Hull Public Health Profiles 2025: Newington & Gipsyville Ward

Smoking prevalence
- 0-10%
- >10-20%
- >20-30%
- >30-40%
- >40-50%
- >50%

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Problem drinking prevalence
- 0-10%
- >10-20%
- >20-25%
- >25-30%
- >30-40%
- >40%

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Obesity prevalence
- 0-20%
- >20-30%
- >30-35%
- >35-40%
- >40-50%
- >50%

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Insufficient exercise
- 0-50%
- >50-60%
- >60-65%
- >65-70%
- >70-75%
- >75%

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Public Health Intelligence, Hull City Council (www.hulljsna.com), August 2025

About this profile

This public health profile presents the most up to date information on a range of topics, to help us understand who lives in each area of Hull, and what their needs might be. We have also included comparisons with the Hull average, the Yorkshire and Humber average and the England average where data were available.

The sources of the information, as well some explanatory notes, are provided in the Data Sources section towards the end of the report.

We hope you find this profile useful. If you have questions or feedback, please use the contact details at the end of this profile.

Please do explore the rest of the www.hulljsna.com website, which contains information on health, lifestyles, and attitudes to these, of Hull residents. The website forms the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for Hull (see the last page of this report for further information).

Also included on the website are the annual Director of Public Health reports for Hull, as well as in-depth survey reports from Health and Wellbeing surveys conducted across Hull among adults (in 2003, 2007, 2009, 2011-12, 2014 and 2019) and young people at secondary schools (in 2008-09, 2012, 2016 and 2024), as well as Social Capital surveys conducted in 2004 and 2009.
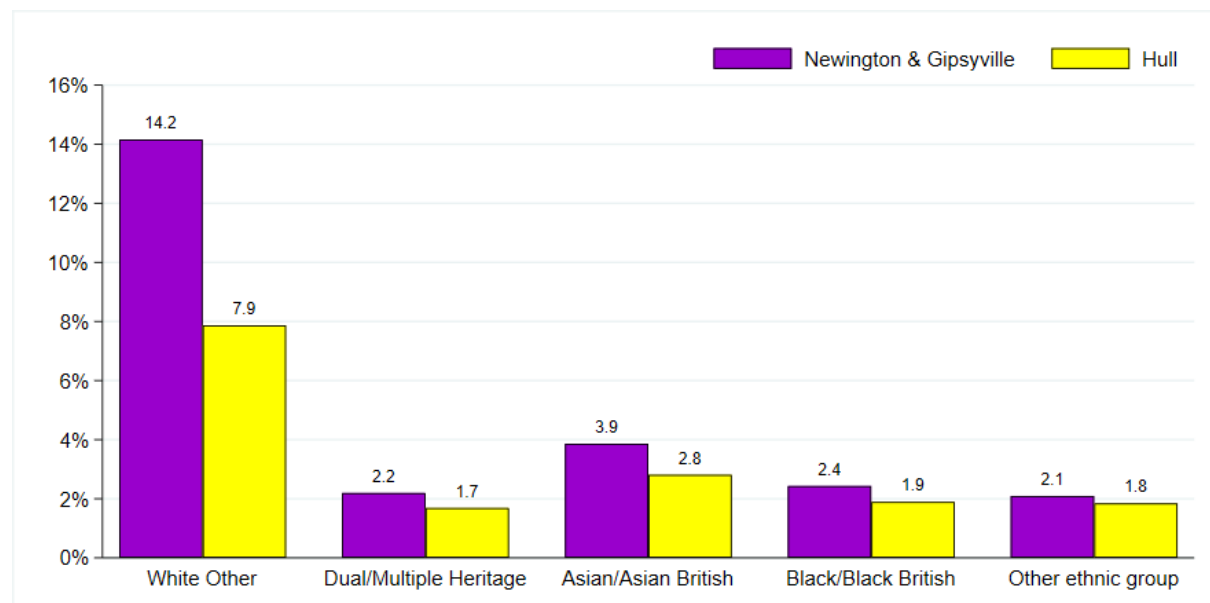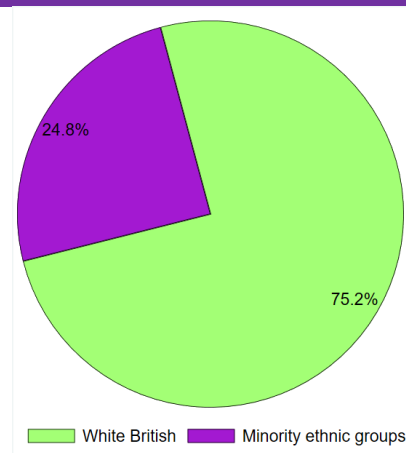
Summary

• In 2022 there were 17,175 residents in Newington & Gipsyville, of whom 4,699 (27%) were aged under 20, and 1,944 (11%) were aged 65+. The population of Newington & Gipsyville is projected to increase by 0% by 2042 to 17,141, with the largest increase seen for those aged 65+, increasing by 20% to 2,328.

• At 75.2%, Newington & Gipsyville had a lower percentage of White British residents than the Hull average (83.9%), from the 2021 Census; a higher percentage of non-British White residents (mostly Eastern Europeans) (14.2%) than the Hull average (7.9%); and at 10.6%, a higher percentage of non-White residents from minority ethnic groups than the Hull average (8.2%).

• From the 2021 Census, 2,353 households in Newington & Gipsyville were single person households (33%), lower than the Hull average (34%). There were 887 pensioner (66+) households in Newington & Gipsyville of which 72% were single person households. At 16% Newington & Gipsyville had a higher percentage of lone parent households than the Hull average (13%).

• From the 2021 Census, 3,090 households in Newington & Gipsyville were living in owner occupied accommodation (43%), lower than the Hull average (48%); while 23% were renting from the council or other social landlords, with a further 33% renting from private landlords.

• Newington & Gipsyville is the 5th most deprived ward in Hull (out of 21) and only 1% of wards nationally are more deprived. 86% of the areas in Newington & Gipsyville fall within the most deprived fifth (20%) of areas nationally.

• 25% of households in Newington & Gipsyville were in fuel poverty in 2022, compared with the Hull average of 20% and the England average of 13%.

• 29% of dependent children in were living in child poverty in 2022/23, compared with the Hull average of 29% and the England average of 20%.

• 62% of survey respondents from Newington & Gipsyville were satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live, lower than the average for Hull (73%).

• 44% of survey respondents from Newington & Gipsyville reported that their neighbourhood was one where people looked out for each other, lower than the average for Hull (55%); while 10% trusted most of the people in their neighbourhood.

• The overwhelming majority of survey respondents in Newington & Gipsyville (84%) felt safe (very safe or fairly safe) walking alone in their local area during the daytime with a similar percentage feeling safe when alone in their homes after dark (85%). However, 24% felt very unsafe walking alone in their local area after dark, similar to the Hull average (19%).

• In January 2025 the claimant count (those claiming Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit with requirement to seek work) for Newington & Gipsyville was 7.5% among men and 5.7% among women; this compares with 6.9% and 5% for Hull men and women, and 1.5% and 1.2% for men and women across England.

• Life expectancy at birth in 2020-24 in Newington & Gipsyville was 72.9 years among men and 77 years among women; this was 2.3 years lower than the Hull average for men, and 3.2 years lower than the Hull average for women.

• Life expectancy at age 65 in 2020-24 in Newington & Gipsyville was 14.8 years among men and 17.3 years among women; this was 1.7 years lower than the Hull average for men, and 1.8 years lower than the Hull average for women.

• Of the 797 deaths among residents of Newington & Gipsyville during 2020-2024 8% were from lung cancer, 18% were from other cancers, 22% were from cardiovascular diseases and 19% were from respiratory diseases; this compares with 8%, 19%, 24% and 20% respectively for Hull, and 5%, 21%, 23% and 20% respectively for England. The rate of preventable deaths in 2020-24 inNewington & Gipsyville was 112% higher than for England in 2019-23, this difference was statistically significant.

• Smoking prevalence in Newington & Gipsyville is 39%, higher than the Hull average of 25%, as well being higher than the England rate of 13%. An estimated 5,200 people aged 16+ in Newington & Gipsyville are smokers.

• An estimated 2,700 people aged 16+ living in Newington & Gipsyville are 'problem drinkers', with 14% of survey respondents binge drinking, 16% drinking more than 14 units a week, including 10% doing both. At 20% the percentage of 'problem drinkers' was similar to the Hull average (26%).

• Around 3,500 people aged 16+ living in Newington & Gipsyville are obese, while a further 5,400 are overweight. At 68%, the percentage of overweight or obese individuals in Newington & Gipsyville was similar to the average for Hull (70%), but lower than England (64%).

• In Newington & Gipsyville 28% of children in Reception Year during the 2021/22-2023/24 academic years, as well as 45% in Year 6, were overweight or very overweight. This was not significantly different to the Hull average for children in both Reception Year (27%) and Year 6 (42%).

• Around 1,300 people aged 16+ living in Newington & Gipsyville are estimated to be at risk of social isolation (defined here as living alone and not speaking to family, friends or neighbours each day). At 10%, the percentage of potentially socially isolated individuals living in Newington & Gipsyville is similar to the average for Hull (10%).

• The birth rate in 2023 in Newington & Gipsyville was 62 births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, which was similar to the average for Hull (55 births per 1,000), but higher than the England average of 50 births per 1,000.

Population structure (2022) [1]

Newington & Gipsyville

2022 mid-year population estimates from the Office for National Statistics
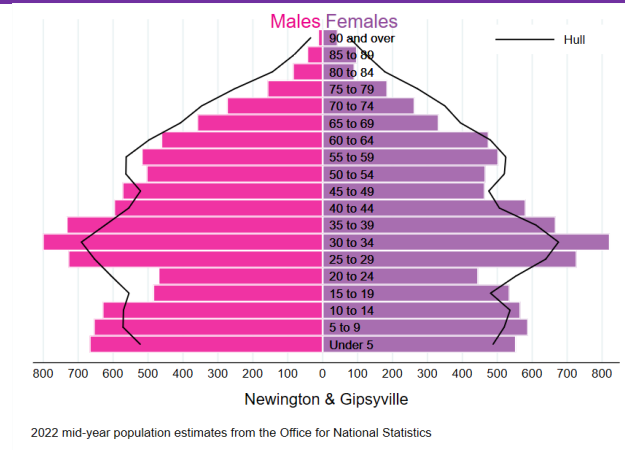
Age (yrs)	Males	Females	Total
Under 10	1,322	1,141	**2,463**
10-19	1,115	1,101	**2,216**
20-29	1,198	1,172	**2,370**
30-39	1,534	1,489	**3,023**
40-49	1,170	1,045	**2,215**
50-59	1,022	969	**1,991**
60-69	821	807	**1,628**
70-79	432	448	**880**
80+	142	232	**374**
Total	**8,756**	**8,404**	**17,160**

Ethnicity (from 2021 census) [2]

- White British: 75.2%
- Minority ethnic groups: 24.8%

Legend: Newington & Gipsyville, Hull

	White Other	Dual/Multiple Heritage	Asian/Asian British	Black/Black British	Other ethnic group
Newington & Gipsyville	14.2	2.2	3.9	2.4	2.1
Hull	7.9	1.7	2.8	1.9	1.8

Household composition (from 2021 census) [2]

Legend: Newington & Gipsyville (purple), Hull (yellow)

