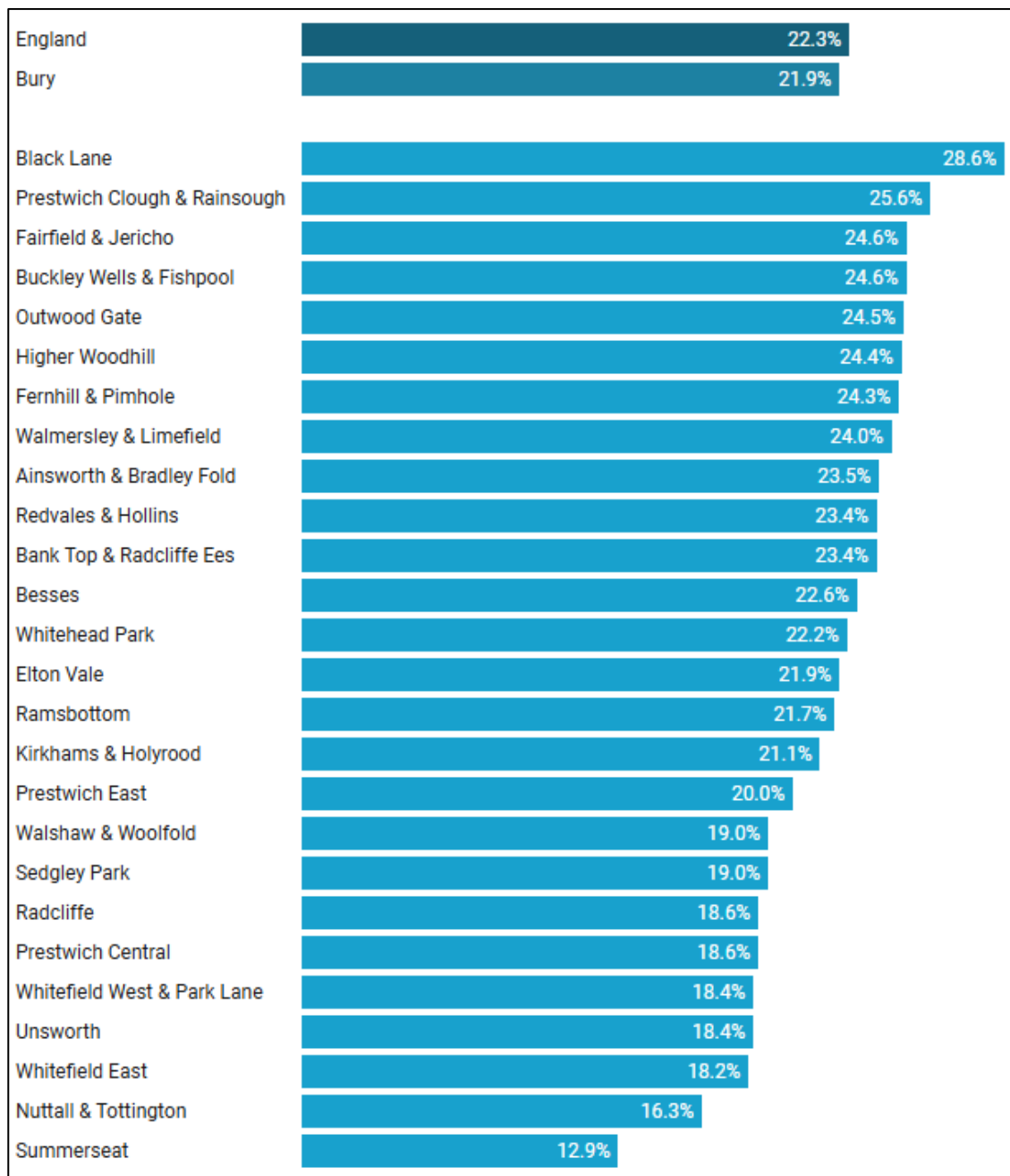
The below table compares prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Reception for wards in Bury for 2022/23 – 24/25 compared to the previous time period of 2021/22 – 23/24. According to the latest data, Radcliffe North & Ainsworth ward now has the highest levels of overweight children of Reception age across the whole of Bury at 26.6%. In the previous time period Radcliffe East ward had the highest levels of overweight children in Reception in Bury, however this ward has seen the largest decrease in prevalence of 3.3% between the two time periods, decreasing from 26.5% to 23.2%. North Manor has the lowest levels of overweight children in Reception across the whole of Bury, as it did for the previous time period. Bury West ward has the highest increase in the prevalence of overweight children in Reception between the two time periods, increasing by 1.6%.

The figures highlighted in red indicate where prevalence has increased, those in green illustrate which areas have decreased their prevalence and those in orange have remained the same.

Area Name	21/22-23/24	22/23-24/25
England	21.9%	22.3%
Bury	22.2%	21.9%
Besses	25.3%	22.7%
Bury East	22.3%	23.5%
Bury West	20.3%	21.9%
Elton	25.0%	23.2%
Holyrood	21.1%	19.1%
Moorside	25.6%	25.0%
North Manor	15.6%	12.5%
Pilkington Park	16.7%	16.7%
Radcliffe East	26.5%	23.2%
Radcliffe North & Ainsworth	25.4%	26.6%
Radcliffe West	22.5%	21.3%
Ramsbottom	20.6%	21.5%
Redvales	23.8%	25.3%
Sedgley	17.6%	19.0%
St. Mary's	21.4%	22.2%
Tottington	20.8%	20.8%
Unsworth	20.0%	20.6%

MSOA

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Reception for MSOAs in Bury for 3 years data combined (2022/23 – 2024/25) ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). Back Lane MSOA has the highest prevalence of overweight children in Reception in Bury, with over a quarter of all children in Reception being classed as overweight including obese (28.6%). Back Lane is regarded as statistically worse when compared to England for this time period. Summerseat has the lowest percentage of children in Reception classed as overweight (12.9%). Summerseat is the only MSOA in Bury considered statistically better when compared to prevalence levels in England, all other MSOAs in Bury are statistically similar to England in this measure.

