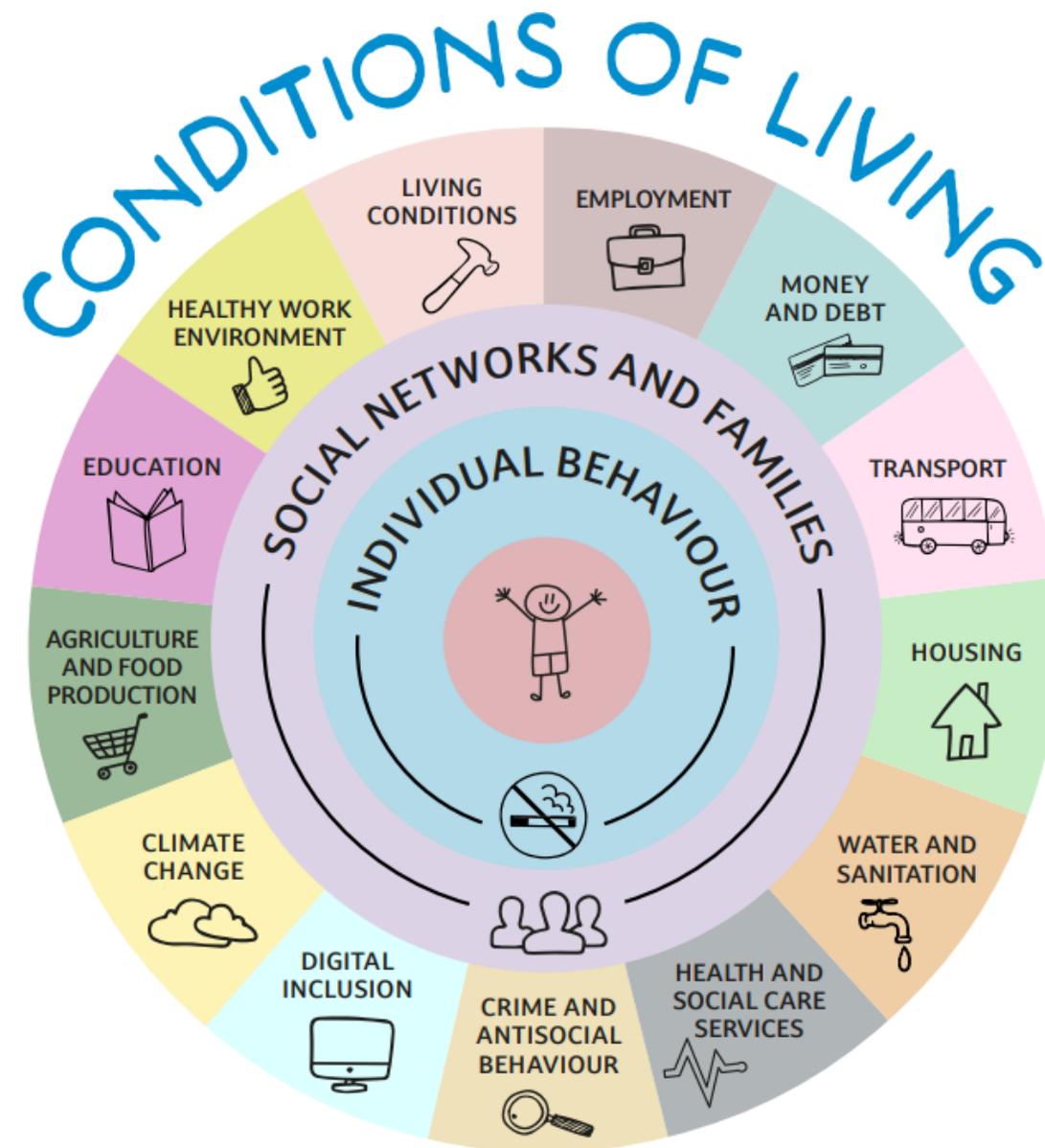


East Riding of Yorkshire

National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) 2023/24 update

East Riding Public Health Intelligence, April 2025



OHID Fingertips summary table for the East Riding (to 2023/24)

Indicator	Period	East Riding			England		England		Best/ Highest
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Worst/ Lowest	Range		
Single year prevalence data for children in reception, age 4 to 5 years									
Reception prevalence of underweight (4-5 yrs)	2023/24	→	15	0.5%	1.2%	4.3%		0.4%	
Reception prevalence of healthy weight (4-5 yrs)	2023/24	↓	2,180	74.5%	76.8%	69.7%		83.0%	
Reception prevalence of overweight (4-5 yrs)	2023/24	↑	430	14.7%	12.4%	8.1%		16.5%	
Reception prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (4-5 yrs)	2023/24	→	300	10.3%	9.6%	13.9%		5.7%	

Key points about reception year children:

East Riding reception children reported a significantly lower prevalence of underweight (better outcome), but a significantly lower prevalence of healthy weight (poorer outcome). Prevalence of obesity was higher in the East Riding than the national average, but not significantly so.