Category	Newington & Gipsyville	Hull
One person: 65+	8.8	12.1
One person: <65	23.8	22.1
Couple: no children	17.0	16.4
Couple: dependent	18.6	17.4
Couple: non-dependent	5.1	5.6
Lone parent: dependent	10.6	9.1
Lone parent: non-dependent	4.9	4.4
All aged 65+	3.5	6.3
All other households	7.7	6.6
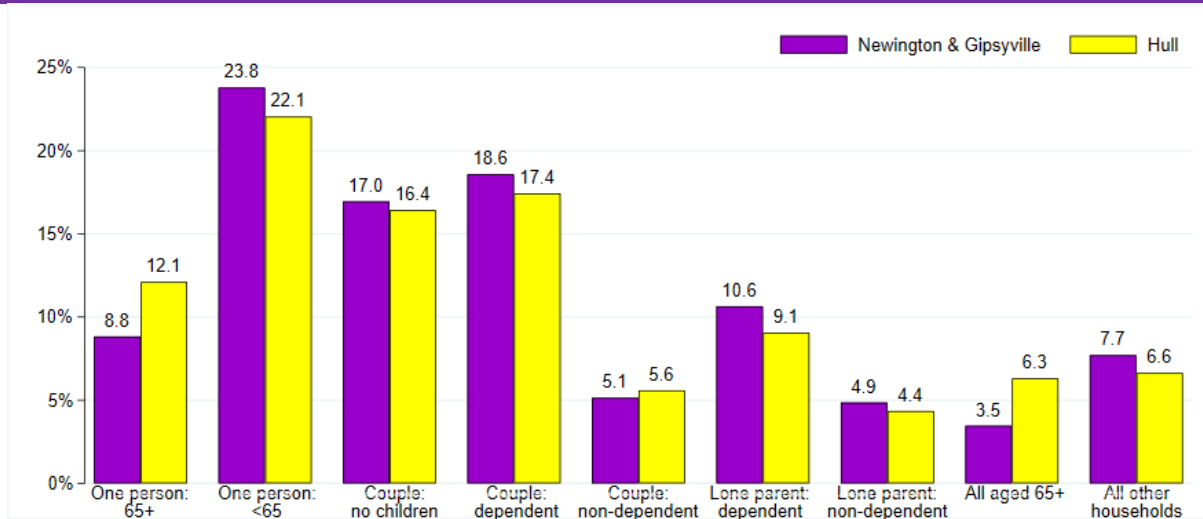
Household tenure (from 2021 census) [2]

Legend: Newington & Gipsyville (purple), Hull (yellow)

Category	Newington & Gipsyville	Hull
Owned outright	17.7	23.1
Owned with mortgage	25.1	25.2
Shared ownership	0.5	0.5
Rented from council	12.1	18.9
Other social rented	11.0	8.1
Private rented	33.2	23.9
Living rent-free	0.4	0.3
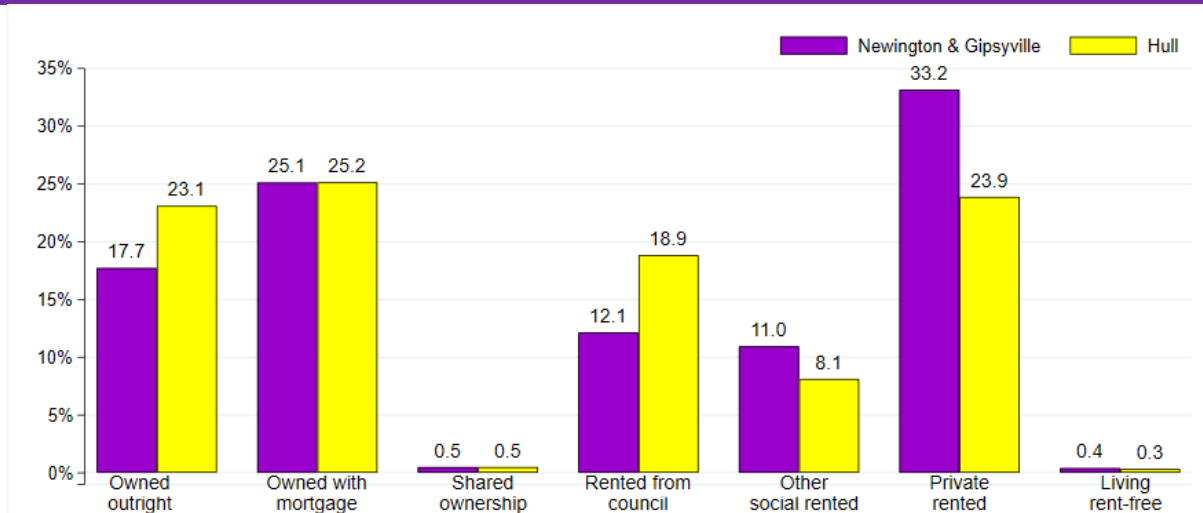
Housing type (from 2021 census) [2]

Legend: Newington & Gipsyville (purple), Hull (yellow)

Category	Newington & Gipsyville	Hull
Detatched house	7.7	8.4
Semi-detatched house	31.2	29.4
Terraced house	47.7	46.7
Purpose-built flat	7.5	11.4
Part of converted or shard house	4.0	2.3
Other	1.7	1.8
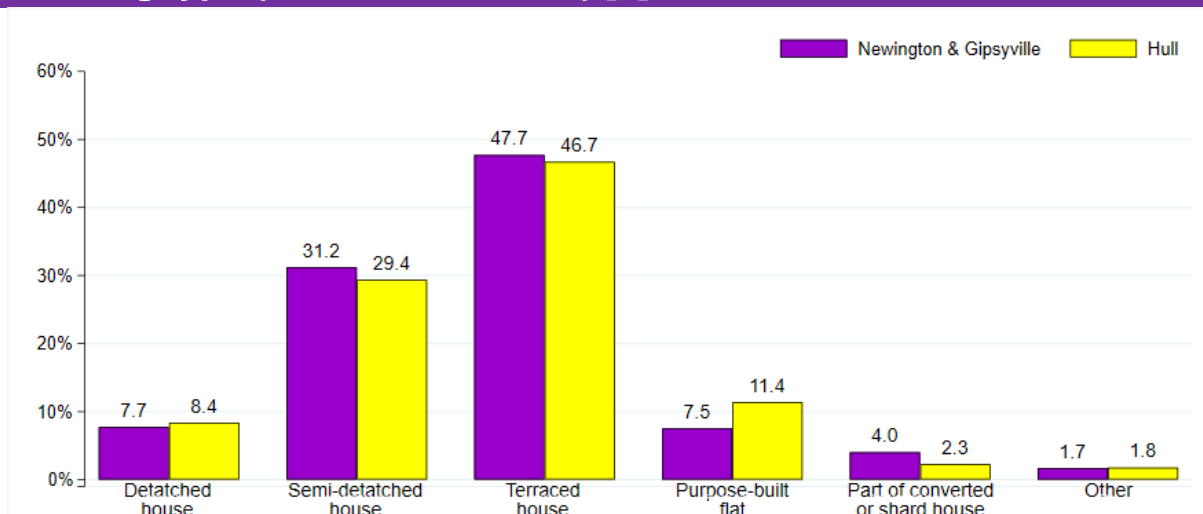
Number of people in household (from 2021 census) [2]

Legend: Newington & Gipsyville (purple), Hull (yellow)

	One person	Two people	Three people	Four people	Five or more people
Newington & Gipsyville	32.6	30.2	17.8	11.9	7.5
Hull	34.2	32.0	15.9	11.5	6.4
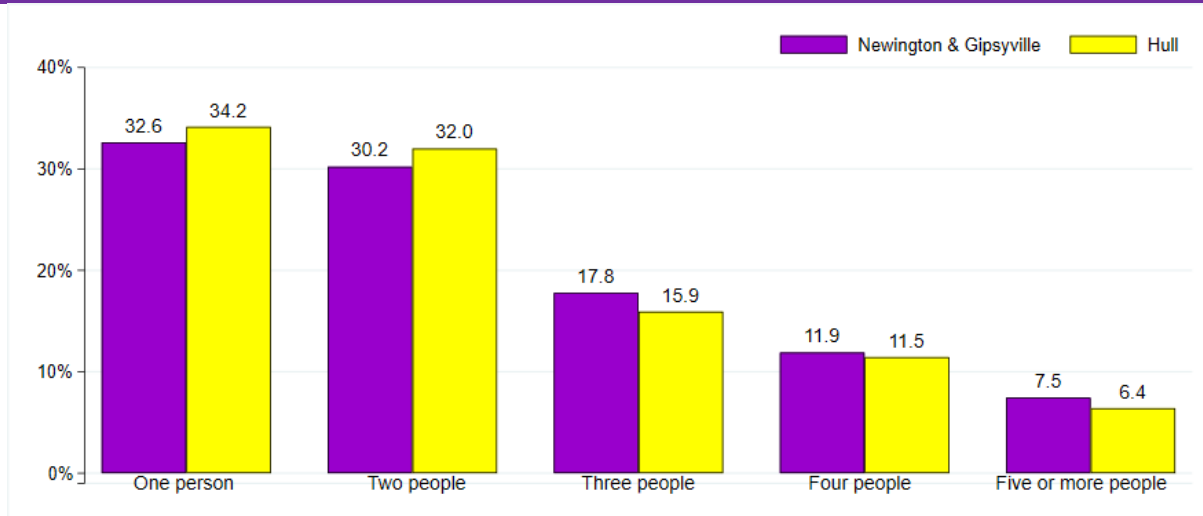
Number of cars or vans in household (from 2021 census) [2]

Legend: Newington & Gipsyville (purple), Hull (yellow)

	No car or van	One car or van	Two cars or vans	Three or more cars or vans
Newington & Gipsyville	38.4	42.6	16.0	3.0
Hull	35.1	42.7	18.2	4.1
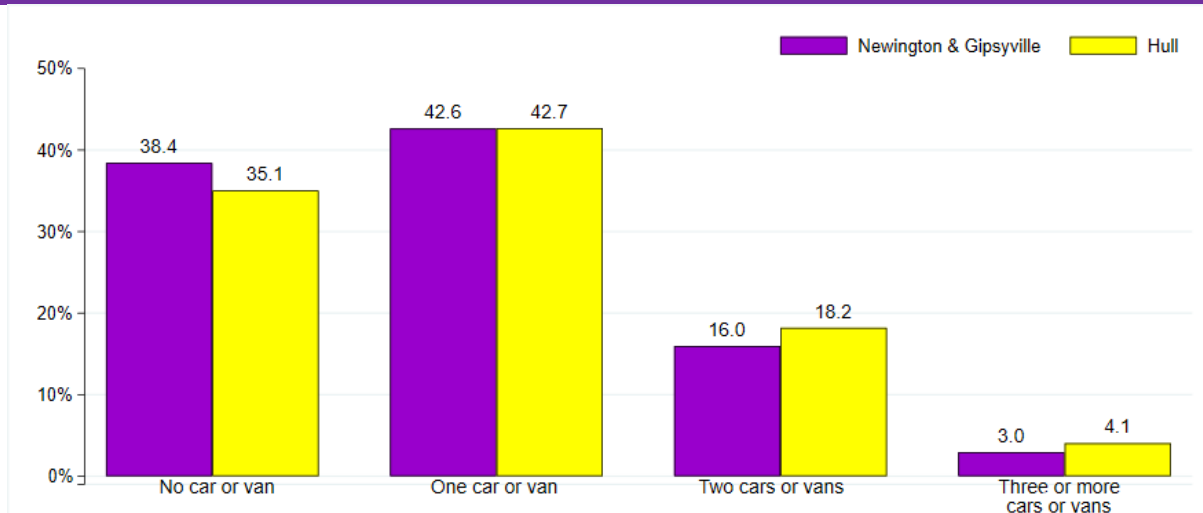
Proportion of residents who are veterans (from 2021 census) [2]

Newington & Gipsyville	West Hull	Hull	Yorkshire and the Humber	England
4.1	4.7	4.7	4.2	3.8
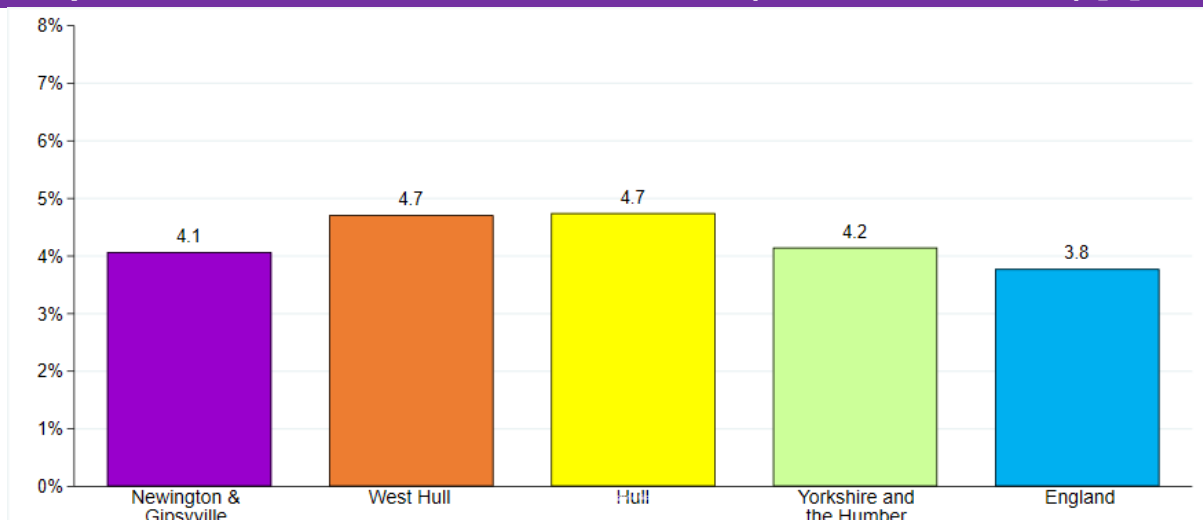
Self-reported physical health (from 2021 census) [2]

