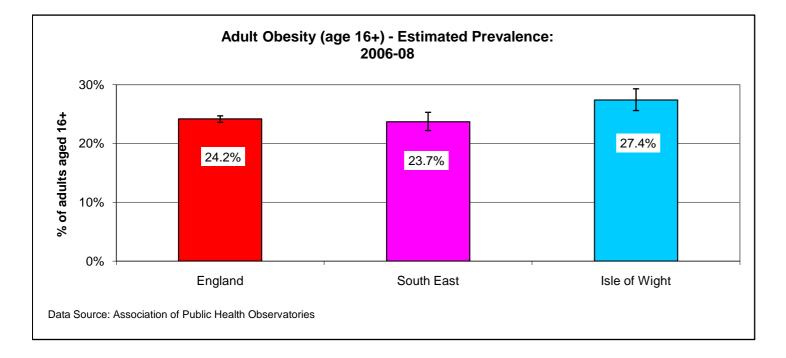
rategic Needs Assessment:	2011	
Lifestyles & Health Improvement Obesity, Physical Activity and Healthy Eating - ADULTS		
per below to go to required dataset Dataset		
Adult Obesity - Estimated Prevalence Estimated Numbers of Overweight / Obese Adults by Gender & Age Adult Obesity: GP-Recorded Prevalence Adult Obesity: Estimated vs GP-Recorded Prevalence Adults participating in recommended levels of Physical Activity Adult Healthy Eating - Estimated Prevalence		
	Obesity, Physical Activity and Healthy Eating - ADULTS Der below to go to required dataset Dataset Adult Obesity - Estimated Prevalence Estimated Numbers of Overweight / Obese Adults by Gender & Age Adult Obesity: GP-Recorded Prevalence Adult Obesity: Estimated vs GP-Recorded Prevalence Adult Obesity: Estimated vs GP-Recorded Prevalence Adults participating in recommended levels of Physical Activity	Lifestyles & Health Improvement Obesity, Physical Activity and Healthy Eating - ADULTS         Der below to go to required dataset         Dataset         Adult Obesity - Estimated Prevalence         Estimated Numbers of Overweight / Obese Adults by Gender & Age         Adult Obesity: GP-Recorded Prevalence         Adult Obesity: Estimated vs GP-Recorded Prevalence         Adults participating in recommended levels of Physical Activity

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:		2011			
	Domain: Sub-Domain: Indicator:	Lifestyles & Health Improvement Obesity, Physical Activity and Healthy Eating - ADULTS Adult Obesity - Estimated Prevalence		Data Source: Indicator definition:	Association of Public Health Observatories

Estimated Prevalence of Obesity (BMI = 30+) among Adults (% of Adults aged 16+ who are Obese)

% of Adults age 1				
England	24.2%			
South East	23.7%			
Isle of Wight	27.4%			

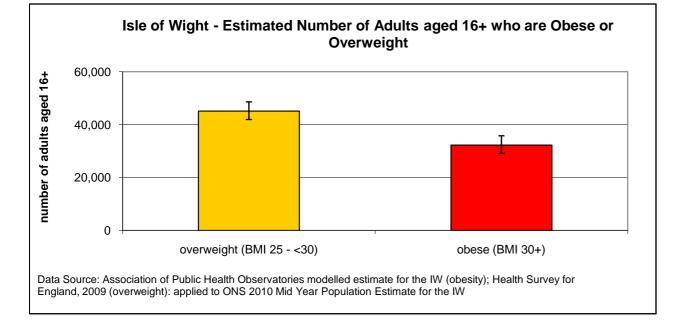


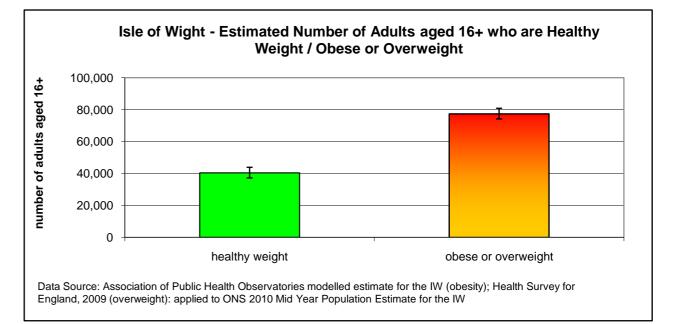
# ories

## Isle of Wight: Estimated Number of Adults aged 16+ who are Healthy Weight, Overweight (but not obese) or Obese

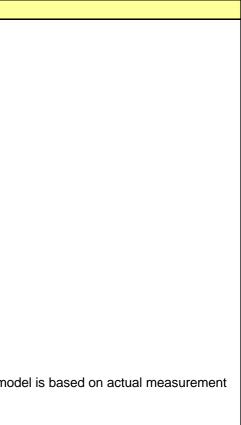
	estimated number of people	
Healthy weight	40,394	
Overweight (but not obese)	45,070	extrapo
Obese	32,255	extrapo
total: Obese or Overweight	77,326	
Total 16+ Population	117,720	