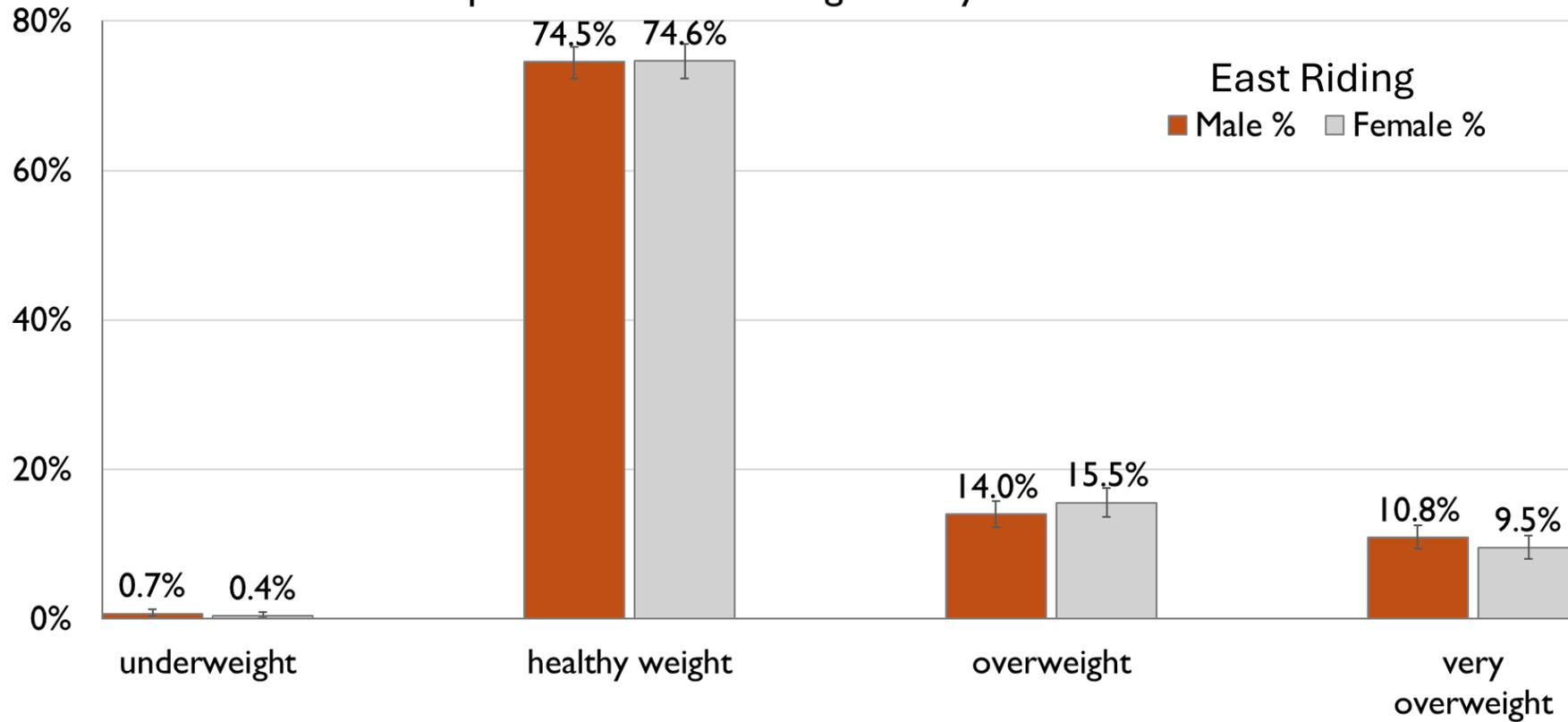
Single year prevalence data for children in year 6, age 10 to 11 years

Year 6 prevalence of underweight (10-11 yrs)	2023/24	→	45	1.4%	1.7%	3.6%		0.5%
Year 6 prevalence of healthy weight (10-11 yrs)	2023/24	↓	2,140	64.4%	62.5%	53.0%		72.4%
Year 6 prevalence of overweight (10-11 yrs)	2023/24	→	455	13.7%	13.8%	10.0%		15.6%
Year 6 prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (10-11 yrs)	2023/24	↑	685	20.6%	22.1%	31.0%		13.3%

Key points about reception year 6:

East Riding Year 6 children reported a significantly lower prevalence of underweight (better outcome), and a significantly higher prevalence of healthy weight (better outcome). In all 4 indicators, the East Riding recorded better outcomes than the national average.

Reception Year BMI Categories by sex: 2023/24



Reception BMI category (4-5 years of age)	ERY Males	ERY Females
Underweight	0.7%	0.4%
Healthy weight	74.5%	74.6%
Overweight	14.0%	15.5%
Very overweight	10.8%	9.5%

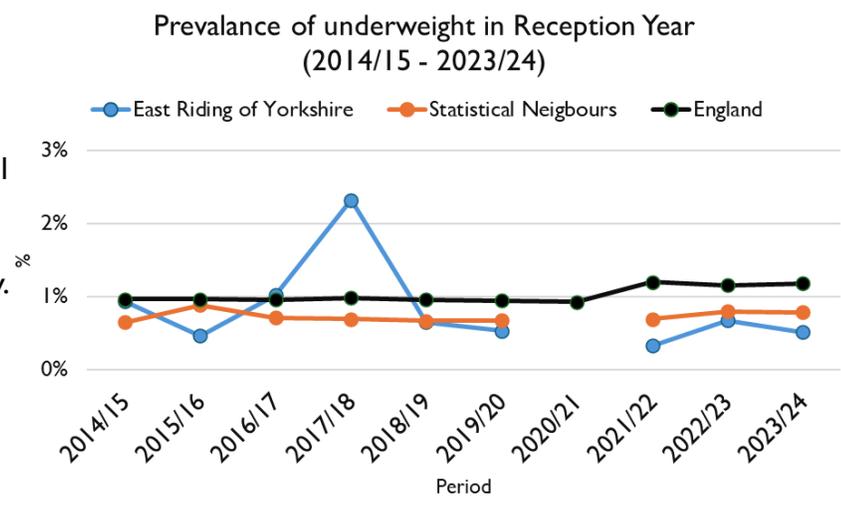
England Males	England Females
1.6%	0.8%
76.2%	77.3%
12.4%	12.5%
9.9%	9.4%



Reception year: BMI category trends

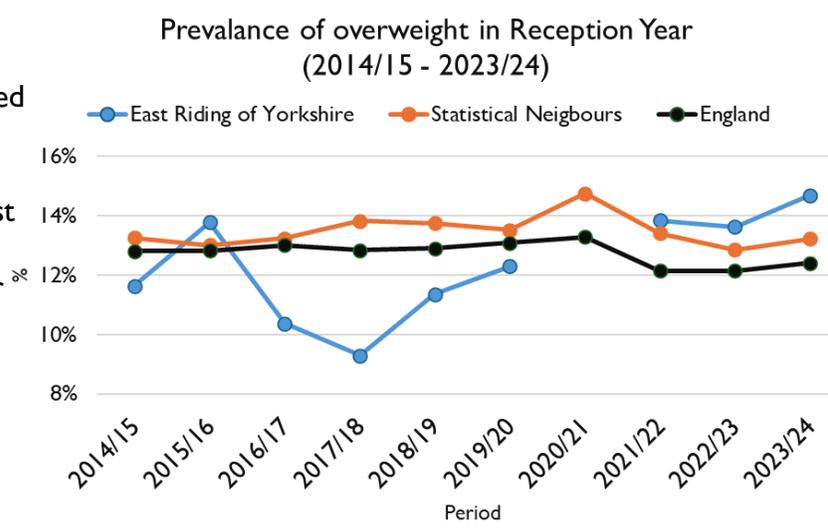
Prevalence of underweight

- ERY has remained lower (a better outcome) than the England average in all periods bar 2, with 2017/18 recording an uncharacteristic anomaly.