Legend: Newington & Gipsyville (purple), Hull (yellow)

	Very good health	Good health	Fair health	Bad health	Very bad health
Newington & Gipsyville	43.5	34.8	14.6	5.4	1.7
Hull	43.4	34.9	14.9	5.2	1.6
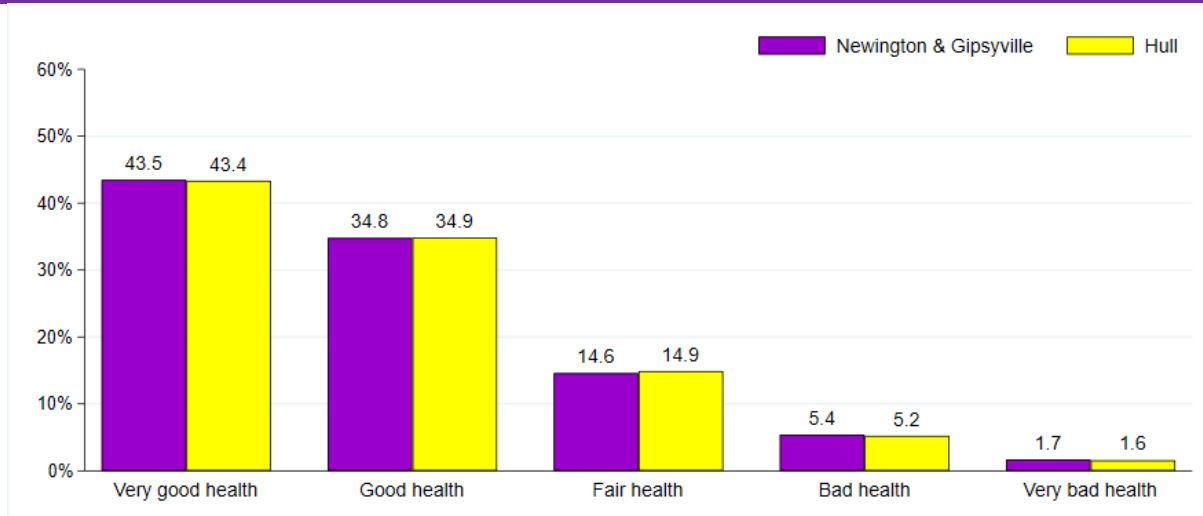
Disability (from 2021 census) [2]

Legend: Newington & Gipsyville (purple), Hull (yellow)

	Disabled, activities limited a lot	Disabled, activities limited a little	Not disabled, but long-term condition
Newington & Gipsyville	9.3	10.3	4.6
Hull	9.2	10.8	5.7
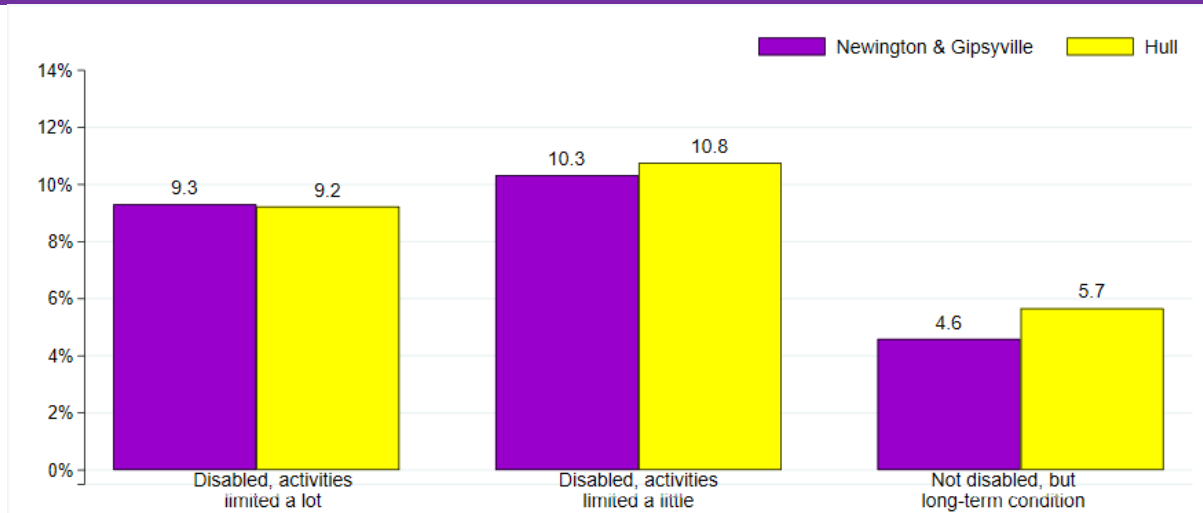
Time spent providing unpaid care (from 2021 census) [2]

Legend: Newington & Gipsyville (purple), Hull (yellow)

	Unpaid care <19 hours	Unpaid care 20-49 hours	Unpaid care 50+ hours
Newington & Gipsyville	2.8	2.1	3.5
Hull	3.2	2.1	3.2
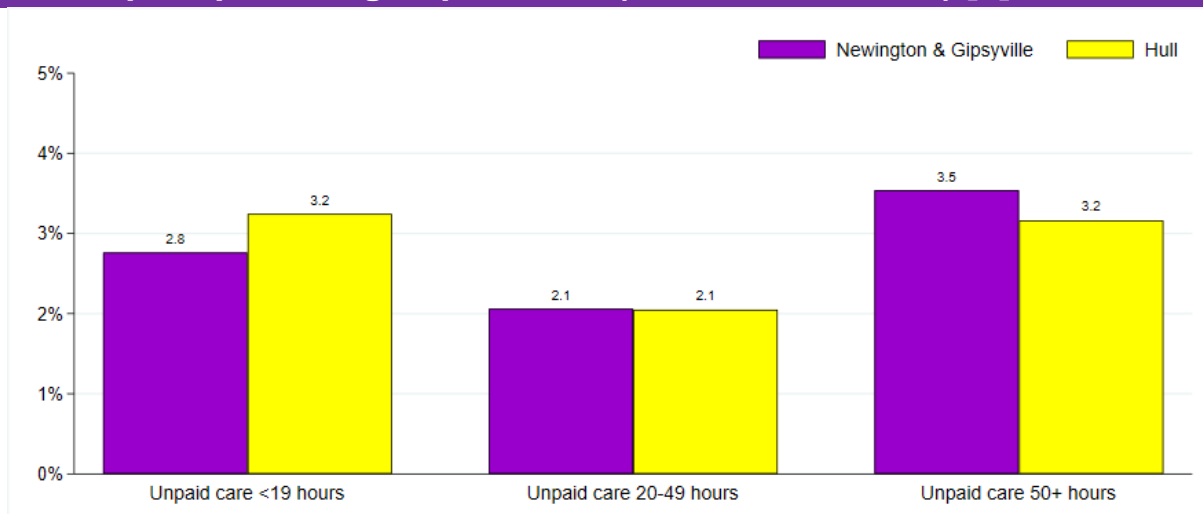
National quintiles if Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 [3]
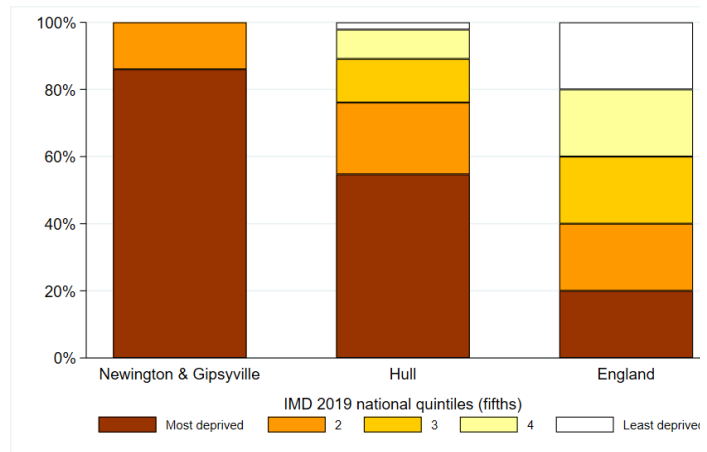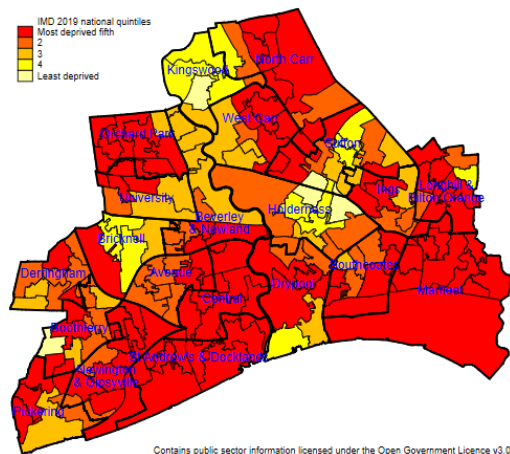
Fuel Poverty 2022 [4]
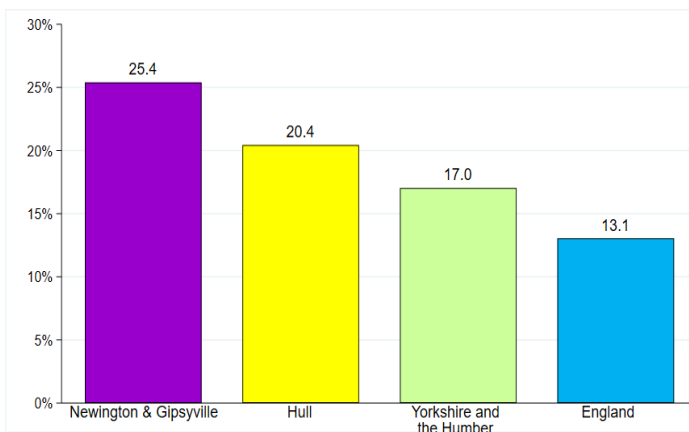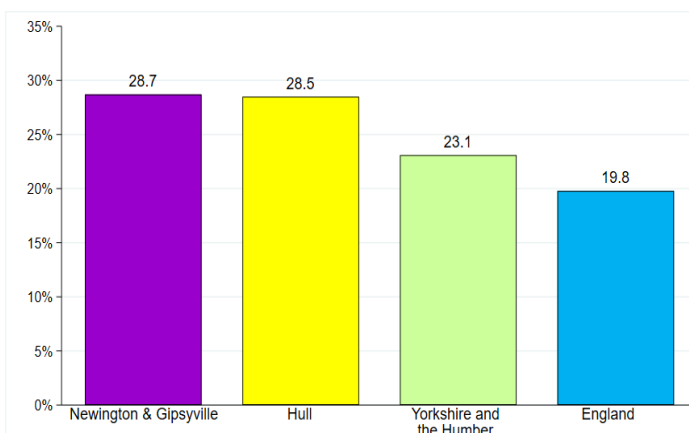

**A household is said to be fuel poor if it need to spend more than 10% of its income on fuel in order to maintain an adequate standard of warmth**

Child Poverty 2022/3 [5])

