National Child Measurement Programme - Bury 2025-2026

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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 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 obesity persisting into adulthood. The risk of obesity in adulthood and risk of future obesity-related ill health is greater as children get older. Studies tracking child obesity into adulthood have found that the probability of children who are overweight or living with obesity 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. (Fingertips, 2026).

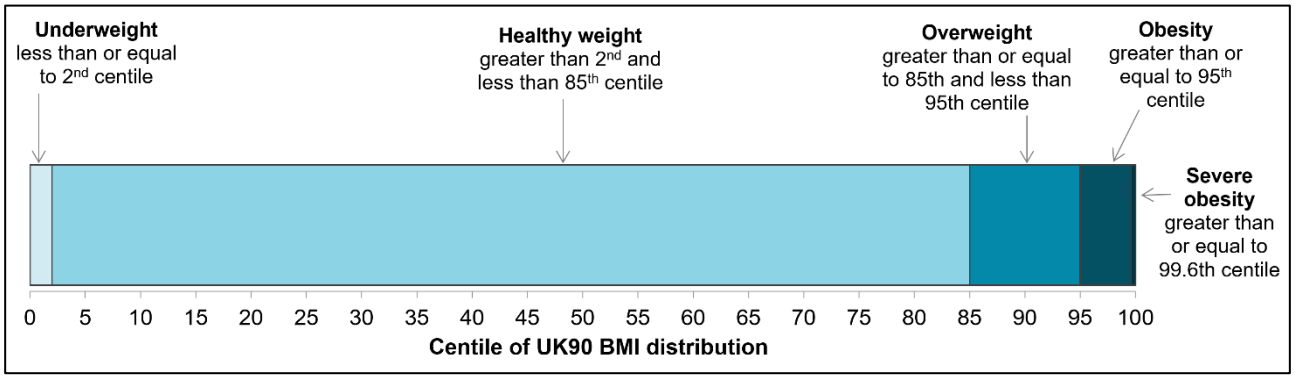
This briefing details the results for Bury in all weight categories for 2025/26 compared to England and to 2024/25. There are also breakdowns by ward and Middle-layer Super Output Area (MSOA) based on where the child lives for those classed as overweight (including obesity) and obesity (including severe obesity) for 3 years data combined (2023/24 – 2025/26). 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



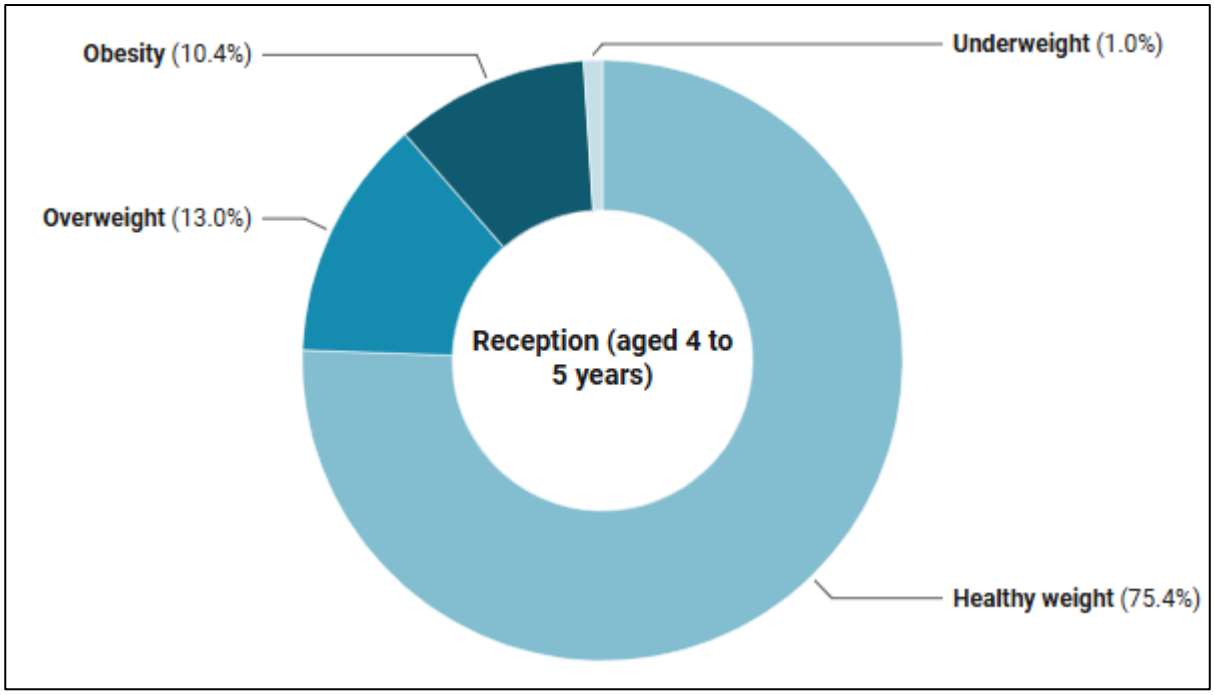
2025/26 summary and comparison to 2024/25

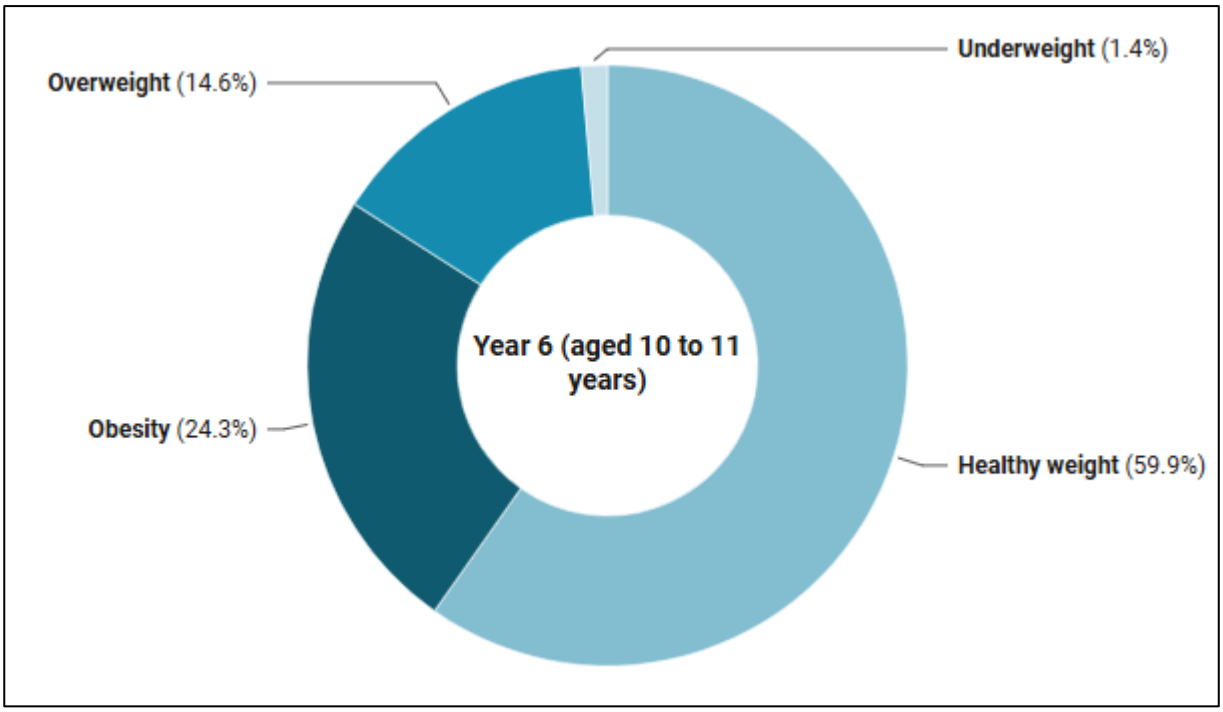
In 2025/26, **almost 1 in 4** children in Reception (23.6%) and **over 1 in 3 children** in Year 6 (38.7%) in Bury were **overweight** (including obesity) (Fingertips, 2026). Overall, Bury is slightly lower than the national average for Reception children and slightly higher than the national average 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 2025/26. The figures in **bold** 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%	1.1%	0.9%	1.4%	1.6%	1.4%
Healthy weight	**75.4%**	75.1%	73.8%	59.9%	61.6%	59.9%
Overweight	13.0%	13.1%	13.8%	**14.6%**	14.0%	14.3%
Overweight (including obesity)	23.6%	23.8%	25.2%	**38.7%**	36.9%	38.7%
Obesity (including severe obesity)	10.4%	10.7%	11.4%	**24.3%**	22.8%	24.5%
Severe obesity	2.3%	2.9%	3.2%	5.0%	5.9%	6.4%

The below pie charts visualise the percentage by BMI categories in Bury for Reception and Year 6 for 2025-26.

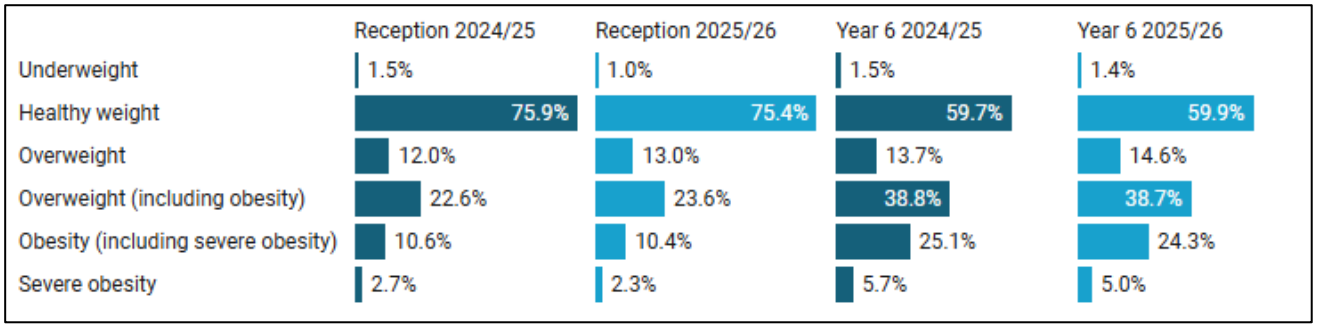




The below table shows the prevalence of each clinical BMI category for children in Reception and those in Year 6 for Bury, England and the North West for 2024/25. The figures in **bold** show where the Bury figures are higher than the England figures.

	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 graph illustrates the changes for all BMI categories in Bury from 2024/25 to 2025/26.



Overweight including obesity

Reception

Bury has seen an increase in the percentage of children in Reception classed as overweight (including obesity), up by 1.0% from 22.6% in 2024/25 to 23.6% in 2025/26, however, it remains statistically similar to the figure for England (Fingertips, 2025). The increase seen in Bury is slightly larger increase than the increase seen nationally, which is up by 0.3% from 23.5% in 2024/25 to 23.8% in 2025/26.

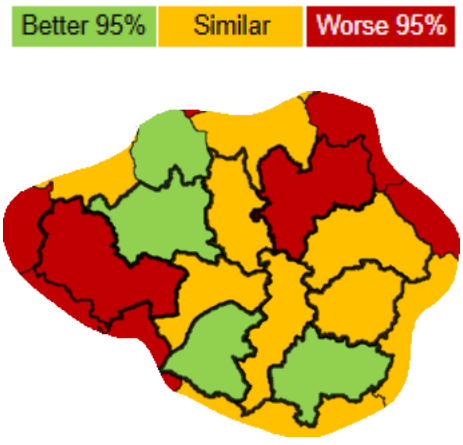
The below infographic shows the percentage of children overweight (including obesity) in 2025/26 for children in Reception in Bury.



The below table and map illustrate levels of overweight Reception children in Bury when compared to Greater Manchester. Bury is one of 5 authorities within Greater Manchester that are considered statistically similar to England in this measure. Bury is ranked 5 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 6 out of 10 in GM for this measure.

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.

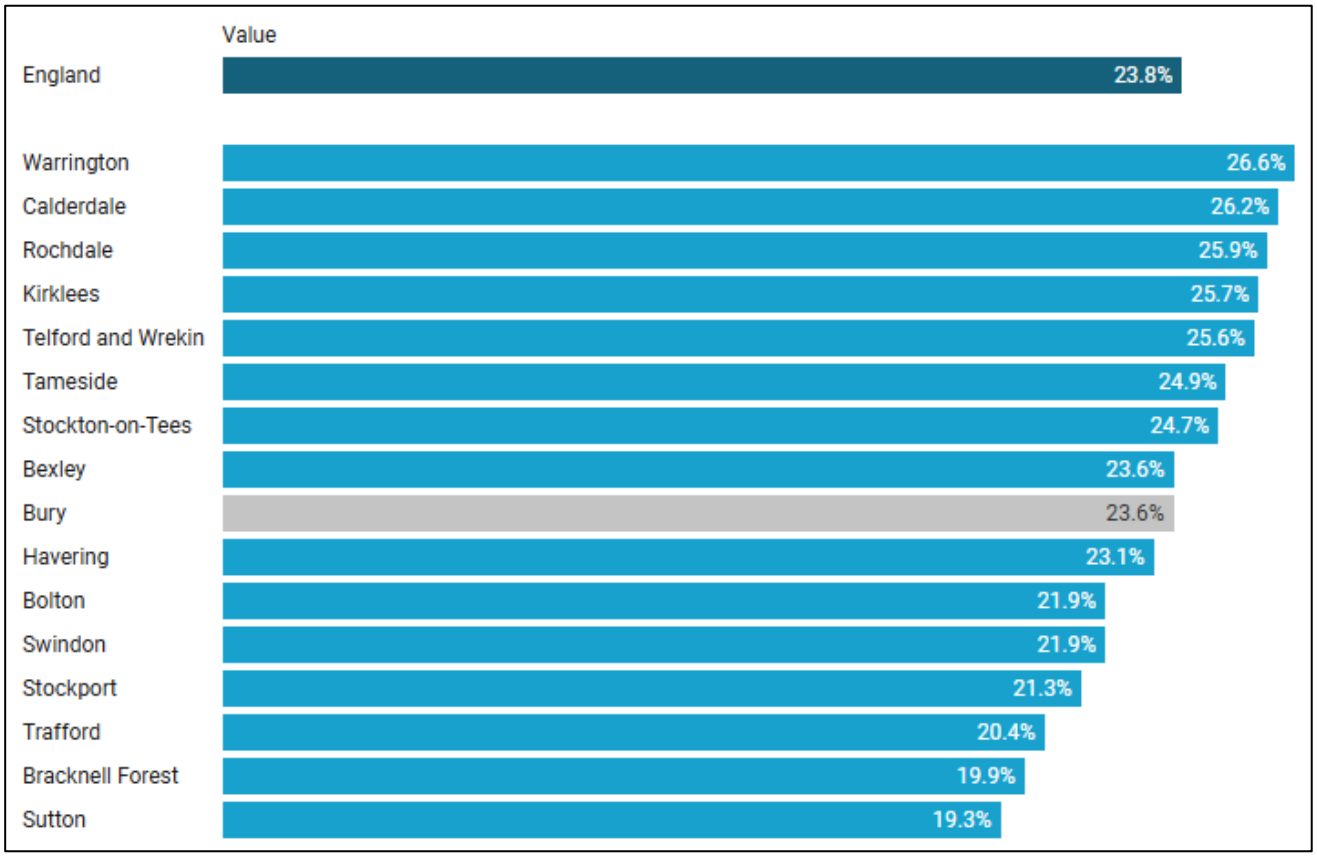
LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Wigan	27.7%	1
Rochdale	25.9%	2
Tameside	24.9%	3
Manchester	24.2%	4
Bury	**23.6%**	**5**
Salford	23.5%	6
Oldham	23.3%	7
Bolton	21.9%	8
Stockport	21.3%	9
Trafford	20.4%	10



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 2025/26 (Fingertips, 2026). This has remained the same as it did for the previous period 2024/25, when Bury was also ranked 9 out of 16 statistical neighbours.

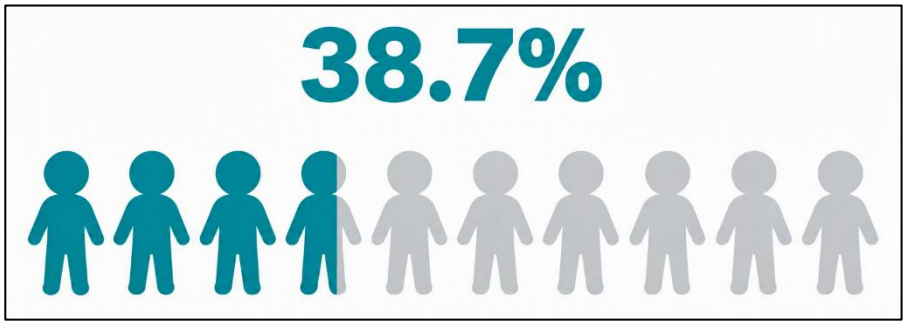
The below chart shows Bury's position for the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) for children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2025/26.



Year 6

Bury has seen a very slight decrease in the percentage of children in Year 6 classed as overweight (including obesity) down by 0.1% from 38.8% in 2024/25 to 38.7% in 2025/26 (Fingertips, 2026). Although Bury has not mirrored the increased trend seen nationally for 2025/26, Bury has moved from being 0.3% below the national figure in 2023/24, to 2.6% above the national average in 2024/25 and has now dropped in 2025/26 to 1.8% above the national average. Bury has moved from being significantly worse than England in 2024/25 to statistically similar to the England figure of 36.9% of children in Year 6 classed as overweight (including obesity).

The below infographic shows the percentage of children overweight (including obesity) in 2025/26 for children in Year 6 in Bury.