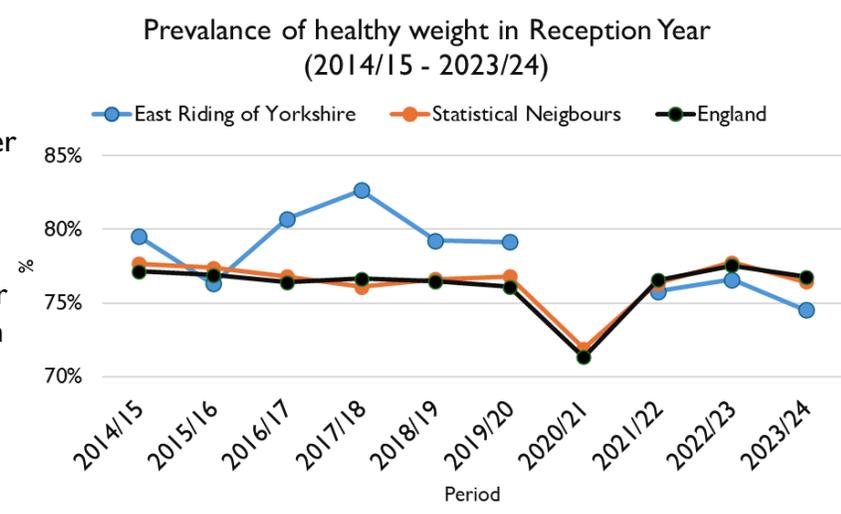
Prevalence of overweight

- ERY prevalence has fluctuated being both above (worse outcome) and below the England average. In the most recent 3 years, East Riding has had a significantly higher overweight prevalence than England.



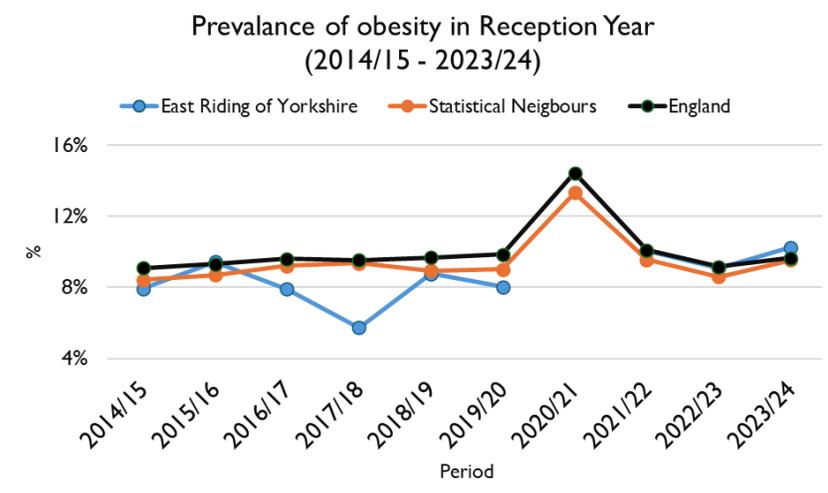
Prevalence of healthy weight

- Barring 2 years, ERY has remained higher (a better outcome) than the England average or been statistically similar (see yellow dots). Latest year was significantly lower in the ERY (red dot).



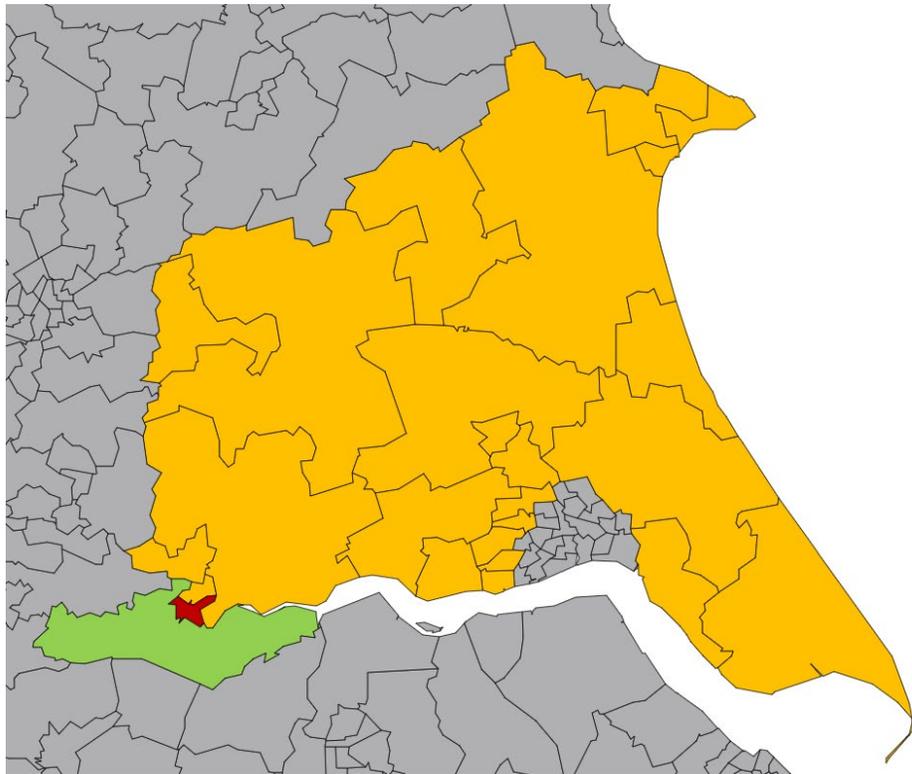
Prevalence of obesity

- ERY prevalence in all years has been lower (a better outcome) or statistically similar to England



