

National Child Measurement Programme
East Sussex
2011/12

East Sussex Public Health, October 2012

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Introduction

This report summarises the results from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) up to and including 2011/12 in East Sussex.

Data provided by the National Obesity Observatory have been used for years up to and including 2010/11, with the data submitted to The Health and Social Care Information Centre in August 2012 used for 2011/12. Note that final published figures for 2011/12 may differ slightly due to further data quality/cleaning processes by The Health and Social Care Information Centre.

In the earlier years of the measurement programme there was a lower coverage of Year 6 pupils measured that is likely to have resulted in an under-representation of the proportion overweight and obese.

All graphs display 95% confidence intervals – this is the range within which we can be 95% certain that the true value lies within (in this case prevalence of underweight/obesity/overweight). For areas to have (statistical) significant differences in the prevalence of underweight/overweight/obese children, the confidence intervals must not overlap. Smaller geographies will have wider confidence intervals due to smaller numbers.

Coverage in 2011/12

The coverage of children measured in 2011/12 was very high for both Year R and Year 6.

	Year R	Year 6
Class size	4950	4417
Measured	4906	4295
Coverage	99%	97%

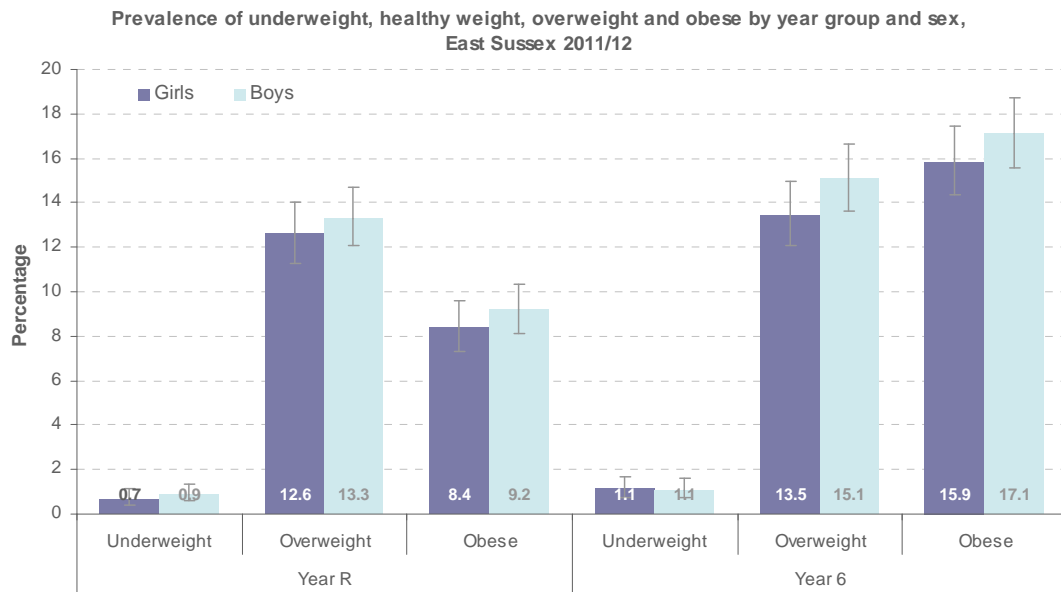
Prevalence in 2011/12

Just over three-quarters (77%) of Year R pupils are a healthy weight, with around 1 in 5 (22%) overweight or obese. 68% of Year 6 pupils are a healthy weight with almost 1 in 3 (31%) overweight or obese.

2011/12	Year R		Year 6	
	Number	%	Number	%
Underweight	39	0.8	48	1.1
Healthy weight	3799	77.4	2926	68.1
Overweight	636	13.0	613	14.3
Obese	432	8.8	708	16.5
Overweight or obese	1068	21.8	1321	30.8

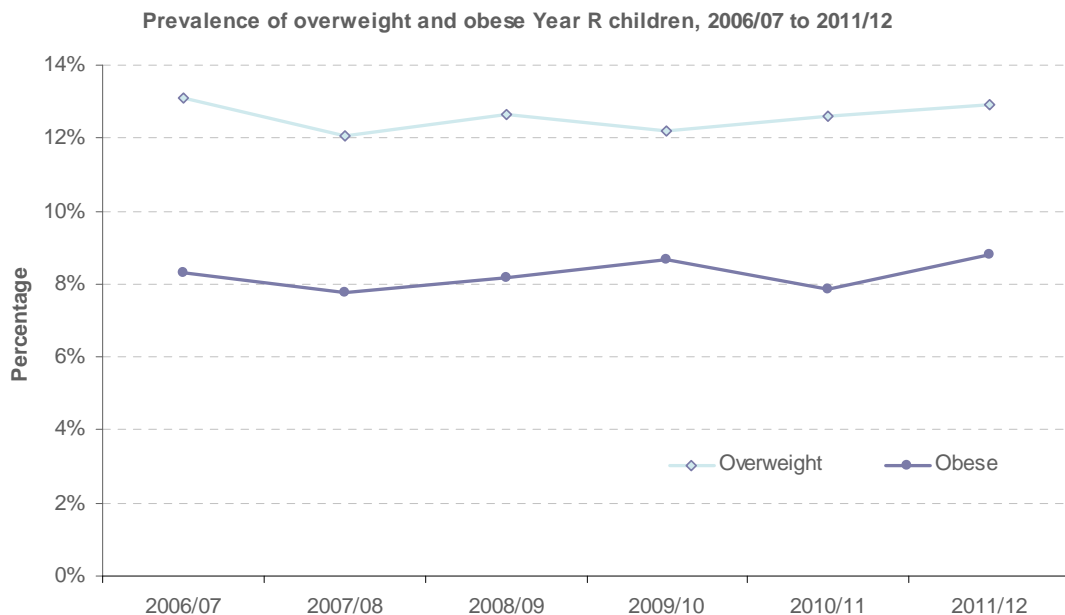
(numbers for district/boroughs for 2011/12 in appendix)

In both year groups boys have a higher prevalence of overweight and obesity than girls, although not significantly so.



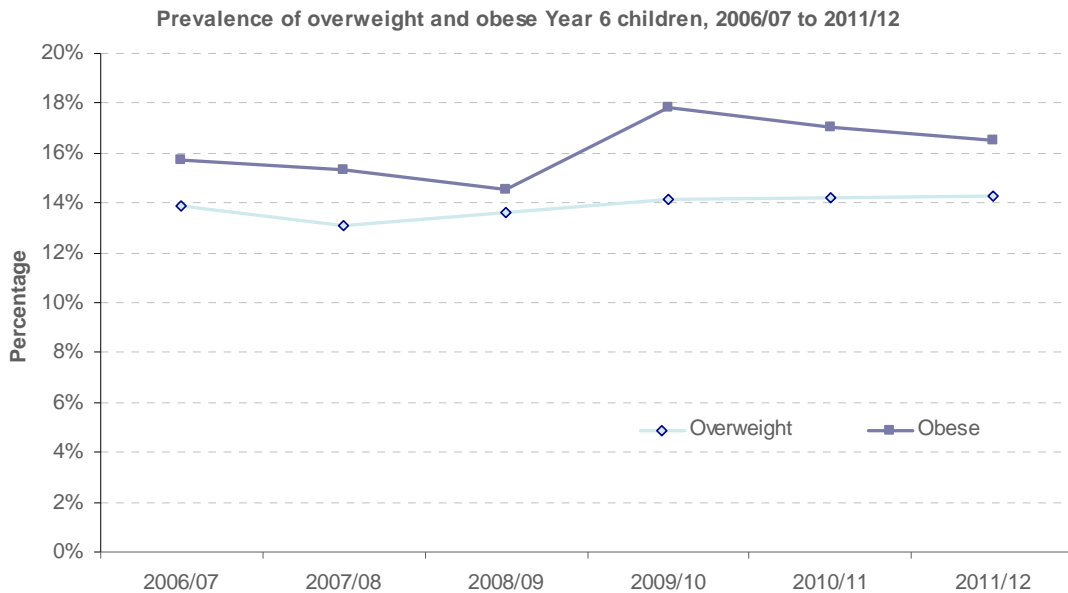
Trend to 2011/12

Over the six-year period to 2011/12 the prevalence of overweight and obese Year R pupils has remained fairly stable with 8-9% of pupils overweight and 12-13% of pupils obese.