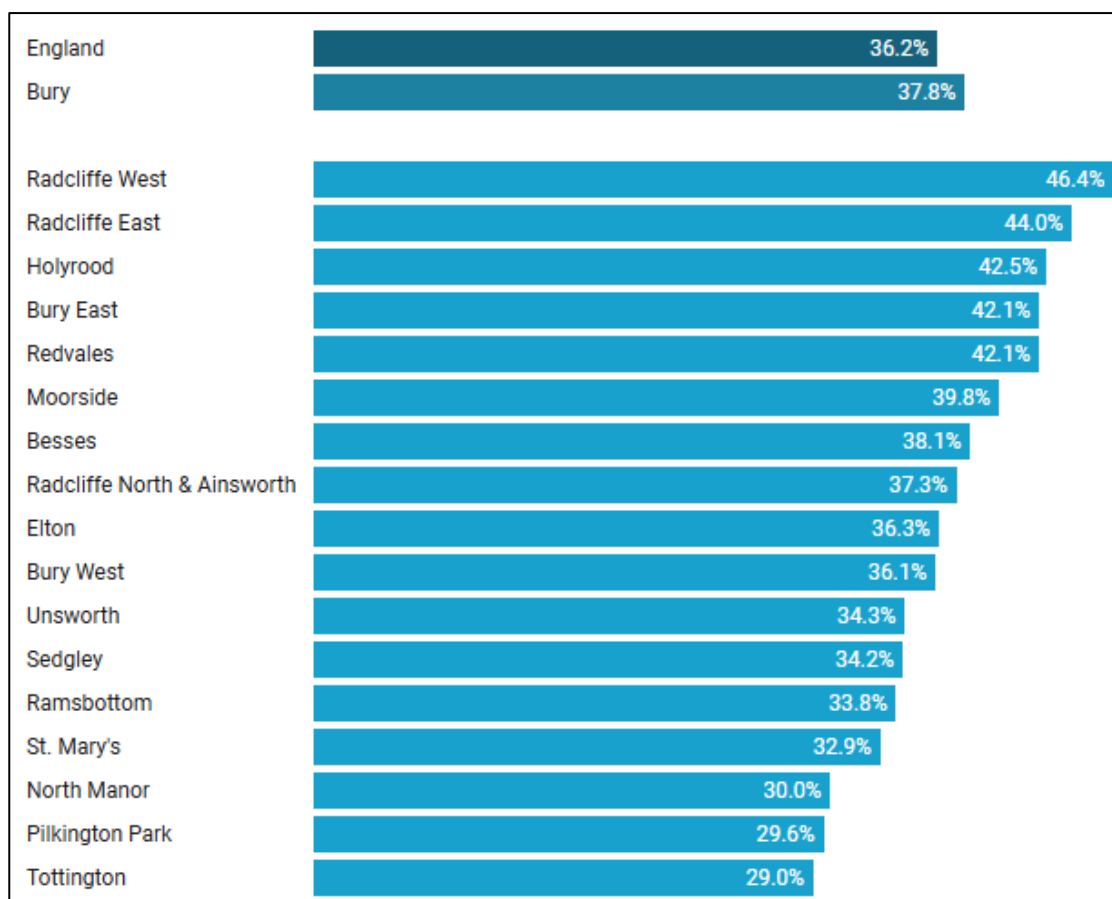


Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity)

3 years data combined (10-11 years) 2022/23 – 2024/25, Proportion - %

Ward

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Year 6 for wards in Bury for 3 years data combined (2022/23 – 2024/25) ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). According to the latest data, almost 1 in 2 children (46.4%) in Year 6 in Radcliffe West ward are classed as overweight. Five out of the 17 wards in Bury (Radcliffe West, Radcliffe East, Holyrood, Bury East and Redvales) are statistically worse when compared to England for prevalence of overweight children in Year 6. Tottington, Pilkington Park and North Manor are all statistically better than England for prevalence of overweight children in Year 6. Although Tottington has the lowest proportion it still has a prevalence rate of 29.0%, meaning over 1 in 4 children in Year 6 living in Tottington ward are classed as overweight.