Reception year: obesity prevalence by ward, 3 years pooled, 2021/22 - 23/24

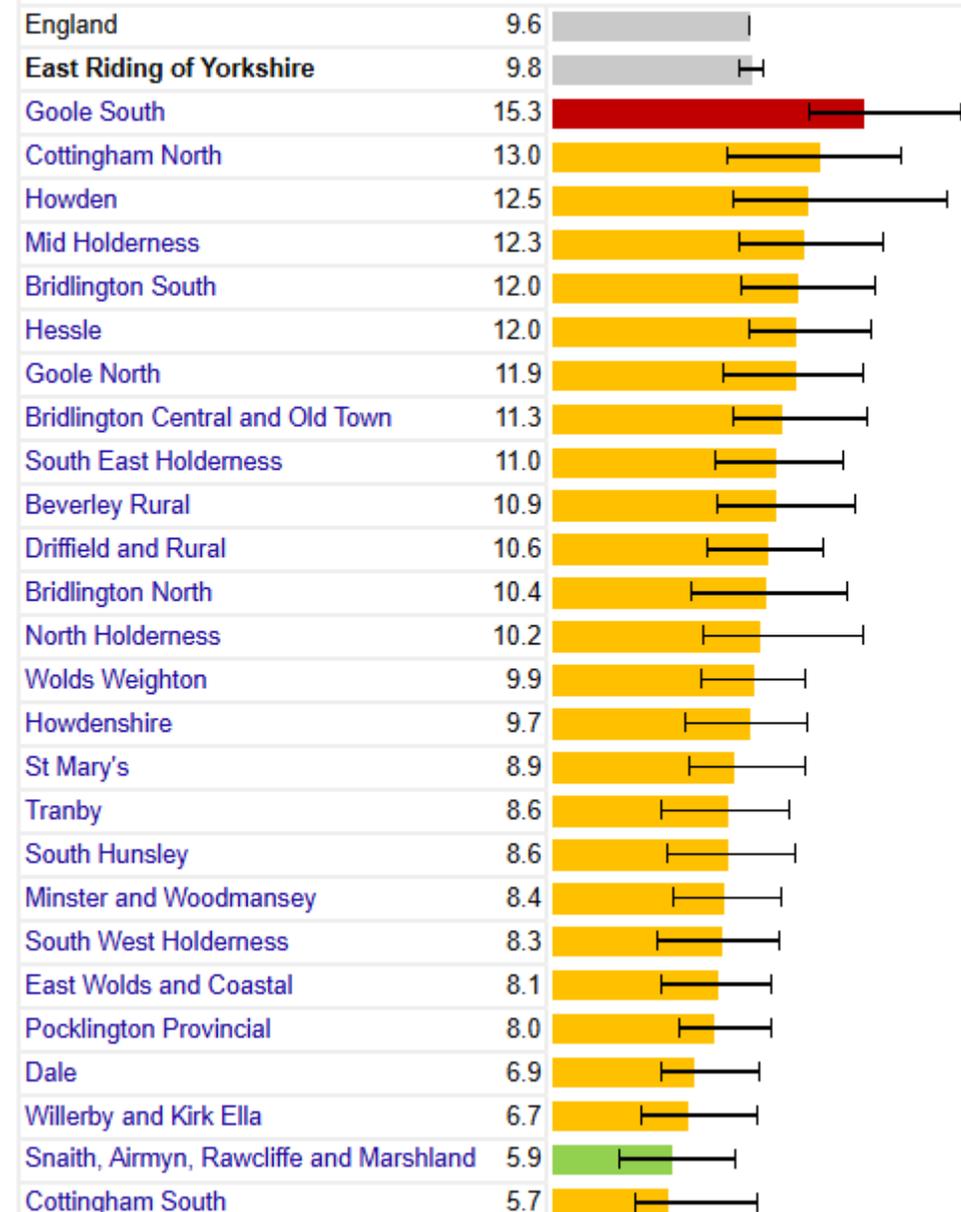
- Prevalence of very overweight is **significantly higher** than East Riding average within Goole South (amongst the East Riding's most deprived wards).
- **Significantly lower** prevalence in Snaith, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland ward.
- All other wards are **statistically similar** to the East Riding average.



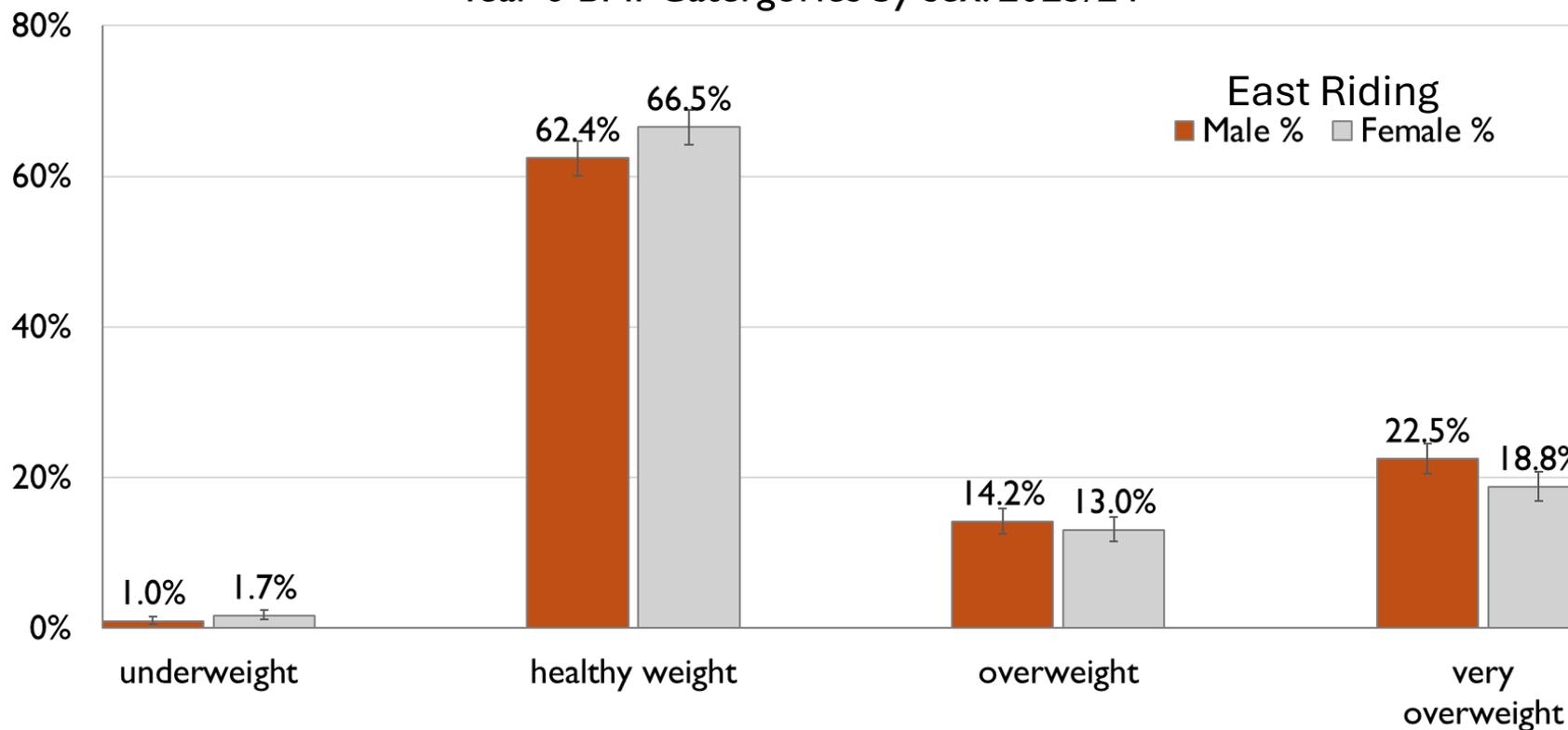
Map (left) and chart (right) show the same indicator