The proportion of dependent children under 20 years living in families in receipt of CTC whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or are in receipt of IS or (Income-Based) JSA.
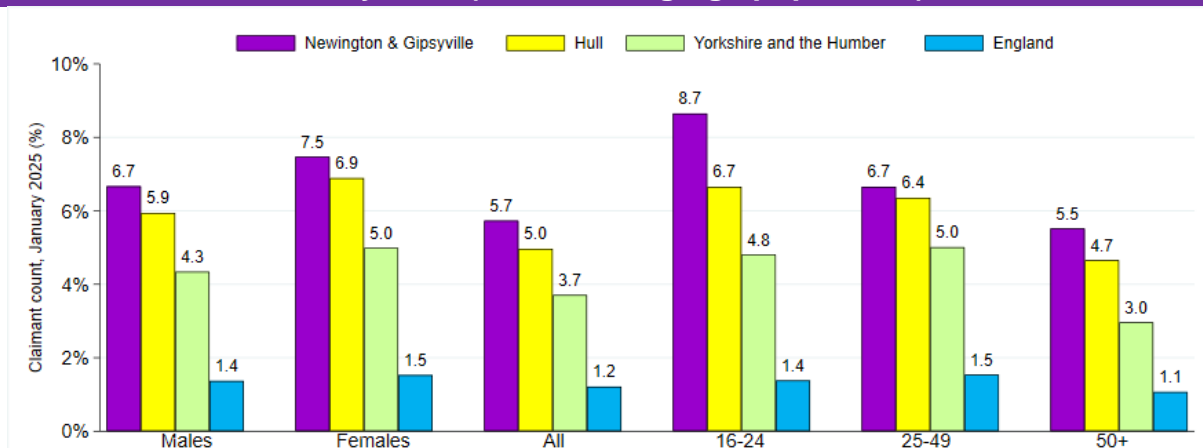
Income-deprived Older People (60+) [6]
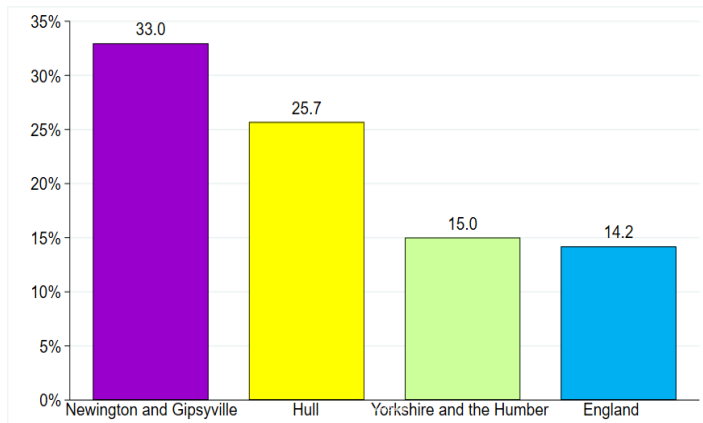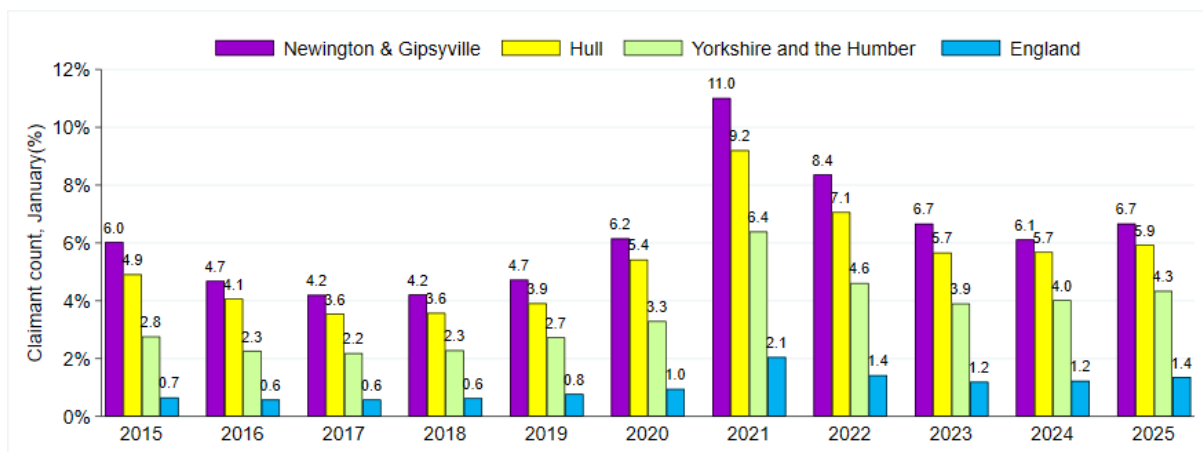

The proportion of adults aged 60+
in receipt of income support,
income based JSA, pension credit
or child tax credits

Working Age Benefits [7]

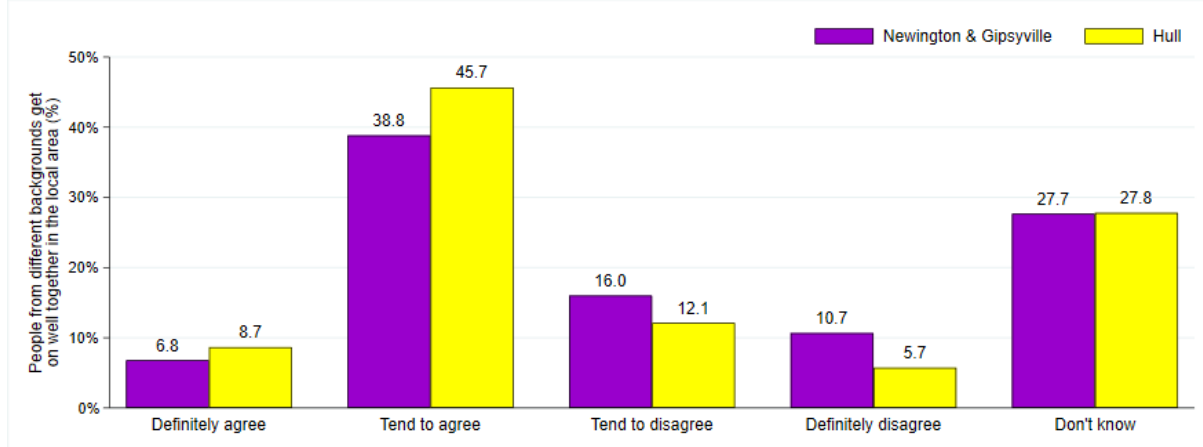### Claimant count, January 2025 (% of working-age population)

Trends in claimant count, January 2025 to January 2025 (% of working-age population)

Attitudes about the local area (2019 survey) [8]

People from different backgrounds get on well together in the local area

Legend: Newington & Gipsyville (purple), Hull (yellow)

Y-axis: People from different backgrounds get on well together in the local area (%)

	Definitely agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Definitely disagree	Don't know
Newington & Gipsyville	6.8	38.8	16.0	10.7	27.7
Hull	8.7	45.7	12.1	5.7	27.8

Problems in the local area

Legend: Newington & Gipsyville (purple), Hull (yellow)

Y-axis: Very big or fairly big problem in local area (%)

	Air pollution	Daytime noise	Night-time noise	Lack of access to parks/green space	Alcohol or drug use	Graffiti or vandalism	Verbal or physical threat or agression	Crime
Newington & Gipsyville	21.3	17.0	19.0	9.0	43.1	28.2	27.0	44.3
Hull	18.8	13.1	15.5	9.5	31.7	24.6	19.8	34.1

Satisfied with neighbourhood as a place to live

Legend: Newington & Gipsyville (purple), Hull (yellow)

Y-axis: Satisfied with neighbourhood as a place to live (%)

	Very satisfied	Fairly satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Fairly dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
Newington & Gipsyville	18.8	42.8	19.7	12.5	6.3
Hull	26.9	46.0	16.9	7.1	3.0

Neighbours look out for one another [8]

Is this a neighbourhood where neighbours look out for each other?

Legend: Newington and Gipsyville (purple), Hull (yellow)

	Newington and Gipsyville	Hull
Yes	44.0	54.8
No	30.6	22.8
Don't know	25.4	22.4

Trust in neighbours [8]

How many people in your neighbourhood do you trust?

Legend: Newington and Gipsyville (purple), Hull (yellow)

	Newington and Gipsyville	Hull
Most	10.5	18.9
Many	15.2	17.5
A few	48.1	43.7
None	17.6	10.3
Don't know	8.6	9.6

Frequency of using parks / green spaces in the city [8]

Legend: Newington & Gipsyville (purple), Hull (yellow)

	Newington & Gipsyville	Hull
Daily	8.7	6.8
Weekly	24.5	21.7
Monthly	13.5	14.0
A few times a year	29.3	28.0
About once a year or less	6.3	6.7
Never	17.8	22.8
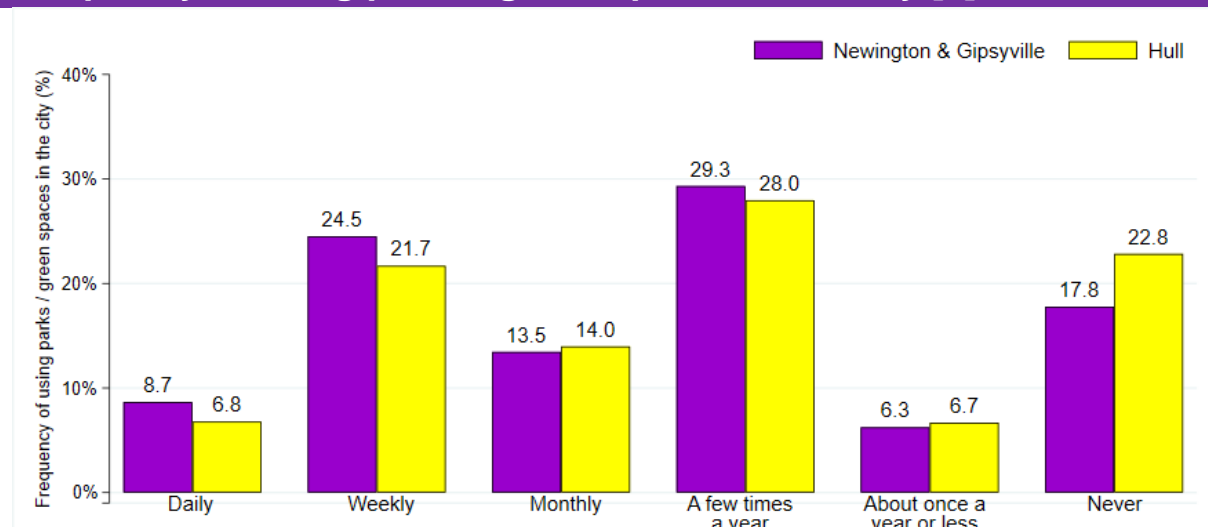
FeelNewington_Gipsyville of safety when .... [8]

.... walking alone in the area during the daytime

Legend: Newington and Gipsyville, Hull

	Very safe	Fairly safe	A bit unsafe	Very unsafe
Newington and Gipsyville	34.4	49.8	9.6	6.2
Hull	44.7	42.9	8.8	3.5
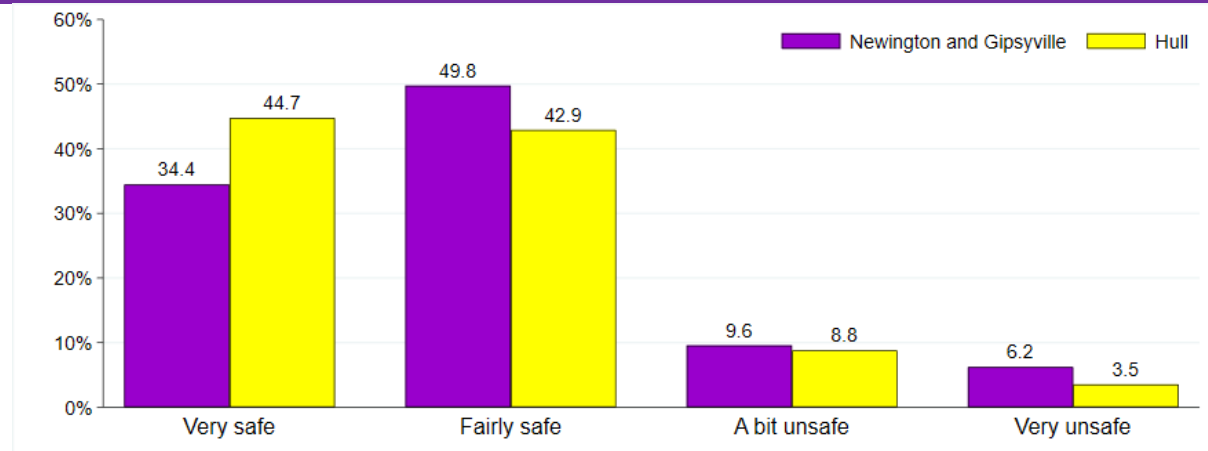
.... walking alone in the area after dark