The prevalence of obesity in Year 6 pupils has seen an increase from 2009/10, although this may be due to improved coverage of the

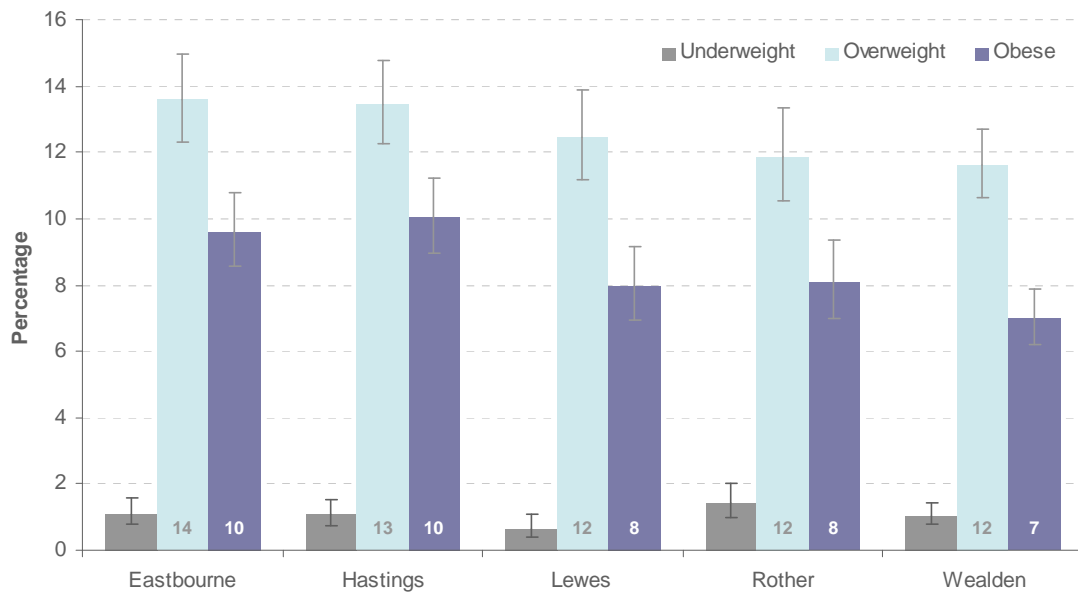
measurement programme compared to the previous 3 years. The prevalence of overweight Year 6 pupils has stabilised at 14% since 2009/10.



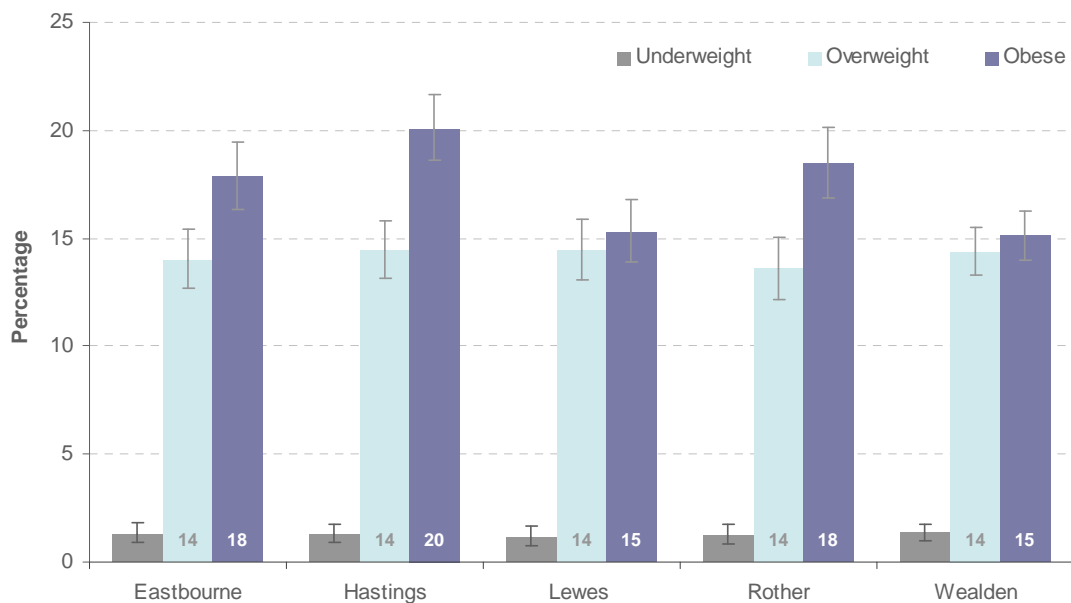
Local Authority and ward analysis, 2009/10 to 2011/12

The prevalence of overweight and obesity varies within the county, with significant differences between districts/boroughs for the prevalence of obesity. For Year R pupils, Eastbourne and Hastings have significantly higher prevalences of obesity than Wealden. For Year 6 pupils, Hastings and Rother have the highest obesity prevalences, and significantly higher than Lewes and Wealden.

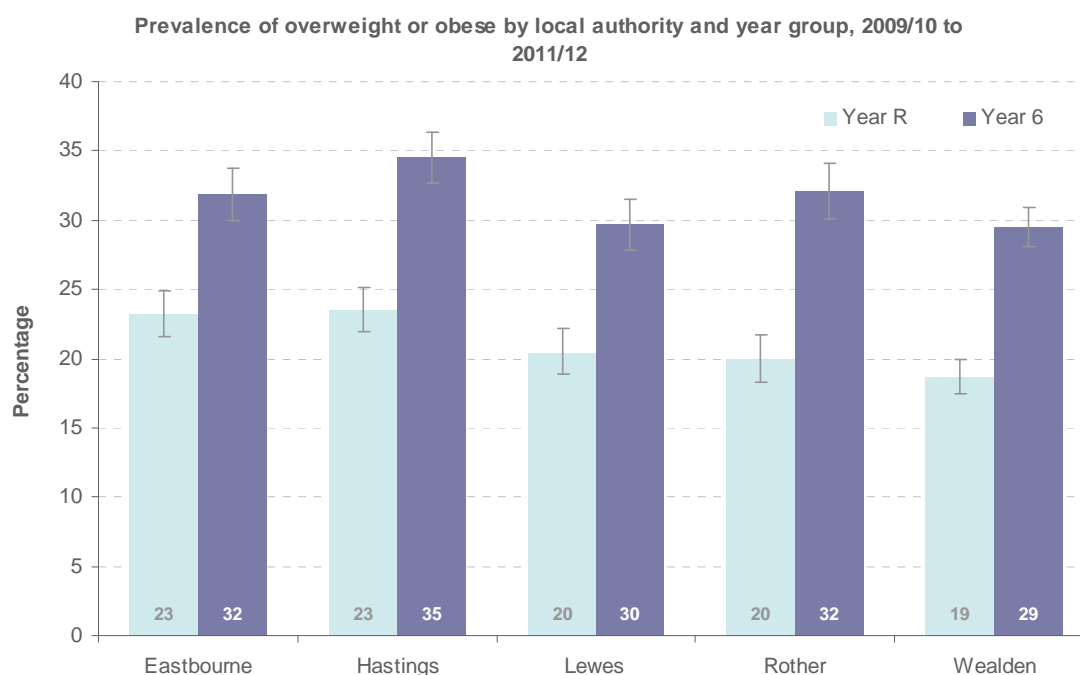
Prevalence of underweight, overweight and obesity by local authority, Year R, 2009/10 to 2011/12