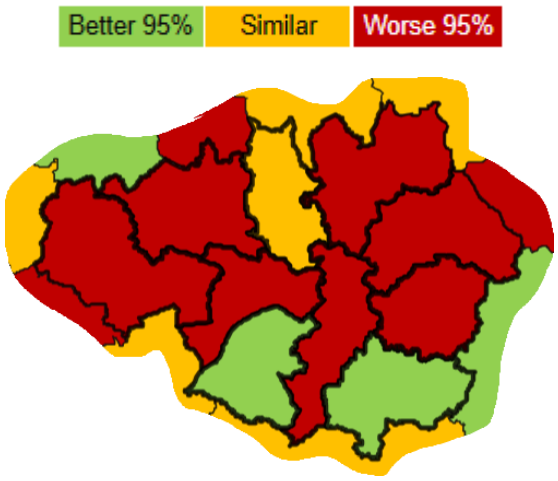


The below table and map illustrate levels of overweight children in Year 6 in Bury when compared to Greater Manchester. In 2024/25 Bury was one of the 7 authorities within Greater Manchester that were considered statistically worse than England in this measure. For 2025/26 Bury is the only authority to be statistically similar

to England, moving from rank 6 out of 10 to 7 out of 10 local authorities in Greater Manchester for prevalence of children in Year 6 classed as overweight including obesity, where 1 is the highest.

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.

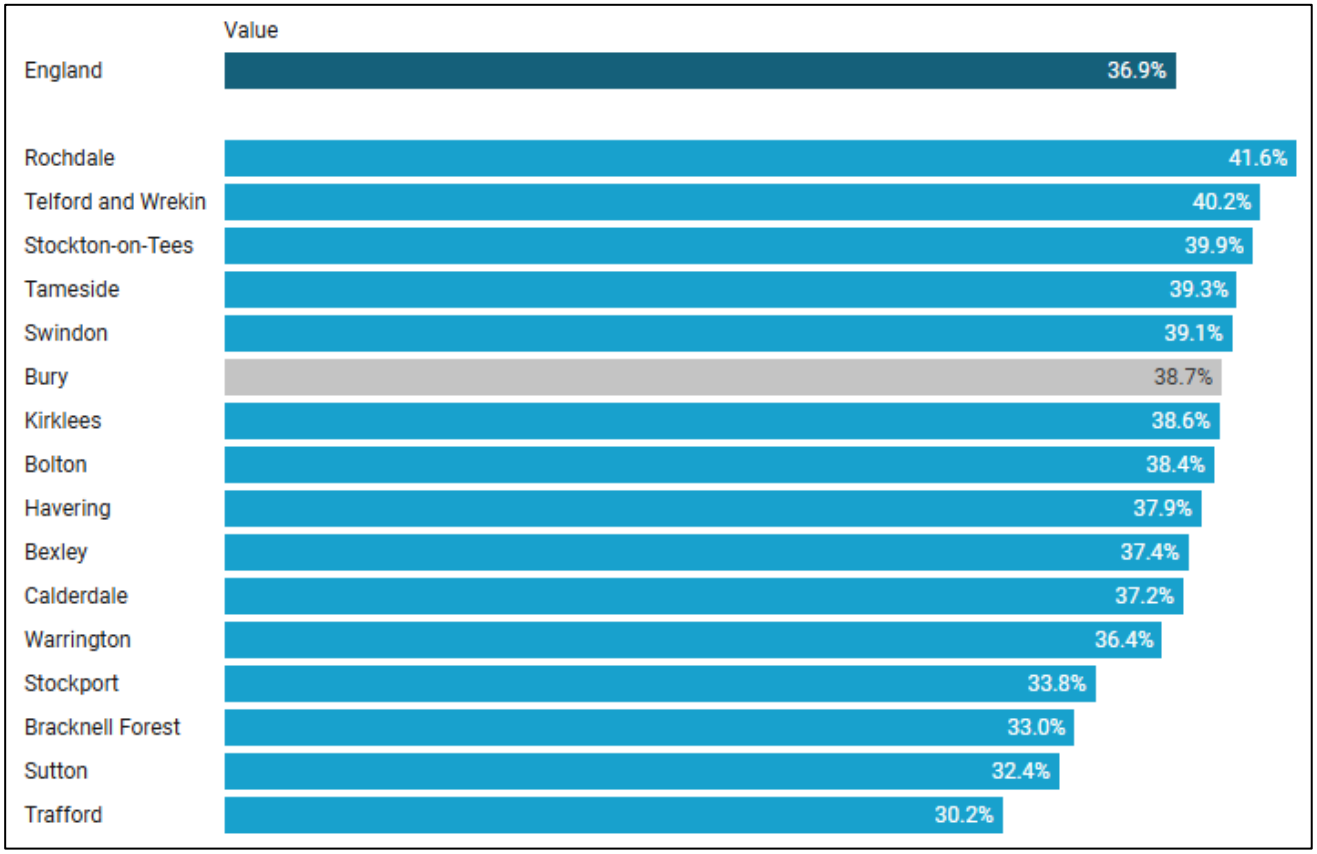
LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Manchester	41.8%	1
Rochdale	41.6%	2
Oldham	40.5%	3
Salford	40.0%	4
Wigan	39.9%	5
Tameside	39.3%	6
Bury	38.7%	**7**
Bolton	38.4%	8
Stockport	33.8%	9
Trafford	30.2%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 6 out of 16, where 1 is the highest (Fingertips, 2026), for the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) for children in Year 6 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2025/26. This marks an improvement from 2024/25 when Bury was ranked 3 out of 16 statistical neighbours in this measure.

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 2025/26.



Obesity including severe obesity

Reception

Bury has seen a slight decrease in the percentage of children in Reception classed as obese (including severe obesity), down by 0.2% from 10.6% in 2024/25 to 10.4% in 2025/26 (Fingertips, 2026). The slight decrease seen in Bury is inconsistent with the slight increase seen in England, where the figure for England increased by 0.2% from 10.5% to 10.7%. The figure for Bury is now slightly lower than the figure for England, by 0.3% but Bury remains statistically similar to the figure for England.

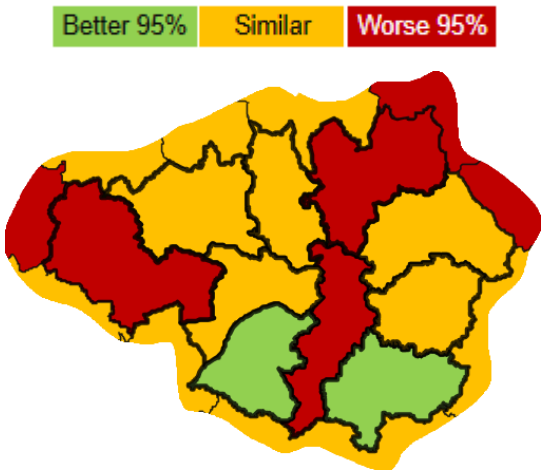
The below infographic shows the percentage of children classed as obese including severely obese in 2025-26 in Reception in Bury.



The below table and map illustrate levels of obesity in Reception children in Bury when compared to Greater Manchester. Bury is one of the 5 authorities within Greater Manchester that are considered statistically similar to England in this measure. Bury is ranked 8 out of 10 local authorities in Greater Manchester (GM) for prevalence of obesity in Reception children, where 1 is the highest. This marks an improved trend from the previous time period, when Bury was ranked 7 out of 10 in GM.

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.

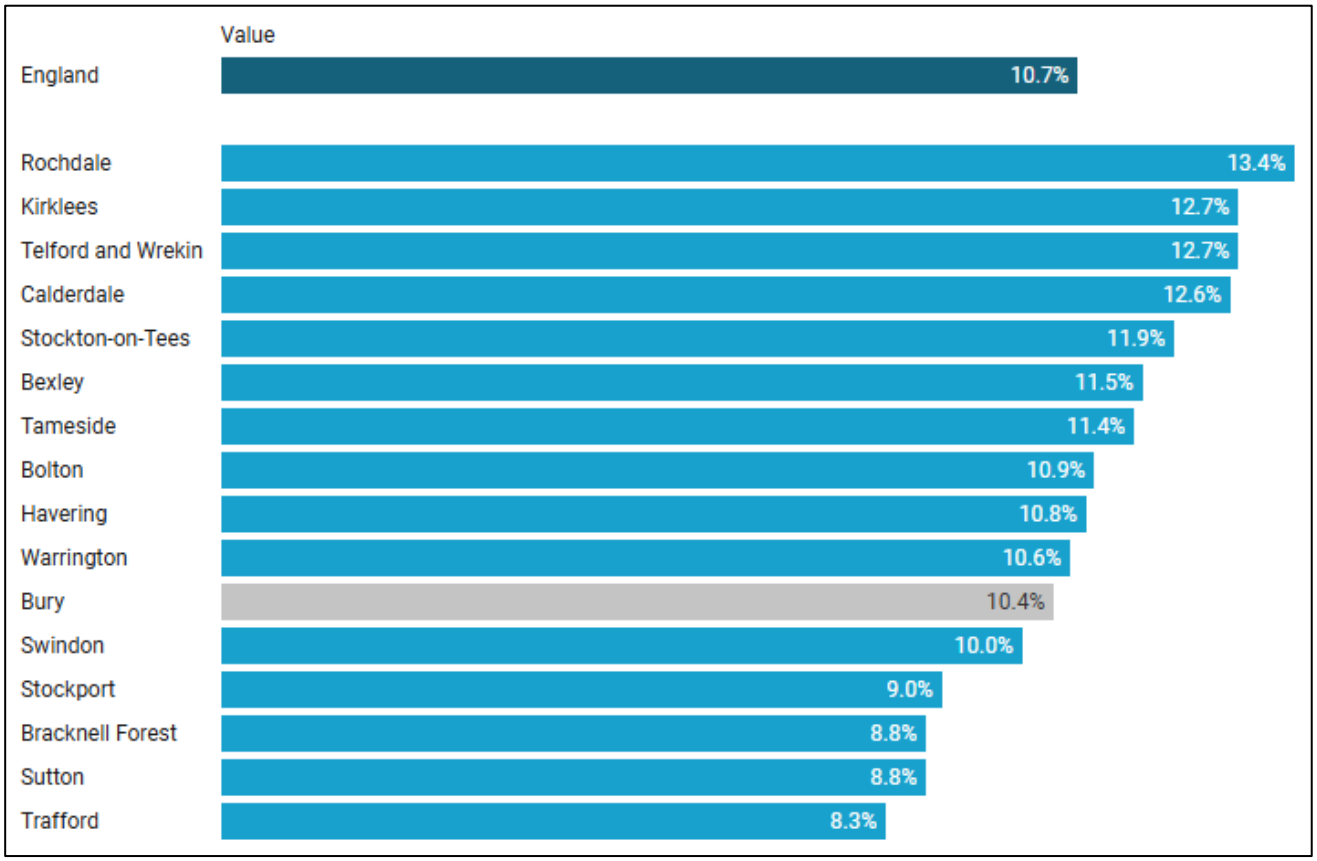
LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Rochdale	13.4%	1
Wigan	12.1%	2
Manchester	11.8%	3
Salford	11.6%	4
Tameside	11.4%	5
Oldham	11.2%	6
Bolton	10.9%	7
Bury	**10.4%**	**8**
Stockport	9.0%	9
Trafford	8.3%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 11 out of 16, where 1 is the highest (Fingertips, 2026), for the prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2025/26. This marks an improvement from the previous time period of 2024/25 when Bury was ranked 9 out of 16 statistical neighbours for levels of obesity in children in Reception.

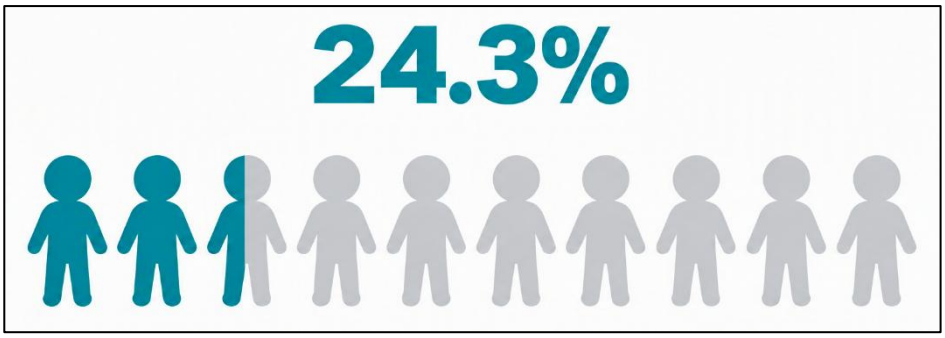
The below chart shows Bury's position for the prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2025/26.



Year 6

Bury has seen a decrease in the percentage of children in Year 6 classed as obese (including severe obesity), down by 0.8% from 25.1% in 2024/25 to 24.3% in 2025/26 (Fingertips, 2026). This is inconsistent with the slight increase seen nationally of 0.6%, rising from 22.2% in 2024/25 to 22.8% in 2025/26. The figure for Bury has improved from the previous time period moving from significantly worse than England to statistically similar to England in this measure.

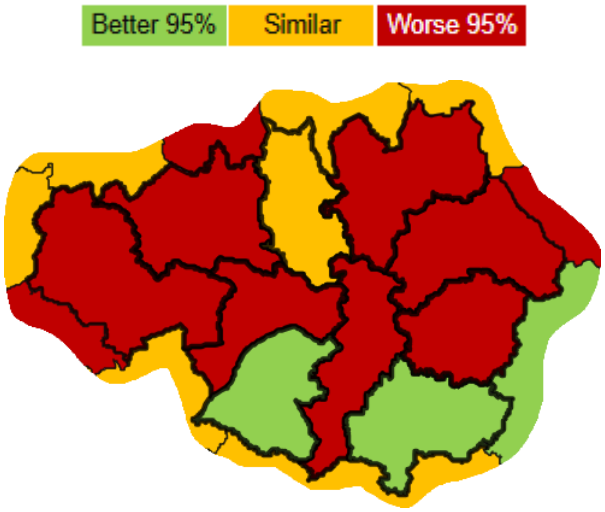
The below infographic shows the percentage of children classed as obese or severely obese in Year 6 in Bury for 2025-26.



The below table and map illustrate levels of obese children in Year 6 in Bury when compared to the 9 other local authorities in Greater Manchester. Bury is the only authority within Greater Manchester that is considered statistically similar to England in this measure. Bury is ranked 8 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 an improving trend from the previous time period, when Bury was ranked 4 out of 10 in GM.

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.

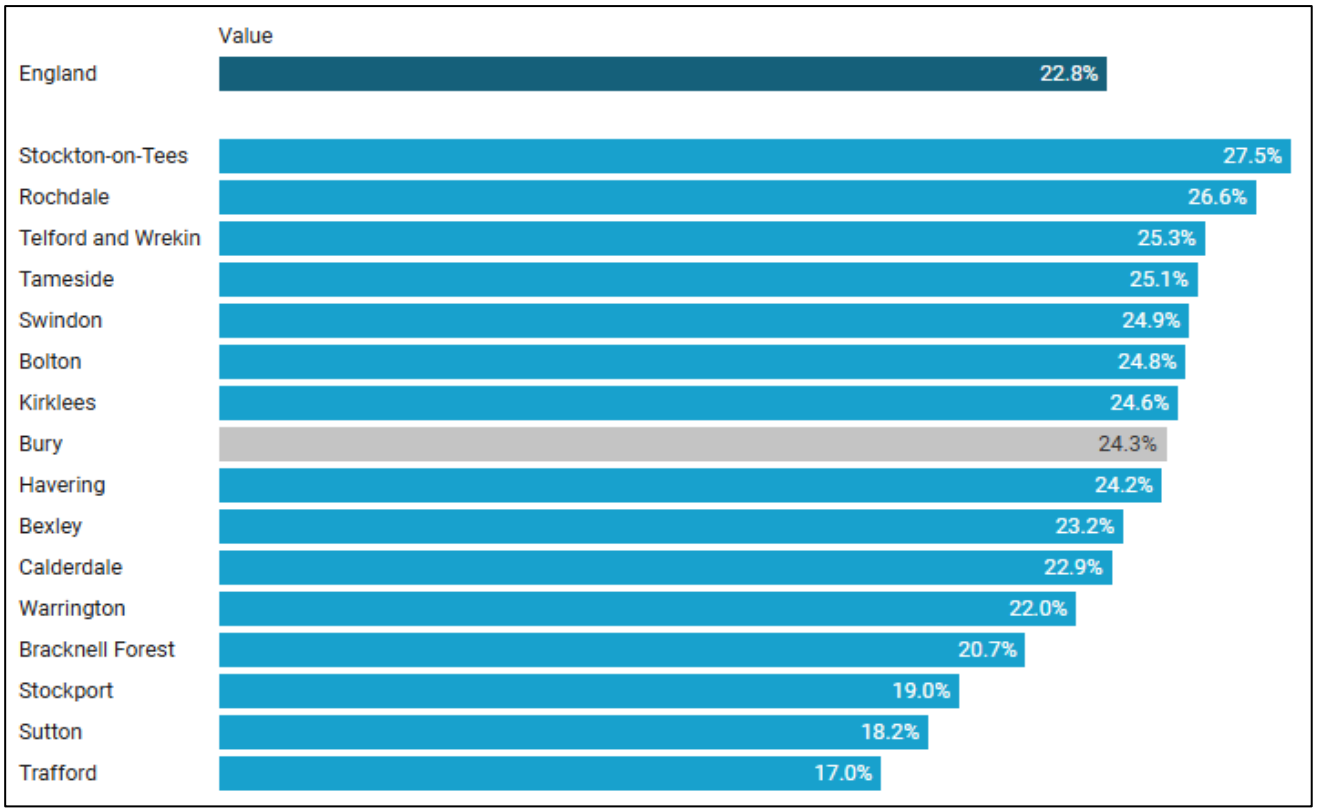
LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Manchester	27.3%	1
Rochdale	26.6%	2
Salford	26.5%	3
Wigan	26.1%	4
Oldham	26.1%	5
Tameside	25.1%	6
Bolton	24.8%	7
Bury	24.3%	**8**
Stockport	19.0%	9
Trafford	17.0%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 8 out of 16, where 1 is the highest (Fingertips, 2026), for the prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for children in Year 6 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2025/26. This marks a significant improvement from the previous time period when Bury was ranked 2 out of 16 when compared to statistical neighbours for prevalence of obesity in children in Year 6 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 2025/26.



