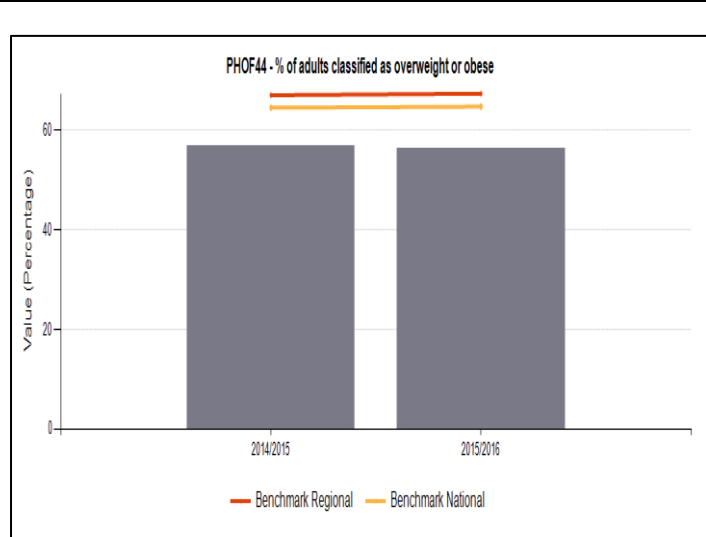
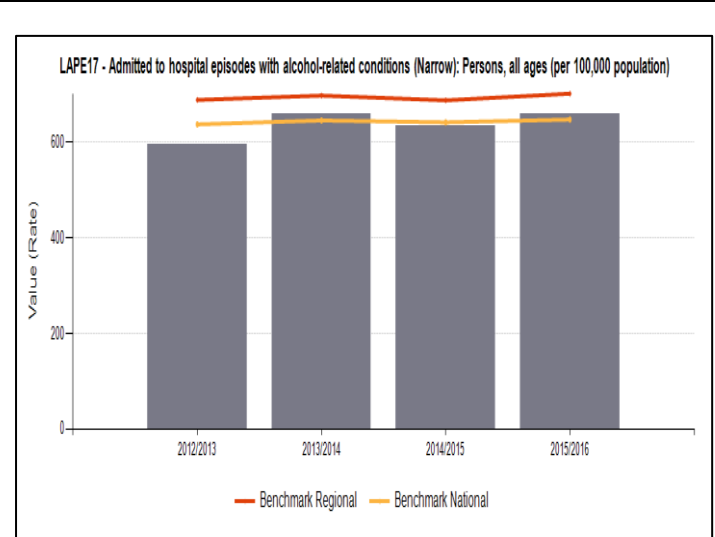


We are monitoring progress on:

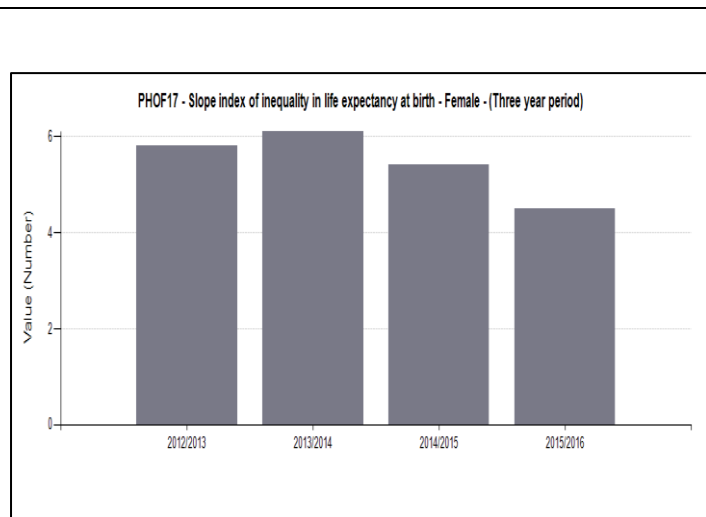
- Reducing the number of adults classed as overweight or obese;
- Sustaining a reduction in the rate of admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause;
- York being nationally recognised as a more equal city, with a measurable reduction in the gap in outcomes between different wards;
- Improving uptake of all screening programmes;;
- More people, particularly from vulnerable groups, telling us they are happy with their health and wellbeing;
- Increasing the number of people with a learning disability or mental health condition in employment;
- Workplace wellbeing



