## Business Intelligence Hub

Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022-2032:<br>Performance Monitoring for November 2023 Board.<br>Indicator Trends<br>Author: CYC Business Intelligence Hub<br>Date: November 2023

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## Goal 2: Support more people to live with good mental health, reducing anxiety scores and increasing happiness scores by 5\%

- The Office for National Statistics Annual Population Survey asks respondents about their anxiety levels. In the most recent period (2021/22) 25.3\% of York residents taking part in the survey said they had a high anxiety score (defined as scoring between 6 and 10 to the question "Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?"). 11 years of trend data is available for this indicator. There has been a recent rise in the indicator value which has been above $25 \%$ for the last three years, reaching a peak of $27.1 \%$ in 2020/21.

- The Office for National Statistics Annual Population Survey also asks respondents about levels of happiness. In the most recent period (2021/22) 10.8\% of York residents taking part in the survey said they had a low happiness level (defined as scoring between 0 and 4 to the question "Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?"). 11 years of trend data is available for this indicator. There has been no clear trend over this period. Current levels of low happiness are similar to those in 2011/12. The peak value was 11.3\% in 2018/19.


There has been a clear downward trend in smoking rates in York over the last 12 years in most key groups.

- Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) in York has fallen from 15.5\% in 2011/12 to 8.7\% in 2022/23
- Smoking prevalence in adults aged 18-64 working in routine and manual occupations in York has fallen from $25.4 \%$ in 2011/12 to $\mathbf{1 5 . 2 \%}$ in 2022/23
- Smoking prevalence in mothers at the time of delivery in York has fallen from 13.9\% in 2010-11 to 8.1\% in 2022/23.




Smoking rates in adults with a long-term mental health condition in York have not shown a clear downward trend over the last 9 years. The rate was $23.6 \%$ in 2013/14 and was $23.1 \%$ in 2021/22

Smoking prevalence in adults with a long term mental health condition (18+) - current smokers (GPPS) (by Financial Year)


## Goal 4: Reduce from over 20\% to 15\% the proportion of York residents drinking above the Chief Medical Officer's alcohol guideline (no more than 14 units a week)

Data on the percentage of people aged 18+ who reported that they usually drink more than 14 units of alcohol a week is available from the Health Survey for England (HSE). In order to provide a robust sample data is aggregated from 4 years of HSE data. The most recent figure is $21.4 \%$ for York which is an improvement on the previous value of 29.4\%


Six years of trend data are available, showing admission rates to hospital for alcohol related conditions for males and females. Admission rates are higher for males than for females (2,913 per 100,000 v 1,076 per 100,000 ).

For males and females there was an increasing trend in admissions between 2016/17 and 2019/20.
Admissions fell in 2020/21, presumably due to the national Covid-19 lockdowns. In 2021/22 rates went back up but did not quite return to the pre-Covid-19 rates.

Admitted to hospital with alcohol-related conditions (Broad): Males, all ages (per 100,000 population) - (New methodology) (by Financial Year)


Admitted to hospital with alcohol-related conditions (Broad): Females, all ages (per 100,000 population) - (New methodology) (by Financial Year)