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, 2026).

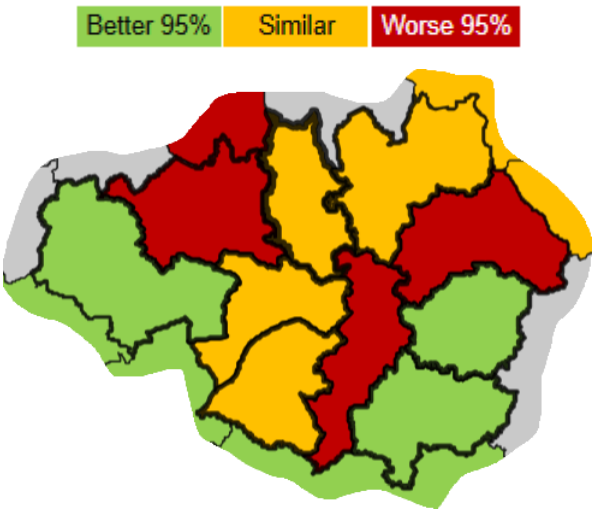
Reception

Bury has seen a decrease in the percentage of children in Reception classed as underweight, decreasing by 0.5% from 1.5% in 2024/25 to 1.0% in 2025/26 (Fingertips, 2026). Nationally, the percentage has remained the same at 1.1% for both 2024/25 and 2025/26, with Bury remaining statistically similar to the figure for England.

The below table and map illustrate levels of underweight children in Reception in Bury when compared to Greater Manchester. Bury is one of the 4 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 underweight, where 1 is the highest. This marks an improving trend from the previous time period when Bury was ranked 3 out of 10 in GM.

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.

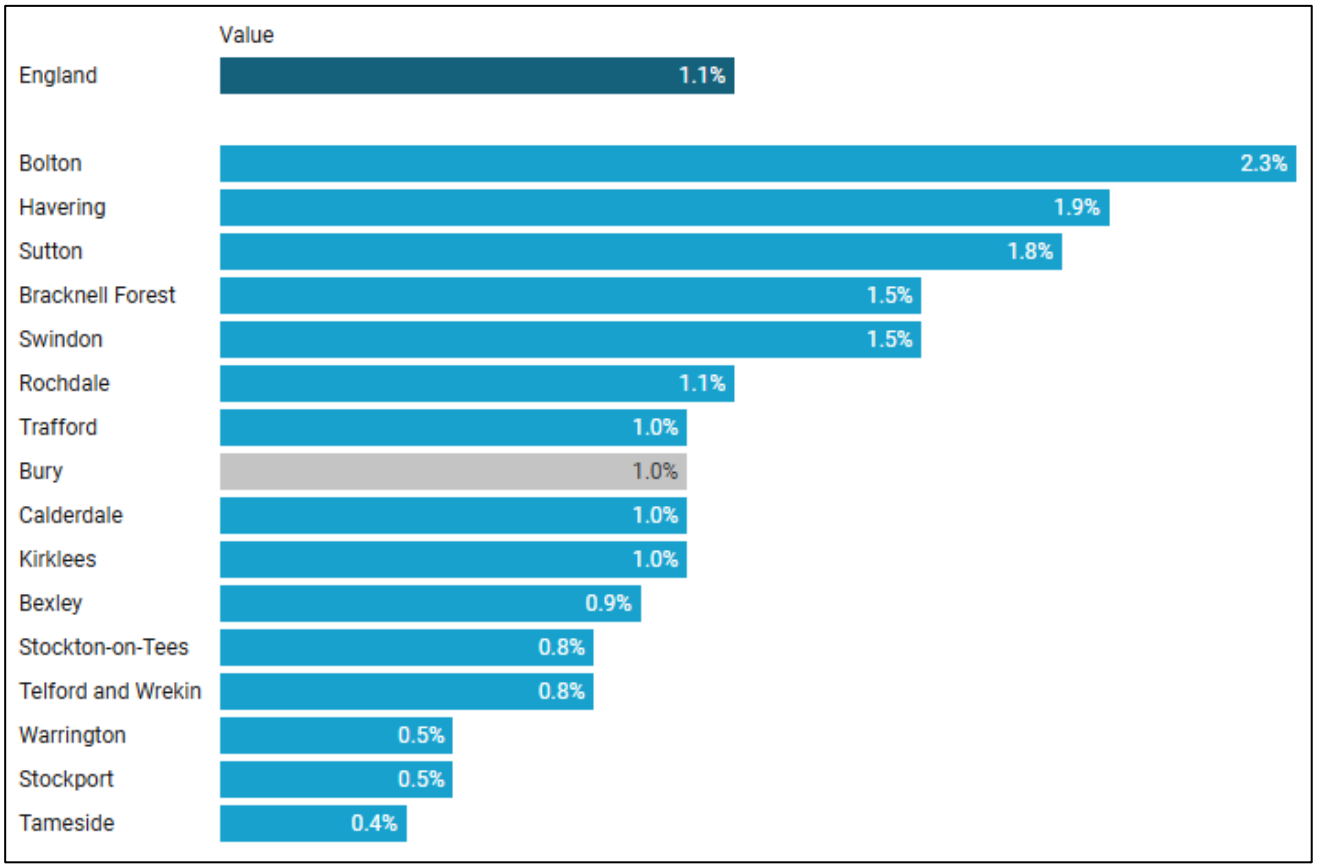
LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Bolton	2.3%	1
Oldham	2.1%	2
Manchester	1.5%	3
Salford	1.4%	4
Rochdale	1.1%	5
Bury	**1.0%**	**6**
Trafford	1.0%	7
Wigan	0.6%	8
Stockport	0.5%	9
Tameside	0.4%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 8 out of 16, where 1 is the highest (Fingertips, 2026), for the prevalence of underweight children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2025/26. This marks an improvement from 2024/25 when Bury was ranked 4 out of 16 for prevalence of underweight children in Reception.

The below chart shows Bury's position for the prevalence of underweight children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2025/26.



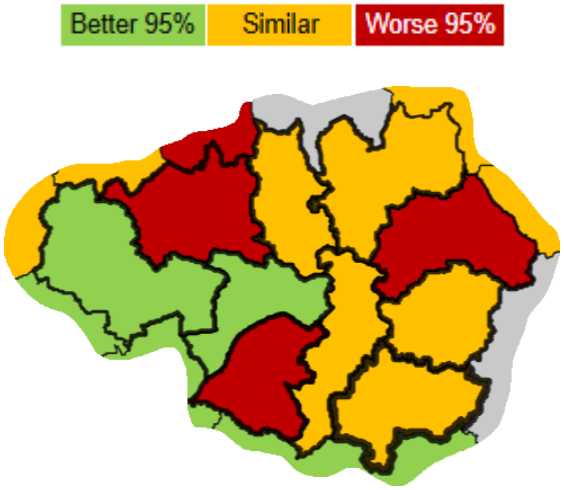
Year 6

Bury has seen a slight decrease of 0.1% for children in Year 6 who are classed as underweight, from 1.5% in 2024/25 to 1.4% in 2025/26 (Fingertips, 2026). Nationally, the percentage has remained the same at 1.6% for both 2024/25 and 2025/26. Bury is now 0.2% lower than the national average for underweight children in Year 6 for 2025/26 and remains statistically similar to the England figure.

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 5 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 Year 6 classed as underweight, where 1 is the highest. This marks a worsening trend from the previous time period, where Bury was ranked 7 out of 10 in GM for this measure.

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.

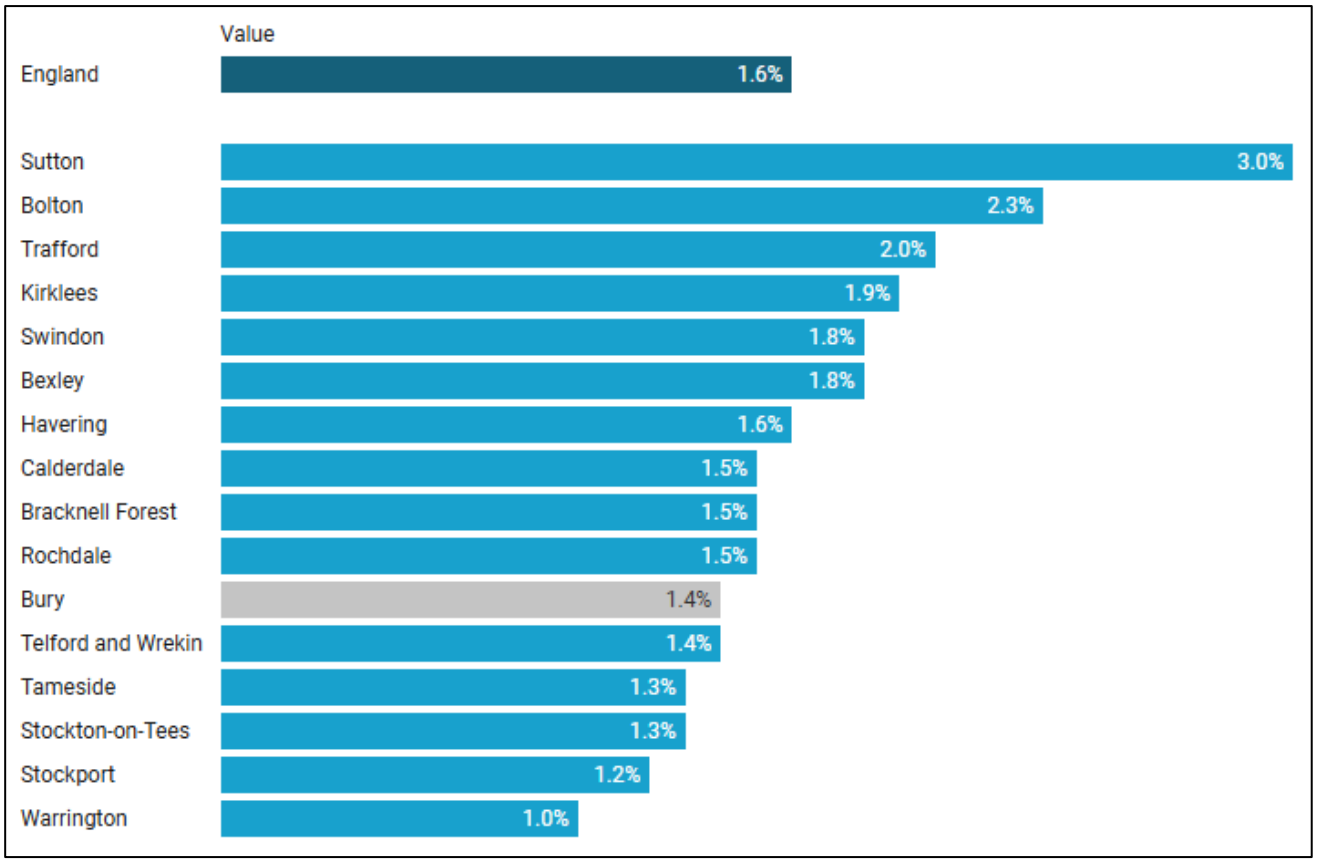
LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Oldham	2.3%	1
Bolton	2.3%	2
Trafford	2.0%	3
Manchester	1.8%	4
Rochdale	1.5%	5
Bury	**1.4%**	**6**
Tameside	1.3%	7
Stockport	1.2%	8
Salford	0.9%	9
Wigan	0.9%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 11 out of 16, where 1 is the highest (Fingertips, 2026), for the prevalence of underweight children in Year 6 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2025/26. This marks a slight improvement from 2024/25 when Bury was ranked 10 out of 16 when compared to its statistical neighbours.

The below chart shows Bury's position for the prevalence of underweight children in Year 6 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2025/26.



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, 2026).

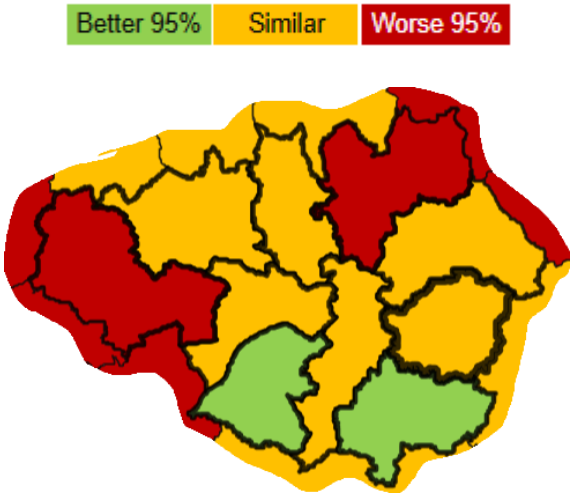
Reception

The percentage of children in Reception in Bury classed as a healthy weight has decreased by 0.5% from 75.9% in 2024/25 to 75.4% in 2025/26 (Fingertips, 2026). The figure for England has decreased by a similar amount at 0.3%, from 75.4% in 2024/25 to 75.1% in 2025/26. Bury remains 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 six local 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 remains the same as for 2024/25 indicating no change in rank for children in Reception in Bury classed as healthy weight when compared to GM.

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.

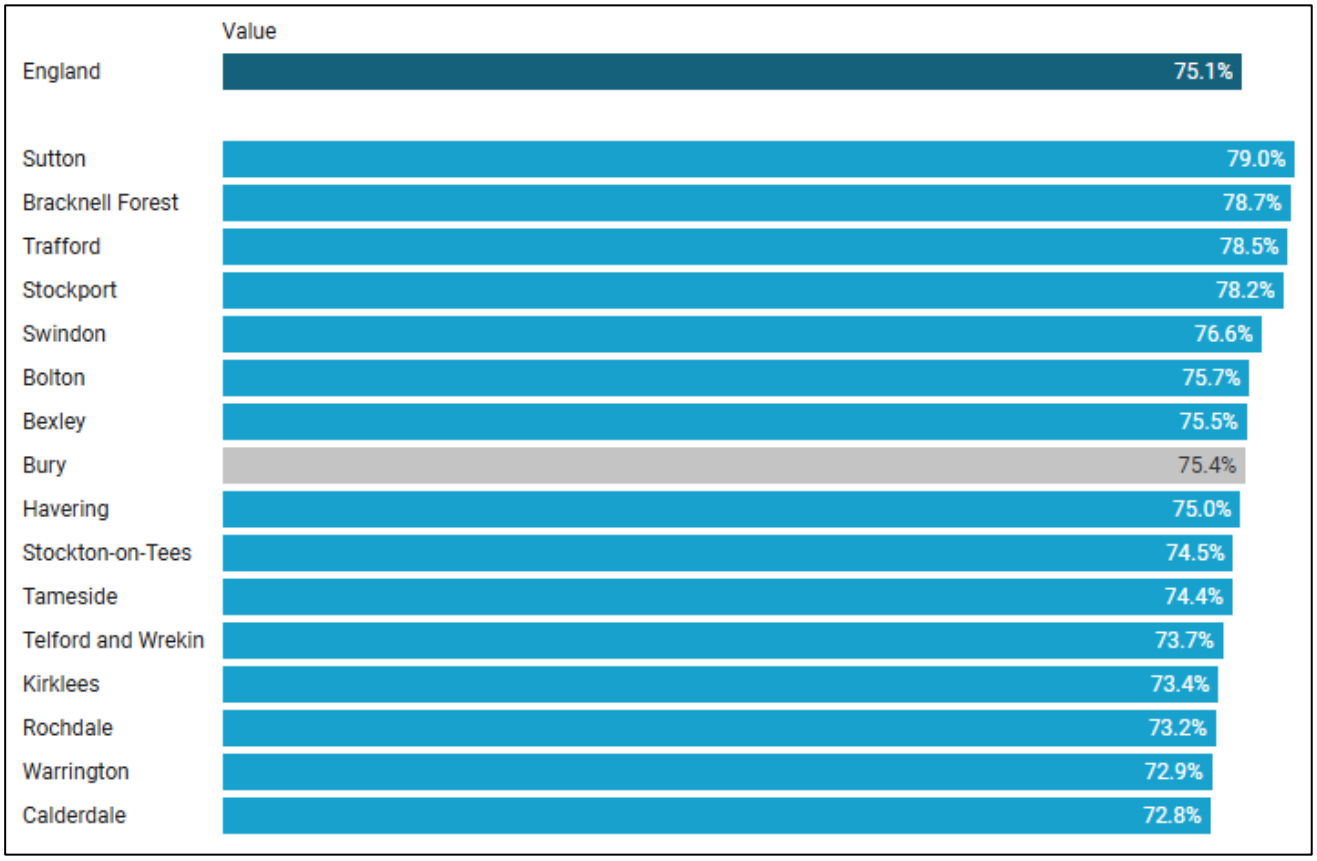
LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Trafford	78.5%	1
Stockport	78.2%	2
Bolton	75.7%	3
Bury	**75.4%**	**4**
Salford	75.2%	5
Oldham	74.8%	6
Tameside	74.4%	7
Manchester	74.3%	8
Rochdale	73.2%	9
Wigan	71.7%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 8 out of 16, where 1 is the highest (Fingertips, 2026), for the prevalence of healthy weight children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2025/26. This marks a slight improvement as Bury was ranked 9 out of 16 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2024/25 for prevalence of healthy weight children in Reception.

The below chart shows Bury's position for the prevalence of healthy weight children in Reception when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2025/26.