Legend: Newington and Gipsyville, Hull

	Very safe	Fairly safe	A bit unsafe	Very unsafe
Newington and Gipsyville	15.8	33.2	26.7	24.3
Hull	14.0	38.7	28.7	18.7
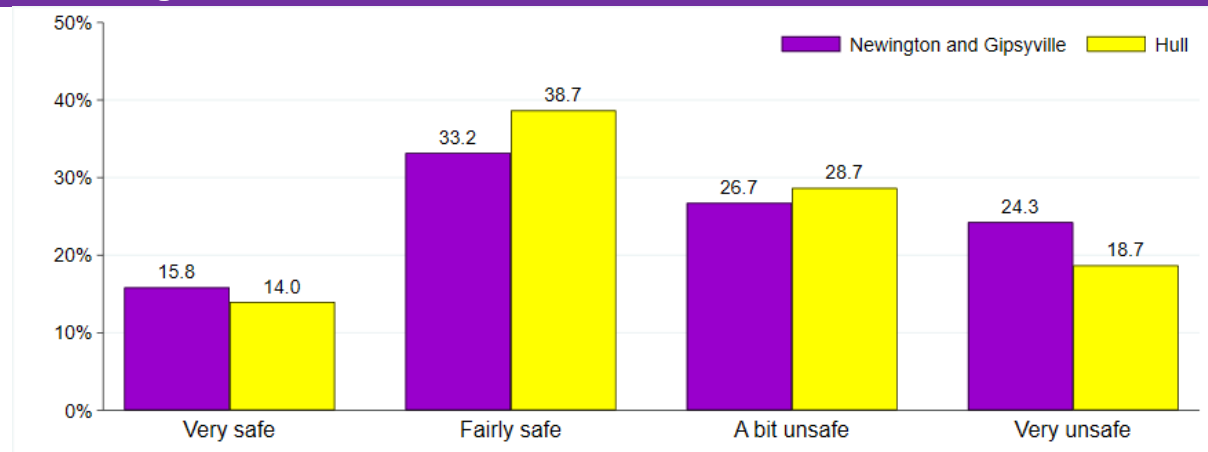
.... alone in own home at night

Legend: Newington and Gipsyville, Hull

	Very safe	Fairly safe	A bit unsafe	Very unsafe
Newington and Gipsyville	41.0	43.8	10.5	4.8
Hull	48.7	40.0	8.4	2.9
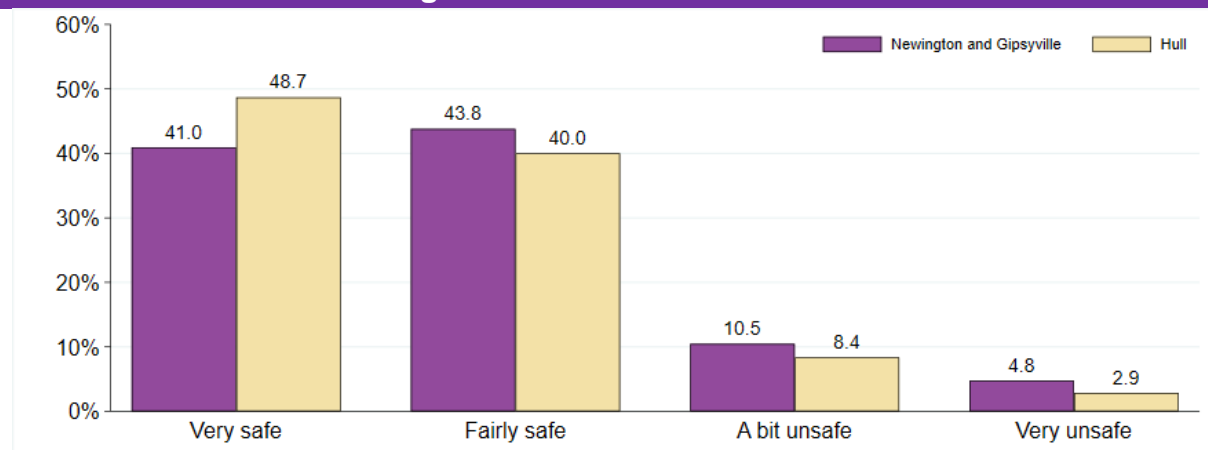
Life expectancy at birth (years) [9]
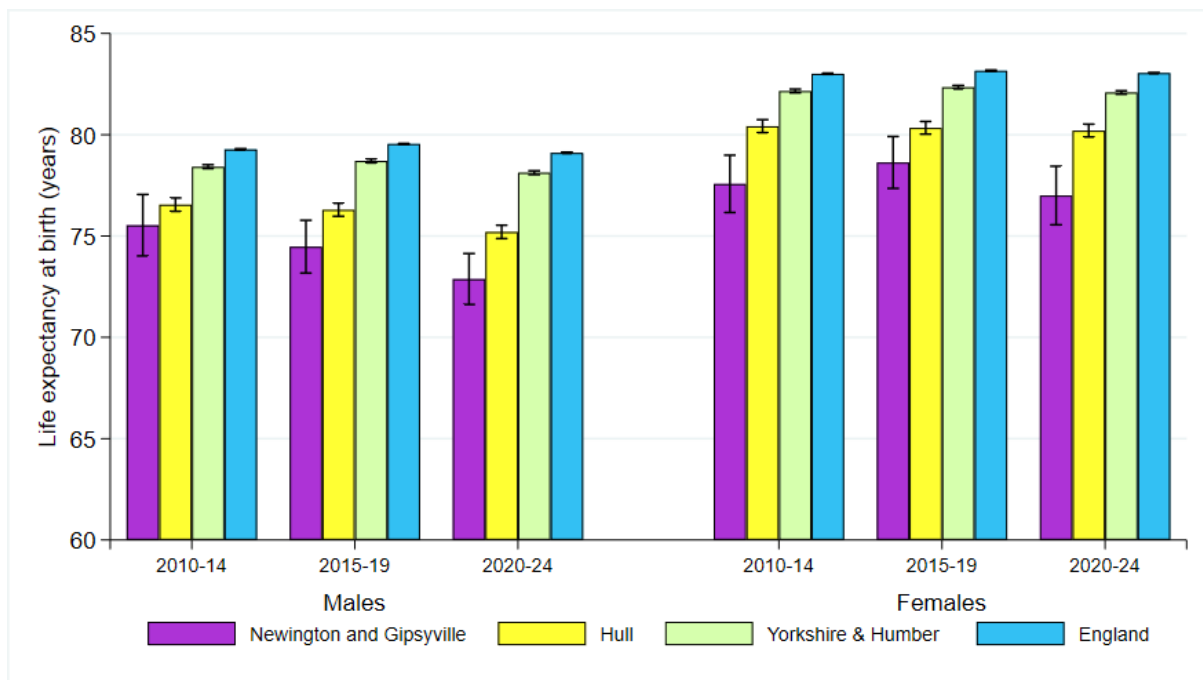
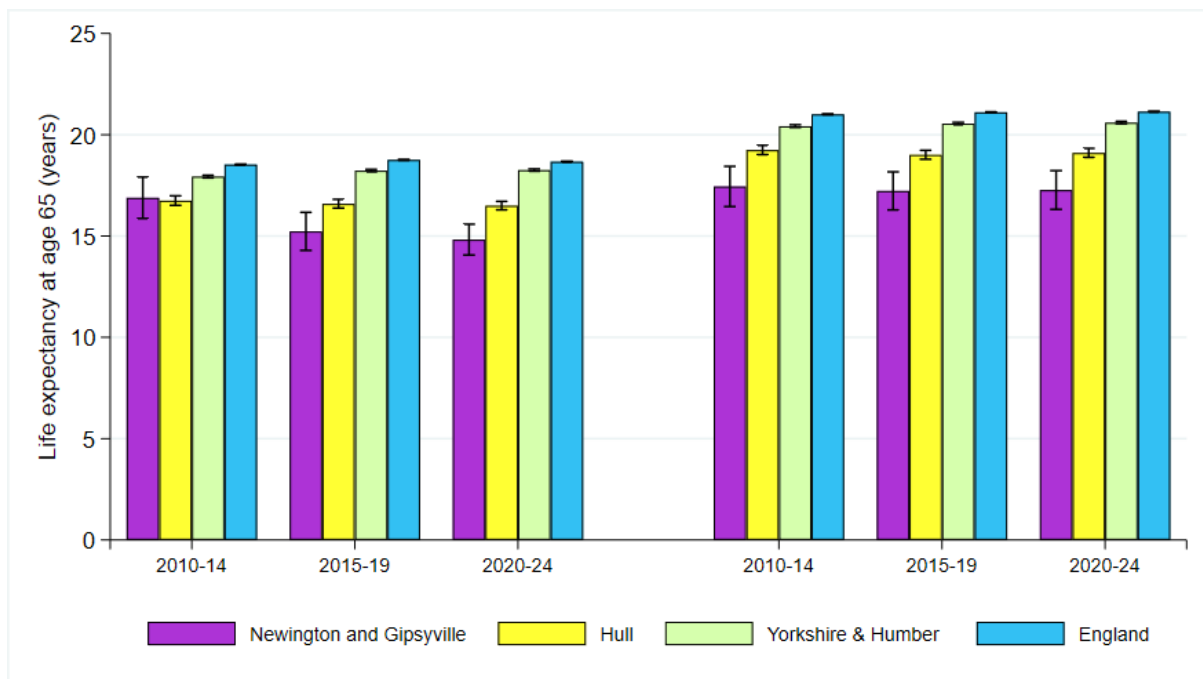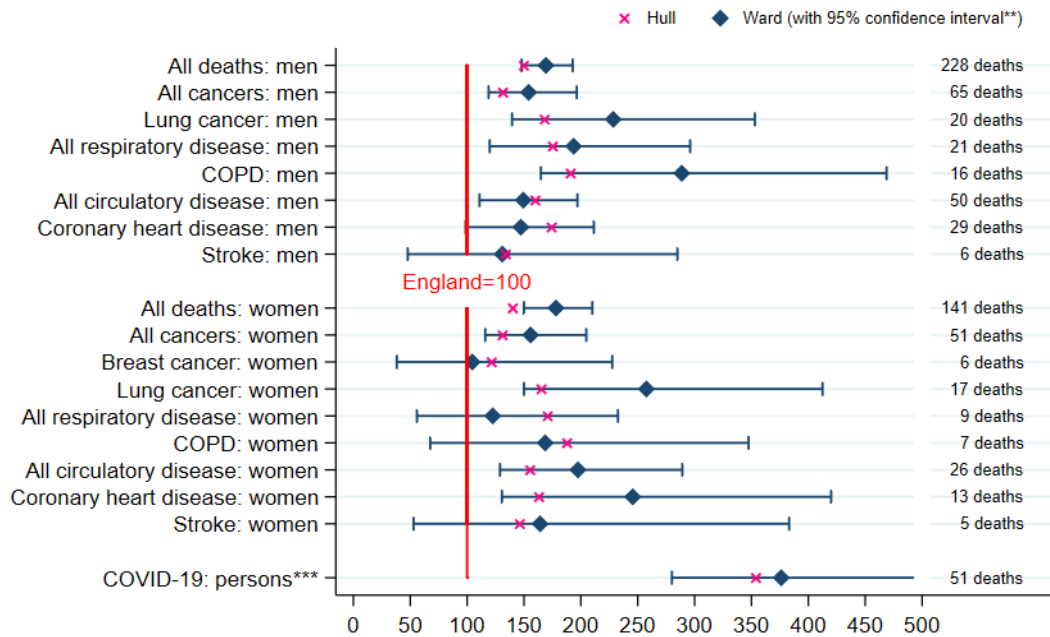# Life expectancy at age 65 (years) [9]

