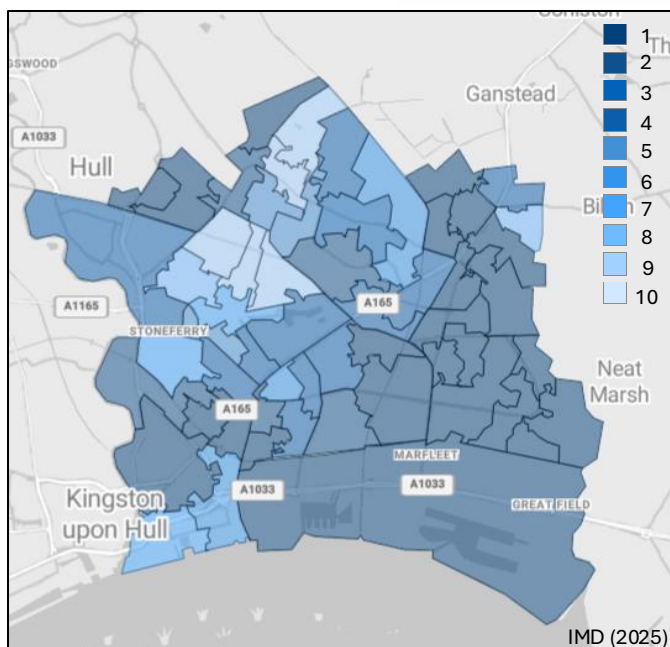


Area overview

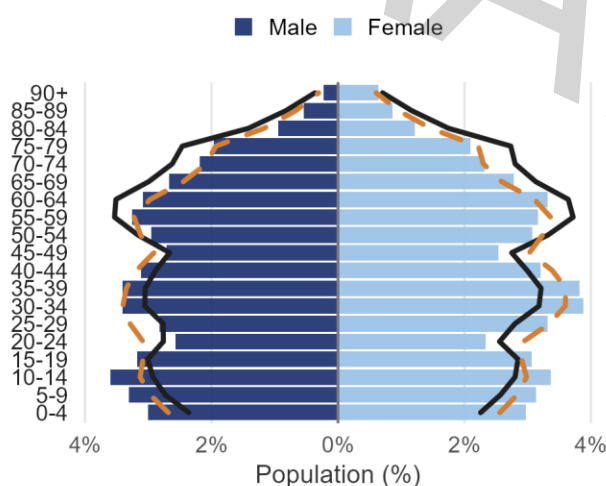
Hull East is a mostly urban area forming the eastern part of Kingston upon Hull. It includes long-established communities, alongside newer residential developments and areas of regeneration. The neighbourhood reflects Hull's industrial and maritime heritage, with docklands and manufacturing zones near the Humber estuary.

25 LSOAs fall within **IMD decile 1**, placing them among the 10% most deprived LSOAs in England-widespread across the neighbourhood. **Moderate deprivation** is seen around **Stoneferry, Sutton Ings and Mile House**. The **least deprived areas** are around **Sutton Road and Howdale Road**, ranking within the top 20% nationally.



Population structure – Hull East

Population: 93,774 | Density: 3,311 people per km²
Bars = neighbourhood; solid line = HNY; dashed line = England



Source: ONS population estimates for LSOAs by single year of age and sex, mid-2022 to mid-2024; published 7 November 2025.

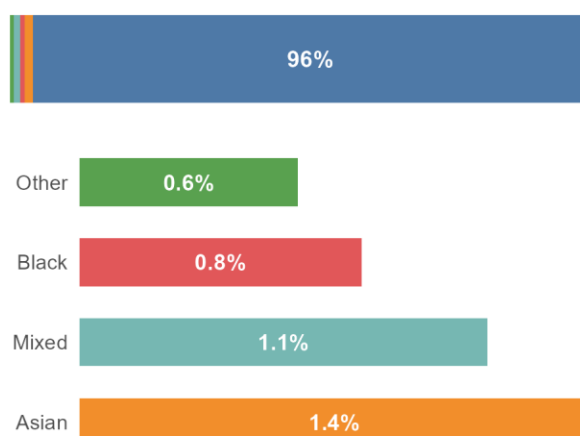
Population

Hull East has a population of **93,774** and is relatively densely populated at **3,311 people per km²**. It has a younger profile than HNY, with **20.6% aged between 0-15**, compared with **16.8%** across HNY and **18.4%** nationally. The working-age population accounts for **60.9%**, while older adults make up **18.4%**, below HNY at **23.0%**. Hull East's **total dependency ratio is 64.1**, meaning there are roughly 64 children and older residents for every 100 working-age people.