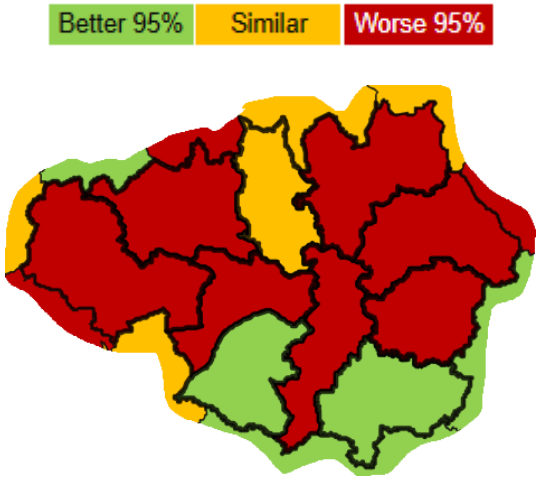
Year 6

The percentage of children in Year 6 in Bury classed as a healthy weight has increased by 0.2% from 59.7% in 2024/25 to 59.9% in 2025/26 (Fingertips, 2026). This is inconsistent with the trend seen nationally as the figure for England has decreased by 0.6%, from 62.2% in 2024/25 to 61.6% in 2025/26. The prevalence of children in Year 6 classed as a healthy weight in Bury has remained lower than England in both 2024/25 and 2025/26, however Bury has moved from being significantly worse than England in 2024/25 to statistically similar to England in this measure for 2025/26.

The below table and map illustrate levels of healthy weight children in Year 6 in Bury when compared to Greater Manchester. Bury is now the only GM authority to be considered statistically similar to England, ranked 3 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 an improving trend from the previous time period, where Bury was ranked 6 out of 10 in GM for this measure in 2024/25.

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.

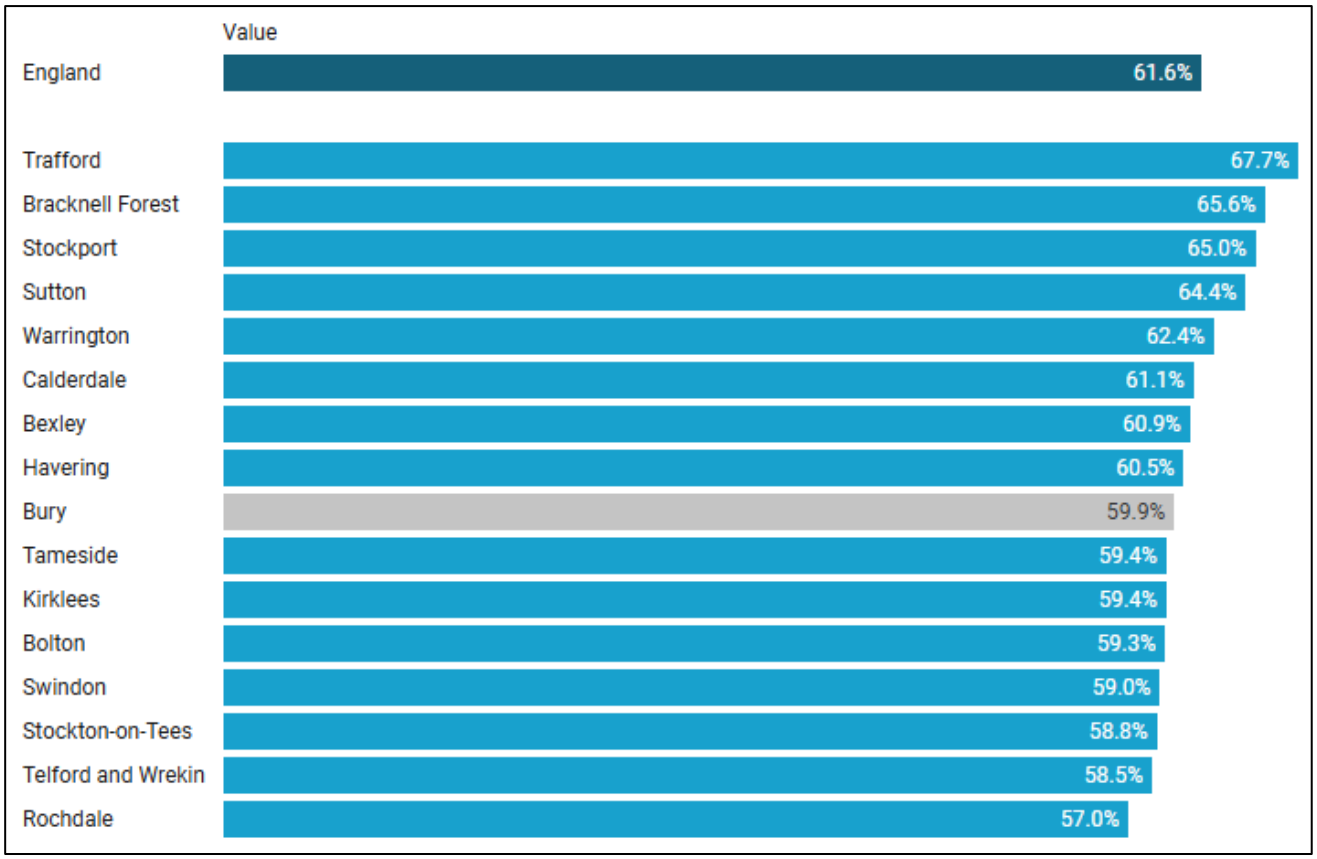
LA	Prevalence	GM Rank (1 = highest)
Trafford	67.7%	1
Stockport	65.0%	2
Bury	59.9%	**3**
Tameside	59.4%	4
Bolton	59.3%	5
Wigan	59.2%	6
Salford	58.9%	7
Oldham	57.2%	8
Rochdale	57.0%	9
Manchester	56.3%	10



Comparison to Bury's statistical neighbours

Bury is ranked 9 out of 16, where 1 is the highest (Fingertips, 2026), for the prevalence of healthy weight children in Year 6 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2025/26. This shows a marked improvement from 2024/25 when Bury was ranked 14 out of 16 for prevalence of healthy weight children in Year 6.

The below chart shows Bury's position for the prevalence of healthy weight children in Year 6 when compared to its statistical neighbours for 2025/26.



Ward and MSOA breakdown

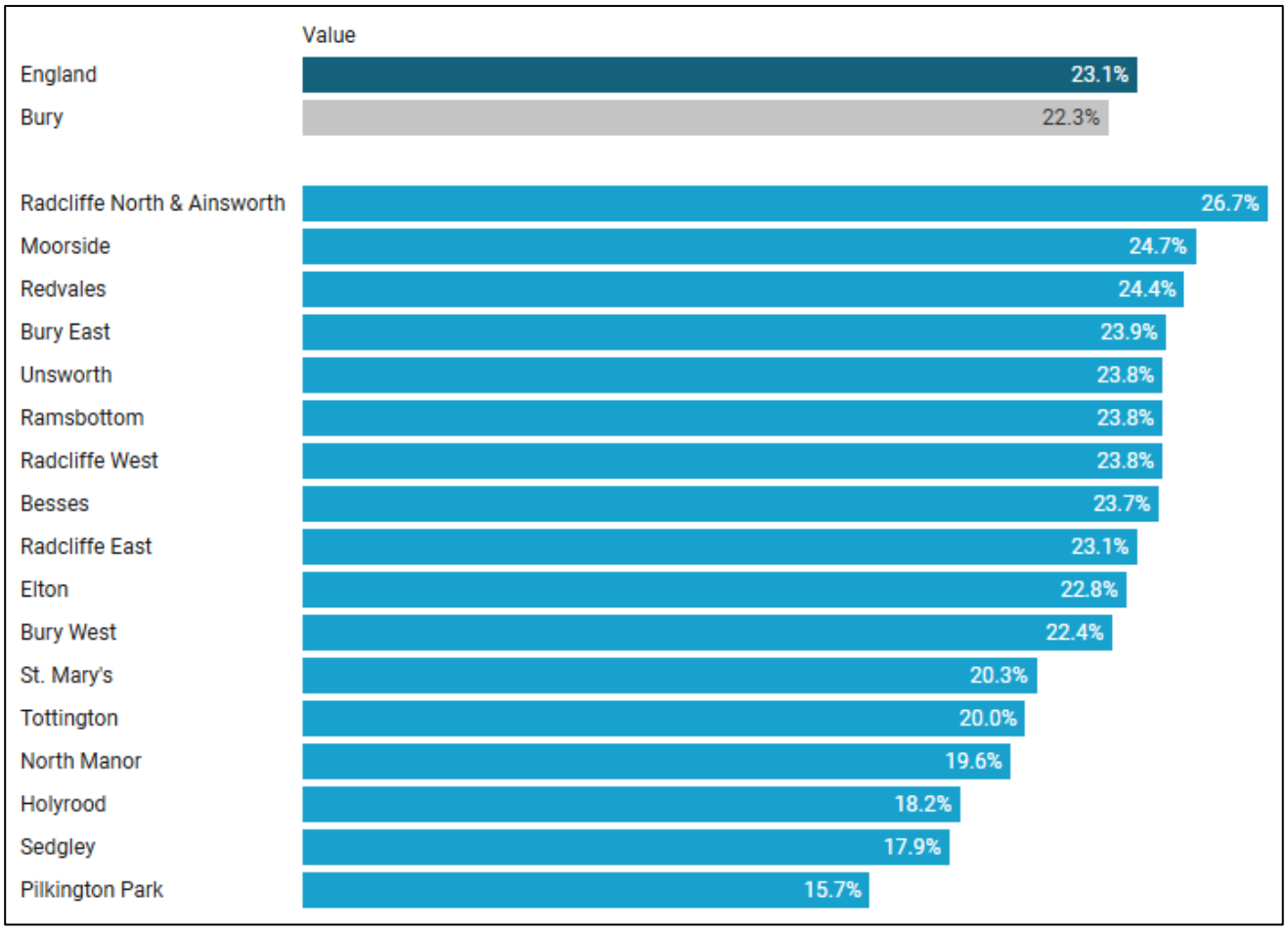
The following information has been taken from Fingertips for the wards and Middle-layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs) for Bury, covering 3 years data combined. The data is only available at a lower level than Bury for the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) and obesity (including severe obesity)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

Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity)

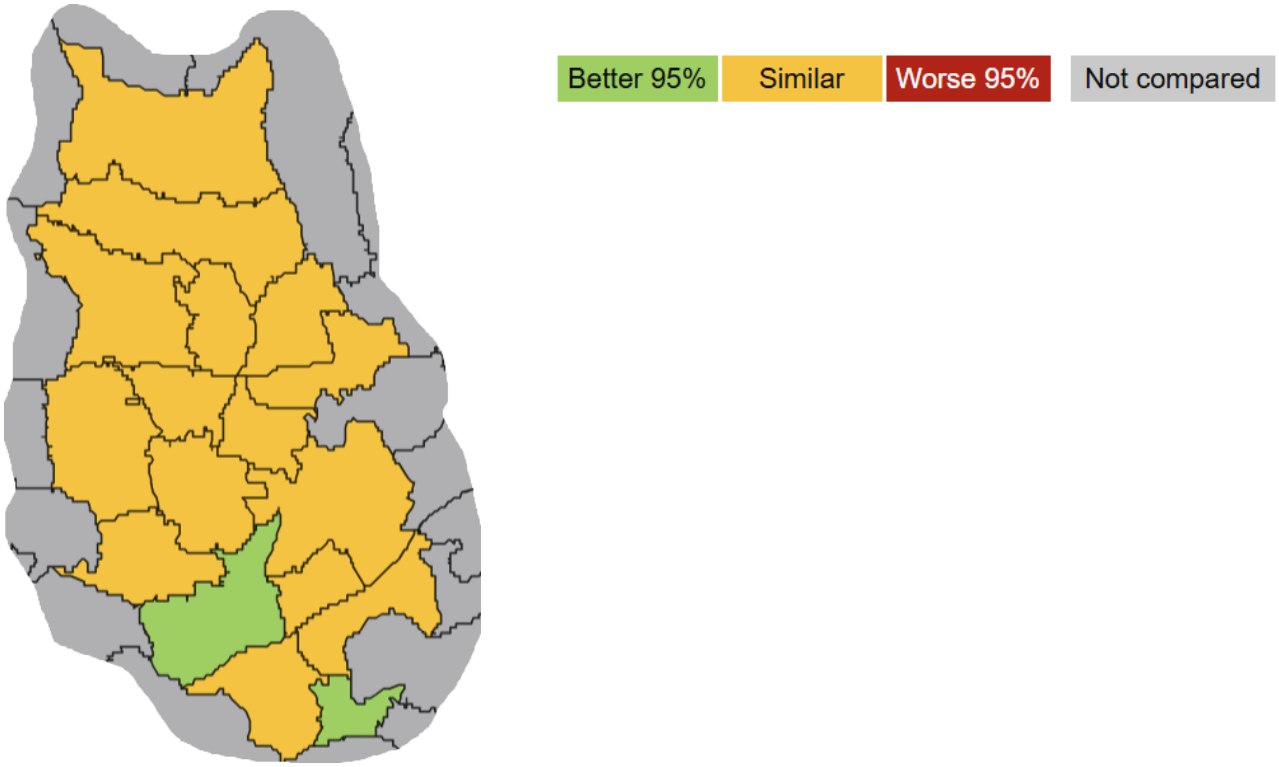
3 years data combined (4-5 years) 2023/24 – 2025/26, Proportion - %

Ward

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Reception for wards in Bury for 3 years data combined (2023/24 – 2025/26) (Fingertips, 2026). Radcliffe North & Ainsworth ward has the highest prevalence of overweight children in Reception, with over a quarter of all children in Reception in this ward being classed as overweight including obese (26.7%). No wards in Bury are regarded as statistically worse when compared to England for this time period. Pilkington Park has the lowest percentage of children in Reception classed as overweight (15.7%). Pilkington Park and Sedgley are the only wards in Bury considered statistically better when compared to prevalence levels in England.



The below map illustrates prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Reception for wards in Bury for 2023/24 – 2025/26. The wards 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.



The below table compares prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Reception for wards in Bury for 2023/24 – 2025/26 compared to the previous time period of 2022/23 – 2024/25. According to the latest data, Radcliffe North & Ainsworth ward continues to record the highest levels of overweight children of Reception age across the whole of Bury at 26.7%, up by 0.1% from 26.6% in 2022/23 – 2024/25. Pilkington Park has the lowest levels of overweight children of Reception age across the whole of Bury at 15.7% in 2023/24 - 2025/26, down by 1% from 16.7% in 2022/23 – 2024/25.

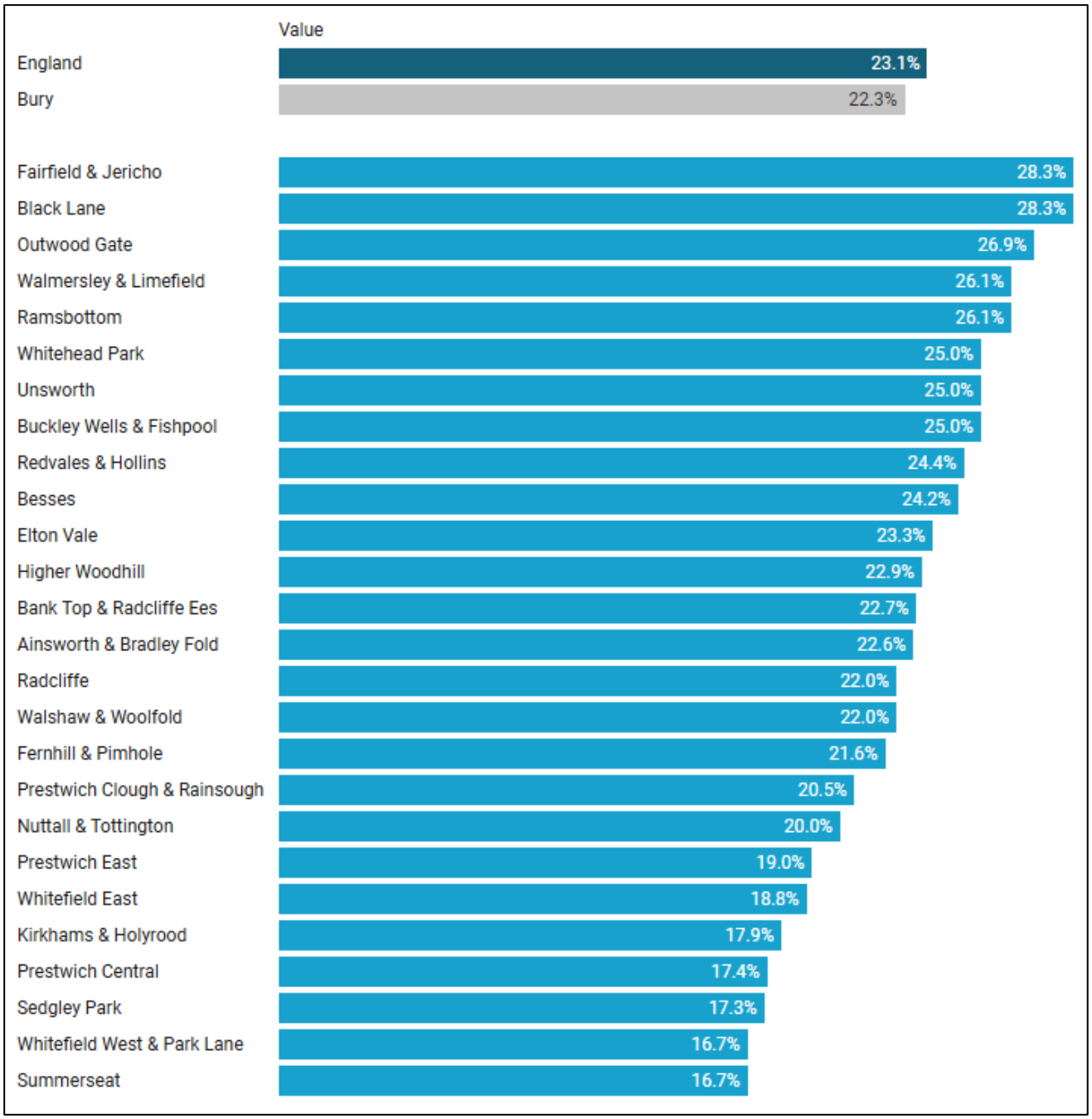
North Manor ward has seen the highest increase in prevalence of 7.1% between the two time periods, moving from having the lowest prevalence in the previous time period at 12.5% and increasing to 19.6% for the latest time period. St Mary's ward has seen the largest decrease in prevalence of 1.9% between the two time periods.

