

# York Health & Wellbeing

## A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment



Starting & Growing Well



Living & Working Well



Ageing Well



## What is a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment?

The joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA) describes the current and emerging health and wellbeing needs for people who live in York.

The JSNA is the responsibility of the York Health and Wellbeing Board.

The main purpose of the JSNA is to support the York Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

## YORK – JSNA ON A SLIDE

### Demographics (York's 'population')

Our birth rate has fallen every year since 2009 and remains significantly below the England average 36.8 per 1000 in York vs 55.3 per 1000 in England in 2020. [\[1\]](#)

The 19-29 age group in York makes up 21.8% of the population, compared to 14.3% of UK population. [\[2\]](#)

**Increase in 80+ population:** 11,600 people in 2020, 12,800 in 2025, 15,300 in 2030, 16,100 in 2035 and 17,400 in 2040. Between 2020 and 2040 this is a 50% increase. [\[3\]](#)

Projections of the care needs of some adults over the age of 65 [\[4\]](#)

Population	2020	2040
Living with a learning disability	818	1059 (+29%)
Living with Dementia	2,927	4,291 (+47%)
Providing unpaid care	5,271	6,592 (+25%)
Needing care	11,380	15,207 (+34%)

### Absolute need (York's 'big issues')

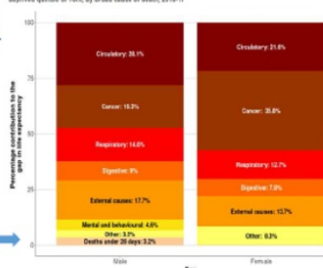
**Smoking.** The smoking prevalence in adults aged 18+ is 20,783 or 11.9% of York's population. Modelled estimates suggest that around 160, or 8.5% of teenagers at 15 years are either regular or occasional smokers. [\[5\]](#)

**Obese/Overweight.** Approximately 129,000 people, or 61.4% of adults are classified as either overweight or obese. 225 or 21.4% of reception-age children are classified as either overweight or obese. In Year 6, this increases to 245 children, or 33.8%. [\[6\]](#) [\[10\]](#)

**Numbers with multiple long term conditions.** 30,375 people, or 15.3%, report they are living with a long-term illness or disability, and 11.1% are on more than one disease register [\[7\]](#)

**Leading causes of inequality in life expectancy** [\[8\]](#)

Bar chart showing the breakdown of the life expectancy gap between the most deprived quintile and least deprived quintile of York, by broad cause of death, 2018-17



### Relative Need (York's 'red flags')

**CYP mental health.** 2.25% of school pupils have social, emotional and mental health needs. In under 18s, the rate of hospital admissions for mental health conditions is 109.3/100,000 [\[9\]](#)

**Suicide and self harm.** The suicide rate for all persons in York 13.3 per 100,000, and is 4 times higher in males. Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self harm was 172.4 per 100,000 with the highest rates seen in teenagers aged 15-19 years (757.7 per 100,000). [\[10\]](#)

**Alcohol.** Alcohol-related mortality in York is 35.1/100,000 or 69 people in 2020. 1315 people, or 683/100,000 were admitted to hospital for alcohol specific conditions in 2020/21. [\[11\]](#)

**Diagnosis gap.** there is a larger than expected gap in the number of people in York living with dementia (46% undiagnosed), diabetes (28%), and hypertension (40%) [\[12\]](#) [\[13\]](#)

**Falls.** Falls that result in emergency hospital admission can be seen in both elderly and child populations. In children 0-4 this rate was 139.7/100,000 over five years. The highest rate of admissions for falls are those 80+ years are 5,954/100,000 over two years. In people aged 65-79, this rate is 849/100,000. [\[14\]](#)

**Cervical screening.** 67.2% of females aged 25-49 years attended cervical screening in 2021. This increased to 74.7% of females aged 50-64. [\[15\]](#)

**Emergency admissions due to accidents.** A&E attendances for adults in accidents are 301.9/1000 and 585.6/1000 in children 0-4 years. [\[16\]](#)

### Wider determinants ('causes of the causes')

**Air pollution.** York has three air quality zones where the levels of nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter exceed the national air quality objectives. In York, this is largely caused by congestion and heavy traffic. [\[17\]](#)

**Lower than average wages.** £597.90 was the Median Gross Weekly pay in York in 2021 (vs £613.30 in England). Over 20% of working people in York earned less than the living wage (as recommended by the living wage foundation). 13.0% of children are living in low income families and there are 8.9% of households in fuel poverty. [\[18\]](#)

**Housing Affordability.** Across York 66% of people own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 18% are private renters and 14% are social tenants. There are 7,400 Council Houses in York. Properties in York had an overall average price of £308,196 in 2021. [\[19\]](#)

[more about what we do...](#)

About the JSNA  
Starting & Growing Well  
Living & Working Well  
Ageing Well  
Mental health  
Population Health Hub

What is a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment?

Privacy Notice

Place

Update

e: [enquiries.publichealth@york.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries.publichealth@york.gov.uk)

[Download PDF](#)



© City of York Council 2024