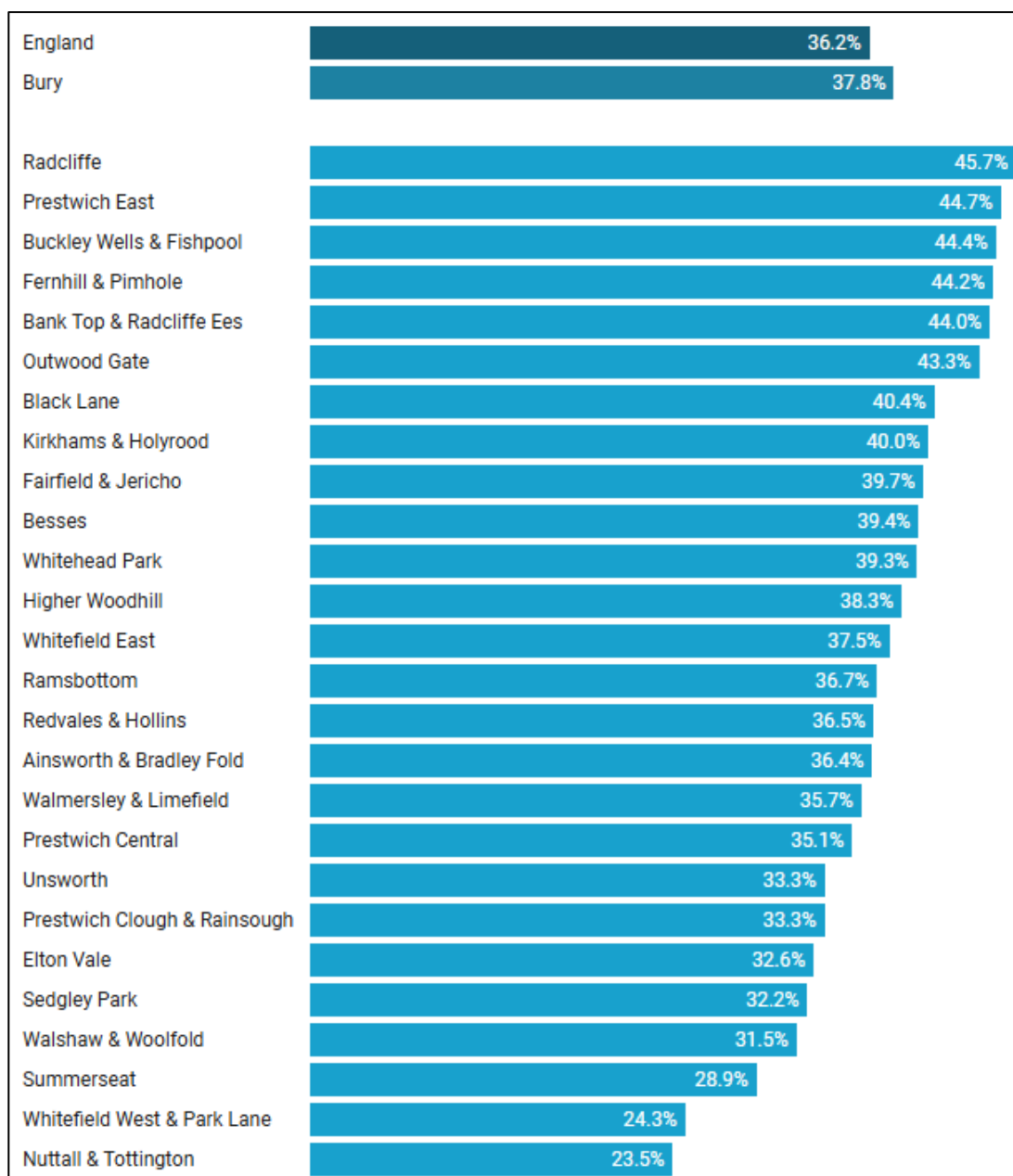
The below table compares prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Year 6 for wards in Bury for 2022/23 – 24/25 to the previous time period of 2020/21 – 22/23. Radcliffe West ward has the highest levels of overweight children in Year 6 across the whole of Bury, whereas in the previous time period Bury East had the highest levels. Tottington ward now has the lowest levels of overweight children in Year 6 at 29.0%, however this is an increase of 3.5% from the previous time period. lowest prevalence in the previous period, which was seen in Pilkington Park. Pilkington Park has gone from having the lowest level of prevalence of overweight children in Year 6 for 2021/22 – 23/24, to having seen the largest increase (4.1%) in prevalence of overweight children in Year 6 across the whole of Bury between the two time periods. Moorside ward has seen the largest decrease, going from 43.6% prevalence in 21/22-23/24 to 39.8% in 2022/23 – 24/25.

The figures highlighted in red indicate where prevalence has increased, those in green illustrate which areas have decreased their prevalence.

Area Name	21/22-23/24	22/23-24/25
England	36.7%	36.2%
Bury	37.6%	37.8%
Besses	38.8%	38.1%
Bury East	44.4%	42.1%
Bury West	36.2%	36.1%
Elton	36.4%	36.3%
Holyrood	41.1%	42.5%
Moorside	43.6%	39.8%
North Manor	28.8%	30.0%
Pilkington Park	25.5%	29.6%
Radcliffe East	44.3%	44.0%
Radcliffe North & Ainsworth	39.7%	37.3%
Radcliffe West	42.6%	46.4%
Ramsbottom	31.6%	33.8%
Redvales	40.6%	42.1%
Sedgley	32.2%	34.2%
St. Mary's	36.1%	32.9%
Tottington	30.8%	29.0%
Unsworth	37.0%	34.3%

MSOA

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Year 6 for MSOAs in Bury for 3 years data combined (2022/23 – 2024/25) ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). According to the latest data, almost 1 in 2 children (45.7%) in Year 6 in Radcliffe are classed as overweight. Six of the out of the 26 MSOAs in Bury (Radcliffe, Prestwich East, Buckley Wells & Fishpool, Fernhill & Pimhole, Bank Top & Radcliffe Ees and Outwood Gate) and Bury as a whole are statistically worse when compared to England for prevalence of overweight children in Year 6. Nuttall & Tottington, Whitefield West & Park Lane and Summerseat are all statistically better than England for prevalence of overweight children in Year 6. Although Nuttall & Tottington has the lowest proportion it still has a prevalence rate of 23.5%, meaning almost 1 in 4 children in Year 6 living in Nuttall & Tottington MSOA are classed as overweight.