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

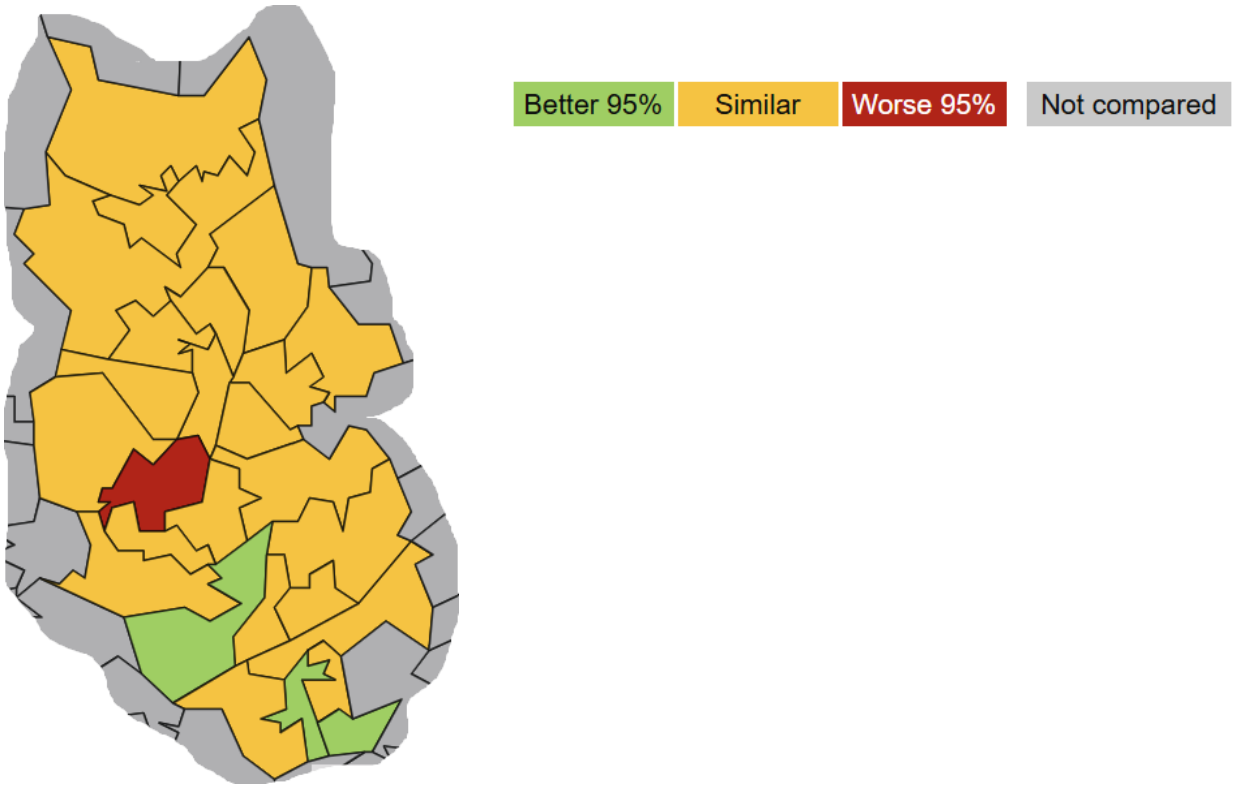
Area Name	2022/23 - 2024/25	2023/24 - 2025/26	Difference
England	22.3%	23.1%	0.8%
Bury	21.9%	22.3%	0.4%
Besses	22.7%	23.7%	1.0%
Bury East	23.5%	23.9%	0.4%
Bury West	21.9%	22.4%	0.5%
Elton	23.2%	22.8%	-0.4%
Holyrood	19.1%	18.2%	-0.9%
Moorside	25.0%	24.7%	-0.3%
North Manor	12.5%	19.6%	7.1%
Pilkington Park	16.7%	15.7%	-1.0%
Radcliffe East	23.2%	23.1%	-0.1%
Radcliffe North & Ainsworth	26.6%	26.7%	0.1%
Radcliffe West	21.3%	23.8%	2.5%
Ramsbottom	21.5%	23.8%	2.3%
Redvales	25.3%	24.4%	-0.9%
Sedgley	19.0%	17.9%	-1.1%
St. Mary's	22.2%	20.3%	-1.9%
Tottington	20.8%	20.0%	-0.8%
Unsworth	20.6%	23.8%	3.2%

MSOA

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Reception for MSOAs in Bury for 3 years data combined (2023/24 – 2025/26) (Fingertips, 2026). Fairfield & Jericho and Black Lane MSOAs have the highest prevalence of overweight children in Reception in Bury, with over a quarter of all children in Reception in these MSOAs being classed as overweight including obese (28.3%). Black Lane is the only MSOA in Bury that is regarded as statistically worse when compared to England for this time period. Summerseat MSOA and Whitefield West & Park Lane MSOA have the lowest percentage of children in Reception classed as overweight (16.7%). Prestwich Central, Sedgley Park and Whitefield West & Park Lane are the only MSOAs 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.



The below map illustrates prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Reception for MSOAs in Bury for 2023/24 – 2025/26. The MSOAs 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.



The below table compares prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Reception for MSOAs in Bury for 2023/24 – 2025/26 compared to the previous time period of 2022/23 – 2024/25. According to the latest data, Black Lane MSOA continues to record the highest levels of overweight children of Reception age across the whole of Bury at 28.3%, although this has decreased slightly from 28.6% in the previous time period. Summerseat MSOA continues to have the lowest levels of overweight children of Reception age across the whole of Bury at 16.7% in 2023/24 - 2025/26, although it has increased from 12.9% in 2022/23 – 2024/25.

Unsworth MSOA has seen the highest increase in prevalence of 6.6% between the two time periods, whereas Prestwich Clough and Rainsough MSOA has seen the biggest decrease in prevalence having reduced by 5.1%.

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

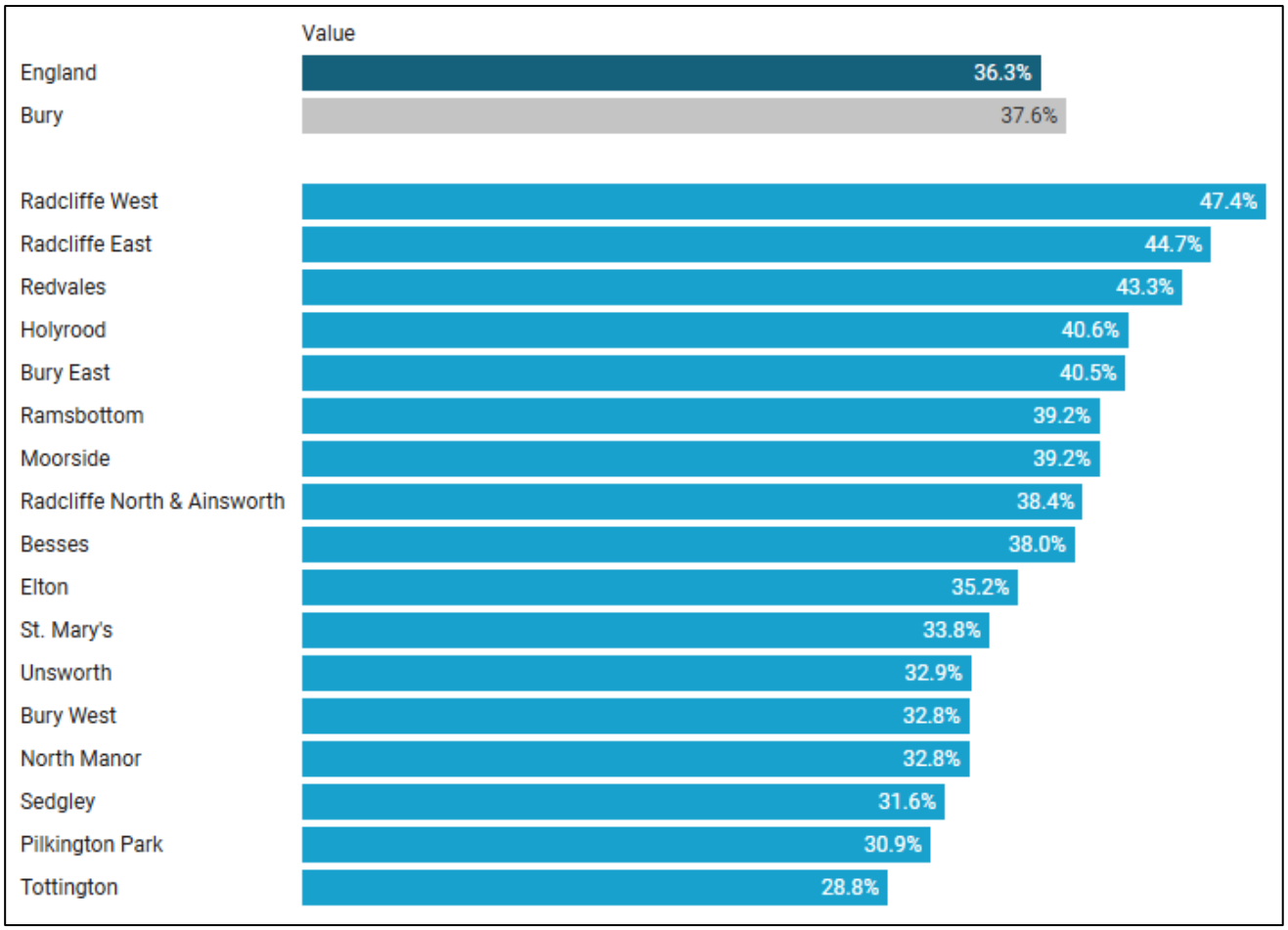
Area Name	2022/23 - 24/25	2023/24 - 25/26	Difference
England	22.3%	23.1%	0.8%
Bury	21.9%	22.3%	0.4%
Ainsworth & Bradley Fold	23.5%	22.6%	-0.9%
Bank Top & Radcliffe Ees	23.4%	22.7%	-0.7%
Besses	22.6%	24.2%	1.6%
Black Lane	28.6%	28.3%	-0.3%
Buckley Wells & Fishpool	24.6%	25.0%	0.4%
Elton Vale	21.9%	23.3%	1.4%
Fairfield & Jericho	24.6%	28.3%	3.7%
Fernhill & Pimhole	24.3%	21.6%	-2.7%
Higher Woodhill	24.4%	22.9%	-1.5%
Kirkhams & Holyrood	21.1%	17.9%	-3.2%
Nuttall & Tottington	16.3%	20.0%	3.7%
Outwood Gate	24.5%	26.9%	2.4%
Prestwich Central	18.6%	17.4%	-1.2%
Prestwich Clough & Rainsough	25.6%	20.5%	-5.1%
Prestwich East	20.0%	19.0%	-1.0%
Radcliffe	18.6%	22.0%	3.4%
Ramsbottom	21.7%	26.1%	4.4%
Redvales & Hollins	23.4%	24.4%	1.0%
Sedgley Park	19.0%	17.3%	-1.7%
Summerseat	12.9%	16.7%	3.8%
Unsworth	18.4%	25.0%	6.6%
Walmersley & Limefield	24.0%	26.1%	2.1%
Walshaw & Woolfold	19.0%	22.0%	3.0%
Whitefield East	18.2%	18.8%	0.6%
Whitefield West & Park Lane	18.4%	16.7%	-1.7%
Whitehead Park	22.2%	25.0%	2.8%

Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity)

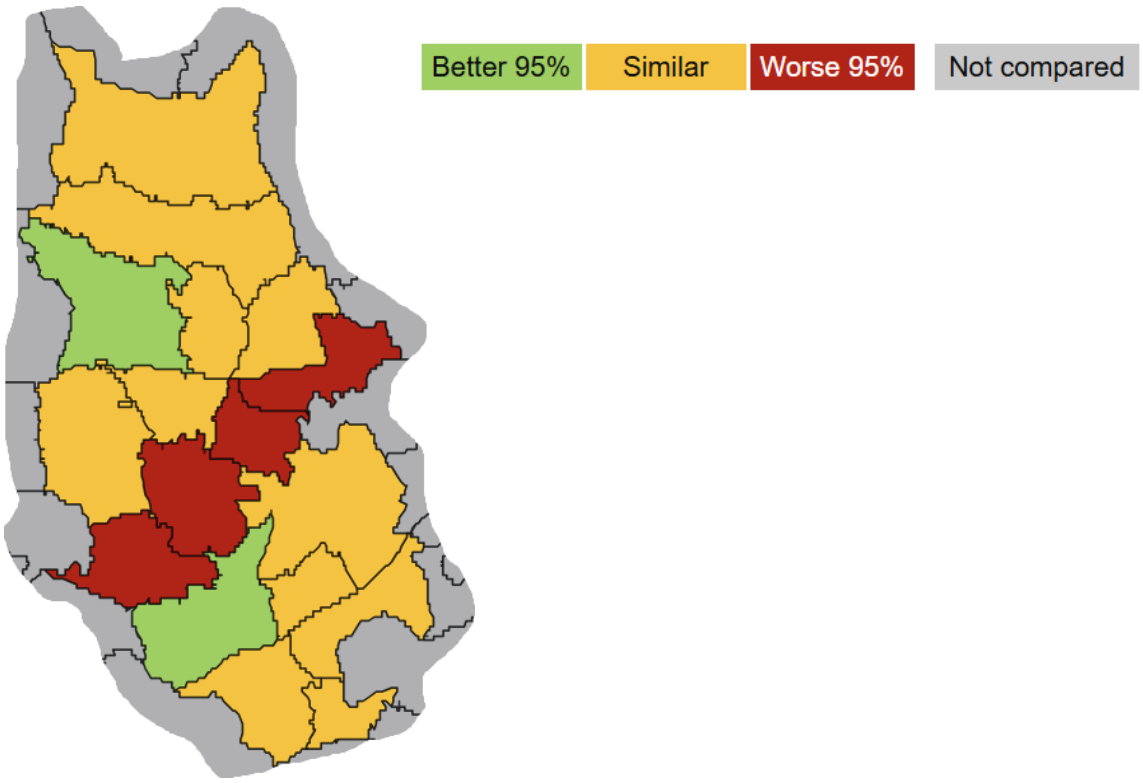
3 years data combined (10-11 years) 2023/24 – 2025/26, Proportion - %

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, 2026). According to the latest data, almost 1 in 2 children (47.4%) in Year 6 in Radcliffe West ward are classed as overweight. Four out of the 17 wards in Bury (Radcliffe West, Radcliffe East, Redvales and Bury East) are statistically worse when compared to England for prevalence of overweight children in Year 6. Pilkington Park and Tottington wards are statistically better than England for prevalence of overweight children in Year 6. Although Tottington ward has the lowest prevalence of overweight children in Year 6, it still has a prevalence rate of 28.8%, meaning over 1 in 4 children in Year 6 living in Tottington ward are classed as overweight.



The below map illustrates prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Year 6 for wards in Bury for 2023/24 – 2025/26. The wards 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.



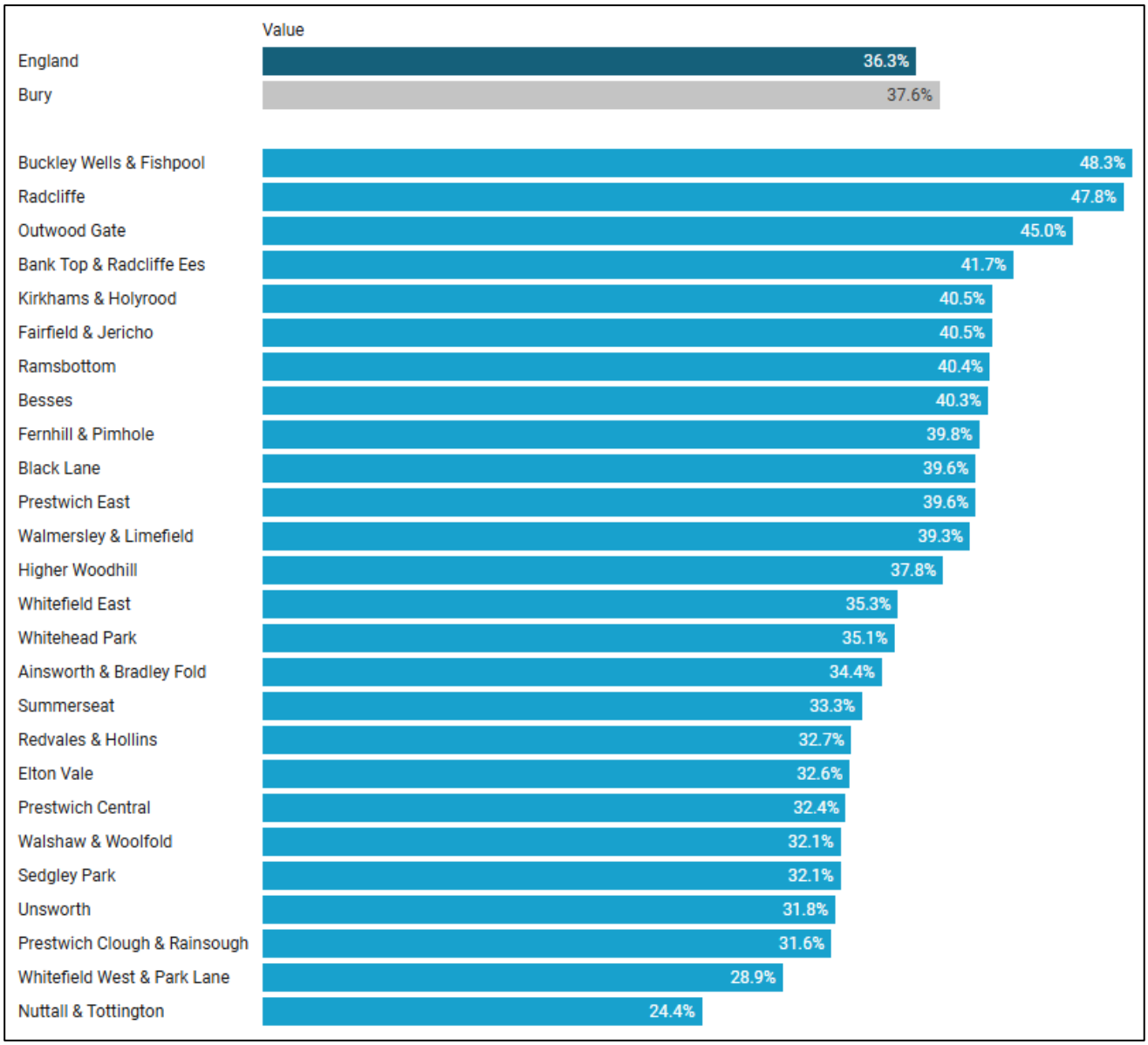
The below table compares prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Year 6 for wards in Bury for 2023/24 – 25/26 to the previous time period of 2022/23 – 24/25. Radcliffe West ward has remained the ward with the highest levels of overweight children in Year 6 across the whole of Bury, whereas Tottington ward has remained the ward with the lowest levels of overweight children in Year 6, for this and the previous time period. Ramsbottom ward has seen the highest increase, going from 33.8% prevalence in 2023/23-24/25 to 39.2% in 2023/24-2025/26, an increase of 5.4%. Bury West ward has seen the largest decrease, going from 36.1% in 2023/23-24/25 to 32.8% in 2023/24-2025/26, a decrease of 3.3%.

