





How can we help parents recognise an unhealthy body weight in their children? The 4 & UPP Study

Angela Jones on behalf of the 4 & UPP Study team

Caroline Walker Trust Lecture

21st September 2016

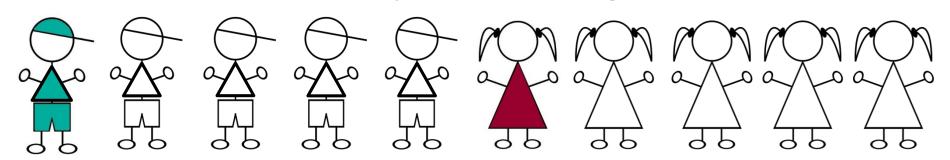




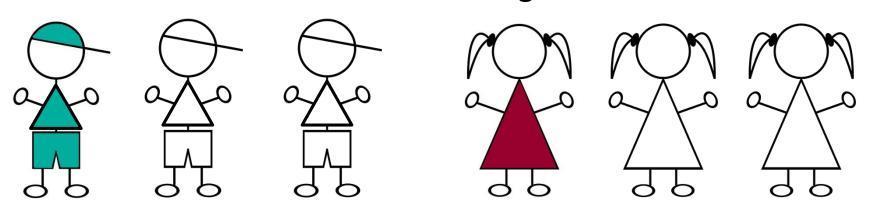


PHE: National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) 2014/15

One in five children in Reception is overweight or obese



One in three children in Year 6 is overweight or obese



- Parents play an important role in childhood obesity prevention
 - Parents play a key role in the shaping of children's health-related behaviours









 Parents are also relied upon to recognise unhealthy weight in their children and seek the appropriate support



- Parents tend not to recognise when their child is OW
- Example from the GMS:

% perceived OW/VOW	% identified OW/OB	Identified – Perceived (%)
7.3	23.7	16.4

 69.3% of parents of OW/OB children identified their child as being of NW



- How do parents identify OW in children?
 - Visual assessment and compare children within peer groups

"Unless somebody is sort of identified as completely obese, where you can see it...I think it's very hard"

 Tend to rely on extreme cases as a reference point

"I think it's very difficult and I think the statistics aren't necessarily what you would consider if you saw a child in front of you"

"...I don't know where all of these overweight, obese children are cos I don't see lots of them on a day to day basis"



How can we help parents recognise an unhealthy body weight in their child?

- Rationale: Addressing parents' misperceptions of child weight status is important
 - Without recognition of overweight, parents are unlikely to take appropriate action and/or seek support





Aim

- Develop and test a visual method to improve parents' recognition of child weight status
- Develop and test a tool to improve parental knowledge of the consequences of childhood OW
- Body image scales of known BMI:
 - Girls and Boys, 4-5 years (Reception)
 - Girls and Boys, 10-11 years (Year 6)
- Supporting information covering:
 - Consequences of childhood OW, healthy eating, PA, sources of support