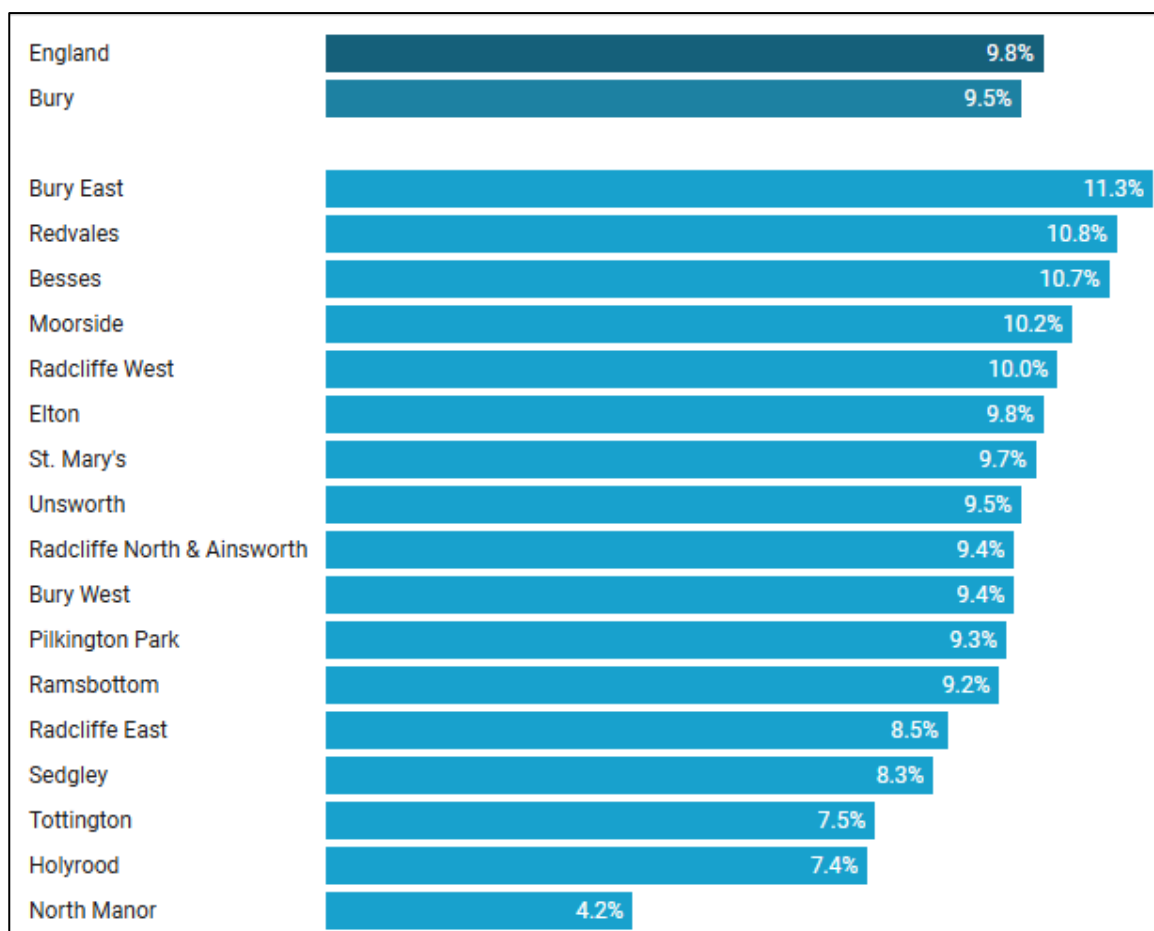


Reception prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)

3 years data combined (4-5 years) 2022/23 – 2024/25, Proportion - %

Ward

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of obesity including severe obesity in Reception for wards in Bury for 3 years data combined (2022/23 – 2024/25) ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). Bury East ward has the highest levels of obesity in Reception at 11.3%, whereas North Manor ward has the lowest at 4.2%. Bury overall is statistically similar to England.



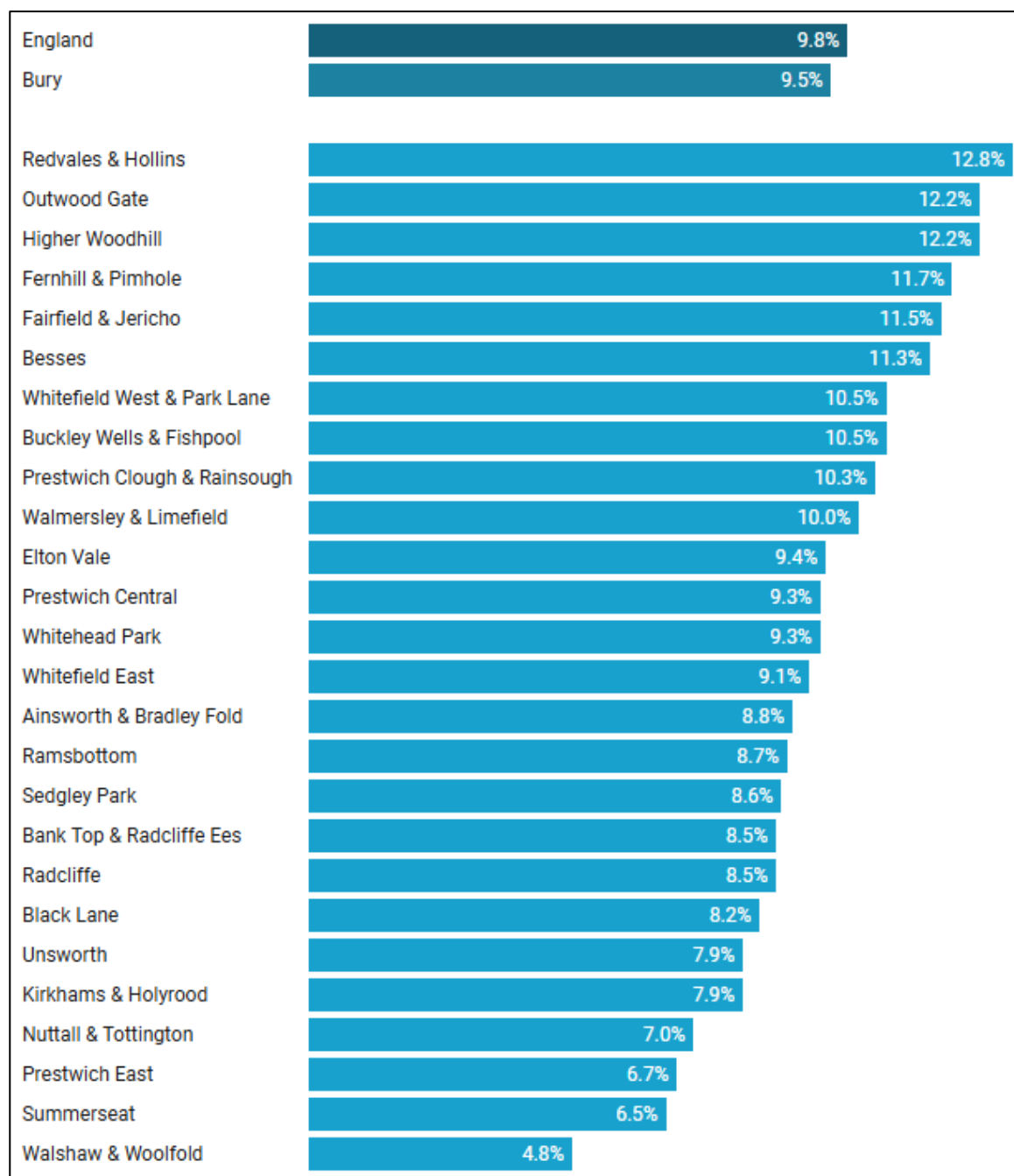
The below table compares prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Reception for wards in Bury for 2022/23 – 24/25 to the previous time period of 2021/22 – 23/24. Bury East ward has the highest levels of obesity in Reception for 2022/23 – 24/25, replacing Besses for the previous time period. There are no wards in Bury that are regarded as statistically worse when compared to levels in England. North Manor ward has the lowest levels of obesity in Reception, as it did for the previous time period, reducing from 4.4% to 4.2% and is the only ward statistically better than England. The largest increase in prevalence by 3.1% between the two time periods is in Bury West, whereas Unsworth has seen the largest decrease in the prevalence of obesity in Reception by 2.2%.