extrapolated from England prevalence (local area estimates not available)
extrapolated from IW estimated obesity prevalence above





INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Estimated prevalence of obese adults
Definition:	Estimated % of adults aged 16+ who are obese
Numerator (number of people or events)	The number of adults aged 16+ who are classified as obese (BMI = $30$ +). Also shown: the estimated number of adults aged 16+ classified as overweight but not obese (BMI = $25 - (30)$ ).
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population of the specified area in the specified time period. Persons aged 16+
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	2006-08
Data Source(s)	Association of Public Health Observatories - modelled estimates based on Health Survey for England data http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/item.aspx?RID=97319
Significance for Health	Higher rates indicate worse health. Lower rates indicate better health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	These are modelled estimates for local areas based on applying national survey data to the local demographic and socio-economic situation. While the modata, and is accurate, at national level, there may be local factors that cannot be taken into account in the model.



Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: 20		2011				
Domain: Sub-Domain: Indicator:	Lifestyles & Health Improvement Obesity, Physical Activity and Healthy Eating - ADULTS Estimated Numbers of Overweight / Obese Adults by Gender & Age	I.	Data Source: Indicator definition:	Health Survey for England see below		

# Isle of Wight: Estimated Number of Adults age 16+ who are Overweight or Obese: by Gender and Age

# NB: the figures below do not exactly match the totals on the previous worksheet.

They have been calculated by applying national Health Survey for England data to the IW Mid Year Population Estimate for 2010. They are shown only to give an indication of how overweight and obesity would be distributed across the IW population if national prevalence by gender and age applied locally.

### Male

BMI Category	Estimated Number of People							
Bivil Category	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total
Overweight: BMI = 25 - <30	2,080	2,461	4,129	4,295	4,923	4,504	3,130	25,521
Obese: BMI = 30+	425	856	1,763	3,235	3,216	2,575	1,467	13,539
Total	2,505	3,317	5,893	7,530	8,139	7,079	4,597	39,059

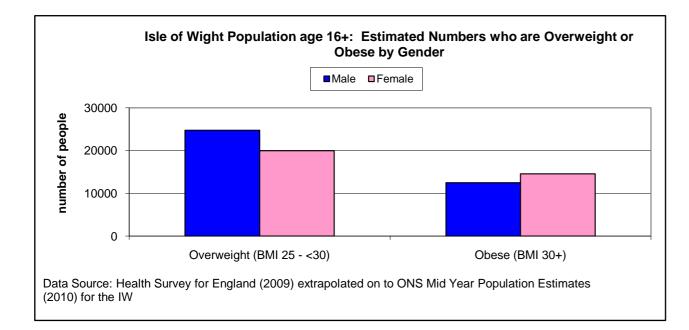
#### Female

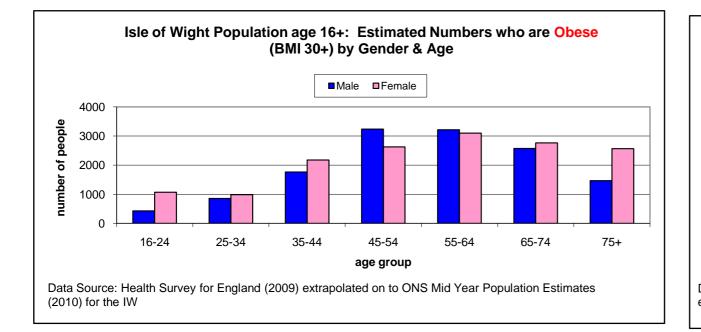
BMI Catagory	Estimated Number of People							
BMI Category	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total
Overweight: BMI = 25 - <30	1,471	1,637	2,623	3,594	4,202	3,939	3,507	20,972
Obese: BMI = 30+	1,065	988	2,174	2,628	3,096	2,765	2,563	15,280
Total	2,536	2,625	4,797	6,222	7,299	6,704	6,070	36,252