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

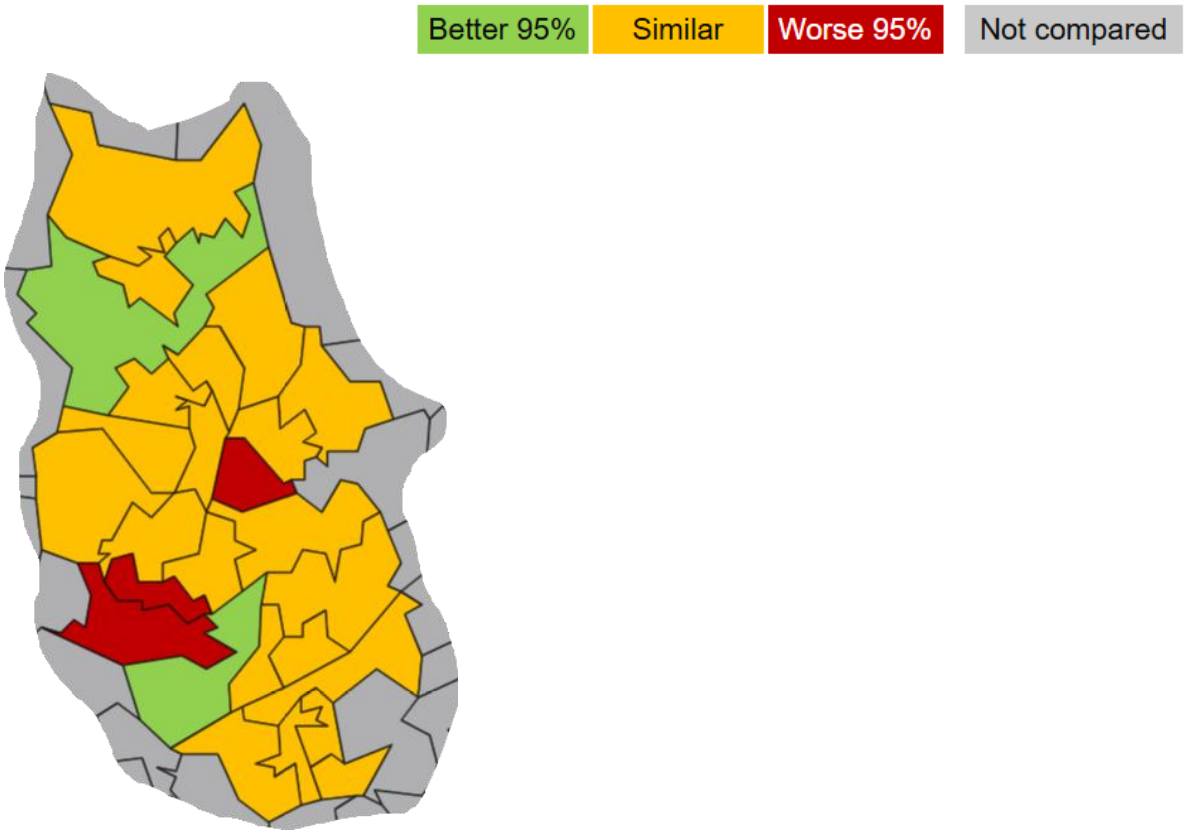
Area Name	2022/23-24/25	2023/24-25/26	Difference
England	36.2%	36.3%	0.1%
Bury	37.8%	37.6%	-0.2%
Besses	38.1%	38.0%	-0.1%
Bury East	42.1%	40.5%	-1.6%
Bury West	36.1%	32.8%	-3.3%
Elton	36.3%	35.2%	-1.1%
Holyrood	42.5%	40.6%	-1.9%
Moorside	39.8%	39.2%	-0.6%
North Manor	30.0%	32.8%	2.8%
Pilkington Park	29.6%	30.9%	1.3%
Radcliffe East	44.0%	44.7%	0.7%
Radcliffe North & Ainsworth	37.3%	38.4%	1.1%
Radcliffe West	46.4%	47.4%	1.0%
Ramsbottom	33.8%	39.2%	5.4%
Redvales	42.1%	43.3%	1.2%
Sedgley	34.2%	31.6%	-2.6%
St. Mary's	32.9%	33.8%	0.9%
Tottington	29.0%	28.8%	-0.2%
Unsworth	34.3%	32.9%	-1.4%

MSOA

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Year 6 for MSOAs in Bury for 3 years data combined (2023/24 – 2025/26) (Fingertips, 2026). According to the latest data, almost 1 in 2 children (48.3%) in Year 6 in Buckley Wells & Fishpool MSOA are classed as overweight. Three of the 26 MSOAs in Bury (Buckley Wells & Fishpool, Radcliffe and Outwood Gate) are statistically worse when compared to England for prevalence of overweight children in Year 6. Whitefield West & Park Lane and Nuttall & Tottington MSOAs are statistically better than England for prevalence of overweight children in Year 6. Although Nuttall & Tottington MSOA has the lowest proportion of overweight children in Year 6, it still has a prevalence rate of 24.4%, meaning almost 1 in 4 children in Year 6 living in Nuttall & Tottington MSOA are classed as overweight.



The below map illustrates prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Year 6 for MSOAs in Bury for 2023/24 – 2025/26. The MSOAs 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.



The below table compares prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in Year 6 for MSOAs in Bury for 2023/24 – 2025/26 compared to the previous time period of 2022/23 – 2024/25. According to the latest data, Buckley Wells & Fishpool has overtaken Radcliffe as the MSOA with the highest prevalence of overweight children in Year 6 across the whole of Bury. Nuttall & Tottington MSOA continues to have the lowest levels of overweight children in Year 6 across the whole of Bury at 24.4% in 2023/24 - 2025/26, although it has increased from 23.5% in 2022/23 – 2024/25.

Whitefield West & Park Lane MSOA has seen the highest increase in prevalence of 4.6% between the two time periods, whereas Prestwich East MSOA has seen the biggest decrease in prevalence having reduced by 5.1%.

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

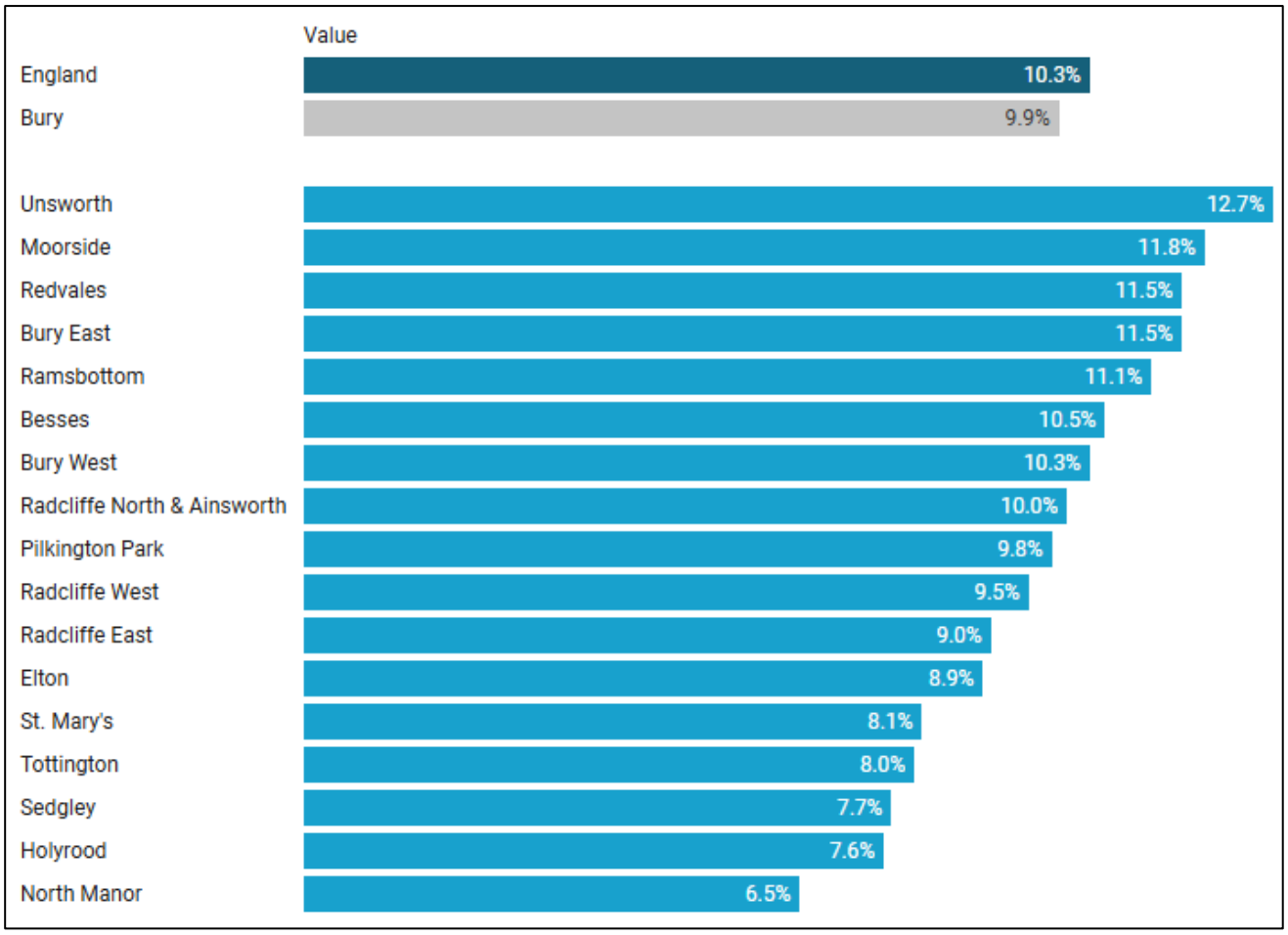
Area Name	2022/23 - 24/25	2023/24 - 25/26	Difference
England	36.2%	36.3%	0.1%
Bury	37.8%	37.6%	-0.2%
Ainsworth & Bradley Fold	36.4%	34.4%	-2.0%
Bank Top & Radcliffe Ees	44.0%	41.7%	-2.3%
Besses	39.4%	40.3%	0.9%
Black Lane	40.4%	39.6%	-0.8%
Buckley Wells & Fishpool	44.4%	48.3%	3.9%
Elton Vale	32.6%	32.6%	0.0%
Fairfield & Jericho	39.7%	40.5%	0.8%
Fernhill & Pimhole	44.2%	39.8%	-4.4%
Higher Woodhill	38.3%	37.8%	-0.5%
Kirkhams & Holyrood	40.0%	40.5%	0.5%
Nuttall & Tottington	23.5%	24.4%	0.9%
Outwood Gate	43.3%	45.0%	1.7%
Prestwich Central	35.1%	32.4%	-2.7%
Prestwich Clough & Rainsough	33.3%	31.6%	-1.7%
Prestwich East	44.7%	39.6%	-5.1%
Radcliffe	45.7%	47.8%	2.1%
Ramsbottom	36.7%	40.4%	3.7%
Redvales & Hollins	36.5%	32.7%	-3.8%
Sedgley Park	32.2%	32.1%	-0.1%
Summerseat	28.9%	33.3%	4.4%
Unsworth	33.3%	31.8%	-1.5%
Walmersley & Limefield	35.7%	39.3%	3.6%
Walshaw & Woolfold	31.5%	32.1%	0.6%
Whitefield East	37.5%	35.3%	-2.2%
Whitefield West & Park Lane	24.3%	28.9%	4.6%
Whitehead Park	39.3%	35.1%	-4.2%

Reception prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)

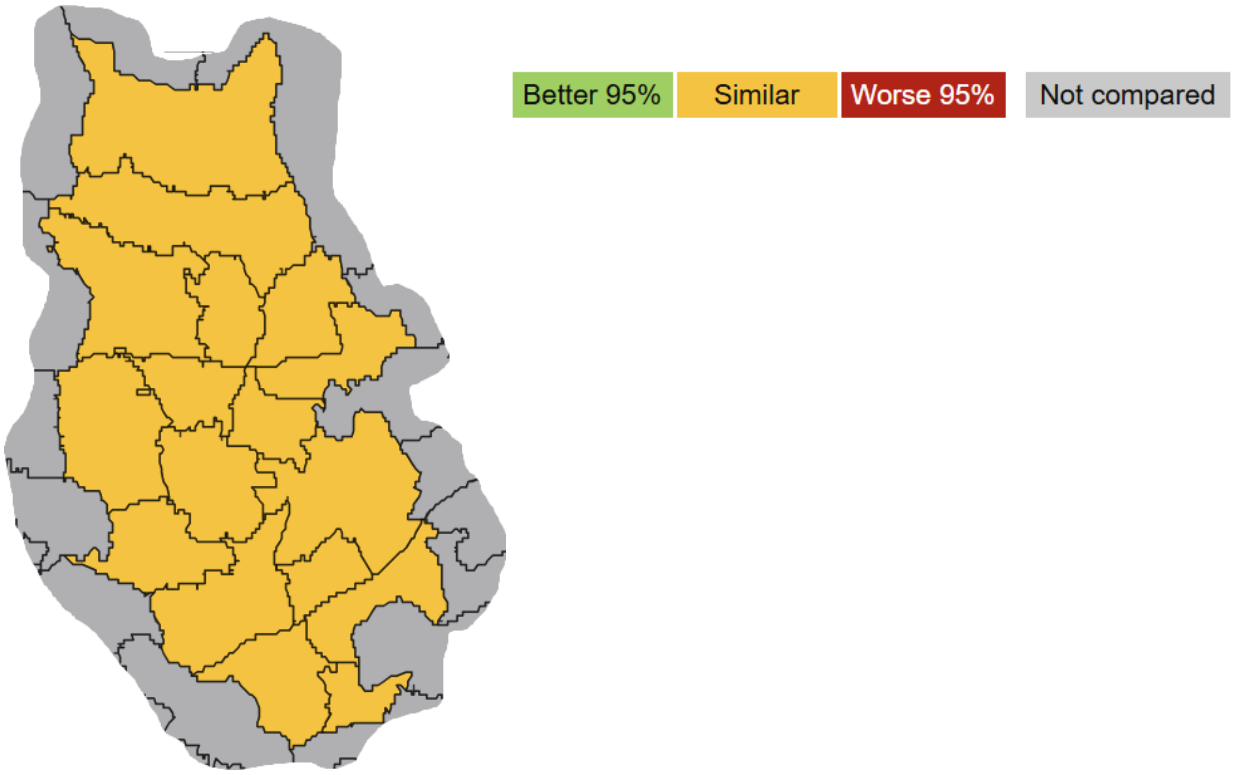
3 years data combined (4-5 years) 2023/24 – 2025/26, Proportion - %

Ward

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of obesity including severe obesity in Reception for wards in Bury for 3 years data combined (2023/24 – 2025/26) (Fingertips, 2026). Unsworth ward has the highest levels of obesity in Reception at 12.7%, whereas North Manor ward has the lowest at 6.5%. All wards in Bury are statistically similar to England for levels of obesity in Reception.



The below map illustrates prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Reception for wards in Bury for 2023/24 – 2025/26. The wards 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.