Prevalence of underweight, overweight and obesity by local authority, Year 6, 2009/10 to 2011/12

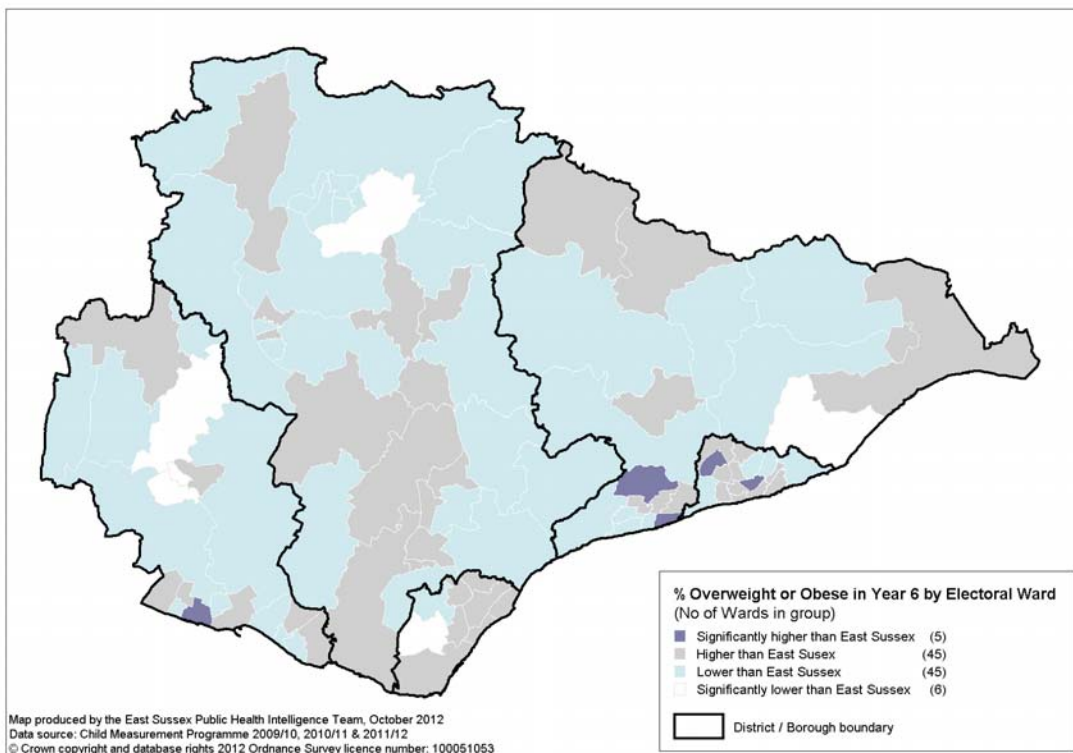
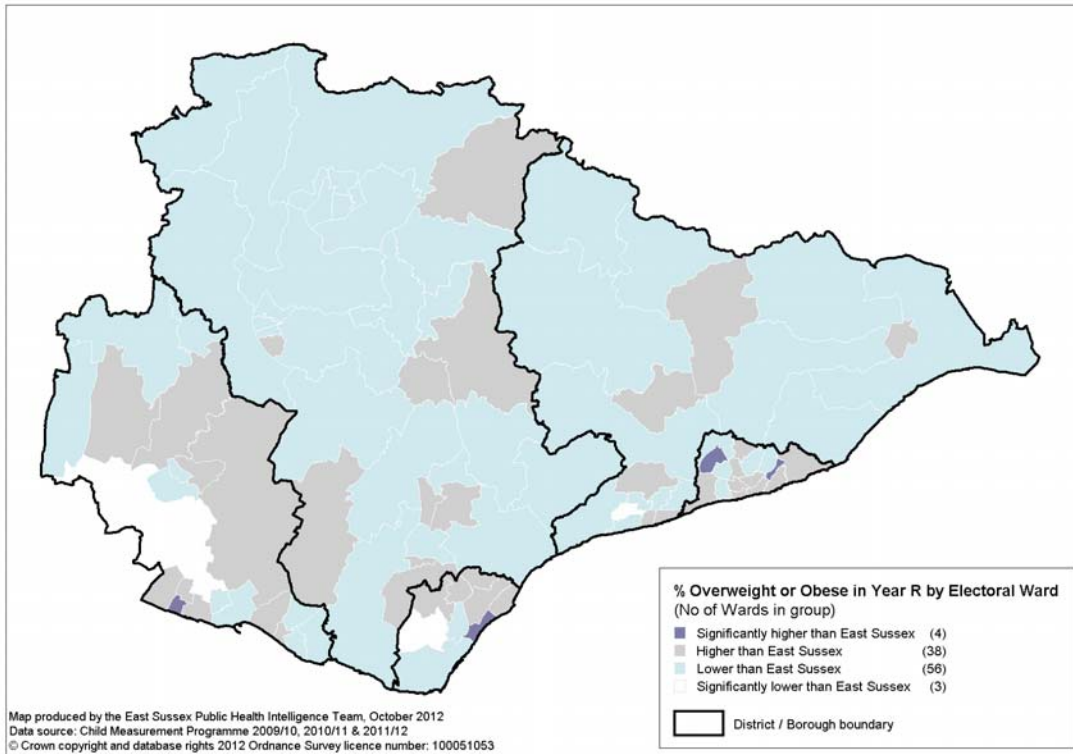


Combining overweight and obesity, for Year R, Wealden has a significantly lower prevalence compared to Eastbourne and Hastings. In Year 6, Hastings has a significantly higher prevalence than Lewes and Wealden.