Under 75 Standardised Mortality Ratios 2020-2024 [10]

Under 75 SMRs* 2020-2024: Newington and Gipsyville

× Hull   ◆ Ward (with 95% confidence interval**)

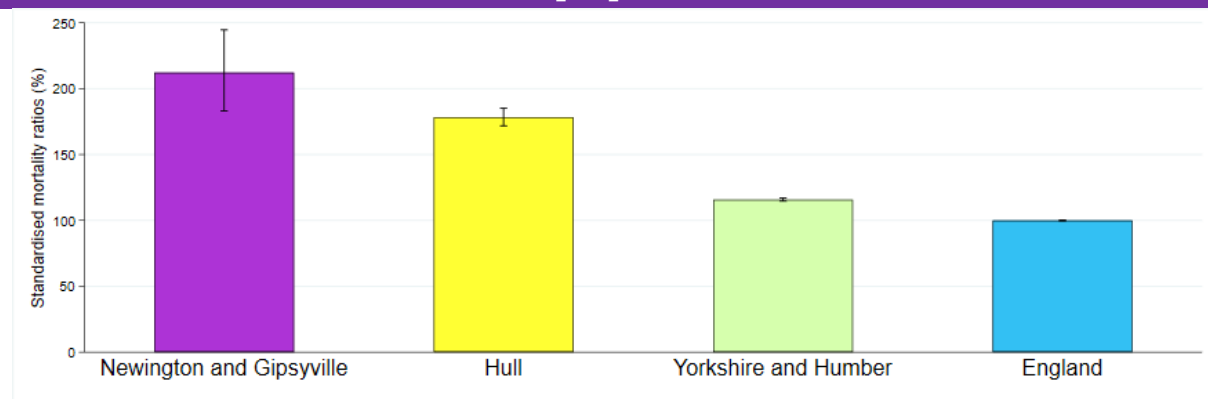| Cause	Deaths
All deaths: men	228 deaths
All cancers: men	65 deaths
Lung cancer: men	20 deaths
All respiratory disease: men	21 deaths
COPD: men	16 deaths
All circulatory disease: men	50 deaths
Coronary heart disease: men	29 deaths
Stroke: men	6 deaths
All deaths: women	141 deaths
All cancers: women	51 deaths
Breast cancer: women	6 deaths
Lung cancer: women	17 deaths
All respiratory disease: women	9 deaths
COPD: women	7 deaths
All circulatory disease: women	26 deaths
Coronary heart disease: women	13 deaths
Stroke: women	5 deaths
COVID-19: persons***	51 deaths

England=100

*Standardised Mortality Ratios, not produced if fewer than 5 deaths during 2020-2024.   **Upper confidence limit truncated at 500.
***All age SMR for COVID-19

Most common causes of death 2020-2024 [11]

■ Newington & Gipsyville   ■ Hull   ■ England

Cause	Newington & Gipsyville	Hull	England
Lung cancer	8.3	6.9	4.9
Other cancers	17.7	19.1	20.6
CHD	5.8	7.3	9.8
Stroke	11.3	11.7	5.1
Other circulatory	4.5	4.9	8.5
COPD	5.5	6.3	4.6
Other respiratory	7.4	7.7	6.6
COVID-19	5.6	6.0	6.1
Other causes	33.9	30.1	33.7
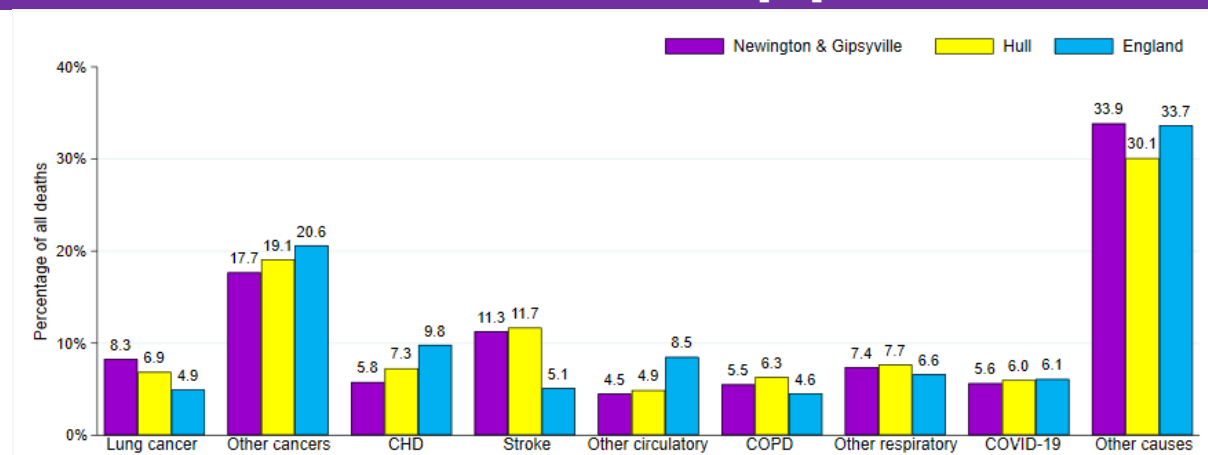
Preventable deaths 2020-2024 [12]

Standardised mortality ratios (%)

- Newington and Gipsyville
- Hull
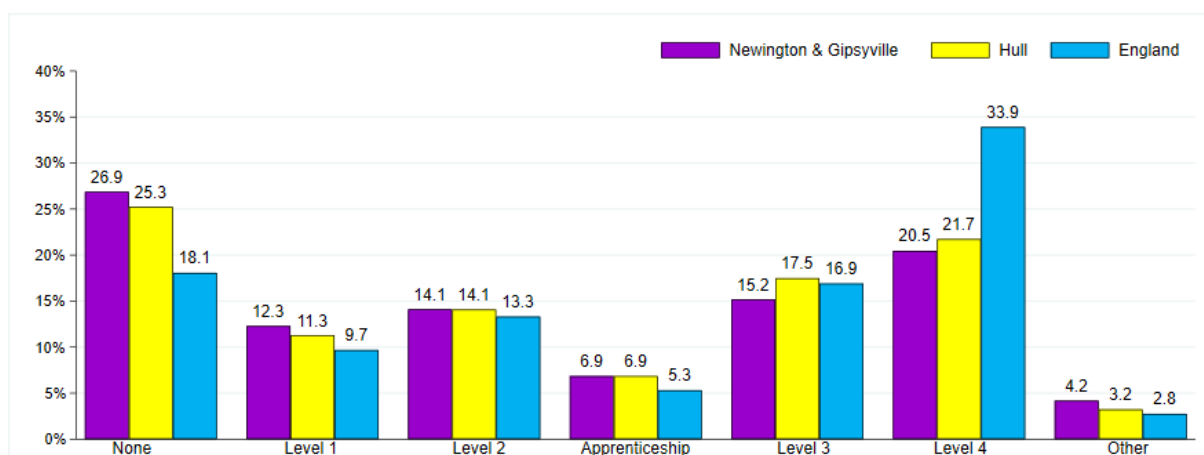- Yorkshire and Humber
- England

Most common types of cancer diagnosed 2015-2019 [13]
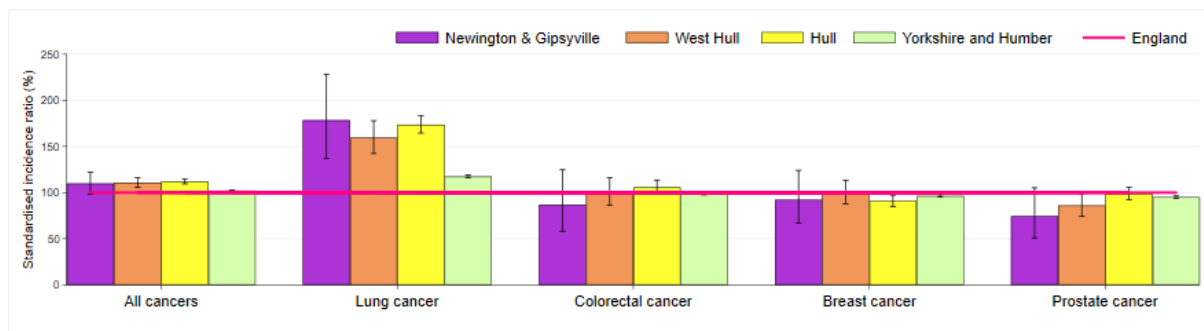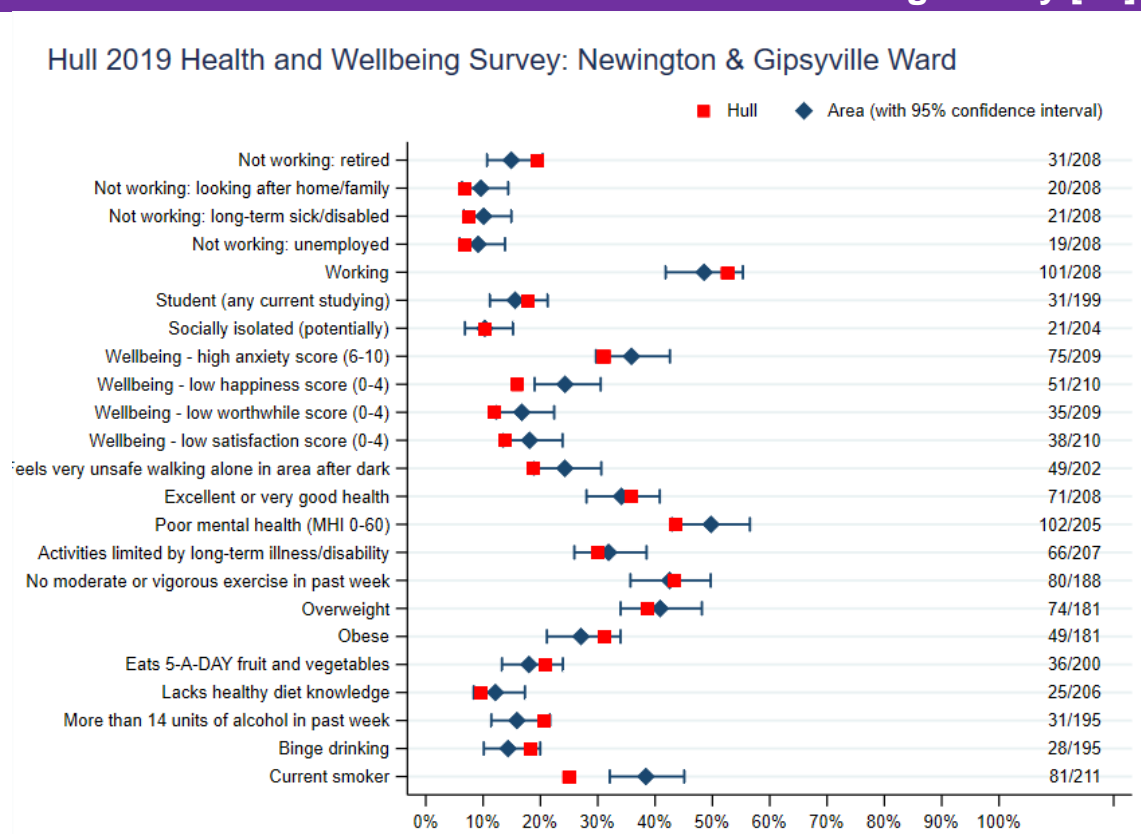