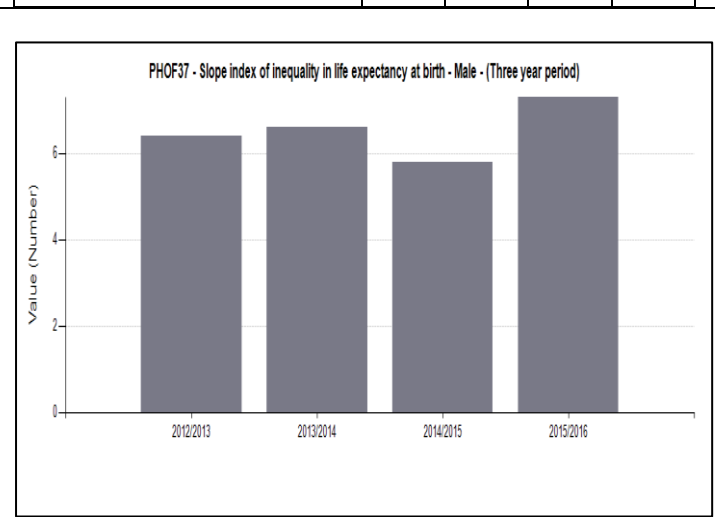
	2014/2015	2015/2016
% of adults classified as overweight or obese	56.88%	56.40%
Benchmark - National Data	64.59%	64.80%
Benchmark - Regional Data	67.09%	67.40%
Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)	1	1



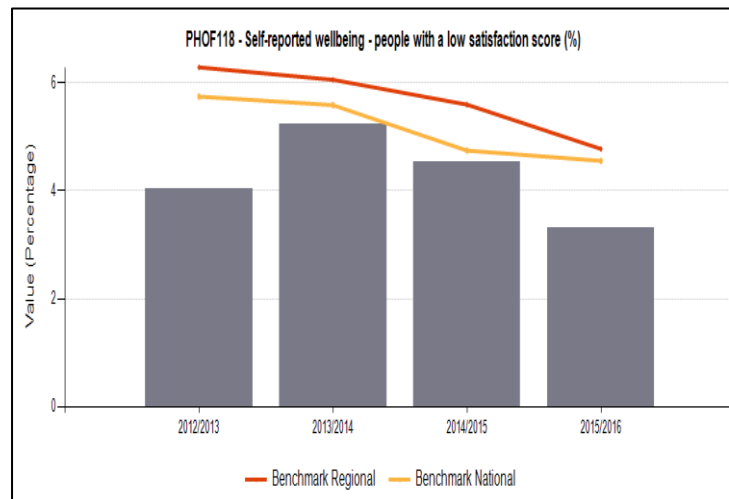
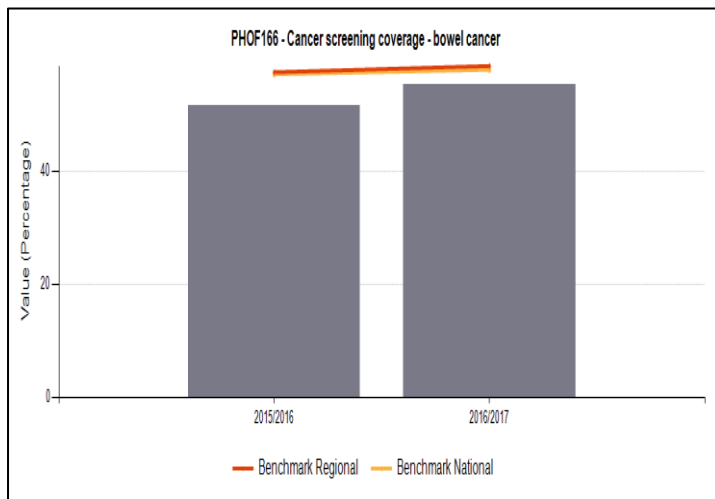
	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Admitted to hospital episodes with alcohol-related conditions (Narrow): Persons, all ages (per 100,000 population)	594.09	658	634	658
Benchmark - National Data	636.85	645	641	647
Benchmark - Regional Data	687.88	697	687	701
Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)			1	5



	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth - Female - (Three year period)	5.8	6.1	5.4	4.5
Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)	3	3	3	2