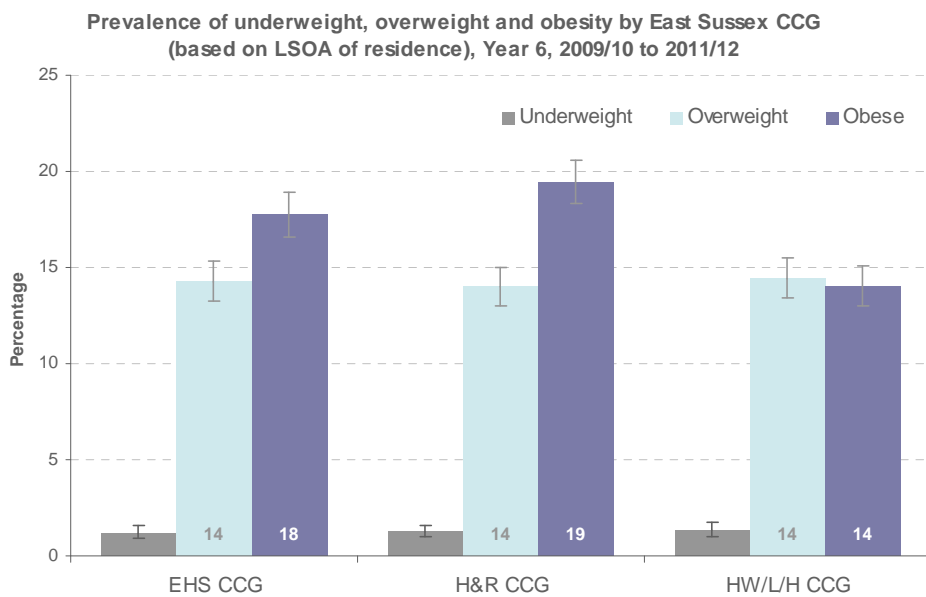
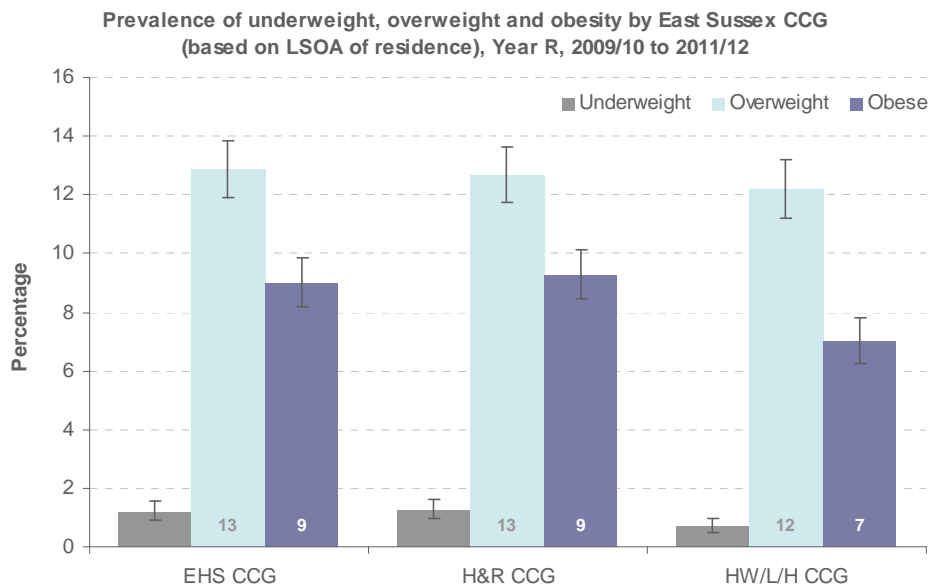
The maps below show the prevalence of overweight or obese children by electoral ward for 2009/10 to 2011/12, and the table identifies the wards that have significantly different percentages of children overweight or obese compared to East Sussex for the 3 year period 2009/10 to 2011/12.

	Significantly lower prevalence than East Sussex	Significantly higher prevalence than East Sussex
Year R	Old Town (Eastbourne), Kingston, Kewhurst	Devonshire, Hollington, Tressell, Peacehaven West
Year 6	Old Town (Eastbourne), Barcombe & Hamsey, Lewes Castle, Lewes Priory, Marsham, Rotherfield	Braybrooke, Hollington, Peacehaven East, Sackville, Sidley

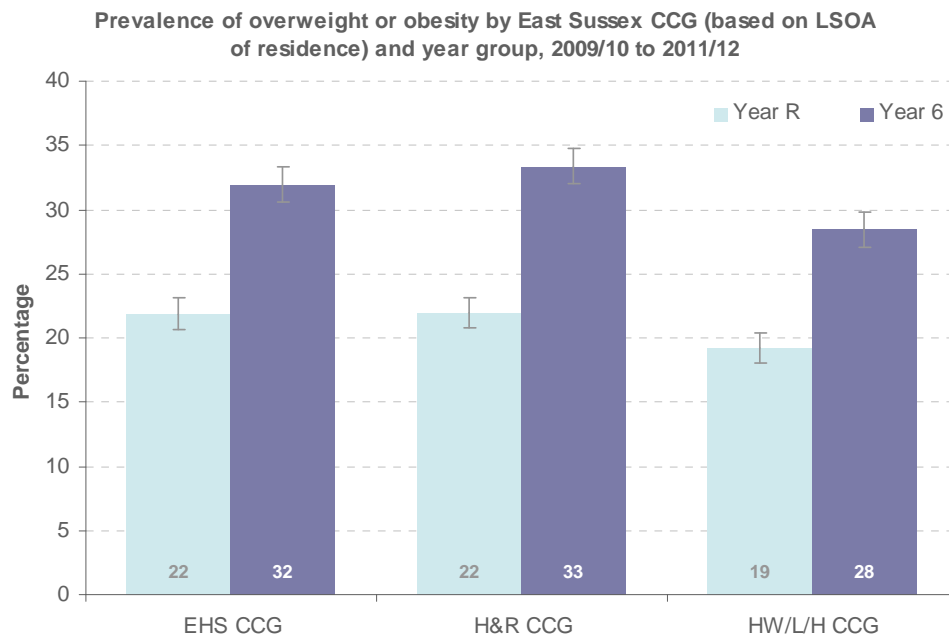


Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) analysis, 2009/10 to 2011/12

For both Year R and Year 6, Hastings and Rother and Eastbourne, Hailsham and Seaford CCGs have significantly higher prevalences of obesity than High Weald, Lewes and Havens CCG. There are no significant differences between CCGs for the percentage of children that are underweight or overweight.

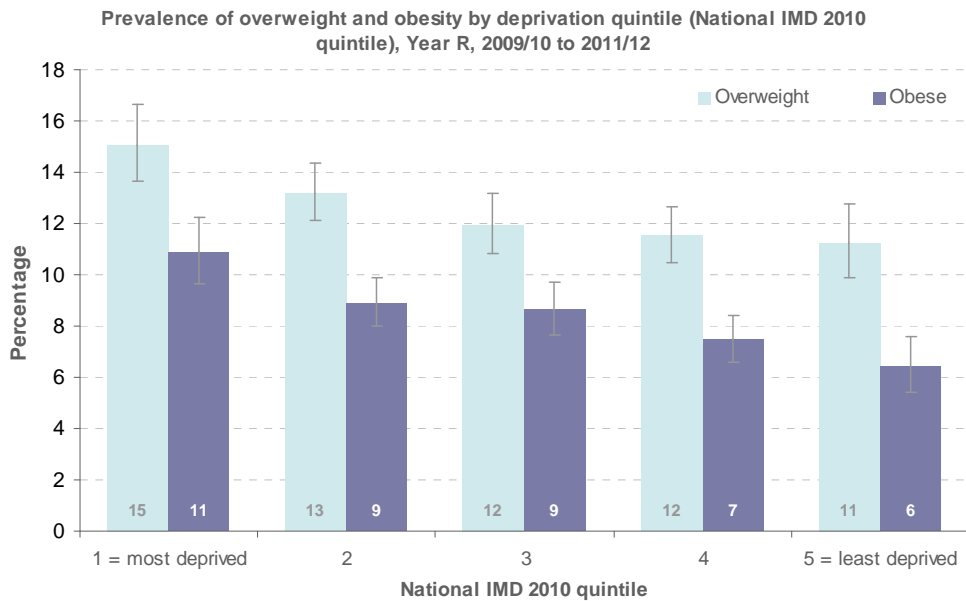


Combining overweight and obesity, for both Year R and Year 6 High Weald, Lewes and Havens CCG has a significantly lower rate of overweight or obese children compared to the other two East Sussex CCGs.