Estimated back pain prevalence 2012 [15]
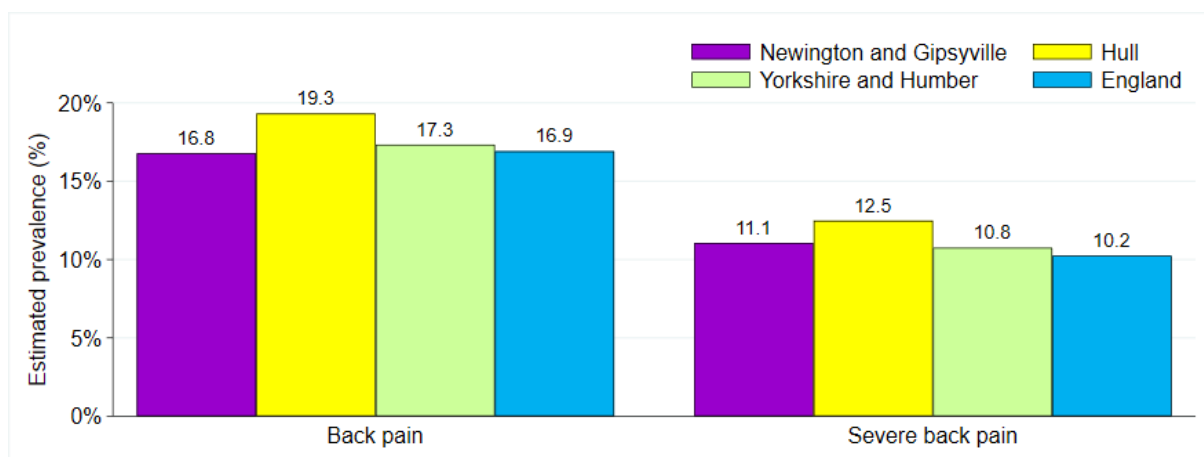
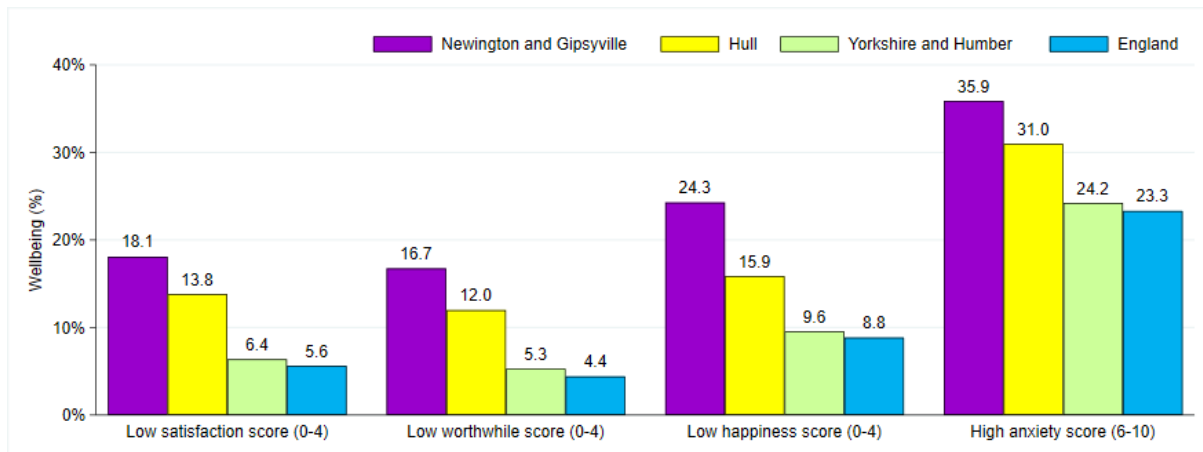## Highest level of qualifications (from 2021 census) [2]

Selected results from the 2019 health and wellbeing survey [16]

Hull 2019 Health and Wellbeing Survey: Newington & Gipsyville Ward

Legend: ■ Hull   ◆ Area (with 95% confidence interval)

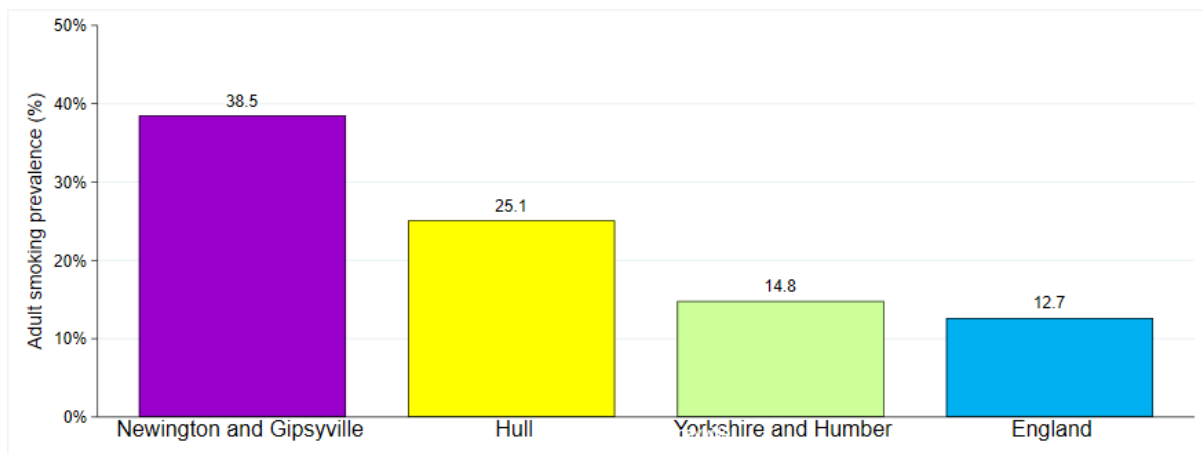| Indicator	Value
Not working: retired	31/208
Not working: looking after home/family	20/208
Not working: long-term sick/disabled	21/208
Not working: unemployed	19/208
Working	101/208
Student (any current studying)	31/199
Socially isolated (potentially)	21/204
Wellbeing - high anxiety score (6-10)	75/209
Wellbeing - low happiness score (0-4)	51/210
Wellbeing - low worthwhile score (0-4)	35/209
Wellbeing - low satisfaction score (0-4)	38/210
Feels very unsafe walking alone in area after dark	49/202
Excellent or very good health	71/208
Poor mental health (MHI 0-60)	102/205
Activities limited by long-term illness/disability	66/207
No moderate or vigorous exercise in past week	80/188
Overweight	74/181
Obese	49/181
Eats 5-A-DAY fruit and vegetables	36/200
Lacks healthy diet knowledge	25/206
More than 14 units of alcohol in past week	31/195
Binge drinking	28/195
Current smoker	81/211

(x-axis: 0% to 100%)

Estimated prevalence of risk factors for poor health (results of the 2019 health and wellbeing survey applied to 2022 adult (16+) populations [17]

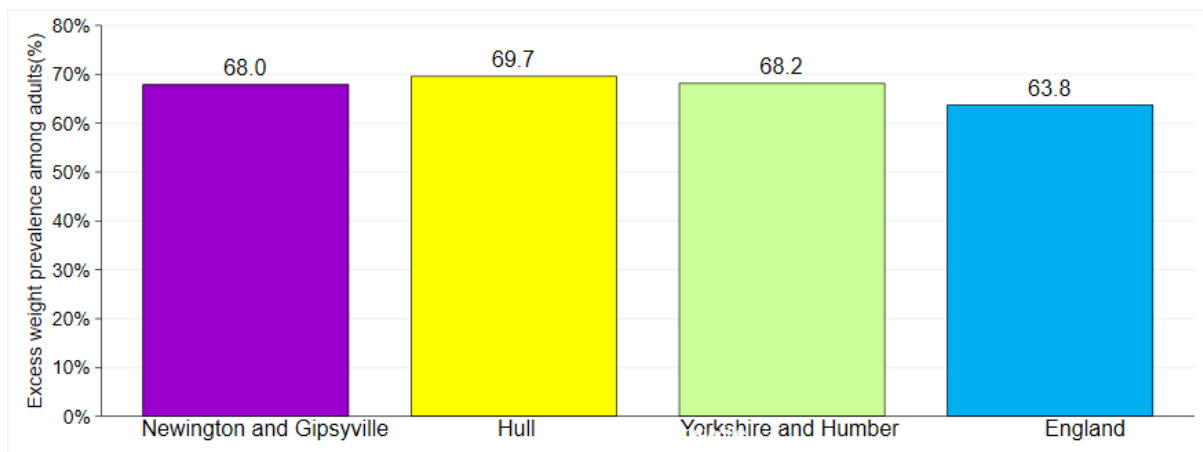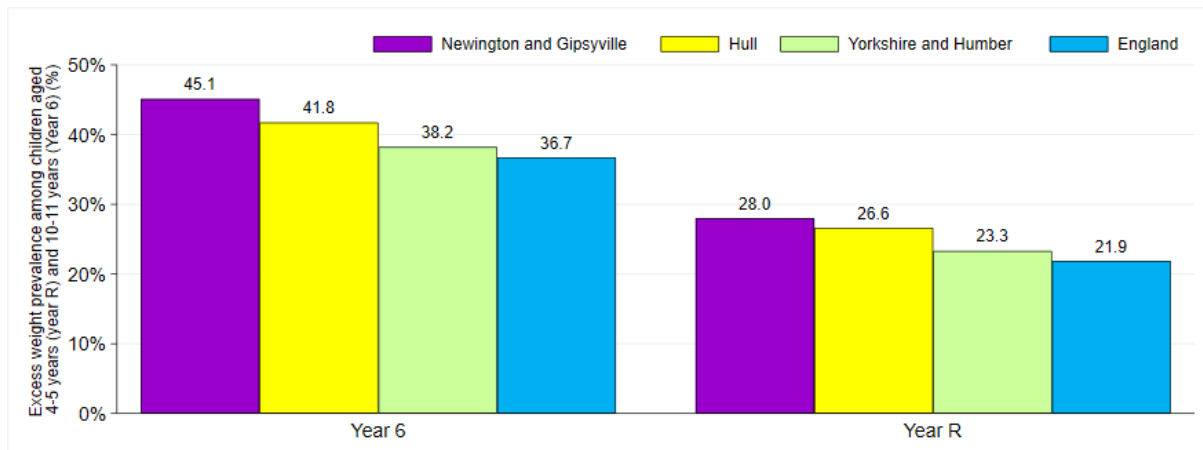| Risk factor	Men (N=6,696)	Women (N=6,566)	All (N=13,262)
Smokes	2,600	2,500	5,200
Binge drinks	1,500	500	1,800
Excessive weekly alcohol	1,700	600	2,100
Problem drinking	2,000	800	2,700
Does not eat 5-A-DAY	5,700	5,100	10,900
Overweight	3,100	2,300	5,400
Obese	1,600	1,800	3,500
Overweight or obese	4,800	4,100	8,900
Insufficient exercise	3,700	4,000	7,700
No moderate/vigorous exercise in last week	2,800	2,600	5,400
Activities limited by long-term illness or disability	2,100	2,000	4,100
Poor mental health (SF36 0-60)	3,200	3,300	6,600
Feels very unsafe walking alone in area after dark	1,000	2,200	3,200
Wellbeing - low satisfaction score (0-4)	1,200	1,200	2,400
Wellbeing - low worthwhile score (0-4)	1,400	900	2,300
Wellbeing - low happiness score (0-4)	2,000	1,500	3,300
Wellbeing - high anxiety score (6-10)	2,500	2,400	4,800
Socially isolated (potentially)	500	800	1,300

Wellbeing among adults [18]

Legend: Newington and Gipsyville | Hull | Yorkshire and Humber | England

	Low satisfaction score (0-4)	Low worthwhile score (0-4)	Low happiness score (0-4)	High anxiety score (6-10)
Newington and Gipsyville	18.1	16.7	24.3	35.9
Hull	13.8	12.0	15.9	31.0
Yorkshire and Humber	6.4	5.3	9.6	24.2
England	5.6	4.4	8.8	23.3

Adult smoking prevalence [18]

Newington and Gipsyville	Hull	Yorkshire and Humber	England
38.5	25.1	14.8	12.7

Excess weight among adults [18]

