

## **Business Intelligence Hub**

## Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022-2032:

### Performance Monitoring for January 2024 Board.

### Indicator Trends – Healthy Weight

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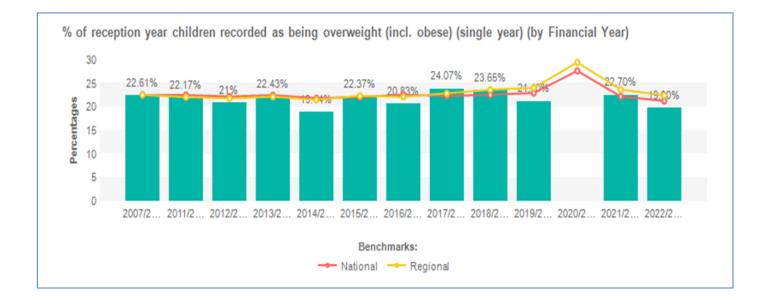


# Goal 5: Reverse the rise in the number of children and adults living with an unhealthy weight.

% of reception year children recorded as being overweight (incl. obese) (single year)

The percentage of reception year children recorded as being overweight (incl. obese) has been recorded annually since 2007/08 through the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP). The trend chart is shown below. Measurements for 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11 are not considered reliable for York so have been excluded from the chart. Data from 2020/21 was not published at local authority level due the small number of children measured as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

There is no clear trend for York for the percentage of reception year children recorded as being overweight (incl. obese). Values have ranged from 19.2% in 2014/15 up to the peak value of 24.1% in 2017/18. In 2022/23 the value fell to 19.9% which is the second lowest recorded value for York.

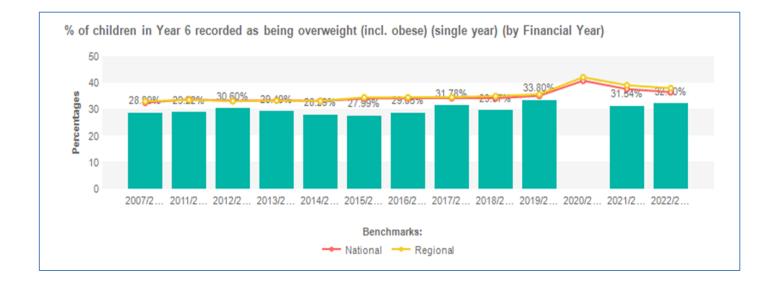




#### % of children in Year 6 recorded as being overweight (incl. obese) (single year)

The percentage of Year 6 children recorded as being overweight (incl. obese) has been recorded annually since 2007/08 through the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP). The trend chart is shown below. Measurements for 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11 are not considered reliable for York so have been excluded from the chart. Data from 2020/21 was not published at local authority level due the small number of children measured as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

There has been a steady rise in the percentage of Year 6 children recorded as being overweight (incl. obese) from 28.0% in 2015/16 to 32.5% in 2022/23. Values in York have, however, remained consistently below the regional and national averages.

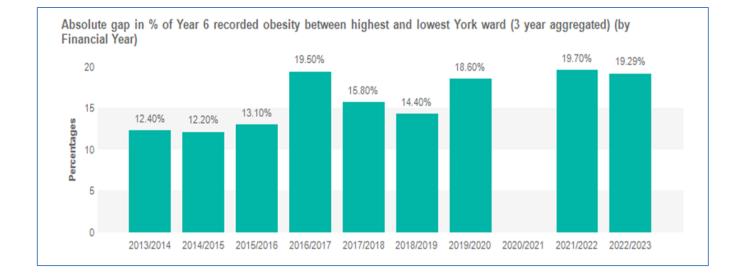




# Absolute gap in % of Year 6 recorded obesity between highest and lowest York ward (3 year aggregated)

The 'health gap' indicators show the difference between the wards with the highest and lowest values. A lower value is desirable as it indicates less variation in health outcomes based on where people live within the City. Trend data for these indicators helps to monitor whether the gaps are narrowing or widening over time.

The value for this indicator for the 3 year period 2020/21 to 2022/23 was **19.29%** (the gap between 29.293% in Westfield and 10.0% in Wheldrake). The trend in this gap indicator shows a widening in the difference between the values in the highest and lowest ward over time (**12.4%** in 2011/12 to 2013/14 to **19.29%** in the most recent 3 year period).





#### % of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese (New definition)

Data on the estimated percentage of adults who are overweight or obese is obtained from the Active Lives Adult Survey. The survey provides self-reported height and weight, which can be used to produce BMI estimates. The data collected also allows for adjustments to be applied to the self-reported height and weight measurements at an individual level to give likely actual height and weight. The data for 2021/22 is based on 424 people from York taking part in the survey. Trend data is available from 2015/16 to 2021/22 and is shown in the chart below.

There is no clear trend in York over the seven year period. The percentage did rise from 56.5% in 2017/19 to 63.6% in 2020/21, however in 2021/22 it fell to **59.5%** which is similar to the value in 2015/16.