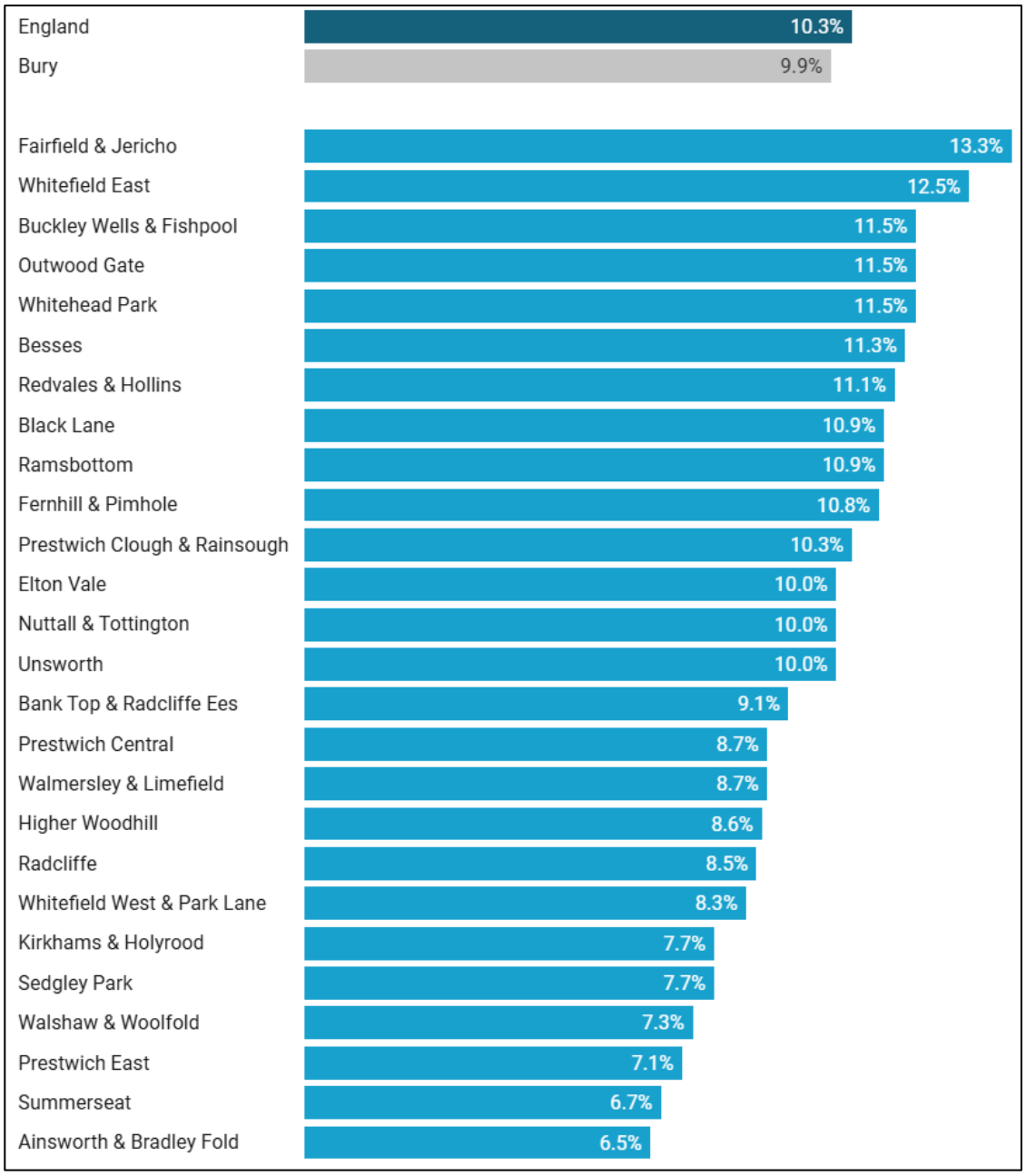
The below table compares prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Reception for wards in Bury for 2023/24 – 25/26 to the previous time period of 2022/23 – 24/25. In 2022/23 – 2024/25, Bury East had the highest levels of obesity in Reception across all wards in Bury at 11.3%. However, for the latest time period Unsworth has the highest levels of obesity in Reception, having increased by 3.2% to 12.7%, which is the largest increase across all wards since the previous time period. North Manor ward continues to have the lowest levels of obesity in Reception, however prevalence has increased from 4.2% to 6.5%. St Mary's ward has seen the largest decrease in the prevalence of obesity in Reception, having reduced 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.

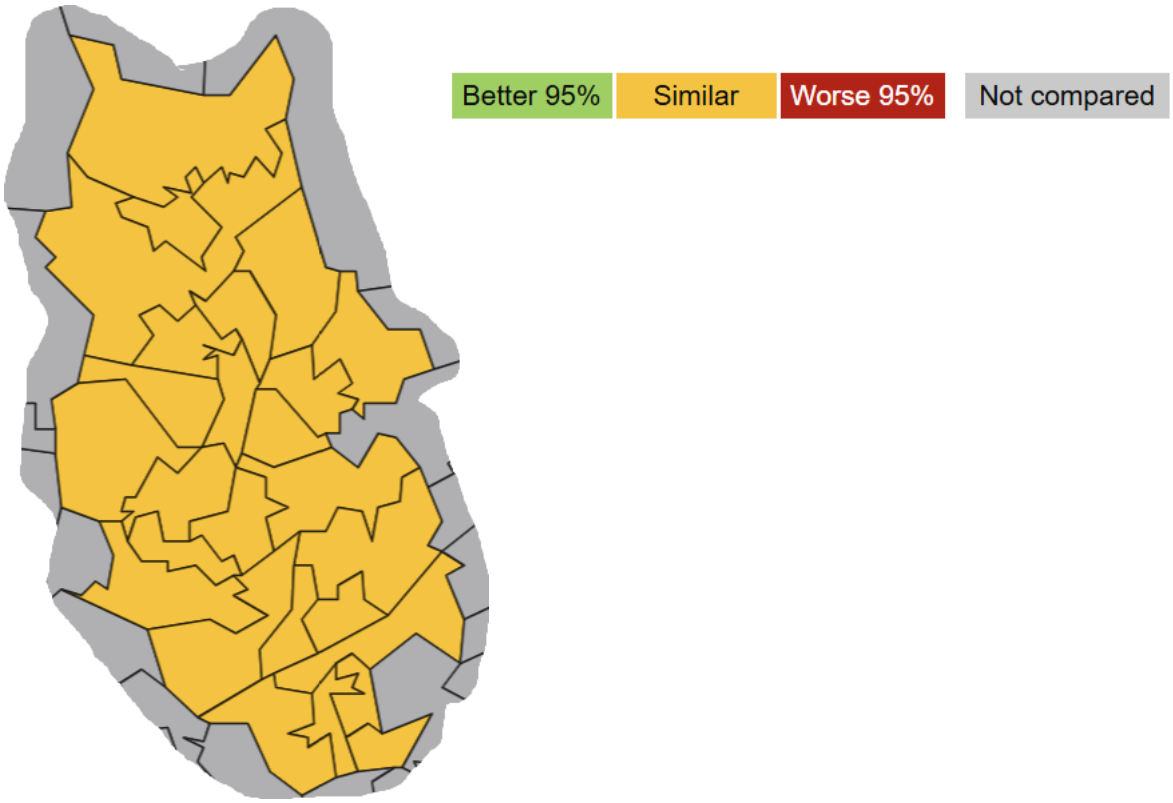
Area Name	22/23-24/25	23/24-25/26	Difference
England	9.8%	10.3%	0.5%
Bury	9.5%	9.9%	0.4%
Besses	10.7%	10.5%	-0.2%
Bury East	11.3%	11.5%	0.2%
Bury West	9.4%	10.3%	0.9%
Elton	9.8%	8.9%	-0.9%
Holyrood	7.4%	7.6%	0.2%
Moorside	10.2%	11.8%	1.6%
North Manor	4.2%	6.5%	2.3%
Pilkington Park	9.3%	9.8%	0.5%
Radcliffe East	8.5%	9.0%	0.5%
Radcliffe North & Ainsworth	9.4%	10.0%	0.6%
Radcliffe West	10.0%	9.5%	-0.5%
Ramsbottom	9.2%	11.1%	1.9%
Redvales	10.8%	11.5%	0.7%
Sedgley	8.3%	7.7%	-0.6%
St. Mary's	9.7%	8.1%	-1.6%
Tottington	7.5%	8.0%	0.5%
Unsworth	9.5%	12.7%	3.2%

MSOA

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of obesity including severe obesity in Reception for MSOAs in Bury for 3 years data combined (2023/24 – 2025/26) (Fingertips, 2026). Fairfield & Jericho MSOA has the highest levels of obesity in Reception at 13.3%, whereas Ainsworth & Bradley Fold has the lowest at 6.5%. All of the 26 MSOAs in Bury are classed as statistically similar to England in this measure.



The below map illustrates prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Reception for MSOAs in Bury for 2023/24 – 2025/26. The MSOAs 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.



The below table compares prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Reception for MSOAs in Bury for 2023/24 – 25/26 to the previous time period of 2022/23 – 24/25. In 2022/23 – 2024/25, Redvales & Hollins had the highest levels of obesity in Reception across all MSOAs in Bury at 12.8%. However, for the latest time period Fairfield & Jericho MSOA has the highest levels of obesity in Reception, having increased by 1.9%. Ainsworth & Bradley Fold MSOA now has the lowest prevalence of obesity in Reception across the whole of Bury, having decreased from 8.8% in 2022/23 – 24/25 to 6.5% in 2023/24 – 2025/26. Whitefield East MSOA has had the biggest increase in prevalence by 3.4%, moving from 9.1% in 2022/23 – 2024/25 to 12.5% in 2023/24 – 2025/26. Higher Woodhill MSOA has seen the biggest decrease in prevalence of obesity in Reception, reducing by 3.6% from 12.2% in the previous time period to 8.6% in 2023/24 – 2025/26. 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.

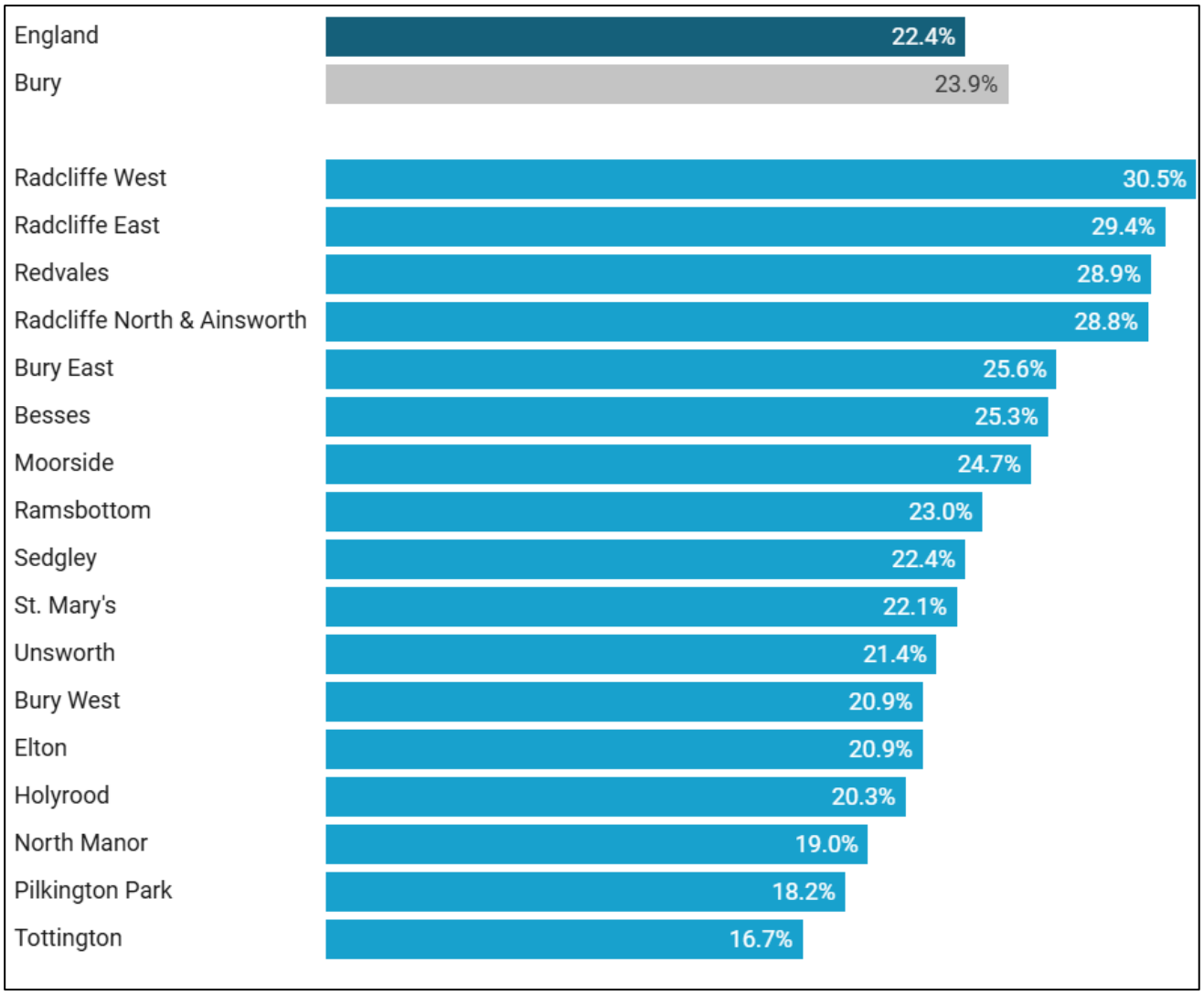
Area name	2022/23 - 24/25	2023/24 - 25/26	Difference
England	9.8%	10.3%	0.5%
Bury	9.5%	9.9%	0.4%
Ainsworth & Bradley Fold	8.8%	6.5%	-2.3%
Bank Top & Radcliffe Ees	8.5%	9.1%	0.6%
Besses	11.3%	11.3%	0.0%
Black Lane	8.2%	10.9%	2.7%
Buckley Wells & Fishpool	10.5%	11.5%	1.0%
Elton Vale	9.4%	10.0%	0.6%
Fairfield & Jericho	11.5%	13.3%	1.8%
Fernhill & Pimhole	11.7%	10.8%	-0.9%
Higher Woodhill	12.2%	8.6%	-3.6%
Kirkhams & Holyrood	7.9%	7.7%	-0.2%
Nuttall & Tottington	7.0%	10.0%	3.0%
Outwood Gate	12.2%	11.5%	-0.7%
Prestwich Central	9.3%	8.7%	-0.6%
Prestwich Clough & Rainsough	10.3%	10.3%	0.0%
Prestwich East	6.7%	7.1%	0.4%
Radcliffe	8.5%	8.5%	0.0%
Ramsbottom	8.7%	10.9%	2.2%
Redvales & Hollins	12.8%	11.1%	-1.7%
Sedgley Park	8.6%	7.7%	-0.9%
Summerseat	6.5%	6.7%	0.2%
Unsworth	7.9%	10.0%	2.1%
Walmersley & Limefield	10.0%	8.7%	-1.3%
Walshaw & Woolfold	4.8%	7.3%	2.5%
Whitefield East	9.1%	12.5%	3.4%
Whitefield West & Park Lane	10.5%	8.3%	-2.2%
Whitehead Park	9.3%	11.5%	2.2%

Year 6 prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)

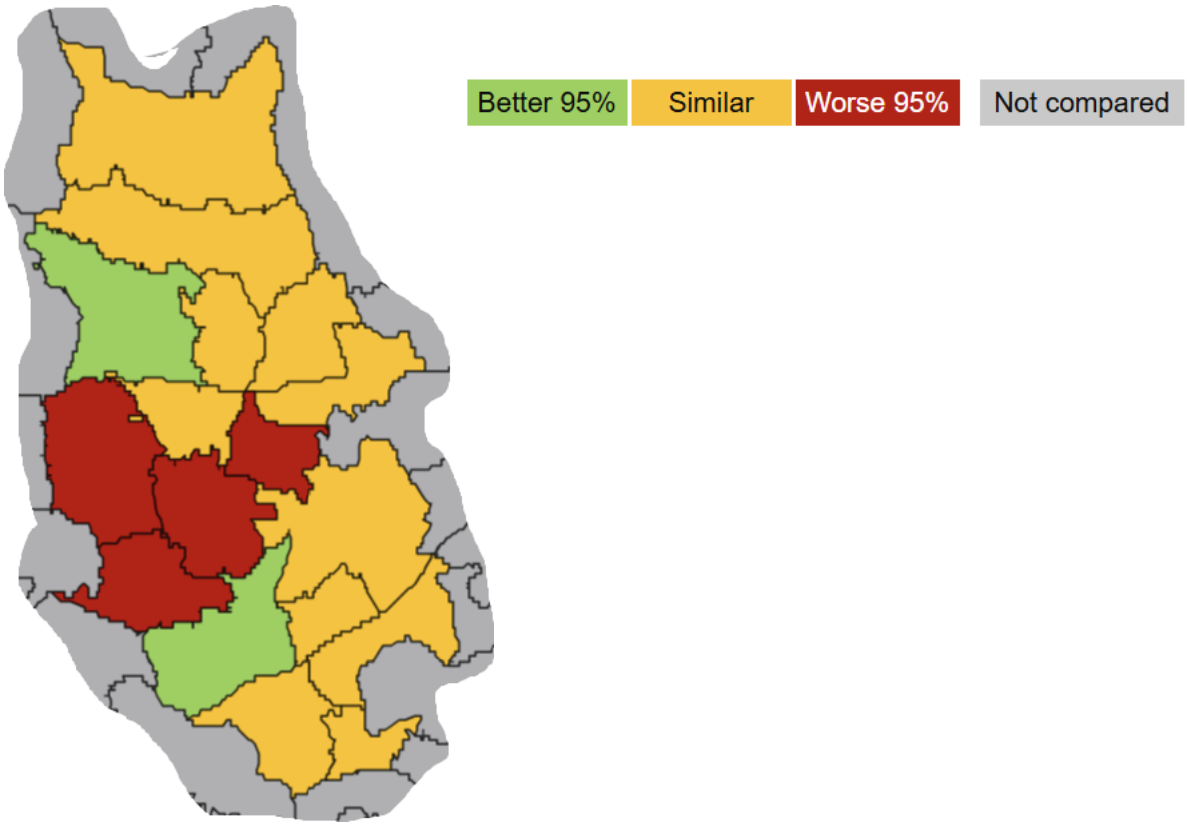
3 years data combined (10-11 years) 2023/24 – 2025/26, Proportion - %

Ward

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Year 6 for wards in Bury for 3 years data combined (2023/24 – 2025/26) (Fingertips, 2026). Radcliffe West 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 (30.5%). Four out of the 17 wards in Bury: Radcliffe West, Radcliffe East, Redvales, and Radcliffe North & Ainsworth, are classed as statistically worse than England for the percentage of Year 6 children classed as obese. Only Pilkington Park (18.2%) and Tottington (16.7%) wards are classed as statistically better than England for this measure.