% very overweight, 3 years pooled, 2021/22 - 23/24

Based on postcode of the child



Year 6 BMI Categories by sex: 2023/24



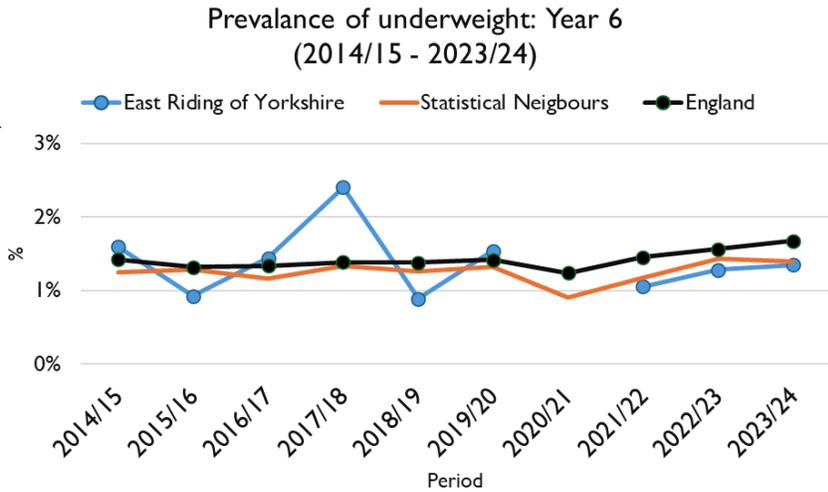
BMI category	ERY Males	ERY Females	England Males	England Females
Year 6 prevalence of underweight (10-11 yrs)	1.0%	1.7%	1.5%	1.8%
Year 6 prevalence of healthy weight (10-11 yrs)	62.4%	66.5%	60.4%	64.7%
Year 6 prevalence of overweight (10-11 yrs)	14.2%	13.0%	13.6%	13.9%
Year 6 prevalence of very overweight (obesity - including severe obesity) (10-11 yrs)	22.5%	18.8%	24.5%	19.6%



Year 6: BMI category trends

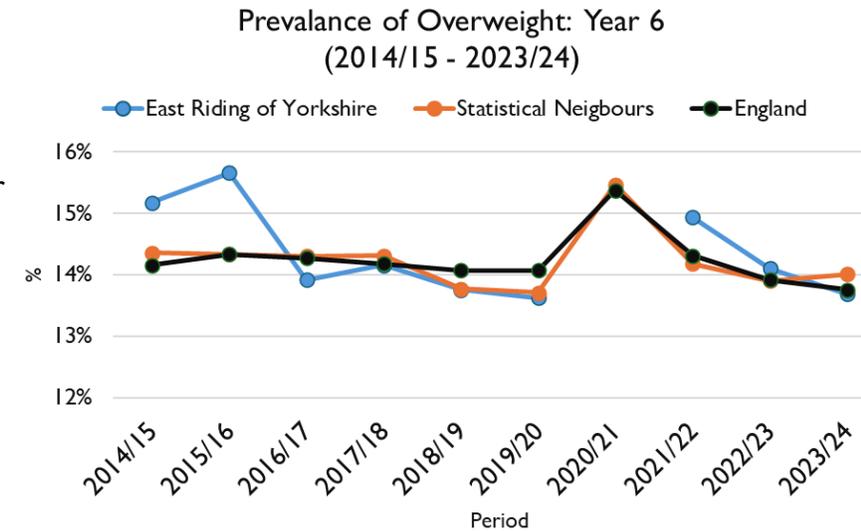
Prevalence of underweight

- In all but 4 periods the ERY has remained lower (a better outcome) than the England average. 2017/18 was an uncharacteristic anomaly where East Riding was significantly higher.



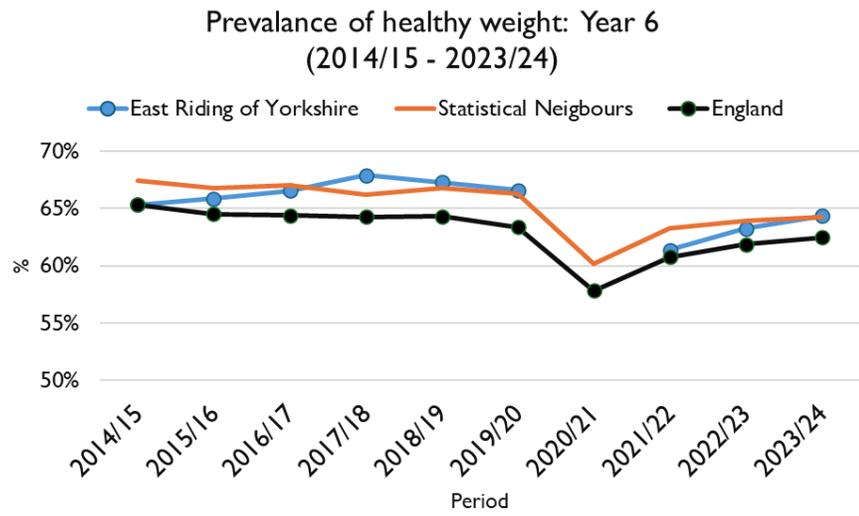
Prevalence of overweight

- ERY prevalence has been statistically similar to the England average, in all periods but one.