 The Map Me tool has been created in paperand web-based format

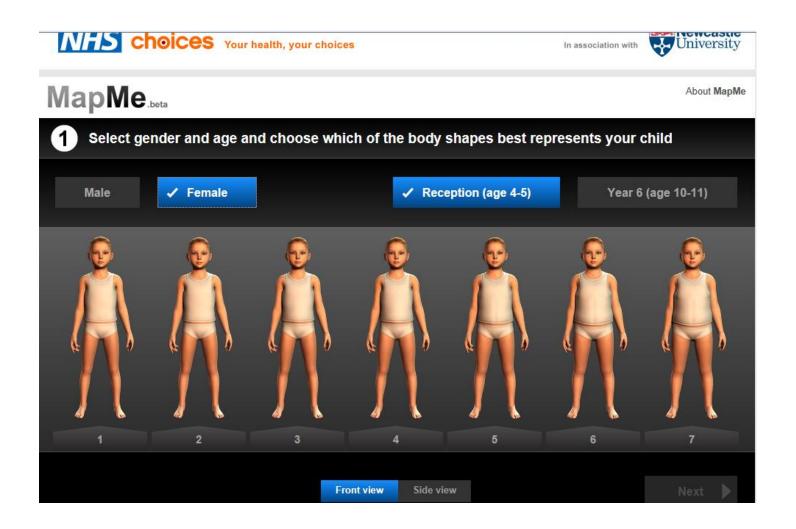








Web -based format



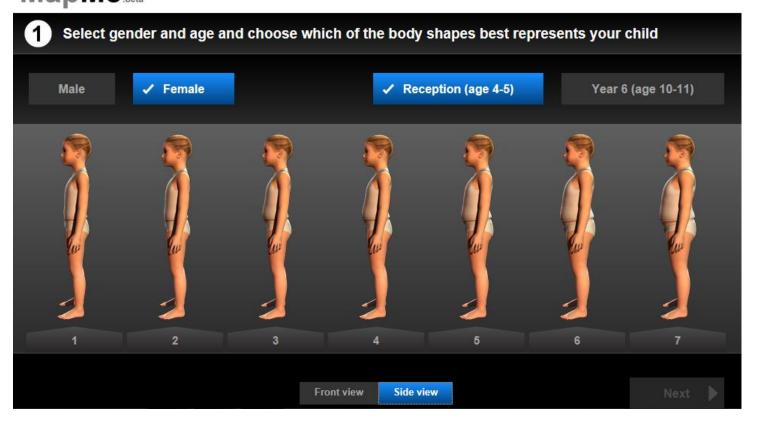








MapMe.beta



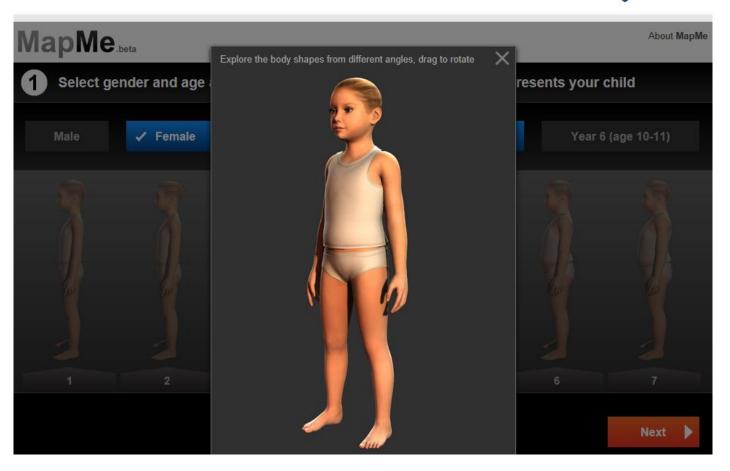






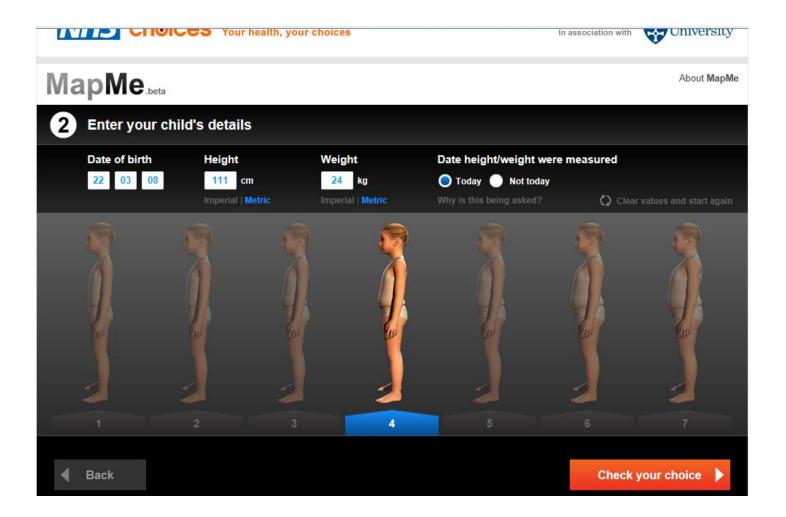
Your health, your choices















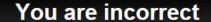


In association with





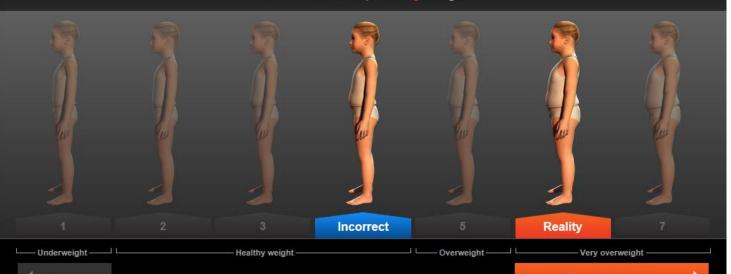
About MapMe



Don't worry, this is common. In fact, around two thirds of parents with an overweight child thought their child was a normal weight.