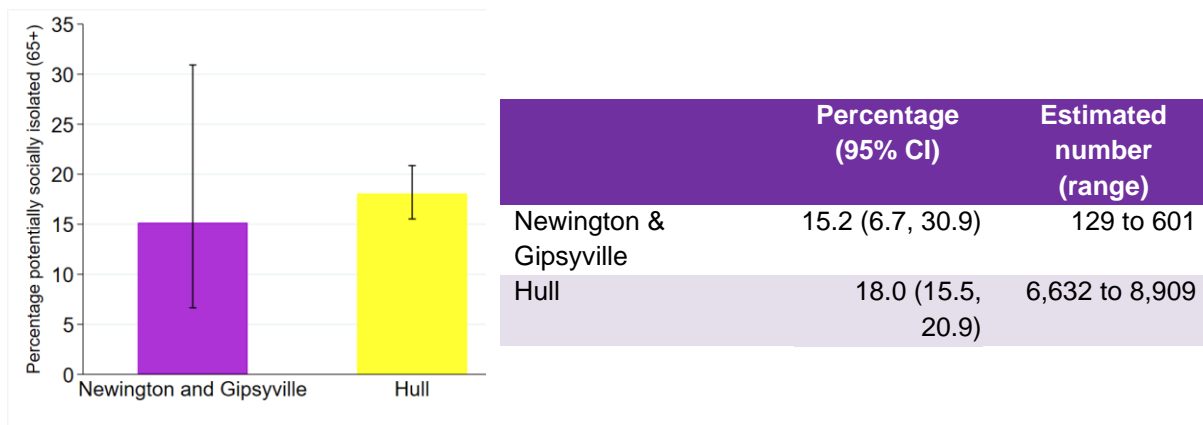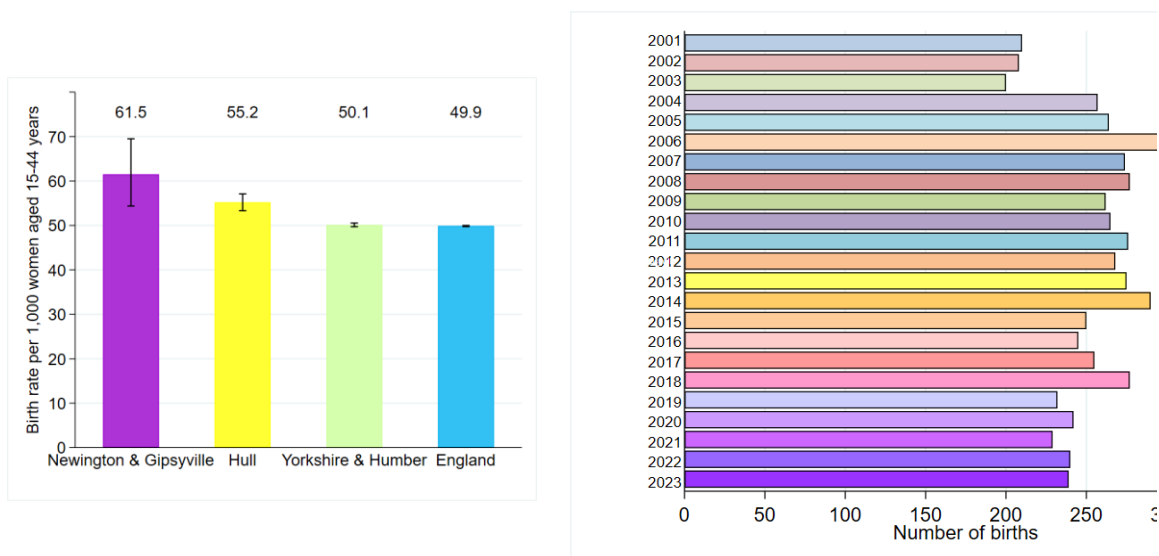| Newington and Gipsyville	Hull	Yorkshire and Humber	England
68.0	69.7	68.2	63.8

Excess weight among children [19]

Potential social isolation among residents aged 65+ years [21]

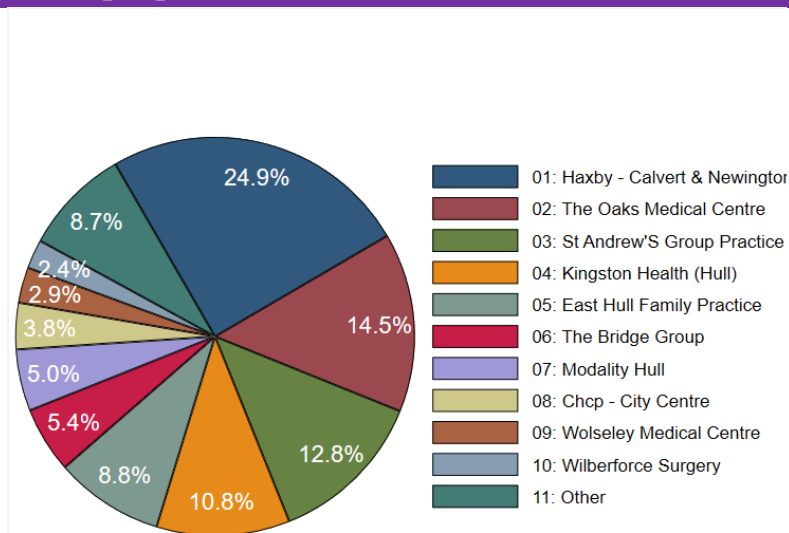|	Percentage (95% CI)	Estimated number (range)
Newington & Gipsyville	15.2 (6.7, 30.9)	129 to 601
Hull	18.0 (15.5, 20.9)	6,632 to 8,909

Births [22]

Population projections to 2043 [23]

Legend:
- 2022 population
- 2027 projected population
- 2032 projected population
- 2037 projected population
- 2042 projected population
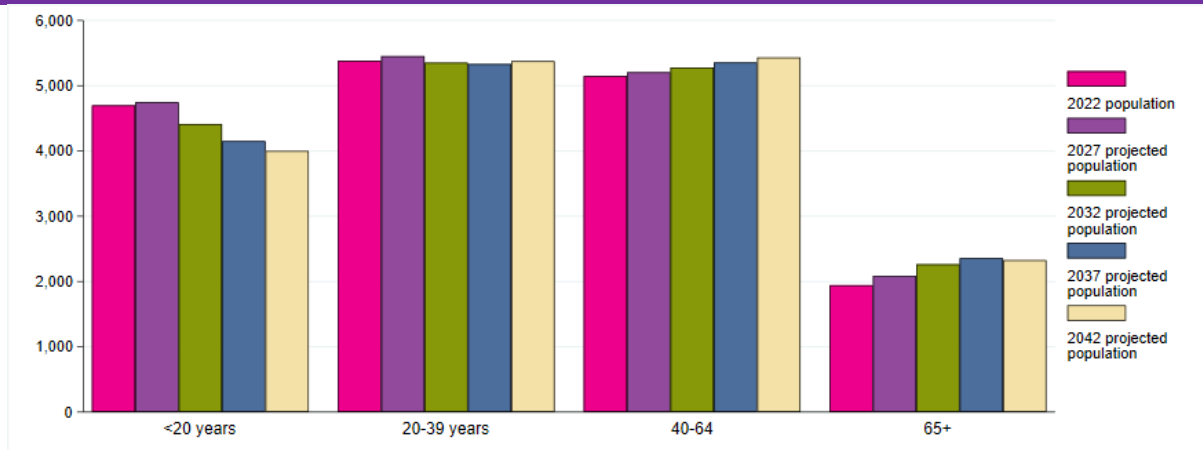
Percentage of population registered to each GP practice, January 2024 [24]

Pie chart values: 24.9%, 14.5%, 12.8%, 10.8%, 8.8%, 5.4%, 5.0%, 3.8%, 2.9%, 2.4%, 8.7%

Legend:
- 01: Haxby - Calvert & Newington
- 02: The Oaks Medical Centre
- 03: St Andrew'S Group Practice
- 04: Kingston Health (Hull)
- 05: East Hull Family Practice
- 06: The Bridge Group
- 07: Modality Hull
- 08: Chcp - City Centre
- 09: Wolseley Medical Centre
- 10: Wilberforce Surgery
- 11: Other

Primary Care Network
(% of patients from this area)

Area	%
Acclaim	3.0
HASP	11.2
Haxby	25.2
Hull Family Practice	8.8
Marmot	1.9
Modality	5.0
Symphonie	34.1
Venn	9.3
Unclassified	0.5
Non-Hull practice	1.0

Data sources

1   Population data from Office for National Statistics (ONS) are the most recent mid-year population estimates (www.ons.gov.uk).

2   Data from the 2021 census (www.ons.gov.uk/census).

3   The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 is produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government (www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019). The map also uses boundary files supplied by ONS.

4   Fuel poverty data is produced by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (www.gov.uk/government/statistics/sub-regional-fuel-poverty-2024-2022-data). The latest data release is for 2020. This is also indicator B17 in the Public Health outcomes Framework (fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-framework).

5   Child Poverty data published by Department for Work and Pensions. Data is for 2022/23 financial year, published in March 2022. (www.gov.uk/government/statistics/children-in-low-income-families-local-area-statistics-2014-to-2023). This is also indicator B01 in the Public Health outcomes Framework.

6   Data are for 2019, from data produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government (www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019).

7   Benefits data were extracted from NOMIS (www.nomisweb.co.uk) which is a service provided by ONS for detailed up-to date labour market statistics.

8   Data are from Hull's 2019 Health and Wellbeing Survey of more than 4,000 adults in Hull aged 16 years and over (www.hulljsna.com/tools-and-resources/local-surveys/local-surveys-adults/).

9   Life expectancy was produced using mortality data from the Primary Care Mortality Data (PCMD), supplied by NHS Digital, and mid-year population estimates supplied by ONS. Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 form indicator A01b in the Public Health outcomes Framework.

10 Under 75 SMRs indicate whether local premature mortality rates are higher or lower than would be expected if national (England) rates applied to the local population. Death data are from the PCMD, supplied by ONS, and the population data are from ONS mid-year estimates. National mortality rates were produced using data extracted from NOMIS.

11 Death data are taken from the PCMD.

12 Deaths from causes considered preventable 2019-23, produced using Primary Care Mortality Data, ONS mid-year population estimates and an extract downloaded from NOMIS.

13 Data are published by OHID on the Local Health website.

14 Local data are from Hull's 2019 Health and Wellbeing Survey. Census data were extracted from OHID's Local Health website.

15 Modelled estimates produced by Arthritis UK and OHID, using Health Survey for England data, published by OHID on the Local Health website.

16 Data are from Hull's 2019 Health and Wellbeing Survey.

17 Data are from Hull's 2019 Health and Wellbeing Survey. Population data are the latest mid-year population estmates produced by ONS. Estimated numbers are rounded to the nearest 100.

18 Local data are taken from Hull's 2019 Health and Wellbeing Survey. Regional and national data are taken from the Public Health Outcomes Framework of which these are indicators C16 (excess weight), C18 (smoking prevalence) and C28 (wellbeing).

19 Data were extracted from OHID's Local Health website. This is also indicator C09 in the Public Health Outcomes Framework.

20

21 The definition of potentially socially isolated used here is an adult who is the only adult living in the household, and does not speak to at least one of family, friends or neighbours every day. Data are from Hull's 2019 Health and Wellbeing Survey of Adults. Population data are from the most recent ONS mid-year population estimates

22 Births data are supplied by NHS Digital. The birth rate per 1,000 is produced using the birth data and the ONS mid-year population estimates for 2022. Regional and national birth rates were calculated using births data from NOMIS and ONS mid-year population estimates.

23 Population projections were produced by applying the 2022-based ONS projected population changes by single year of age to the most recent ONS mid-year estimated populations, then aggregating the results by broad age band.

24 Figures are produced from the latest GP population estimates by lower layer super output area published by NHS Digital (digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/patients-registered-at-a-gp-practice/). The number of residents quoted in the figure may be higher than in the population table, as it comes from the GP registration file which historically tends to be higher than the mid-year population estimates presented in the population table.

Hull's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

What is a JSNA?

The JSNA assesses the current and future health, care and wellbeing needs of the people of Hull.

•   Joint - The JSNA is carried out jointly by NHS Hull and Hull City Council. It is the joint responsibility of the Director of Public Health, Director of Children's Services and the Director of Adult Social Services.

•   Strategic - Intended to give the information that allows decision makers to make sound strategic decisions.

•   Needs Assessment - Gives a scientifically robust understanding of the health and wellbeing needs of a local population for more focused commissioning and service delivery.

What will you do with the JSNA?

The JSNA will be used to inform the way in which services are organised and delivered in Hull to meet the needs of the local population. Available for strategic planning, but also micro-implementation.

What is different about the Hull JSNA?

•   The JSNA is regularly updated and is a living and interactive web based resource for all the people of Hull, the Voluntary Sector, the Council, all the NHS Organisations and Trusts, the Police and Fire Service.

•   The JSNA draws on information gained through local surveys, allowing for 'real' trends to be analysed based on Hull's epidemiological profile as opposed to synthetic or modelled data from national sources.

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www.hulljsna.com