The figures highlighted in red indicate where prevalence has increased, those in green illustrate which areas have decreased their prevalence and those in orange have remained the same.

Area Name	21/22-23/24	22/23-24/25
England	9.6%	9.8%
Bury	9.2%	9.5%
Besses	12.0%	10.7%
Bury East	10.7%	11.3%
Bury West	6.3%	9.4%
Elton	10.5%	9.8%
Holyrood	8.5%	7.4%
Moorside	9.8%	10.2%
North Manor	4.4%	4.2%
Pilkington Park	7.4%	9.3%
Radcliffe East	9.6%	8.5%
Radcliffe North & Ainsworth	9.0%	9.4%
Radcliffe West	10.0%	10.0%
Ramsbottom	8.8%	9.2%
Redvales	9.5%	10.8%
Sedgley	6.6%	8.3%
St. Mary's	10.0%	9.7%
Tottington	7.5%	7.5%
Unsworth	11.7%	9.5%

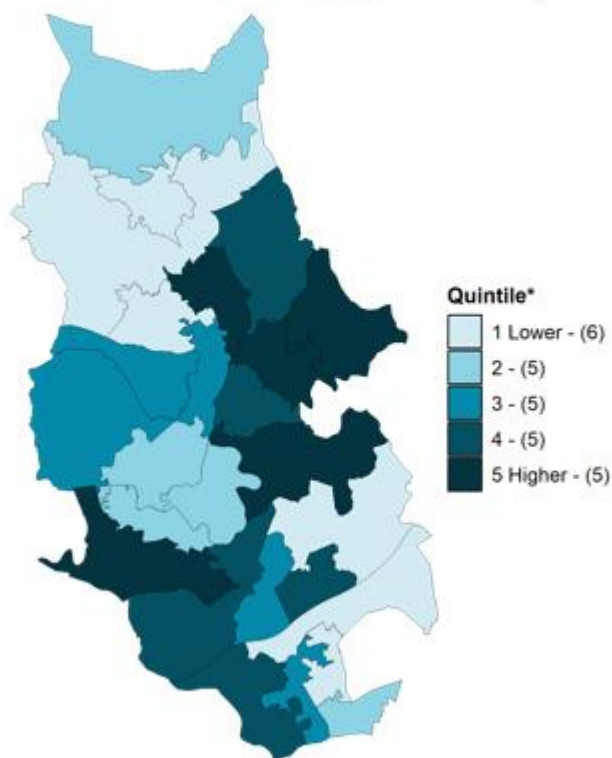
MSOA

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of obesity including severe obesity in Reception for MSOAs in Bury for 3 years data combined (2022/23 – 2024/25) ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). Redvales & Hollins MSOA has the highest levels of obesity in Reception at 12.8%, whereas Walshaw & Woolford has the lowest at 4.8%. All of the 26 MSOAs in Bury and Bury overall are classed as statistically similar to England in this measure.



The below map shows the prevalence of obesity in Bury MSOAs for children in Reception for 2024-25.

Children in reception (aged 4 to 5 years)