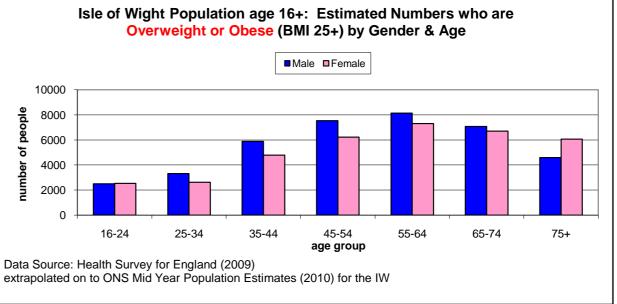
### Persons (Male + Female)

BMI Category	Estimated Number of People							
Bivil Categoly	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total
Overweight: BMI = 25 - <30	3,551	4,098	6,752	7,888	9,125	8,443	6,637	46,493
Obese: BMI = 30+	1,490	1,844	3,938	5,863	6,313	5,340	4,030	28,818
Total	5,041	5,942	10,689	13,751	15,437	13,783	10,667	75,311









INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Overweight and Obese adults
Definition:	Estimated number of adults aged 16+ who are overweight or obese - by gender and age
Numerator (number of people or events)	The estimated number of adults aged 16+ who are classified as obese (BMI = $30+$ ). The estimated number of adults aged 16+ who are classified as overweight but not obese (BMI = $25 - \langle 30 \rangle$ ).
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population of the specified area in the specified time period. Persons aged 16+
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	2009
Data Source(s)	Health Survey for England, 2009, applied to ONS 2010 Mid Year Population Estimate for the IW http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles-related-surveys/health-survey-for-england/health-survey-for-england2009-trend-ta
Significance for Health	Higher numbers indicate worse health. Lower rates indicate better health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	These figures do not exactly match the totals on the previous worksheet. They are shown only to give an indication of how overweight and obesity would be population by gender and age if national prevalence by gender and age applied locally, which might not be the case. However there are no alternative loca of this kind.

-tables

d be distributed across the IW cal sources of detailed information

Isle of Wight Joint Strate	gic Needs Assessment:	2011	
Domain: Sub-Domain: Indicator:	Lifestyles & Health Improvement Obesity, Physical Activity and Healthy Eating - ADULTS Adult Obesity: GP-Recorded Prevalence	Data Source: Indicator definition:	Quality Outcomes Framework see below

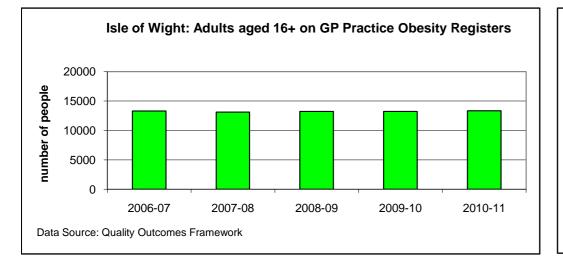
# **GP Practice Obesity Registers**

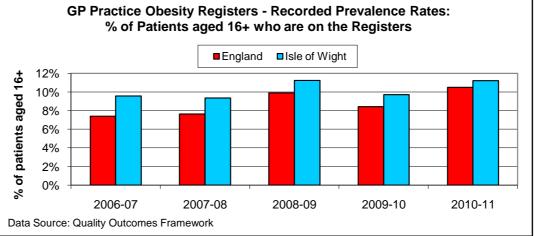
Patients aged 16+ with a BMI of 30+ recorded in the previous 15 months

Isle of Wight	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
number of people	13326	13122	13266	13258	13366

## % of Practice Population aged 16+

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
England	7.4%	7.6%	9.9%	8.4%	10.5%
Isle of Wight	9.6%	9.4%	11.2%	9.7%	11.2%







INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	GP-Recorded Obesity Prevalence
Definition:	GP Patients aged 16+ with a recorded BMI of 30+
Numerator (number of people or events)	GP Practice Patients aged 16+ with a BMI of 30+ recorded in the previous 15 months
Denominator (total population or events)	GP Practice Patients aged 16+
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	2010-11
Data Source(s)	Quality Outcomes Framework <a href="http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework-201">http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/audits-and-performance/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework/the-quality-and-outcomes-framework-201</a>
Significance for Health	<b>Higher</b> numbers / percentages could indicate <b>worse</b> health and/or better recording by GP Practices <b>Lower</b> numbers / percentages could indicate <b>better</b> health and/or worse recording by GP Practices
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	GP Practice data under-records the prevalence of obesity when compared with the estimated true prevalence in the population. This could be because of GP practice; whose BMI is not measured when they are at the practice; or whose BMI is measured at the practice but not recorded.