The below map illustrates prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Year 6 for wards in Bury for 2023/24 – 2025/26. The wards 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.



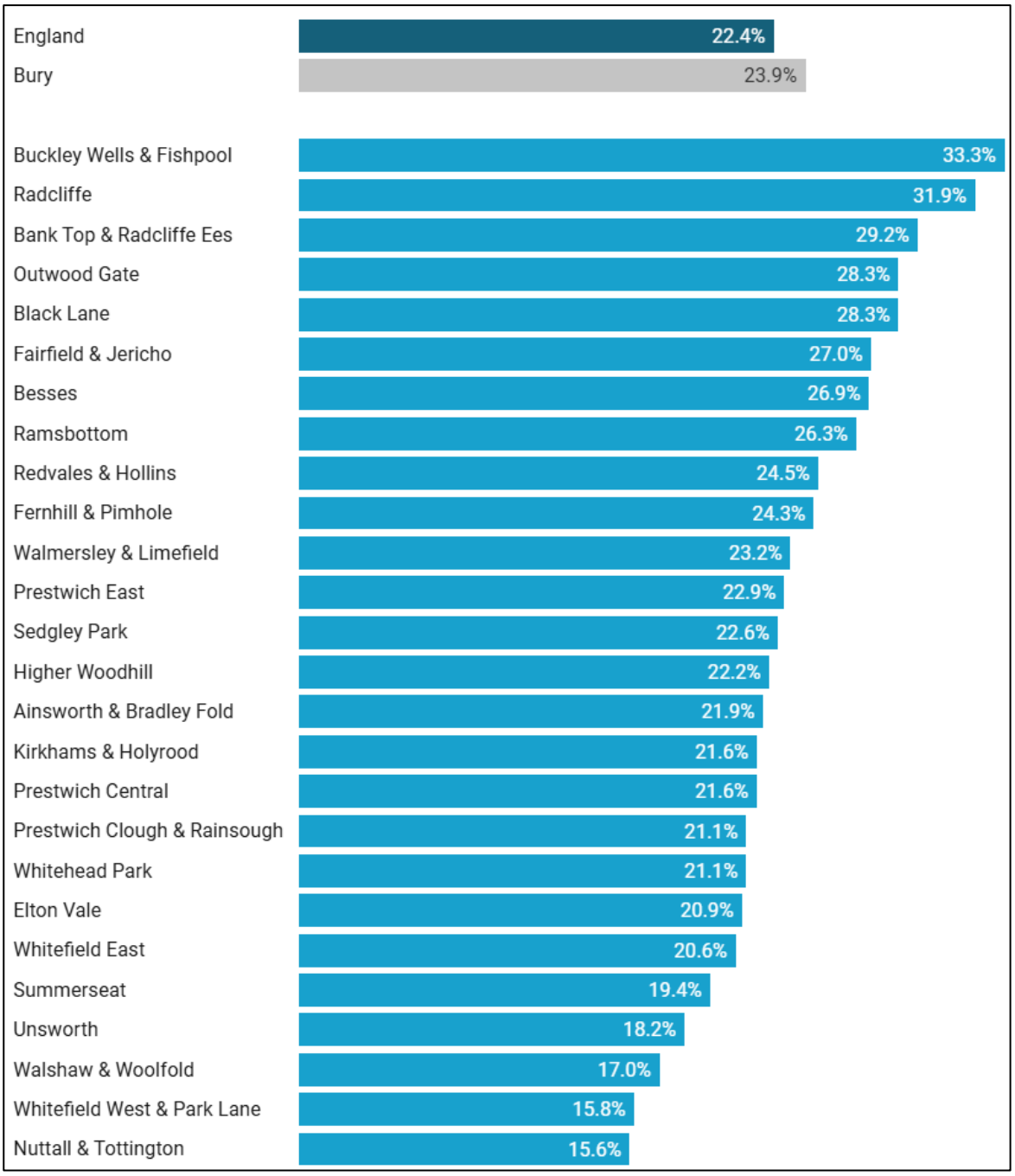
The below table compares prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Year 6 for wards in Bury for 2023/24– 25/26 to the previous time period of 2022/23 – 24/25. Radcliffe West and Radcliffe East wards had the highest prevalence of obesity in Year 6 children for both time periods, changing place with Radcliffe West now having the highest and Radcliffe East having the second highest prevalence across all wards in Bury. Tottington ward 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 0.8%. Ramsbottom has seen the largest increase in prevalence, increasing from 20.0% in the first time period to 23.0% in 2023/24 – 25/26. Holyrood ward has seen the largest decrease in prevalence, reducing by 4.4% to 20.3% in 2023/24 – 25/26.

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

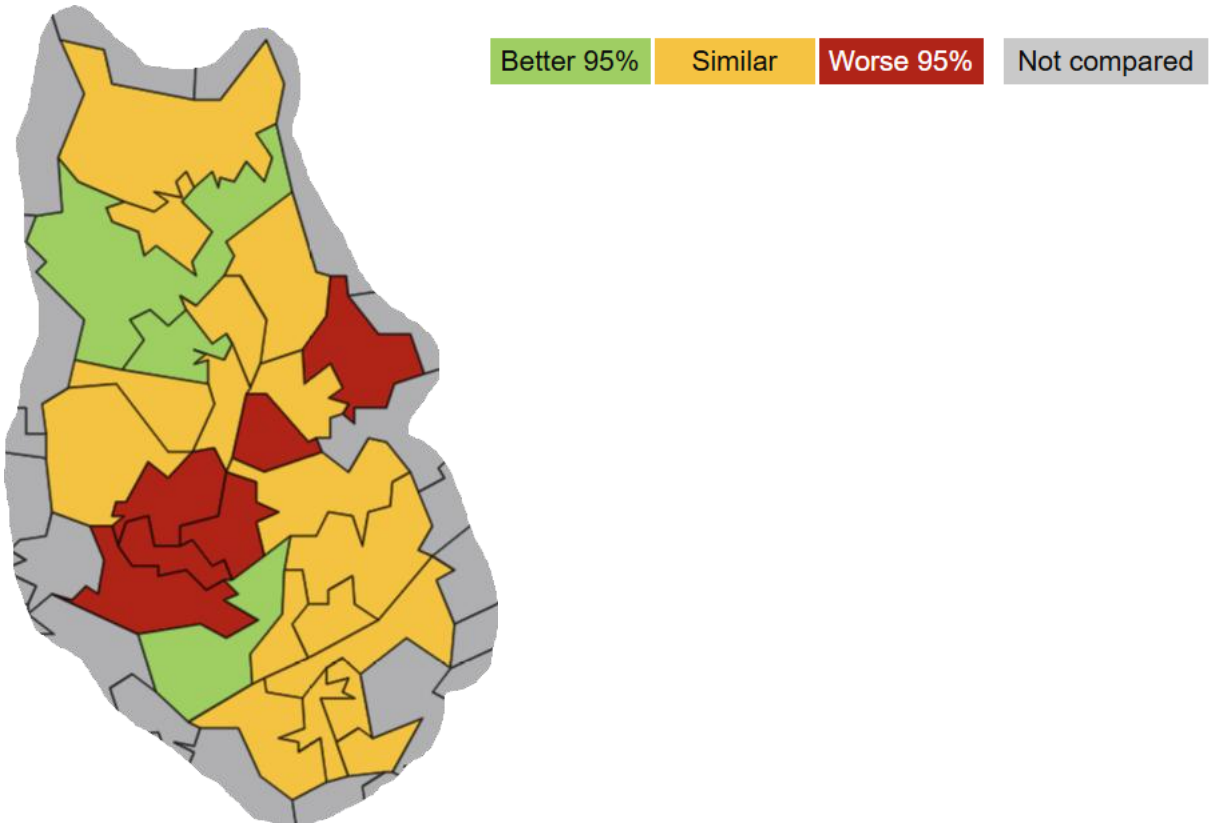
Area Name	2022/23 - 24/25	2023/24 - 25/26	Difference
England	22.3%	22.4%	0.1%
Bury	24.0%	23.9%	-0.1%
Besses	25.0%	25.3%	0.3%
Bury East	28.1%	25.6%	-2.5%
Bury West	22.2%	20.9%	-1.3%
Elton	23.1%	20.9%	-2.2%
Holyrood	24.7%	20.3%	-4.4%
Moorside	22.4%	24.7%	2.3%
North Manor	18.3%	19.0%	0.7%
Pilkington Park	18.5%	18.2%	-0.3%
Radcliffe East	30.8%	29.4%	-1.4%
Radcliffe North & Ainsworth	26.7%	28.8%	2.1%
Radcliffe West	29.9%	30.5%	0.6%
Ramsbottom	20.0%	23.0%	3.0%
Redvales	28.4%	28.9%	0.5%
Sedgley	21.5%	22.4%	0.9%
St Mary's	21.4%	22.1%	0.7%
Tottington	15.9%	16.7%	0.8%
Unsworth	22.4%	21.4%	-1.0%

MSOA

The below chart illustrates the prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Year 6 for MSOAs in Bury for 3 years data combined (2023/24 – 2025/26) (Fingertips, 2026). Buckley Wells & Fishpool MSOA has the highest levels of obesity in Year 6 children across the whole of Bury, with 1 in every 3 children (33.3%) being classed as obese. Six out of the 26 MSOAs in Bury: Buckley Wells & Fishpool, Radcliffe, Bank Top & Radcliffe Ees, Outwood Gate, Black Lane and Fairfield & Jericho are classed as statistically worse than England for the proportion of Year 6 children classed as obese. Walshaw & Woolfold (17.0%), Whitefield West & Park Lane (15.8%) and Nuttall &Tottington (15.6%) MSOAs are classed as statistically better than England for this measure.



The below map illustrates prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Year 6 for MSOAs in Bury for 2023/24 – 2025/26. The MSOAs 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.



The below table compares prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) in Year 6 for MSOAs in Bury for 2023/24– 25/26 to the previous time period of 2022/23 – 24/25. Buckley Wells & Fishpool MSOA has moved from having the second highest prevalence of obesity in Year 6 for the previous time period to the highest across all MSOAs in Bury for 2023/24 – 25/26, although the prevalence has decreased by 0.7%. Nuttall & Tottington MSOA has remained as the MSOA in Bury with the lowest level of prevalence of obesity in Year 6 children, however this MSOA has seen the biggest increase between the two time periods by 3.8%. Bank Top & Radcliffe Ees MSOA has seen the largest decrease in prevalence, reducing by 4.8% to 29.2% in 2023/24 – 25/26.

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 stayed the same.

Area Name	2022/23 - 24/25	2023/24 - 25/26	Difference
England	22.3%	22.4%	0.1%
Bury	24.0%	23.9%	-0.1%
Ainsworth & Bradley Fold	21.2%	21.9%	0.7%
Bank Top & Radcliffe Ees	34.0%	29.2%	-4.8%
Besses	26.8%	26.9%	0.1%
Black Lane	26.3%	28.3%	2.0%
Buckley Wells & Fishpool	31.7%	33.3%	1.6%
Elton Vale	19.6%	20.9%	1.4%
Fairfield & Jericho	27.4%	27.0%	-0.4%
Fernhill & Pimhole	26.9%	24.3%	-2.7%
Higher Woodhill	25.5%	22.2%	-3.3%
Kirkhams & Holyrood	22.5%	21.6%	-0.9%
Nuttall & Tottington	11.8%	15.6%	3.8%
Outwood Gate	26.7%	28.3%	1.7%
Prestwich Central	21.6%	21.6%	0.0%
Prestwich Clough & Rainsough	23.1%	21.1%	-2.0%
Prestwich East	25.5%	22.9%	-2.6%
Radcliffe	30.0%	31.9%	1.9%
Ramsbottom	23.3%	26.3%	3.0%
Redvales & Hollins	25.0%	24.5%	-0.5%
Sedgley Park	22.0%	22.6%	0.6%
Summerseat	15.8%	19.4%	3.7%
Unsworth	21.4%	18.2%	-3.2%
Walmersley & Limefield	19.6%	23.2%	3.6%
Walshaw & Woolfold	18.5%	17.0%	-1.5%
Whitefield East	25.0%	20.6%	-4.4%
Whitefield West & Park Lane	16.2%	15.8%	-0.4%
Whitehead Park	23.2%	21.1%	-2.2%

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.

Please note there is no updated data for this section. The data below was last updated in 2025.

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 below 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 2021/22 to 2025/26 combined showed 10.6% of Reception children living in the most deprived quintile were classed as obese, 10.3% in the second most deprived quintile, 9.8% in the average deprived quintile, 8.0% in the second least deprived quintile and 7.9% 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 two previous time periods, 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, 2026).

	Bury			England		
	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2021/22 - 25/26	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2021/22 - 25/26
Most deprived quintile	11.0%	10.9%	**10.6%**	12.7%	12.8%	**13.0%**
Second most deprived quintile	9.2%	9.5%	**10.3%**	10.8%	11.0%	**11.2%**
Average deprived quintile	9.2%	9.5%	**9.8%**	9.1%	9.3%	**9.5%**
Second least deprived quintile	8.9%	9.3%	**8.0%**	7.8%	8.0%	**8.1%**
Least deprived quintile	5.5%	6.5%	**7.9%**	6.4%	6.7%	**6.9%**

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 2021/22 to 2025/26 combined showed 28.2% of Year 6 children living in the most deprived quintile were classed as obese, 27.2% in the second most deprived quintile, 21.5% in the average deprived quintile, 20.0% in the second least deprived quintile and 17.6% 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 two previous time periods. This is also consistent with the trend seen nationally, where levels of obesity are higher amongst higher levels of deprivation (Fingertips, 2026).

	Bury			England		
	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2021/22 - 25/26	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2021/22 - 25/26
Most deprived quintile	28.0%	28.7%	**28.2%**	28.4%	28.9%	**29.3%**
Second most deprived quintile	25.9%	26.5%	**27.2%**	24.9%	25.3%	**25.6%**
Average deprived quintile	21.9%	23.0%	**21.5%**	21.1%	21.4%	**21.6%**
Second least deprived quintile	18.3%	19.3%	**20.0%**	17.8%	18.3%	**18.3%**
Least deprived quintile	15.0%	16.2%	**17.6%**	14.1%	14.5%	**14.9%**

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 2021/22 to 2025/26 combined showed 10.6% of children in Reception who are Asian/Asian British including Chinese were classed as obese, 12.2% of those children who are Black/African/Caribbean/Black British, 11.0% of those in the Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups, 9.8% of those who are White, 6.5% of those in the Other ethnic group and 7.3% 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 two previous time periods. This is also consistent with the trend seen nationally, as shown in the table below (Fingertips, 2026).

	Bury			England		
	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2021/22 - 25/26	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2021/22 - 25/26
Asian/Asian British including Chinese	10.8%	10.2%	**10.6%**	9.3%	9.1%	**9.0%**
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	12.5%	13.9%	**12.2%**	14.7%	14.6%	**14.6%**
Mixed/ Multiple ethnic groups	11.3%	11.2%	**11.0%**	10.0%	10.1%	**10.2%**
White	9.1%	9.7%	**9.8%**	9.4%	9.6%	**9.8%**
Other ethnic group	8.4%	5.9%	**6.5%**	10.8%	11.0%	**11.1%**
Not known/Not stated	6.7%	6.9%	**7.3%**	9.3%	9.5%	**9.7%**

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 2021/22 to 2025/26 combined showed 28.7% of children in Year 6 who are Asian/Asian British including Chinese were classed as obese, 32.5% of those children who are Black/African/Caribbean/Black British, 29.9% of those in the Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups, 22.8% of those who are White, 23.6% of those in the Other ethnic group and 25.5% 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 two previous time periods for Bury. This is 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, 2026).

	Bury			England		
	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2021/22 - 25/26	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2021/22 - 25/26
Asian/Asian British including Chinese	28.5%	28.8%	**28.7%**	25.3%	25.0%	**24.7%**
Black/African/Caribbean/ Black British	32.3%	31.0%	**32.5%**	30.7%	30.9%	**31.0%**
Mixed/ Multiple ethnic groups	25.8%	28.1%	**29.9%**	23.8%	24.1%	**24.1%**
White	21.4%	22.7%	**22.8%**	20.4%	20.9%	**21.3%**
Other ethnic group	24.7%	23.9%	**23.6%**	26.5%	26.4%	**26.6%**
Not known/ Not stated	26.3%	25.4%	**25.5%**	21.5%	21.9%	**22.3%**

Sex

Reception

The below table shows that in Bury, prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for the 5-year period 2021/22 to 2025/26 combined showed 9.7% of male children in Reception were classed as obese, slightly higher than the percentage of females as 9.6% were classed as obese. This is inconsistent with the two previous time periods and indicates slightly higher levels of obesity of male children in Reception compared with females. This is consistent with the trend seen in England where males have a higher percentage of children in Reception classed as obese compared to females (Fingertips, 2026).

	Bury			England		
	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2021/22 - 25/26	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2021/22 - 25/26
Persons	9.2%	9.4%	**9.7%**	9.7%	9.8%	**10.0%**
Male	8.9%	9.3%	**9.7%**	9.9%	10.0%	**10.2%**
Female	9.7%	9.6%	**9.6%**	9.5%	9.7%	**9.8%**

Year 6

The below table shows that in Bury, prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) for the 5-year period 2021/22 to 2025/26 combined showed 26.9% of male children in Year 6 were classed as obese, higher than the percentage of females with 21.3% being classed as obese. This is consistent with the two previous time periods 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, 2026).

	Bury			England		
	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2021/22 - 25/26	2019/20 – 23/24	2020/21 – 24/25	2021/22 - 25/26
Persons	23.2%	24.1%	**24.2%**	21.9%	22.3%	**22.6%**
Male	26.0%	27.1%	**26.9%**	24.4%	24.9%	**25.1%**
Female	20.1%	21.0%	**21.3%**	19.3%	19.7%	**20.1%**

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