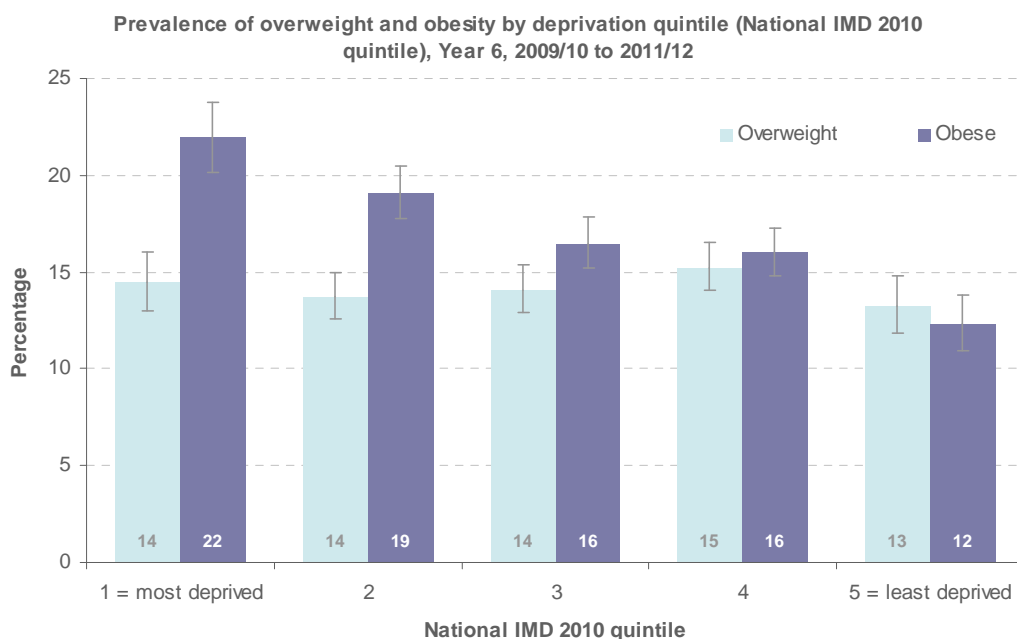
Deprivation analysis, 2009/10 to 2011/12

In both year groups there is a clear association between deprivation and the percentage of children obese, though for the percentage of children overweight this association can only be seen for Year R pupils. East Sussex pupils in Year R who live in the most deprived 20% of areas in England have a significantly higher prevalence of overweight and obesity compared to those who live in the least deprived areas (quintile 4 or 5).

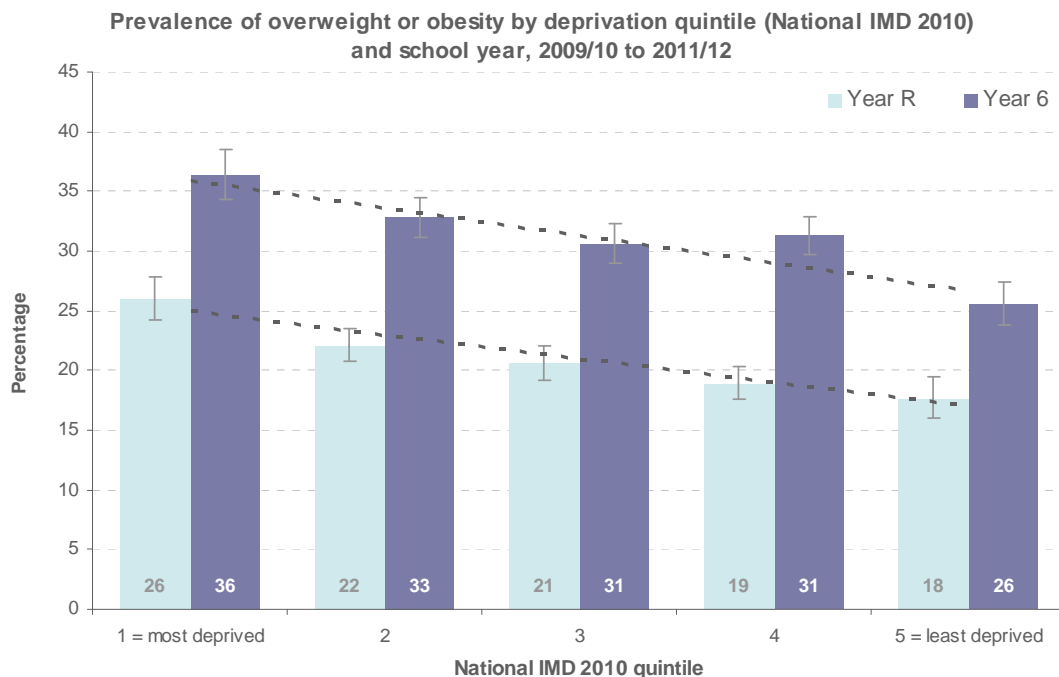


For Year 6 pupils, the prevalence of obesity for East Sussex children living in the least deprived quintile in England is significantly lower than all other deprivation quintiles, and those living in the most deprived quintile have a significantly higher obesity prevalence than those children living in all but the 40% most deprived areas nationally.

For both year groups the percentage of pupils obese is almost double in the most deprived areas compared to those who live in the least deprived areas.



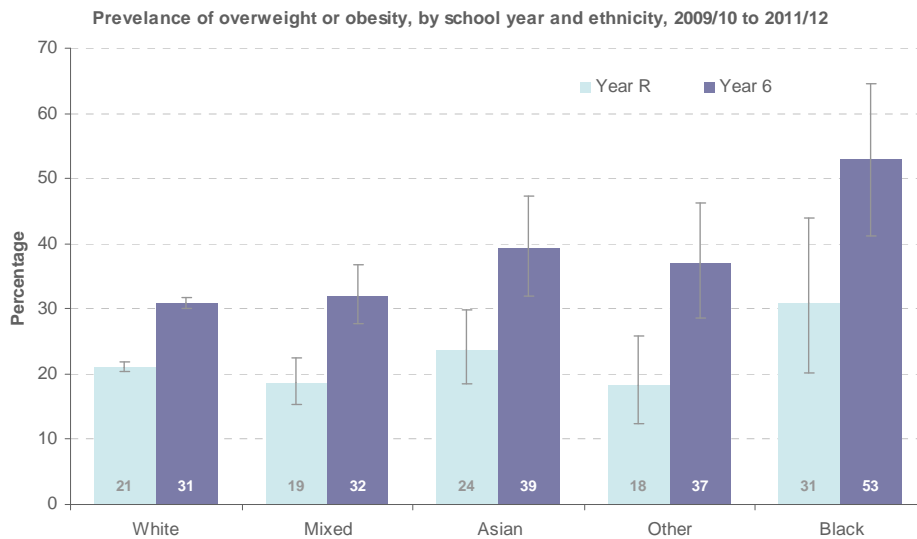
The graph below shows the prevalence of overweight and obesity combined, by National IMD 2010 quintile for both age groups. The dashed line is the trend line and shows that for both age groups, the relationship between deprivation and the prevalence of overweight or obesity is similar across both age groups (i.e. slope of the line is similar for year R and year 6).