<u>010-11</u>

of patients who do not attend their

Indicator definition:

see below

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:		gic Needs Assessment:	2011		
	Domain:	Lifestyles & Health Improvement		Data Source:	Association of Public Health Observatories / Qua

Isle of Wight: Estimated vs GP-Recorded Number of Adults who are Obese

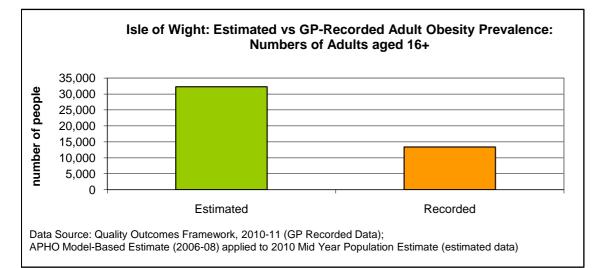
Obesity, Physical Activity and Healthy Eating - ADULTS

Adult Obesity: Estimated vs GP-Recorded Prevalence

Obese Adults - age 16+	Number of Obese Adults	% of Obese Adults
Estimated	32,255	
Recorded by GP Practices	13,366	41%
Gap (unrecorded)	18,889	59%

Sub-Domain:

Indicator:



Association of Public Health Observatories / Quality Outcomes Framework

nated vs GP-Recorded Obese adults nated / GP-Recorded number of adults aged 16+ who are obese nated / GP Recorded number of adults aged 16+ who are classified as obese (BMI = 30+).
ated / GP Recorded number of adults aged 16+ who are classified as obese (BMI = 30+).
ractice Patients aged 16+
ary Care Trust
nated: 2006-08 Recorded: 2010-11
nated: Association of Public Health Observatories - modelled estimates based on Health Survey for England data Recorded: Quality Outcomes Framework
ger 'gap' indicates more people whose obesity is unknown to and / or unrecorded by their GP, and who therefore might not be receiving appropriate su
estimated data is based on applying a national model to the local area's demographic and socio-economic situation. It does not take account of any lo ue prevalence in the population.

support / interventions.

local factors which might affect

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:	2011

Domain:	Lifestyles & Health Improvement
Sub-Domain:	Obesity, Physical Activity and Healthy Eating - ADULTS
Indicator:	Adults participating in recommended levels of physical activity

Data Source: Indicator definition: Sport England - Active People Surveys see below

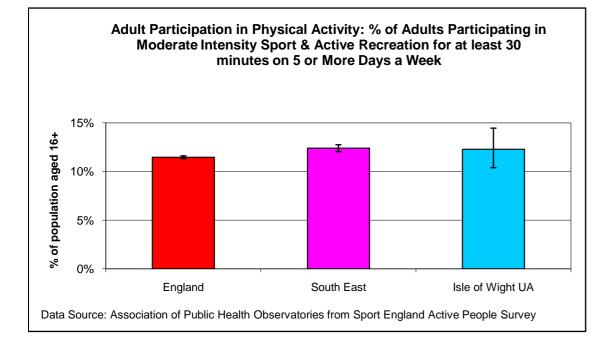
### % of Adults Participating in Moderate Intensity Sport and Active Recreation for 30 minutes on 5 or more days per week

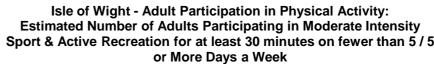
NB: this level of physical activity is the level considered necessary to benefit health in the adult population.

