



Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022-2032:

Performance Monitoring for July 2025 Board.

Indicator Trends

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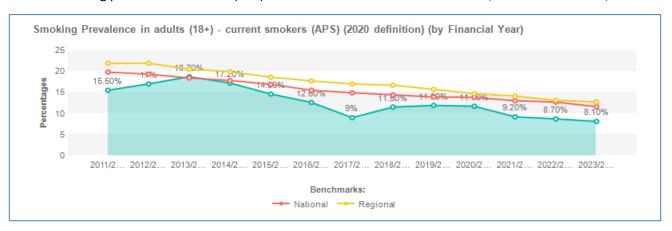
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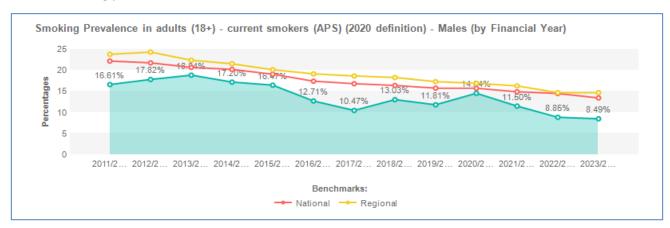
Goal 3: Bring smoking rates down below 5% for all population groups

Smoking prevalence in adults (18+)

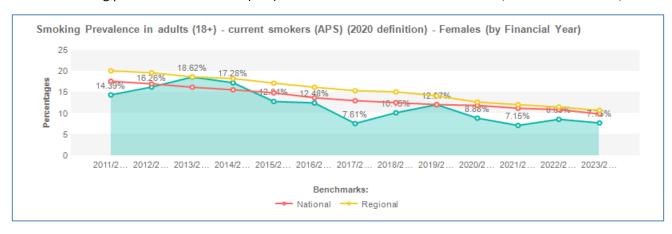
Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) in York has fallen from 18.7% in 2013/14 to 8.1% in 2023/24



Smoking prevalence in males (18+) in York has fallen from 18.8% in 2013/14 to 8.5% in 2023/24



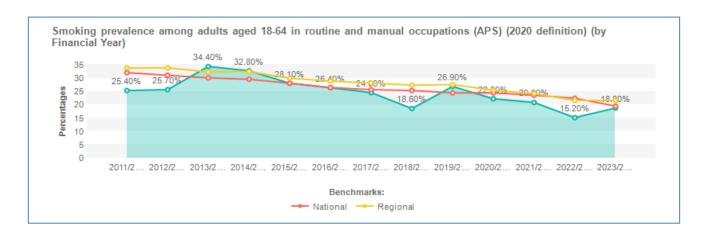
Smoking prevalence in females (18+) in York has fallen from 18.6% in 2013/14 to 7.8% in 2023/24





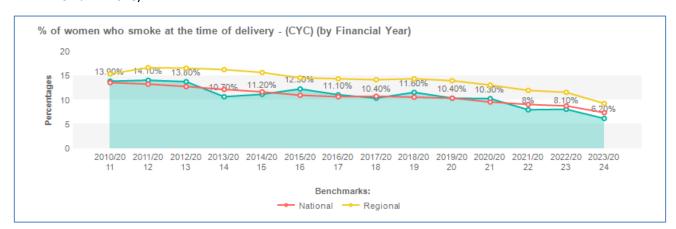
Smoking prevalence in adults aged 18-64 working in routine and manual occupations

• Smoking prevalence in adults aged 18-64 working in routine and manual occupations in York fell from **34.4%** in 2013/14 to **15.2%** in 2022/23 however it rose to **18.8%** in 2023/24.



Smoking prevalence in mothers at the time of delivery

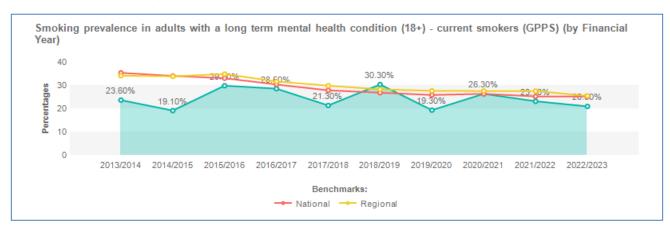
• Smoking prevalence in mothers at the time of delivery in York has fallen from **13.9%** in 2010-11 to **6.2%** in 2023/24.





Smoking rates in adults with a long-term mental health condition

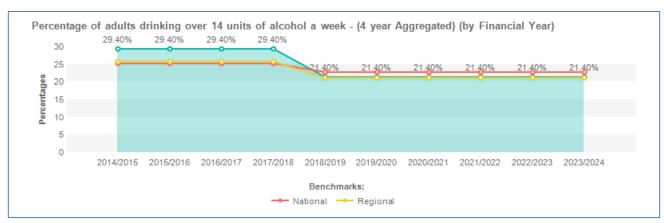
• Smoking rates in adults with a long-term mental health condition in York have not shown a clear trend over the last 10 years however the rate has fallen in the last two years from 26.3% in 2020/21 to 20.9% in 2022/23.



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)

Percentage of people aged 18+ who reported that they usually drink more than 14 units of alcohol a week

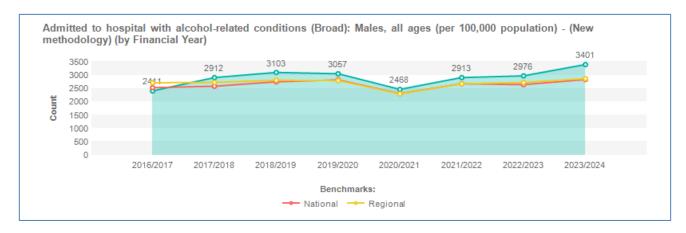
Data on the percentage of people aged 18+ who reported that they usually drink more than 14 units
of alcohol a week is available from the Health Survey for England (HSE). In order to provide a robust
sample, data is aggregated from 4 years of HSE data. The most recent figure is 21.4% for York which
is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



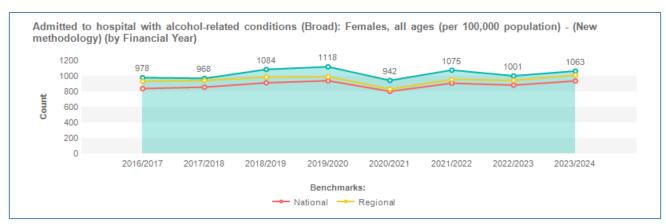


Admission rates to hospital for alcohol related conditions (broad)

- Eight years of trend data are available, showing admission rates to hospital for alcohol related conditions (broad) for males and females. The indicator is a measure of hospital admissions where either the primary diagnosis (main reason for admission) or one of the secondary (contributory) diagnoses is an alcohol-related condition.
- Admission rates are higher for males than for females, for example in 2023/24 in York there were 3,121 admissions for males (3,401 per 100,000) and 1,081 admissions for females (1,063 per 100,000).
- For males 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
 and have continued rising up to 2023/24.



• Admission rates for females have been fairly stable over the last 8 years.



• Admission rates for both males and females in York are above national and regional averages.