Ethnicity analysis, 2009/10 to 2011/12

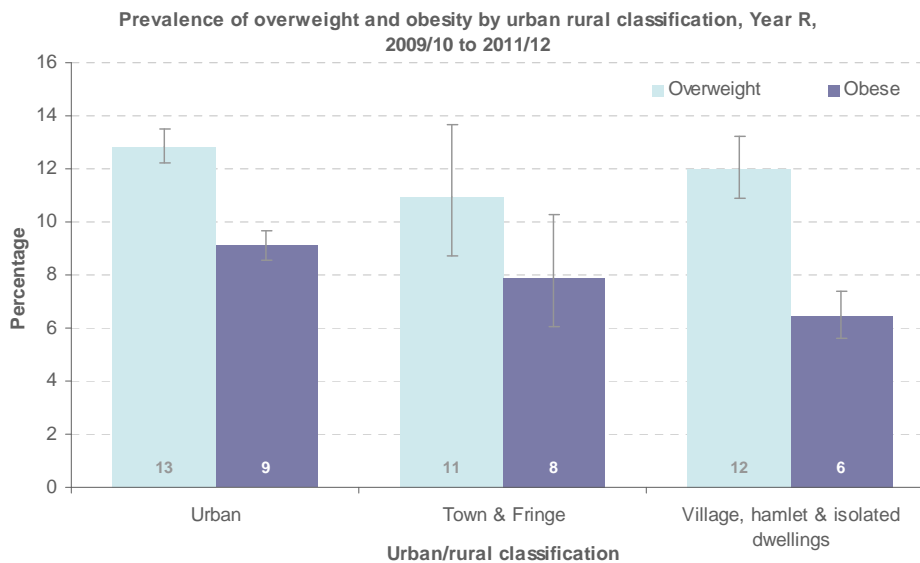
For the 3 year period 2009/10 to 2011/12 the ethnicity of children measured was recorded for 90% of year R pupils and 93% of Year 6 pupils. The analysis below is based only on those children where a valid ethnicity code was recorded. The numbers of children who are of non-White ethnicities is relatively small which means that any differences between ethnicities in the percentage of children overweight or obese will be less likely to be statistically significant.

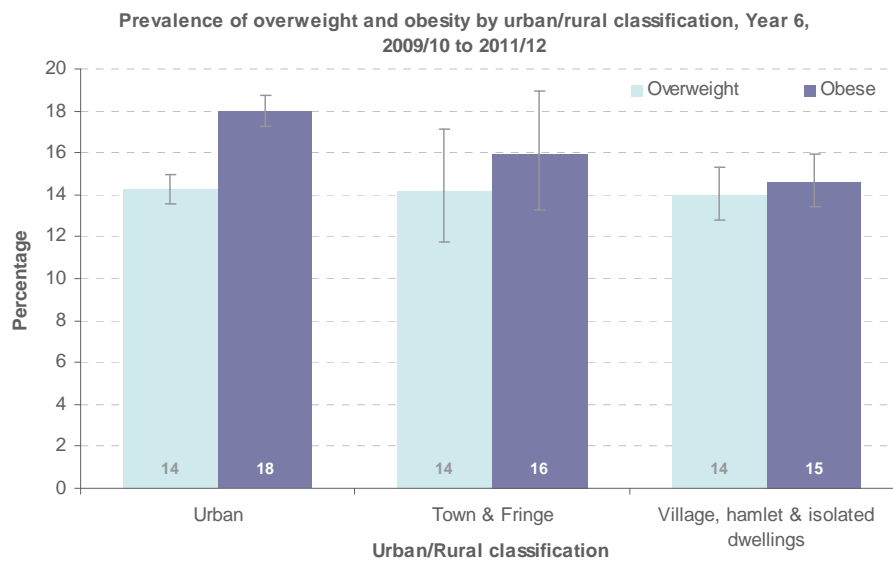
For year R there are no significant differences between ethnic groups. For Year 6 pupils, those of black ethnicity have a significantly higher percentage of children overweight or obese than children of white or mixed ethnicity.



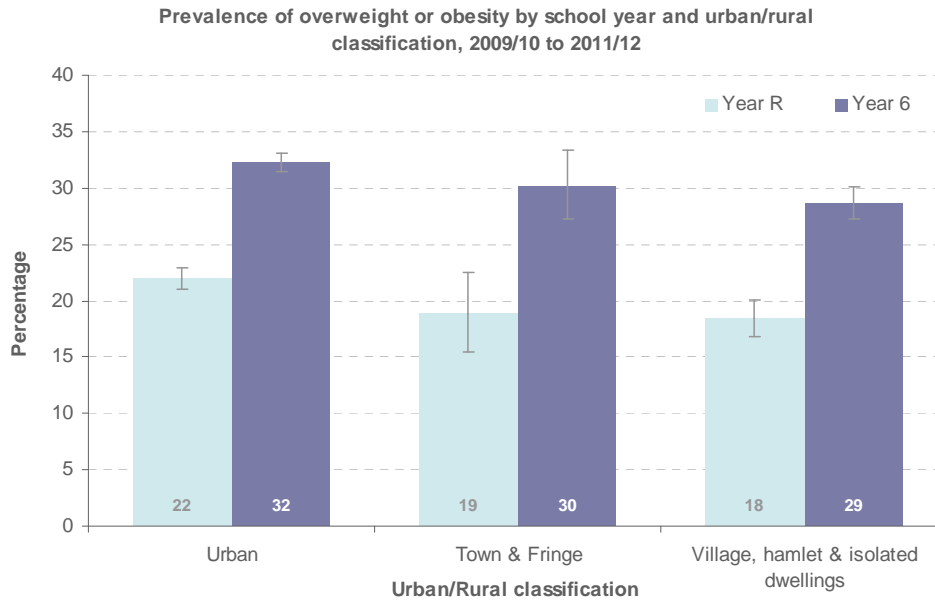
Urban/rural analysis, 2009/10 to 2011/12

For both year groups the percentage of children obese is significantly higher in urban areas compared to village, hamlet and isolated dwellings. It is important to note that there may be confounding due to the levels of deprivation and ethnic mix in urban areas.