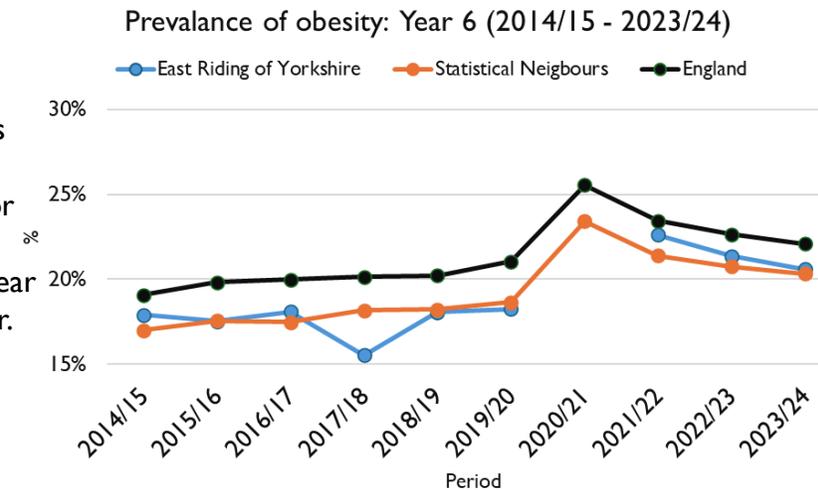
Prevalence of healthy weight

- Barring 1 year, ERY has remained higher (a better outcome) than the England average, half of these were significantly higher.



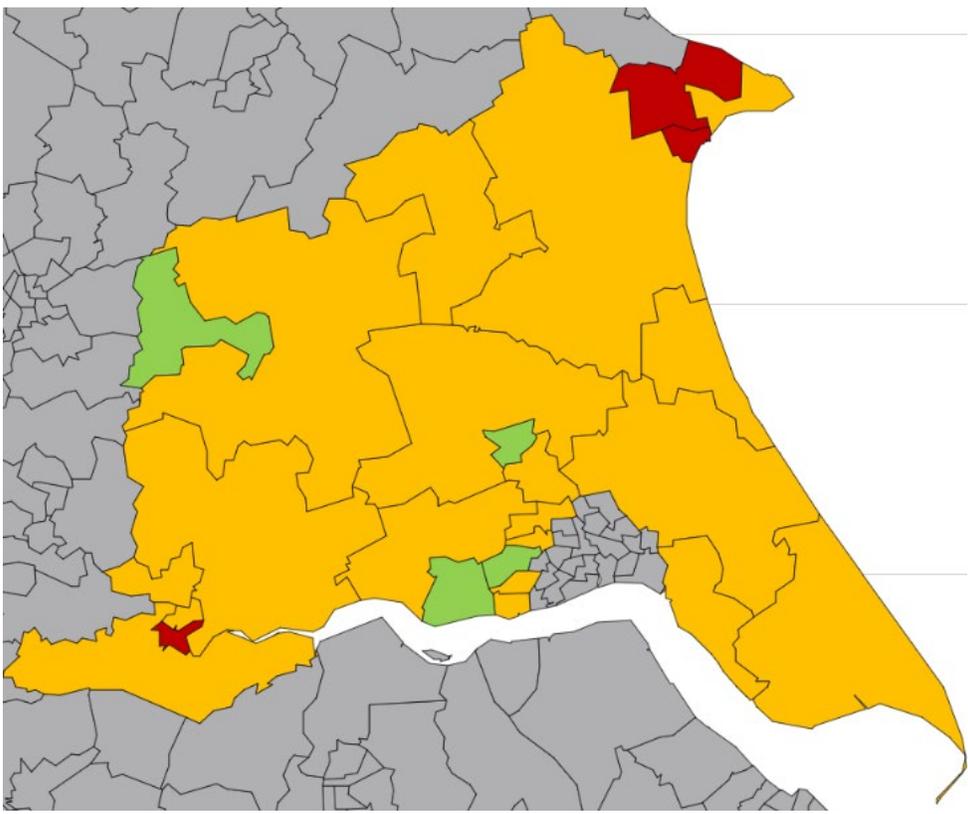
Prevalence of obese

- ERY prevalence in all years (bar one) has been lower than (a better outcome) or statistically similar to England. In most recent year ERY was significantly lower.



Year 6: obesity prevalence by ward (2021/22 - 23/24)

- Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) is **significantly higher** than East Riding average within Goole South, Bridlington South, Bridlington Central and Old Town and Snaithe wards.
- Significantly lower** prevalence in Pocklington Provincial, St Marys, South Hunsley and Willerby and Kirk Ella wards (some are amongst the East Riding's least deprived wards).
- All other wards are **statistically similar** to the East Riding average.



Map (left) and chart (right) show the same indicator

(%) of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years pooled, 2021/22 - 23/24
Based on postcode of the child

England	22.7	
East Riding of Yorkshire	21.5	
Goole South	28.6	
Bridlington South	28.0	
Bridlington Central and Old Town	27.2	
Snaithe, Airmyn, Rawcliffe and Marshland	26.3	
Bridlington North	25.5	
North Holderness	25.4	
South East Holderness	23.7	
Minster and Woodmansey	23.2	
South West Holderness	22.8	
Goole North	22.8	
Cottingham North	22.7	
Tranby	22.4	
Hessle	22.2	
Driffield and Rural	22.2	
Dale	21.6	
Mid Holderness	20.3	
Howdenshire	20.2	
East Wolds and Coastal	19.5	
Howden	19.4	
Wolds Weighton	19.1	
Beverley Rural	18.7	
Pocklington Provincial	17.8	
Cottingham South	17.5	
St Mary's	14.9	
South Hunsley	14.7	
Willerby and Kirk Ella	13.3	