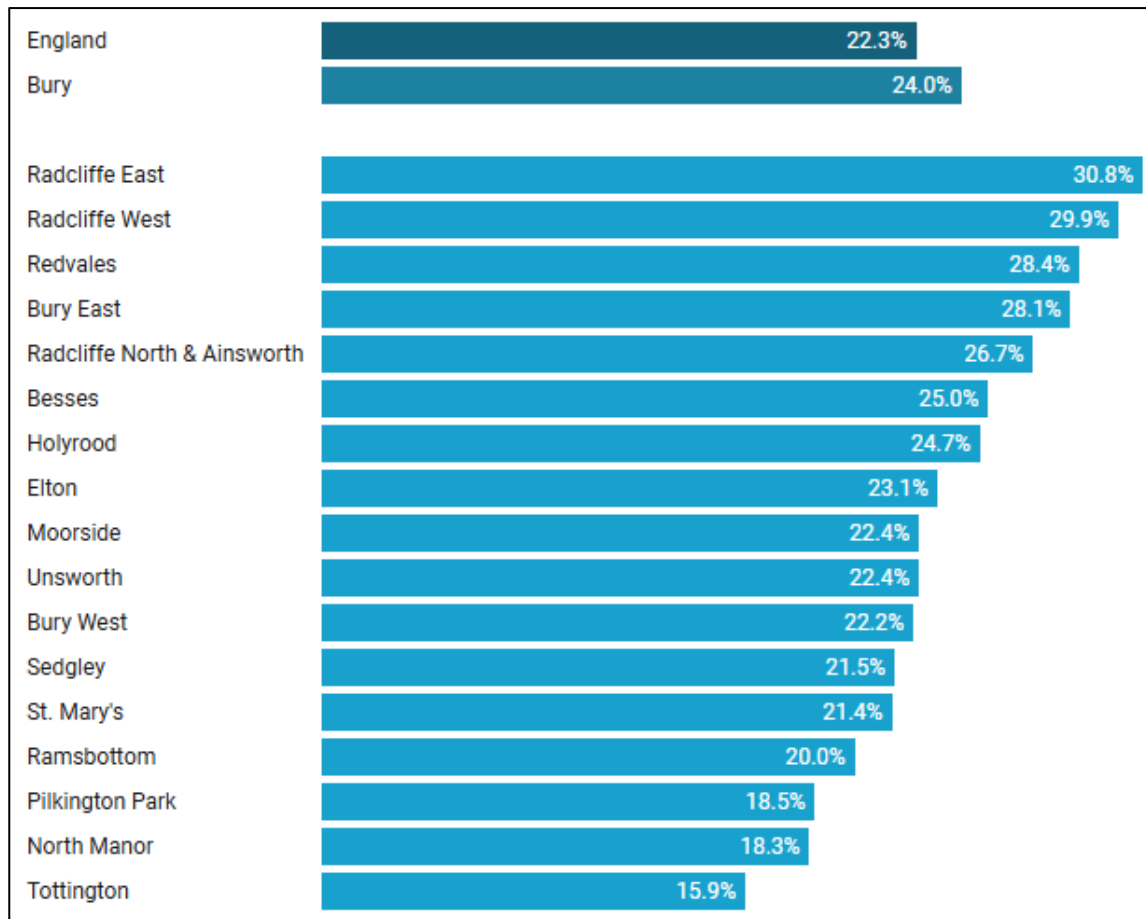


Year 6 prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)

3 years data combined (10-11 years) 2022/23 – 2024/25, Proportion - %

Ward

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Year 6 for wards in Bury for 3 years data combined (2022/23 – 2024/25) ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). Radcliffe East ward has the highest levels of obesity in Year 6 children across the whole of Bury, with almost 1 in every 3 children being classed as obese (30.8%). Five out of the 17 wards in Bury: Radcliffe East, Radcliffe West, Redvales, Bury East and Radcliffe North & Ainsworth, are classed as statistically worse than England in this measure and Bury overall is also classed as statistically worse than England for the percentage of Year 6 children classed as obese. Only Tottington ward is classed as statistically better than England for this measure, having the lowest prevalence at 15.9%.



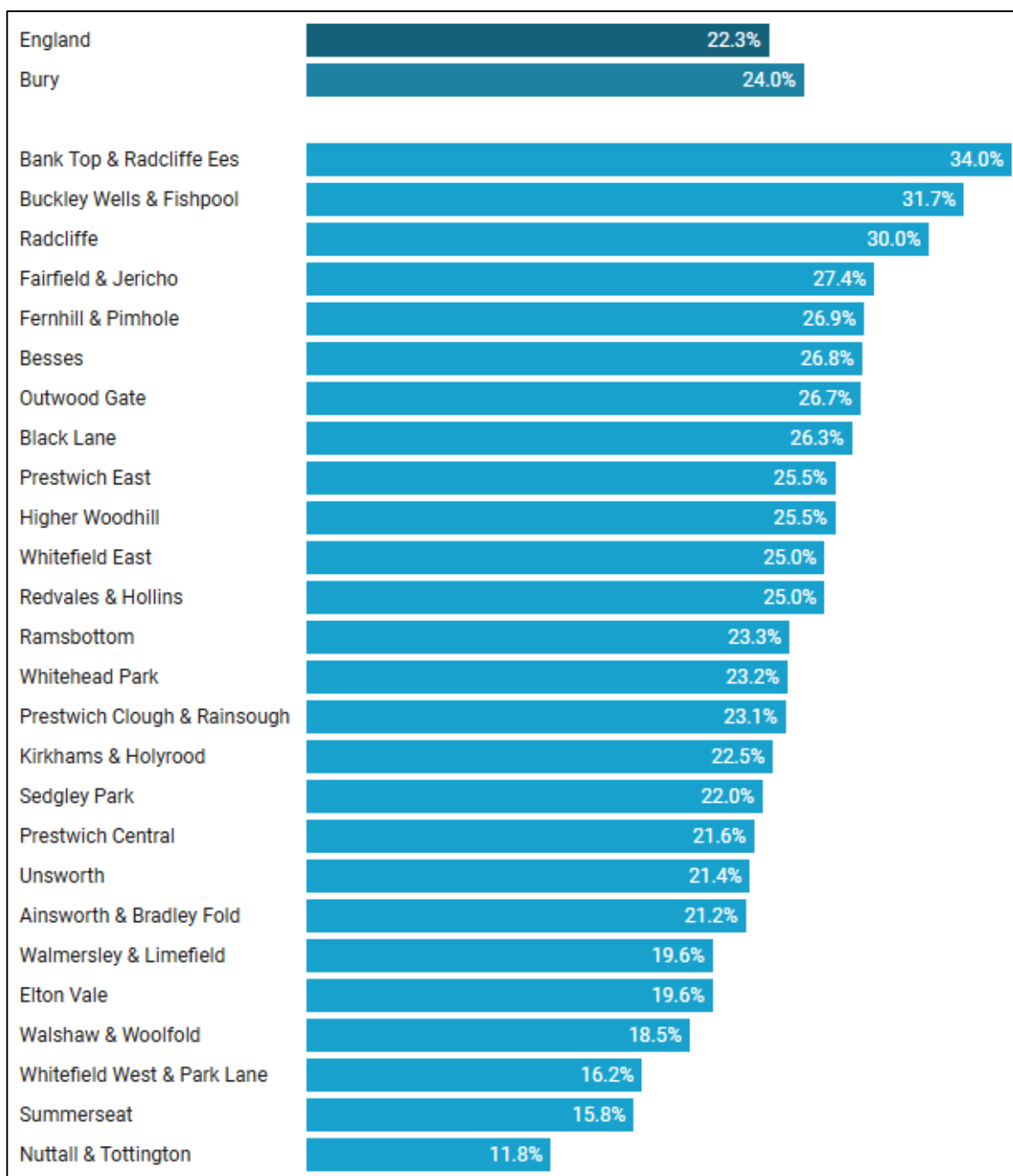
The below table compares prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Year 6 for wards in Bury for 2022/23 – 24/25 to the previous time period of 2021/22 – 23/23. Although the prevalence rate has decreased slightly by 1.0% between the two time periods, Radcliffe East ward remains the ward with the highest prevalence of obesity in Year 6 children across the whole of Bury. Tottington has remained as the ward in Bury with the lowest level of prevalence of obesity in Year 6 children, however the rate has increased slightly between the two time periods by 0.5%. Radcliffe West has seen the largest increase in prevalence, increasing from 25.5% in the first time period to 29.9% in 2022/23 – 24/25. Moorside ward has seen the largest decrease in prevalence, reducing by 3.1% to 22.4% in 2022/23 – 24/25.

