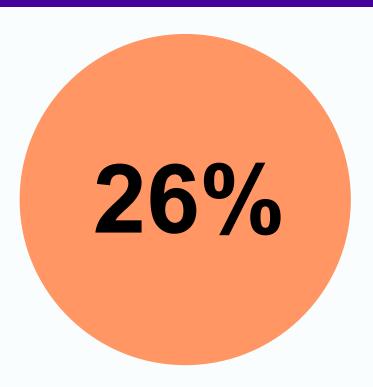


An age-period-cohort (APC) approach to studying long-term trends in adiposity measures in England

Laura A Gray Magdalena Opazo Breton

Obesity Data



Obesity is a growing public health concern

Obesity varies with age

Risks associated with obesity increase with age

Trends in obesity effected by an aging population



Obesity Data

Health
Survey for
England

BMI, height, weight for children and adults

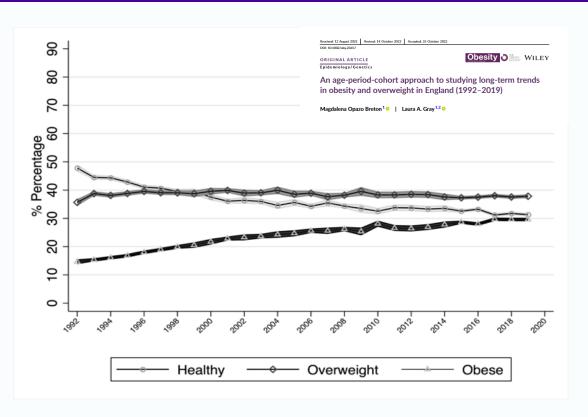
Waist circumference in adults and children over 11 years

Annual data

Same variables available for children and adults



Obesity and Overweight Trends in England



Traditionally defined using BMI thresholds

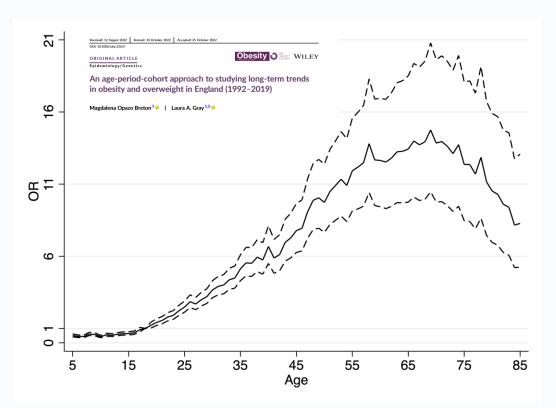
Increase in prevalence of obesity 1992-2019

Prevalence of overweight remains stable

Decrease in 'healthy' weight



Obesity and Aging



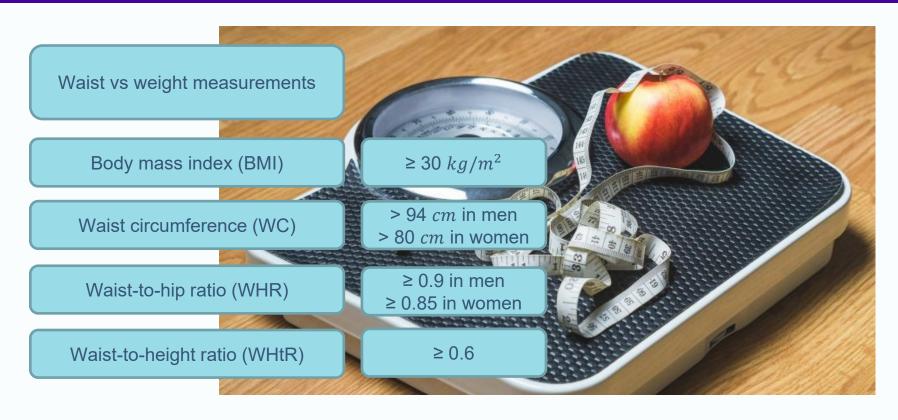
Traditionally defined using BMI threshold (BMI>30kg/m²)

Obesity increases until around 65 years before reducing in prevalence

BMI is problematic in older adults

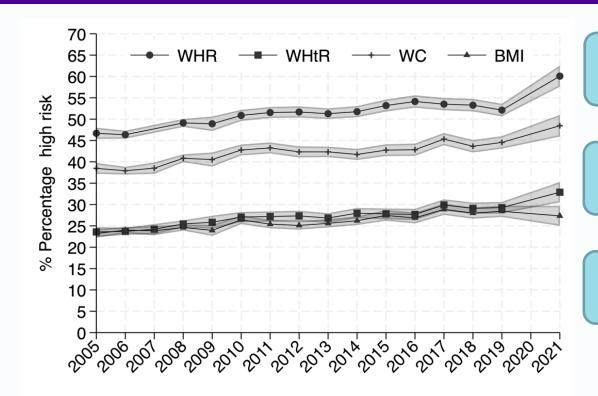


Measurement of Obesity





Obesity Trends in England



All measures show a steady increase over time

Rise during 2020 lockdown

Aging population? Environmental?