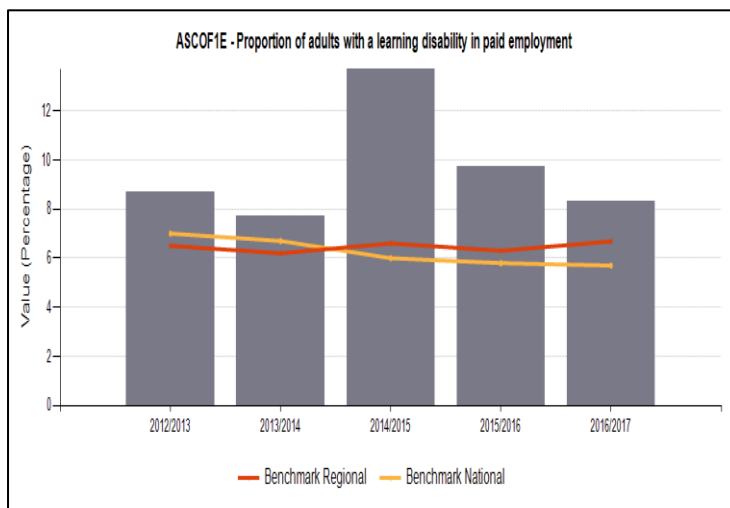


	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth - Male - (Three year period)	6.4	6.6	5.8	7.3
Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)	2	3	2	3



	2015/2016	2016/2017
Cancer screening coverage - bowel cancer	51.52%	55.17%
Benchmark - National Data	57.09%	57.89%
Benchmark - Regional Data	57.45%	58.55%
Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)	14	12

	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low satisfaction score (%)	4.04%	5.23%	4.54%	3.30%
Benchmark - National Data	5.74%	5.58%	4.74%	4.55%
Benchmark - Regional Data	6.28%	6.05%	5.59%	4.77%
Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)	1	3	4	2



	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Proportion of adults with a learning disability in paid employment	8.70%	7.70%	13.70%	9.70%	8.33%
Benchmark - National Data	7.00%	6.70%	6.00%	5.80%	5.70%
Benchmark - Regional Data	6.50%	6.20%	6.60%	6.30%	6.68%
National Rank (Rank out of 152)			9	30	40
Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)	3	3	1	4	5
Comparator Rank (Rank out of 16)			1	4	7

Performance narrative and update on actions

Excess Weight in Adults.

The % of adults classified as overweight or obese in York (56.4%) is significantly lower than regional (67.4%) and national (64.8%). Clients attending face to face health checks with the YorWellbeing team have their BMI calculated and are given appropriate advice regarding diet and physical activity levels.

Alcohol Admissions

Alcohol Admissions in York (658 people per 100,000 of population) remain lower than the regional average (701) but slightly higher than the national average (647). Support and treatment for those dependent on alcohol in York is provided by Changing Lives

Inequality in Life Expectancy

Inequality in Life Expectancy across the city is measured by the 'slope index'. A higher figure means a greater disparity in life expectancy between more deprived and less deprived areas of the city. The index in York is 4.5 years for women and 7.3 years for men. The figures in York are lower (better) than the national averages (7.1 years and 9.2 years respectively). The trend in York for females is an improving one. Circulatory conditions and Cancer account for around 60% of the difference in male life expectancy between the most and least deprived quintiles in York. For Women, respiratory conditions are the largest single factor (24.6%). The Yorwellbeing service will promote healthier lifestyle choices via the provision of targeted health checks in deprived areas of York.

Workplace Wellbeing

It was originally intended that we would monitor the number of major employers signed up to the Workplace Wellbeing Charter. This has subsequently been amended to monitoring the number of employers in York who have engaged with the workplace health element of the Yorwellbeing service. 14 employers have participated so far and approximately 400 employees in these organisations have received a mini health check and a number have gone on to do online and face to face health checks. Anonymous and aggregated feedback on the results of the mini health checks is provided to the employers so they can better understand the health profile of their workforce.

Screening Coverage.

The screening rates for breast cancer, cervical cancer and abdominal aortic aneurysm in York are significantly higher than the national average. Although the screening rate for bowel cancer increased in York from 51.5% in 2015 to 55.2% in 2016 it remains below the national average (57.9%).

Employment for people with learning disabilities.

Improving employment and accommodation outcomes for adults with mental health and learning difficulties are linked to reducing risk of social exclusion and discrimination. Supporting someone to become and remain employed is a key part of the recovery process, while stable and appropriate accommodation is closely linked to improving people's safety and reducing their risk of social exclusion. The proportion of adults with a learning disability in York who were in paid employment in 2016/17 was 8.3%, higher than the national (5.7%) and regional (6.7%) averages.