The figures highlighted in red indicate where prevalence has increased, those in green illustrate which areas have decreased their prevalence.

Area Name	2021/22 - 23/24	2022/23 - 24/25
England	22.7%	22.3%
Bury	23.9%	24.0%
Besses	25.9%	25.0%
Bury East	31.0%	28.1%
Bury West	21.7%	22.2%
Elton	21.6%	23.1%
Holyrood	23.3%	24.7%
Moorside	25.5%	22.4%
North Manor	16.9%	18.3%
Pilkington Park	16.4%	18.5%
Radcliffe East	31.8%	30.8%
Radcliffe North & Ainsworth	26.0%	26.7%
Radcliffe West	25.5%	29.9%
Ramsbottom	16.5%	20.0%
Redvales	28.1%	28.4%
Sedgley	19.5%	21.5%
St Mary's	23.6%	21.4%
Tottington	15.4%	15.9%
Unsworth	23.3%	22.4%

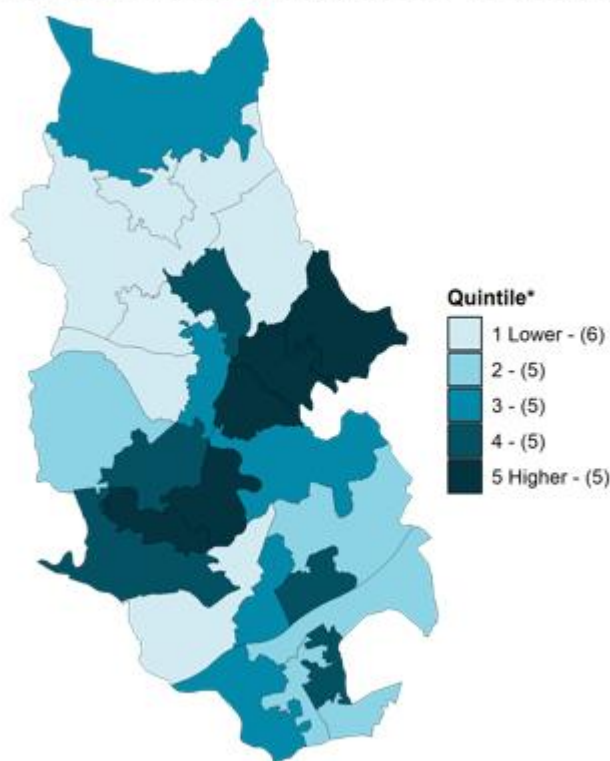
MSOA

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Year 6 for MSOAs in Bury for 3 years data combined (2022/23 – 2024/25) ([Fingertips, 2025](#)). Bank Top & Radcliffe Ees MSOA has the highest levels of obesity in Year 6 children across the whole of Bury, with over 1 in every 3 children (34.0%) being classed as obese. Five out of the 26 MSOAs in Bury: Bank Top & Radcliffe Ees, Buckley Wells & Fishpool, Radcliffe, Fairfield & Jericho and Fernhill & Pimhole, are classed as statistically worse than England in this measure and Bury overall is also classed as statistically worse than England for the proportion of Year 6 children classed as obese. Only Nuttall & Tottington MSOA is classed as statistically better than England for this measure, having the lowest prevalence at 11.8%.



The below map shows the prevalence of obesity in Bury MSOAs for children in Year 6 2024-25.

Children in year 6 (aged 10 to 11 years)



Reception children to Year 6

Data published by the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) shows that at a national level in England most children who start primary school (in Reception, age 4 to 5 years) with a healthy weight retain this healthy weight status until the end of primary school (in Year 6, age 10 to 11 years). However, the flow of children from a healthy to an unhealthy weight (underweight, overweight or living with obesity) was larger than the flow of children from an unhealthy to a healthy weight. This is reflected in the increase in obesity prevalence seen between Reception and Year 6. Additionally, clear demographic and geographic inequalities across England are evident in the change of BMI category of children during the primary school years; children living in more deprived areas and children from some ethnic groups are less likely to remain a healthy weight compared to the national average ([OHID](#)).

These indicators provide local authority level estimates, with regional and national comparators, examining how child BMI category changes between reception (age 4 to 5 years) and year 6 (age 10 to 11 years) to support local public health action on prevention and reduction of child obesity.

Reception children remaining overweight (including obesity) in Year 6

This indicator refers to the number of children measured in Year 6 (age 10 to 11 years) who were classified as overweight or living with obesity (BMI greater than the 91st centile of the UK90 growth reference) and had a linked measurement in Reception (age 4 to 5 years) which was also classified as overweight or living with obesity (BMI greater than the 91st centile of the UK90 growth reference).

In Bury, 77.5% of children in Reception remained overweight (including obesity) in Year 6. Although slightly higher than the figure for England (77.1%), Bury is statistically similar to England in this measure. The figure for Bury is also similar to the figure for the North West at 77.6%. These figures are for the 3 year period 2021/22 – 23/24 ([Fingertips, 2025](#)).

Children moving from healthy weight in Reception to overweight (including obesity) in Year 6

This indicator shows the proportion of children classified as healthy weight when they were first measured in Reception (aged 4 to 5 years) who were overweight or living with obesity when they were subsequently measured in Year 6 (age 10 to 11 years).

In Bury, 22.4% of children moved from healthy weight in Reception to overweight (including obesity) in Year 6. Although slightly higher than the figure for England (21.5%), Bury is statistically similar to England. The figure for the North West is the same as Bury at 22.4%. These figures are for the 3 year period 2021/22 – 23/24 ([Fingertips, 2025](#)).