Year 6: obesity by local deprivation quintiles (IMD 2019)

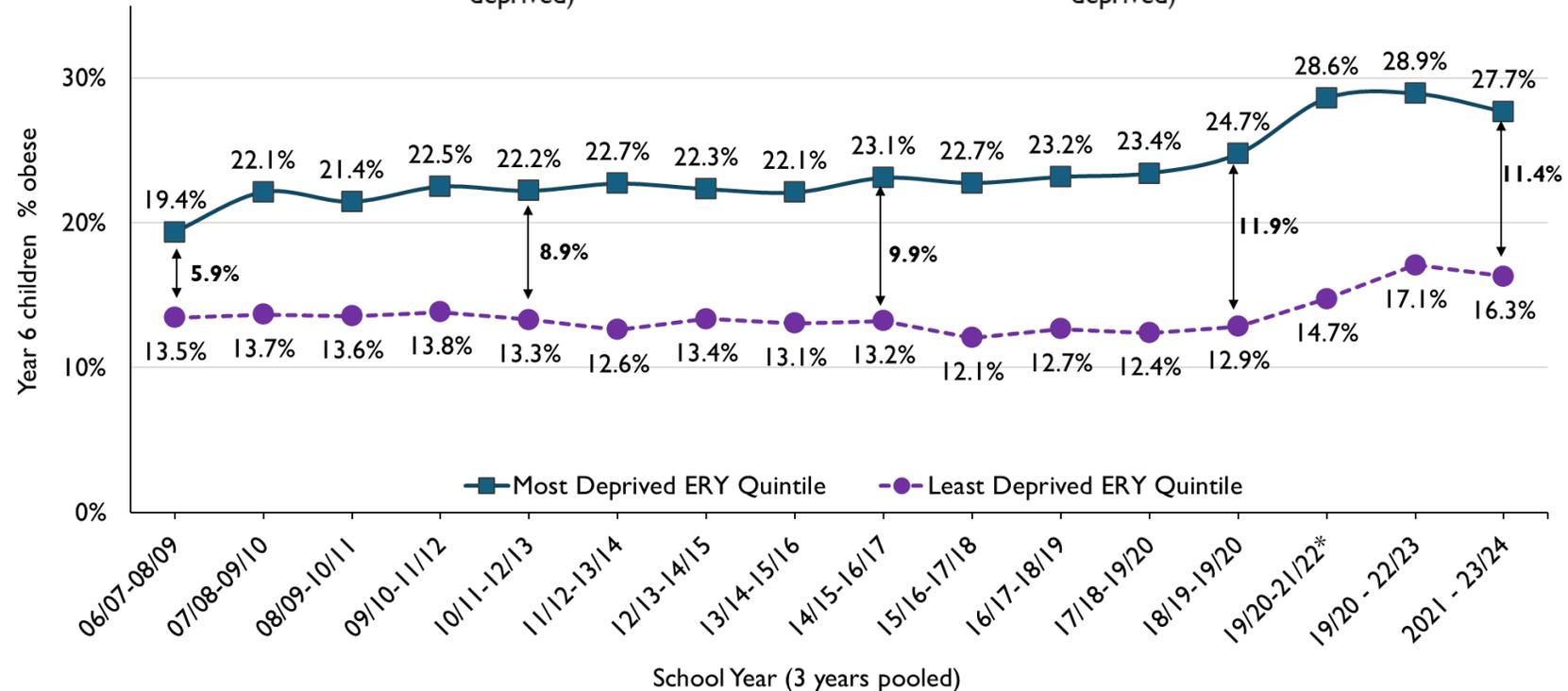
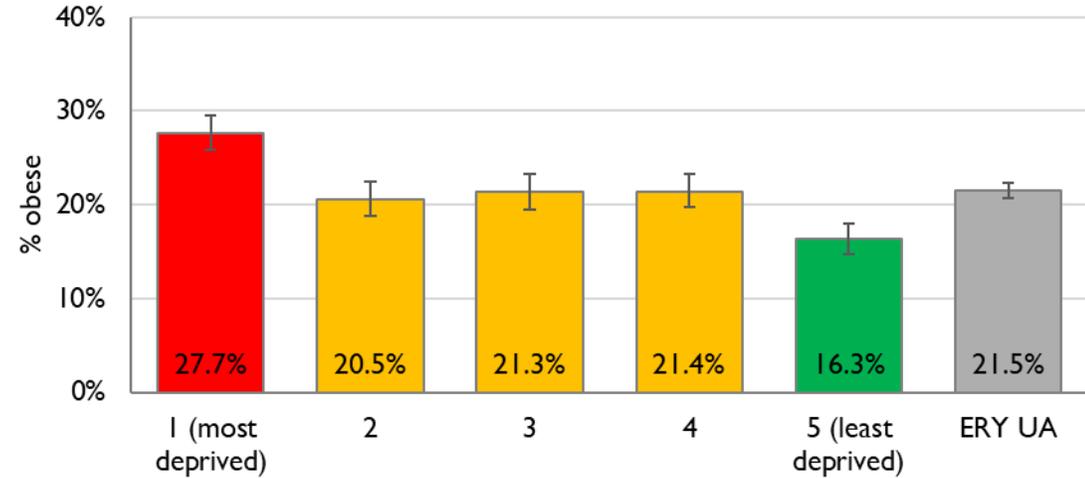
As has been reported in previous years, for the 3 year pooled period (2021/22-23/24) there is a significantly higher prevalence of obesity within the most deprived neighbourhoods of the East Riding. The most deprived 20% of East Riding LSOAs (using IMD 2019 local quintiles) was significantly higher than any other quintile.

Over time, the gap between the most and least deprived quintiles had been widening, with the most deprived quintile reporting higher rates of obesity in each period.

In 2018/19-19/20 the difference was 11.9%, but by 2020/21-23/24 the gap had reduced to 11.4%.