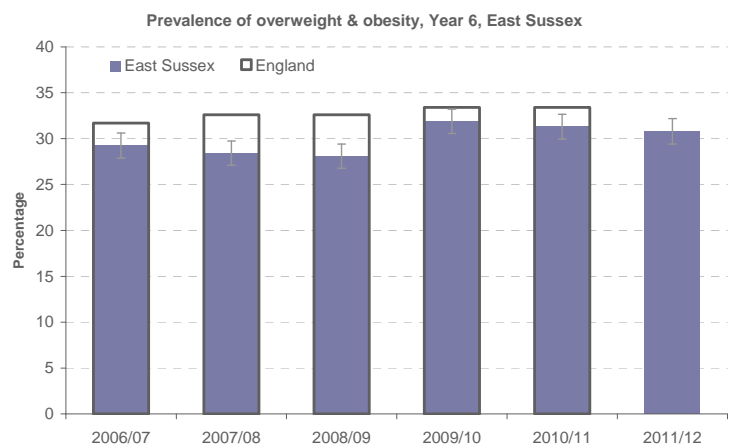
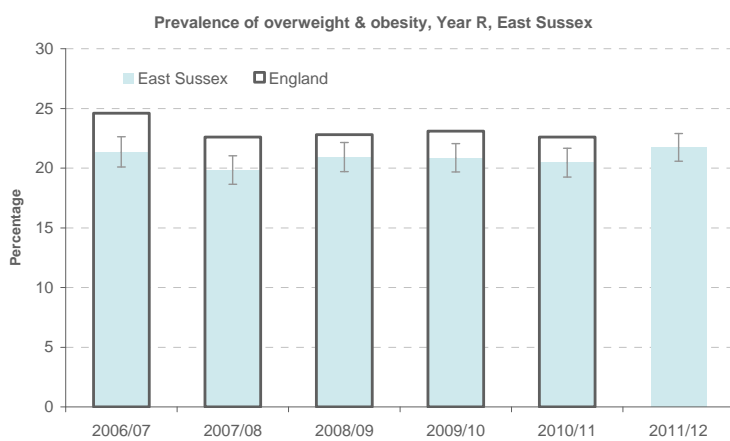
When combining overweight and obesity, there are significant differences in the prevalence between urban areas and village, hamlet and isolated dwellings in both Year R and Year 6.



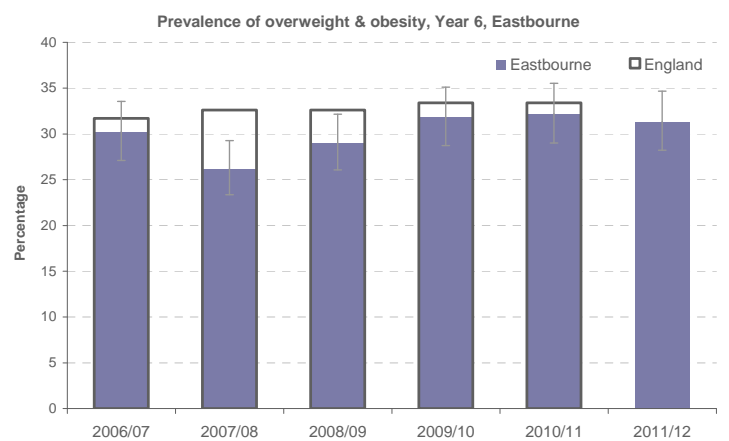
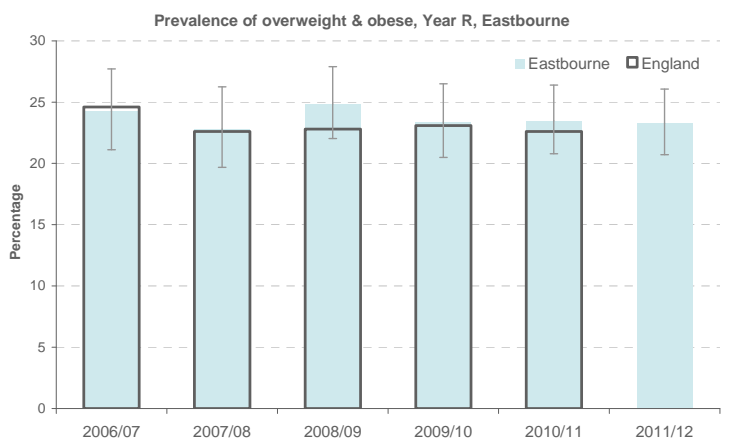
Public Health Outcomes Framework

The Public Health Outcomes Framework (DH January 2012) includes the indicator 'excessive weight in 4-5 and 10-11 year olds' – which is children classified as overweight or obese, using NCMP data as the source. The charts below show the indicator for each local authority compared to England, and the trend from 2006/07 to 2011/12 (England data for 2011/12 currently not available). Note that in the earlier years there was a lower coverage of Year 6 pupils measured that is likely to have resulted in an under-representation of the proportion overweight and obese.

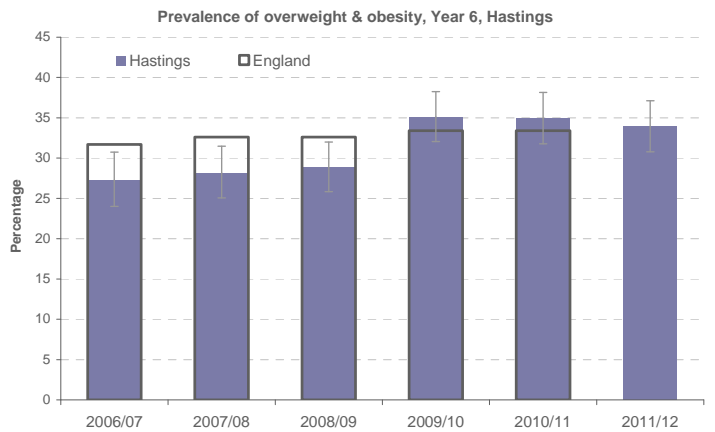
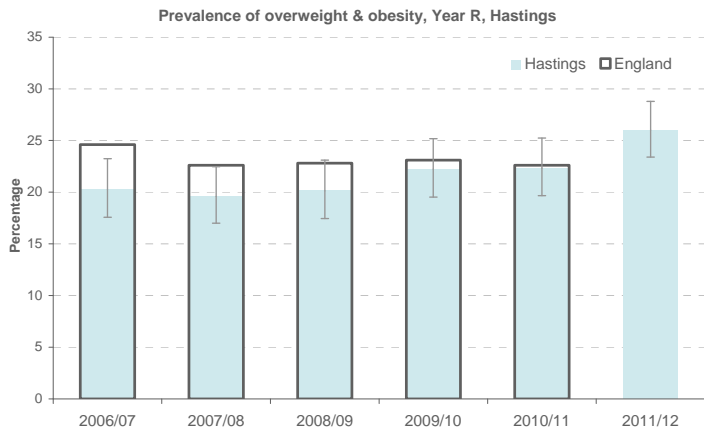
East Sussex, Year R and Year 6 trends