Based on the details you provided, your child is in the 98th centile for their age.

This is within the very overweight range.



◀ Back

Why weight matters









In association with





About MapMe

Why it's important to act now

Based on your child's weight category, this is how they may look as a young adult.

Being overweight in childhood is linked to problems such as increased risk of asthma and joint problems as well as being bullied and low self-confidence. If they grow up to be an overweight adult, they are at increased risk of serious health problems such as type 2 diabetes, heart disease and certain cancers.

Research shows that our weight status in childhood is likely to follow through to adulthood.

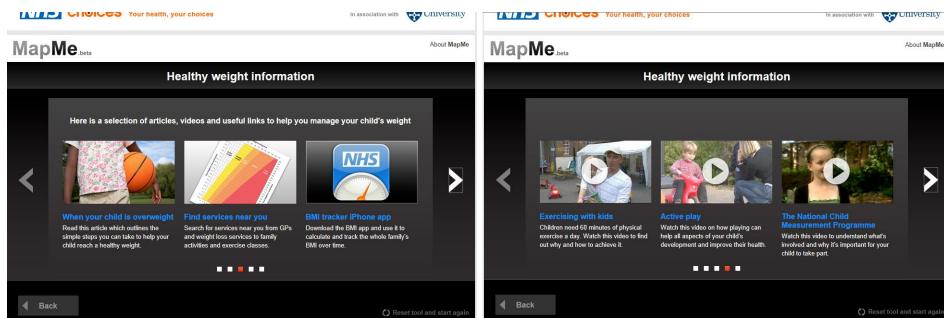


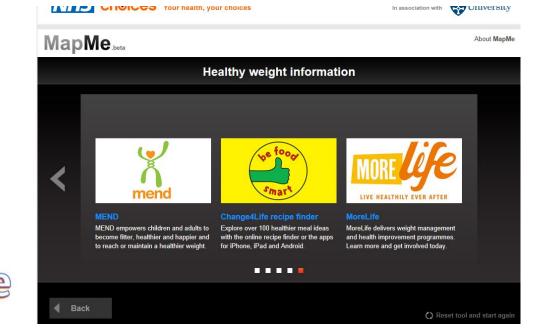




Back

() Reset tool and start again



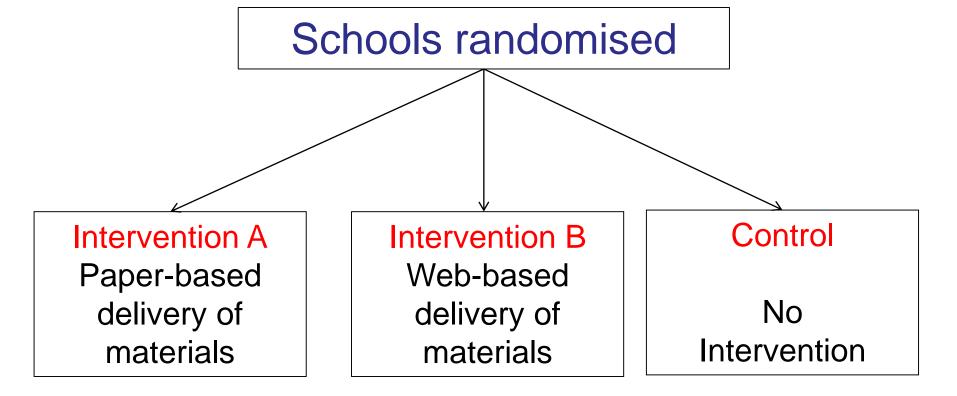


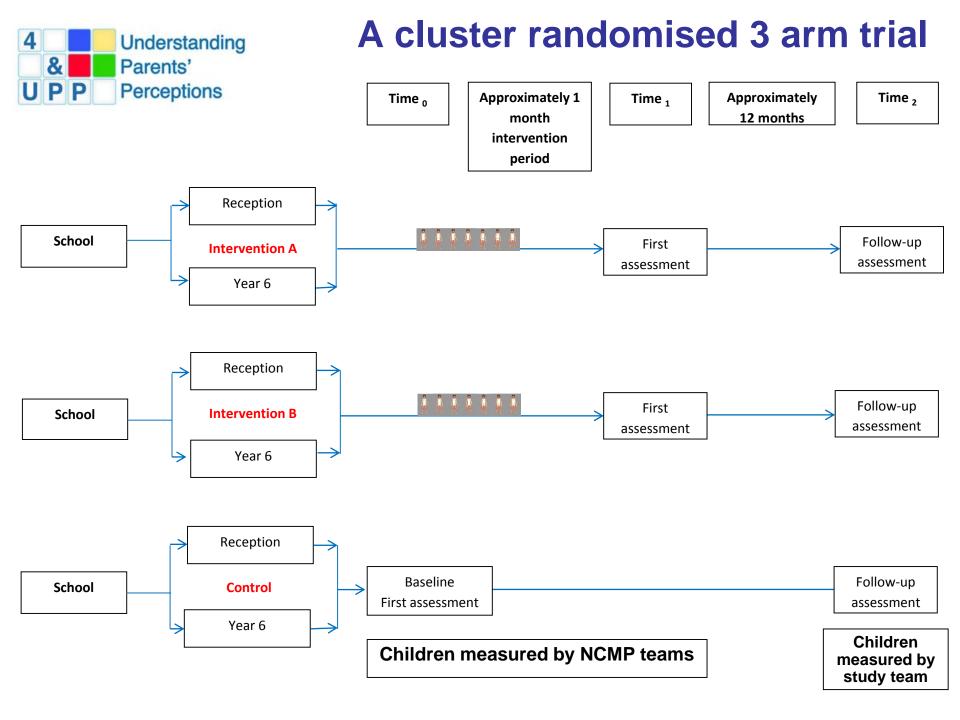