Inequalities by deprivation, ethnic group and sex

Deprivation

Reception

The following table shows the percentage of children in Reception in Bury and England living in each deprivation quintile that are classed as obese. In Bury, prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for the 5-year period 2020/21 to 2024/25 combined showed 10.9% of Reception children living in the most deprived quintile were classed as obese, 9.5% in both the second most and the average deprived quintiles, 9.3% in the second least deprived quintile and 6.5% in the least deprived quintile. This indicates a trend of increasing levels of obesity in Reception children as deprivation increases. This is consistent with the previous time period, when levels of obesity also increased with levels of deprivation. It is also consistent with the trend seen nationally as levels of obesity increase as deprivation increases, as shown in the table below ([Fingertips, 2025](#)).

	Bury		England	
	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25
Most deprived quintile	11.0%	10.9%	12.7%	12.8%
Second most deprived quintile	9.2%	9.5%	10.8%	11.0%
Average deprived quintile	9.2%	9.5%	9.1%	9.3%
Second least deprived quintile	8.9%	9.3%	7.8%	8.0%
Least deprived quintile	5.5%	6.5%	6.4%	6.7%

Year 6

The below table shows the percentage of children in Year 6 in Bury and England living in each deprivation quintile that are classed as obese. In Bury, prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for the 5-year period 2020/21 to 2024/25 combined showed 28.7% of Year 6 children living in the most deprived quintile were classed as obese, 26.5% in the second most deprived quintile, 23.0% in the average deprived quintile, 19.3% in the second least deprived quintile and 16.2% in the least deprived quintile. This again highlights a trend of increasing levels of obesity in Year 6 children as levels of deprivation increase, consistent with the trend in the previous time period. This is also consistent with the trend seen nationally, where levels of obesity are higher amongst higher levels of deprivation ([Fingertips, 2025](#)).

	Bury		England	
	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25
Most deprived quintile	28.0%	28.7%	28.4%	28.9%
Second most deprived quintile	25.9%	26.5%	24.9%	25.3%
Average deprived quintile	21.9%	23.0%	21.1%	21.4%
Second least deprived quintile	18.3%	19.3%	17.8%	18.3%
Least deprived quintile	15.0%	16.2%	14.1%	14.5%

Ethnic Group

Reception

The below table shows the percentage of children in Reception in Bury and England broken down by ethnic group that are classed as obese. In Bury, prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for the 5-year period 2020/21 to 2024/25 combined showed 10.2% of children in Reception who are Asian/Asian British including Chinese were classed as obese, 13.9% of those children who are Black/African/Caribbean/Black British, 11.2% of those in the Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups, 9.7% of those who are White, 5.9% of those in the Other ethnic group and 6.9% of those in the Not known/Not stated group were classed as obese. This indicates higher proportions of levels of obesity amongst children in Reception not in the category of White, Other ethnic groups or whose ethnicity is not known and is consistent with the previous time period. This is also consistent with the trend seen nationally, as shown in the table below ([Fingertips, 2025](#)).

	Bury		England	
	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25
Asian/Asian British including Chinese	10.8%	10.2%	9.3%	9.1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	12.5%	13.9%	14.7%	14.6%
Mixed/ Multiple ethnic groups	11.3%	11.2%	10.0%	10.1%
White	9.1%	9.7%	9.4%	9.6%
Other ethnic group	8.4%	5.9%	10.8%	11.0%
Not known/Not stated	6.7%	6.9%	9.3%	9.5%

Year 6

The below table shows the percentage of children in Year 6 in Bury and England broken down by ethnic group that are classed as obese. In Bury, prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for the 5-year period 2020/21 to 2024/25 combined showed 28.8% of children in Year 6 who are Asian/Asian British including Chinese were classed as obese, 31.0% of those children who are Black/African/Caribbean/Black British, 28.1% of those in the Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups, 22.7% of those who are White, 23.9% of those in the Other ethnic group and 25.4% of those in the Not known/Not stated group were classed as obese. This indicates higher proportions of levels of obesity amongst children in Year 6 not in the category of White, Other ethnic groups or whose ethnicity is not known and is consistent with the previous time period for Bury. This is also consistent with the trend seen nationally in that higher levels of obesity are found amongst children in Year 6 amongst those who are Asian/Asian British including Chinese and amongst those who are Black/African/Caribbean/Black British, however there are higher rates of obesity among those belonging to Other ethnic group in England when compared to Bury ([Fingertips, 2025](#)).

	Bury		England	
	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25
Asian/Asian British including Chinese	28.5%	28.8%	25.3%	25.0%
Black/African/Caribbean/ Black British	32.3%	31.0%	30.7%	30.9%
Mixed/ Multiple ethnic groups	25.8%	28.1%	23.8%	24.1%
White	21.4%	22.7%	20.4%	20.9%
Other ethnic group	24.7%	23.9%	26.5%	26.4%
Not known/ Not stated	26.3%	25.4%	21.5%	21.9%

Sex

Reception

The below table shows that in Bury, prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for the 5-year period 2020/21 to 2024/25 combined showed 9.3% of male children in Reception were classed as obese, slightly lower than the percentage of females as 9.6% were classed as obese. This is consistent with the previous time period and indicates slightly higher levels of obesity of female children in Reception compared with males. This is however inconsistent with the trend seen in England where males have a slightly higher percentage of children in Reception classed as obese compared to females ([Fingertips, 2025](#)).

	Bury		England	
	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25
Persons	9.2%	9.4%	9.7%	9.8%
Male	8.9%	9.3%	9.9%	10.0%
Female	9.7%	9.6%	9.5%	9.7%

Year 6

The below table shows that in Bury, prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for the 5-year period 2020/21 to 2024/25 combined showed 27.1% of male children in Year 6 were classed as obese, higher than the percentage of females with 21% being classed as obese. This is consistent with the previous time period and indicates higher levels of obesity of male children in Year 6 compared with females. This is also consistent with the trend seen in England where males have a higher percentage of children in Year 6 classed as obese compared to females ([Fingertips, 2025](#)).

	Bury		England	
	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25
Persons	23.2%	24.1%	21.9%	22.3%
Male	26.0%	27.1%	24.4%	24.9%
Female	20.1%	21.0%	19.3%	19.7%

For any further information please contact PI.SDU@bury.gov.uk