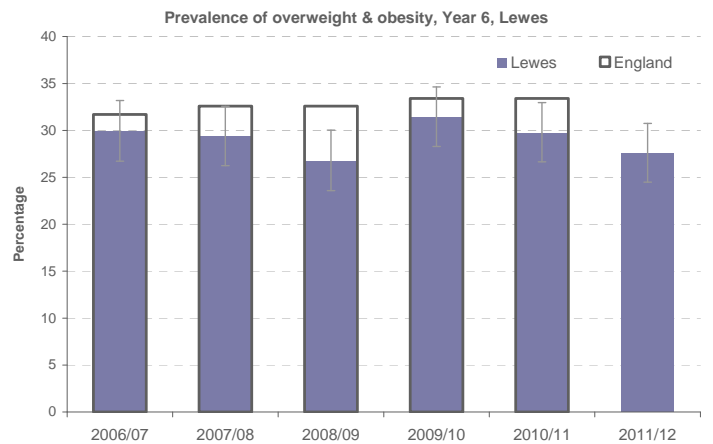
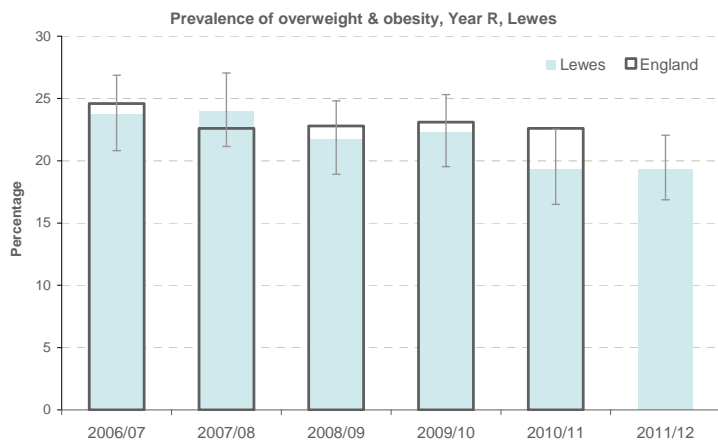
Eastbourne, Year R and Year 6 trends



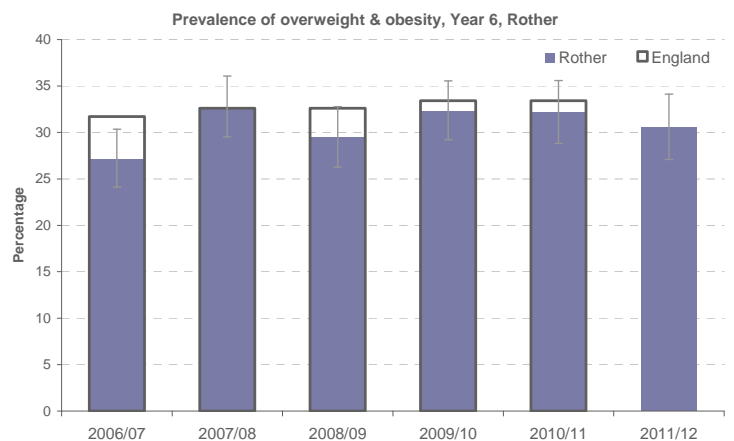
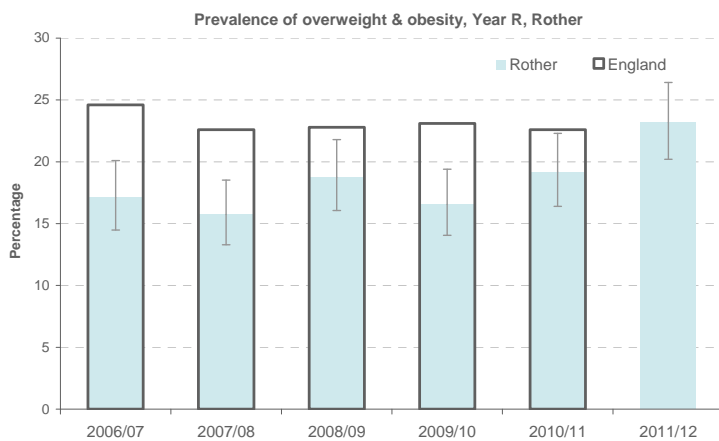
Hastings, Year R and Year 6 trends



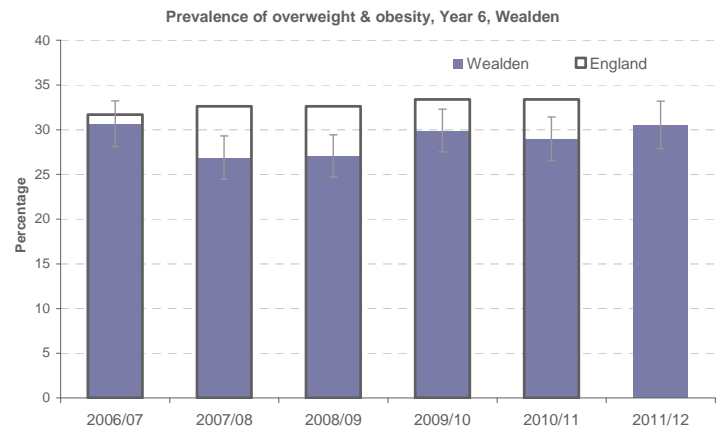
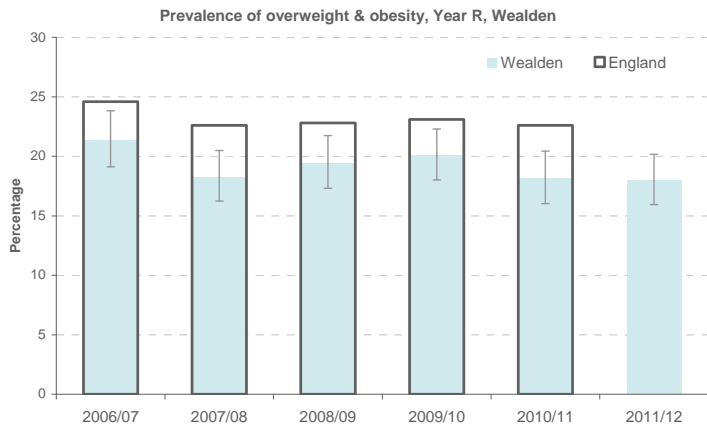
Lewes, Year R and Year 6 trends



Rother, Year R and Year 6 trends



Wealden, Year R and Year 6 trends



Appendix

Local authority	School year	Overweight	Obese	Overweight or obese	Total measured	Overweight %	Overweight LL 95% CI	Overweight UL 95% CI	Obese %	Obese LL 95% CI	Obese UL 95% CI	Overweight or obese		
												or obese %	LL 95% CI	UL 95% CI
Eastbourne	R	144	79	223	958	15.0	12.9	17.4	8.2	6.7	10.2	23.3	20.7	26.1
Hastings	R	144	121	265	1019	14.1	12.1	16.4	11.9	10.0	14.0	26.0	23.4	28.8
Lewes	R	98	75	173	895	10.9	9.1	13.2	8.4	6.7	10.4	19.3	16.9	22.0
Rother	R	99	65	164	708	14.0	11.6	16.7	9.2	7.3	11.5	23.2	20.2	26.4
Wealden	R	141	87	228	1270	11.1	9.5	12.9	6.9	5.6	8.4	18.0	15.9	20.2
Eastbourne	6	112	136	248	791	14.2	11.9	16.8	17.2	14.7	20.0	31.4	28.2	34.7
Hastings	6	130	160	290	856	15.2	12.9	17.7	18.7	16.2	21.4	33.9	30.8	37.1
Lewes	6	102	112	214	778	13.1	10.9	15.7	14.4	12.1	17.0	27.5	24.5	30.7
Rother	6	84	116	200	656	12.8	10.5	15.6	17.7	15.0	20.8	30.5	27.1	34.1
Wealden	6	177	177	354	1162	15.2	13.3	17.4	15.2	13.3	17.4	30.5	27.9	33.2