NHS choices

Design



- A cluster randomised 3 arm trial
 - Reception (4-5 years)
 - Year 6 (10-11 years)







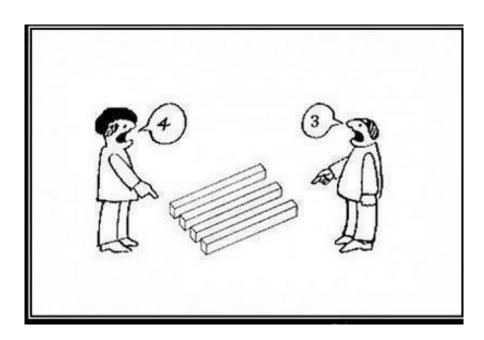
Study sample

- Target sample size: 3131 parent-child pairs
 - Principal group of interest: OW/VOW children so large sample needed to capture sufficient OW/VOW children
- Total number of families targeted: 36,980
 - Recruited through 'pupil post' and/or mail out
 - 15 Local Authority areas across England
- Total number of families recruited: 2933
 - 7.9% consent rate
 - 52.5% Boys and 47.9% Reception



Research Questions

- How do parents perceive their child's weight?
 - Categorical question
 - Body image scale question



Assessing parents' perception: categorical question

 How would you describe your child's weight at the moment?

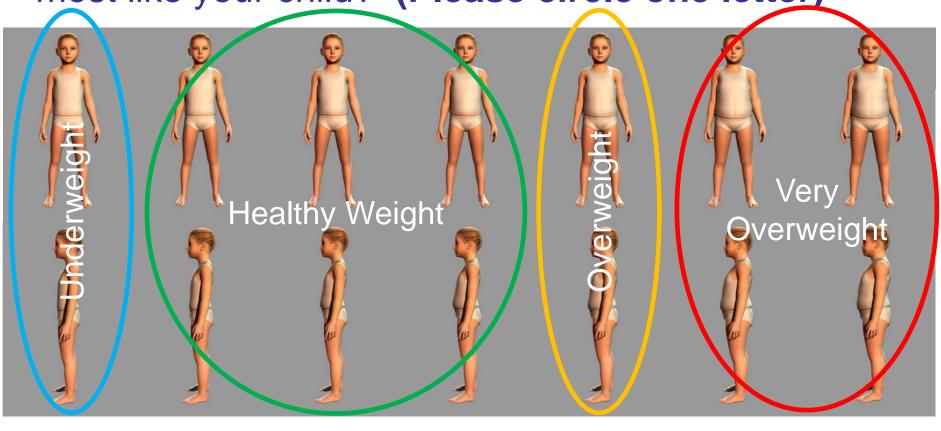
Underweight
Healthy weight
Overweight
Very overweight