Please note that the year 2020/21 is not included in the chart as the data collection was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

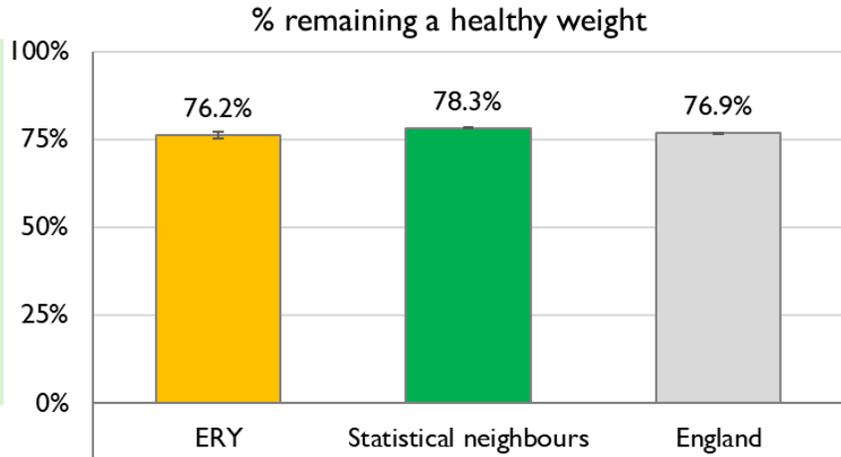
Year 6 children: % obese (2021/22-23/24)



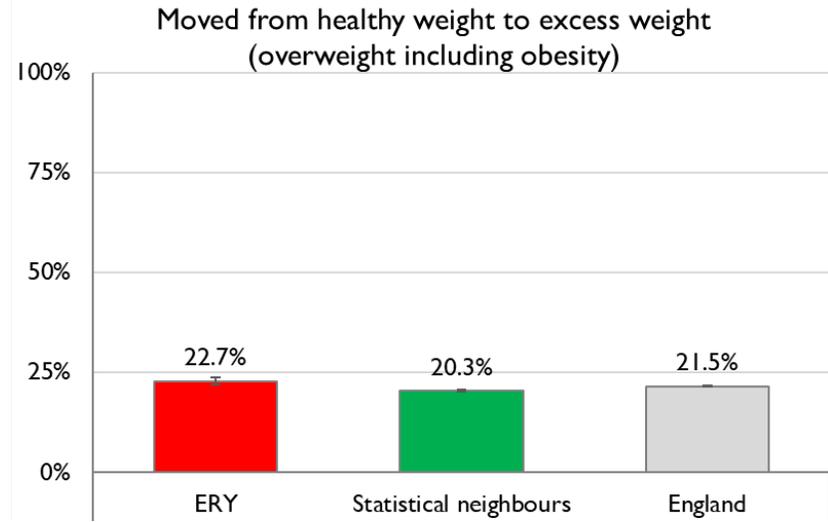
Changes in BMI: Children who were in reception year in 2017/18 and then Year 6 in 2023/24

Summary: ERY was statistically similar compared to England in all indicators but one (where the ERY had a significantly higher percent moving from healthy weight to excess weight)

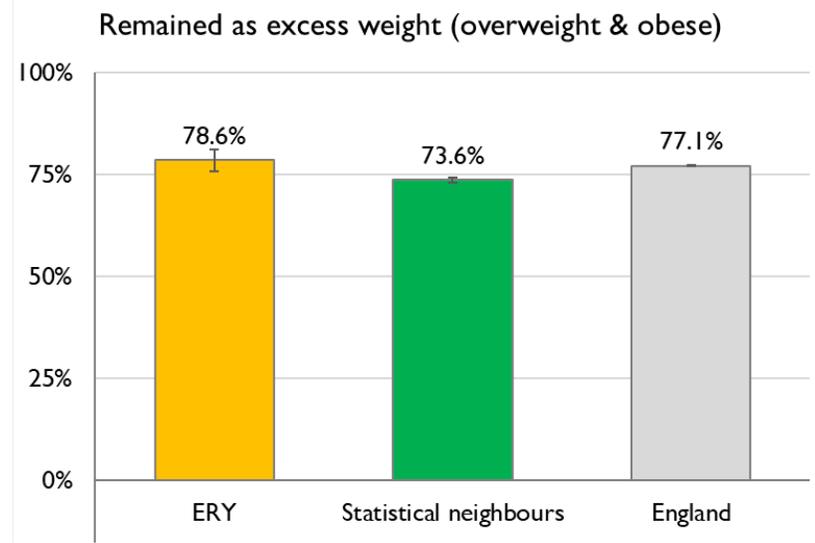
Remained a healthy weight: 76.2% in the ERY. ERY lower than England, but not significantly. ERY higher than Y&H.



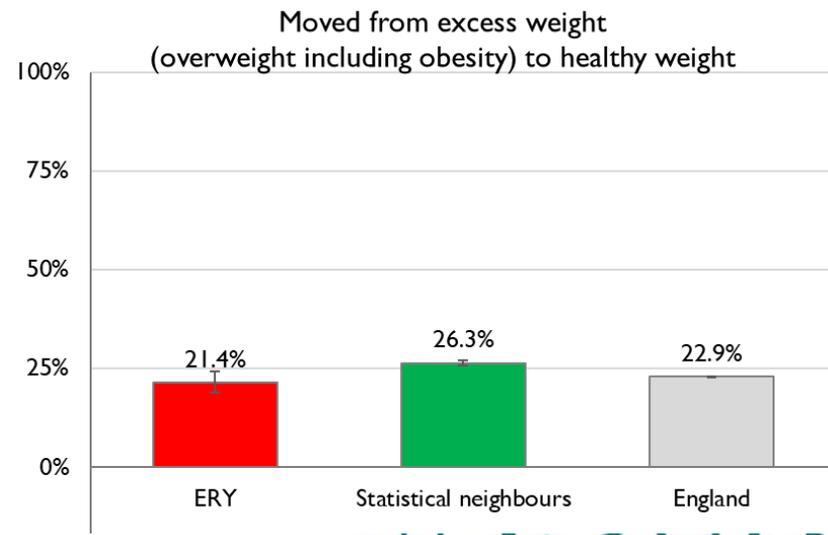
Moved from healthy weight to excess weight: 22.7% in ERY. ERY recorded a significantly higher % than England, but lower than region.



Remained excess weight (overweight and very overweight combined): 78.6% in ERY. a higher % in ERY compared to England but not significantly, ERY was also higher than region (but again not significantly).



Moved from excess weight to healthy weight: 21.4% in ERY. ERY recorded a lower % than England, but not significantly, ERY also recorded lower % than Y&H (again not significantly).



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