Generational?

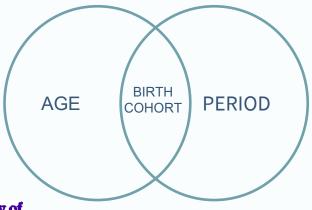


What is driving these trends?

AGE: How does the prevalence obesity change with age?

PERIOD: How does the proportion of people living with obesity change over time?

COHORT: Are their generational differences in obesity trends?



PROBLEM: PERFECT COLLINEARITY

PERIOD - AGE = BIRTH COHORT



Data Groups

Health Survey for England

11 to 85 year olds in England



HSE age groups

Data from 2005 to 2021



3-year time periods

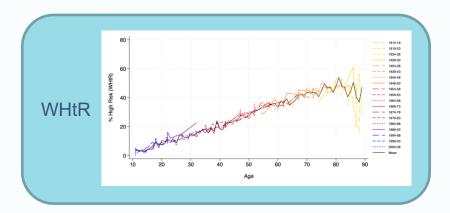
Born between 1929 and 2008

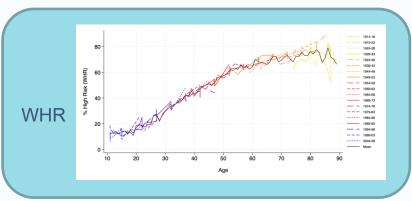


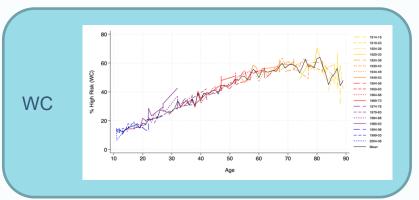
5-year birth cohorts

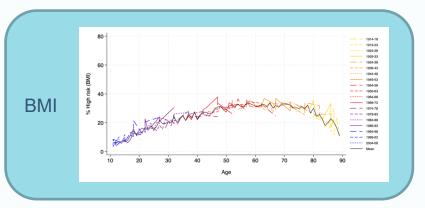


Age Trajectories by Birth Cohort



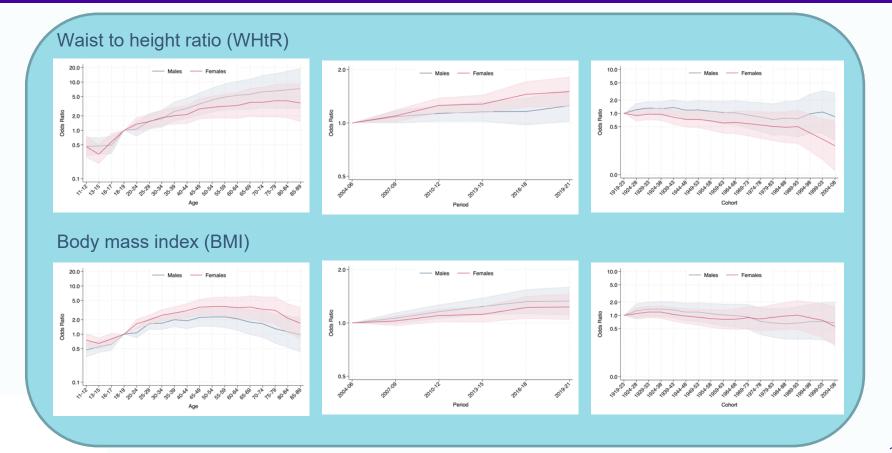








Age-Period-Cohort (APC) Analysis

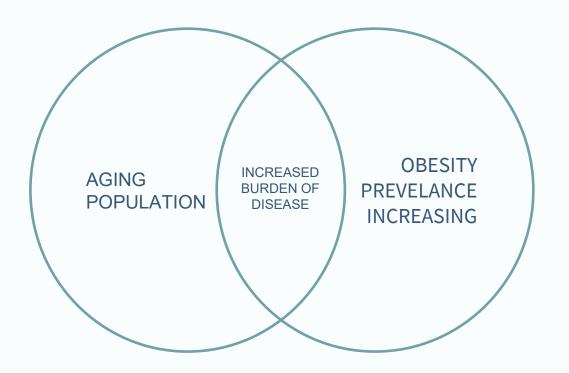


Policy Implications

Aging population could mean the Large age effect problem is set to get even worse Environmental influences play a Smaller period effects significant role No significant cohort effects Possibly different for later cohorts



Aging Population and Obesity Epidemic





Thank you







Laura.Gray@Sheffield.ac.uk