Body Image Scale Question

Looking at the pictures below which body shape looks

most like your child? (Please circle one letter)



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Research Questions

- How do parents perceive their child's weight?
 - Categorical question
 - Body image scale question
- Does MapMe improve parental recognition of childhood OW?

Determining correctness using Perception & NCMP data

Child weight status	Parental perception	Correctness
Underweight	Underweight	
Healthy weight	Healthy weight	
Overweight	Overweight/Very Overweight	
Very overweight	Overweight/Very Overweight	





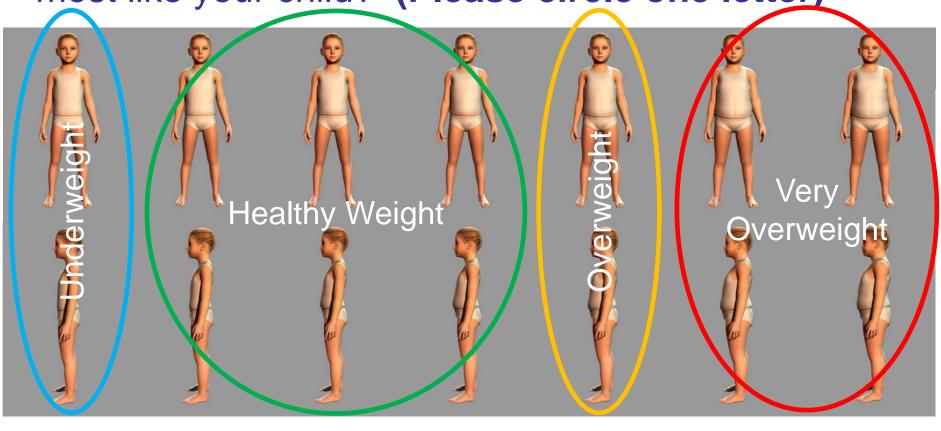
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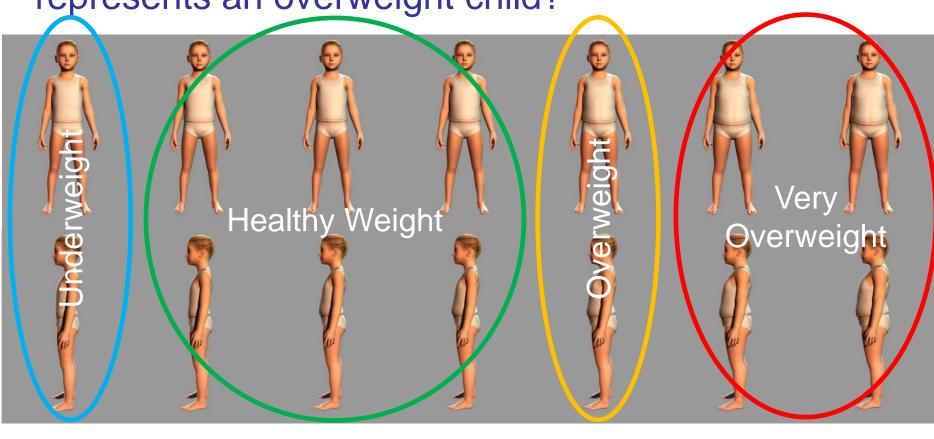
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Body Image Scale Question

Looking at the pictures below which body shapes represents an overweight child?



A B C D E F G



Research Questions

- How do parents perceive their child's weight?
 - Categorical question
 - Body image scale question
- Does MapMe improve parental recognition of childhood OW?
- Are there improvements in weight status 12 months post-intervention?

Conclusions

 First study of its kind to examine if parental recognition can be improved by a visual tool

 Report to be circulated to participating Local Authorities 2016

Paper submitted to peer reviewed journal







Acknowledgements

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http://www.mrc.ac.uk/research/initiatives/national-prevention-research-initiative-npri/



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Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd
Health Research