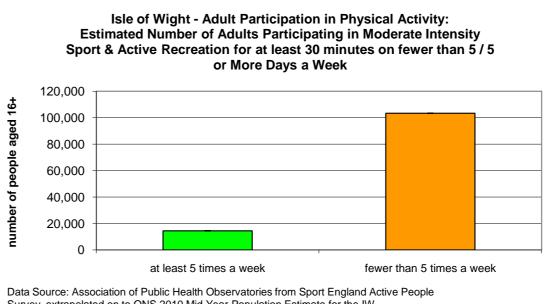
Adults aged 16+	% Participation
England	11.5%
South East	12.4%
Isle of Wight	12.3%

Isle of Wight: Estimated Number of Adults Participating in Moderate Intensity Sport and Active Recreation for 30 minutes on fewer than 5 / 5 or more days per week

IW Adults aged 16+	Number of People
at least 5 times a week	14,441
fewer than 5 times a week	103,279
Total Population aged 16+	117,720







Survey, extrapolated on to ONS 2010 Mid Year Population Estimate for the IW

INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Adults participating in recommended levels of physical activity
Definitions:	The % of adults aged 16+ participating in moderate intensity sport and active recreation on 20 or more days in the previous 4 weeks, (equivalent to 30 minu days per week).
	NB: this level of physical activity is the level considered necessary to benefit health in the adult population.
Numerator (number of people or events)	The % of adults aged 16+ participating in moderate intensity sport and active recreation on 20 or more days in the previous 4 weeks.
	Resident Population of the specified area in the specified time period. Persons aged 16+.
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	Oct 2008 - Oct 2010
Data Source(s)	Association of Public Health Observatories from Sport England - Active People Surveys 3-4 Combined <a href="http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?QN=P_HEALTH_PROFILES">http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?QN=P_HEALTH_PROFILES</a>
-	Higher rates indicate more physical activity which is better for health. Lower rates indicates less physical activity which is poorer for health.
-	Sport England survey data are based on observed self-reported physical activity levels in the previous 4 weeks, which might be prone to respondent bias. While the indicator includes recreational and walking/cycling for sport, it does not include active cycling or walking for transport purposes. In addition, other such as housework, DIY, activity in people's jobs are not included in the survey.

inutes on 5 or more

s. er physical activity Indicator definition:

Isle of Wight J	oint Strategic Needs Assessment:	2011	
Domain:	Lifestyles & Health Improvement	Data Source:	Association of Public Health Observatories

Estimated Prevalence of Adults Who Eat Healthily

Sub-Domain:

Indicator:

(% of Adults aged 16+ who eat 5 or more Portions of Fruit and Vegetables a Day)

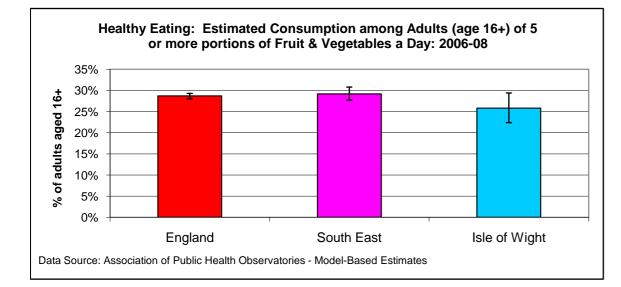
Adults aged 16+	% Consumption
England	11.5%
South East	12.4%
Isle of Wight	12.3%

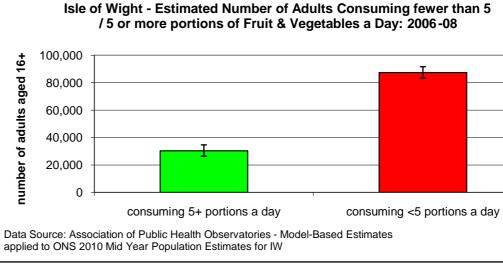
Isle of Wight: Estimated Number of Adults aged 16+ who eat fewer than 5 / 5 or more portions of Fruit and Vegetables a Day

Obesity, Physical Activity and Healthy Eating - ADULTS

Adult Healthy Eating - Estimated Prevalence

IW Adults aged 16+	estimated number of people
consuming 5 or more portions a day	30,372
consuming fewer than 5 portions a day	87,348
Total Population aged 16+	117,720





see below





Indicator:	Estimated prevalence of adult healthy eating
Definitions:	Adults who consume 5 or more portions of fruit and vegetables per day.
Numerator (number of people or events)	The estimated number of adults aged 16+ who are eat 5 or more portions of fruit and vegetables a day
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population of the specified area in the specified time period. Persons aged 16+
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	2006-08
Data Source(s)	Association of Public Health Observatories - modelled estimates based on Health Survey for England data http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/item.aspx?RID=97319
Significance for Health	Higher rates of consumption indicate better health. Lower rates of consumption indicate worse health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	These are modelled estimates for local areas based on applying national survey data to the local demographic and socio-economic situation. While the material measurement data, and is accurate, at national level, there may be local factors that cannot be taken into account in the model.