Ethnic composition

Hull East. Top panel shows the full 5-group distribution; lower panel shows the non-White ethnic groups in more detail.

■ White ■ Asian ■ Black ■ Mixed ■ Other



Source: ONS, Ethnic group, England and Wales: Census 2021. Five-group ethnicity summary derived from Census 2021 lower layer geography data.

Ethnicity

Hull East has a predominately **White population**, with **96.0%** of residents identifying within White ethnic groups in the 2021 Census. Most residents identify as **English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish, or British**, accounting for **91.5%** of the total population, while **Other White** residents make up a further **4.2%**. The largest non-White group is **Asian** accounting for **1.4%** of the population, followed by **Mixed (1.1%)**, **Black (0.8%)**, and **Other (0.6%)**.

Modifiable risk factors

Indicator

HNY Comparison

Neighbourhood Rank



57.02% of adults in Hull East are **physically active**

-5.08%
Compared to HNY average (62.1%)

29/32



0.90% of Hull East residents have **alcohol dependency**

+0.17%
Compared to HNY average (0.73%)

9/32



14.45% of Hull East residents are **current smokers**

+4.60%
Compared to HNY average (9.85%)

5/32

Modifiable risk factors

Physical activity levels (2023-24) are significantly below the HNY average, with **57.02% of adults meeting recommended activity levels**, placing Hull East **29th out of 32** neighbourhoods.

Alcohol dependency rates are **higher** than what is seen on average in HNY. **0.90%** of adults in Hull East are classed as **alcohol dependent**, placing the neighbourhood **9th out of 32**.

Smoking rates are also higher with **14.45%** of residents classed as **current smokers**, ranking Hull East **5th out of the 32** HNY neighbourhoods.

**Alcohol dependency and current smokers data come from primary care data, Hull East has a coverage of 87.86% and HNY has a coverage of 72.22%.*

Disease and Age Standardised Disease Prevalence- March 2026

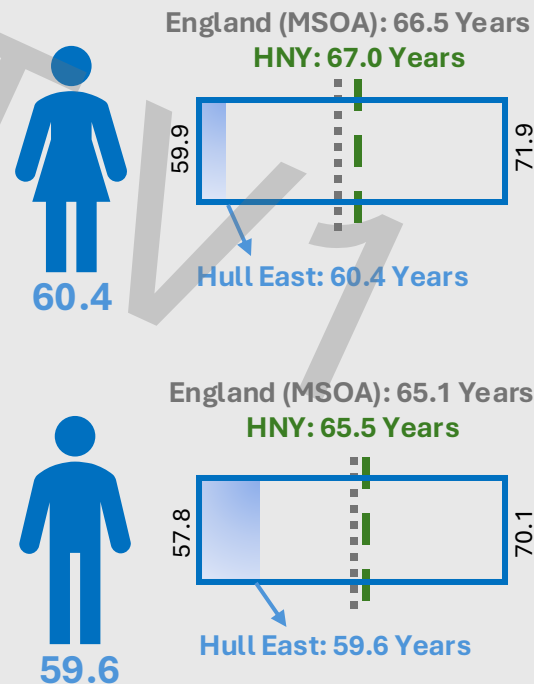
Condition	Hull East	HNY	ASR Hull East	ASR HNY
Atrial Fibrillation	2.01%	2.69%		
Cancer	4.26%	4.94%	4.63%	4.04%
CKD	3.05%	4.20%	3.69%	3.43%
COPD	3.76%	2.58%	4.14%	2.03%
CHD			3.68%	2.80%
Depression	16.13%	15.43%	14.21%	12.22%
Diabetes	7.65%	6.47%	7.63%	5.18%
Heart Failure	0.93%	1.45%	1.03%	1.20%
Hypertension	17.39%	16.81%	18.19%	13.75%
Stroke and TIA	1.89%	2.43%	1.02%	1.84%

Better than
HNY

Similar to
HNY

Worse than
HNY

Healthy Life Expectancy



Disease Prevalence

Hull East has a mixed picture of disease prevalence compared with the HNY average. Recorded prevalence is higher for hypertension (17.39% vs 16.81% HNY), depression (16.13% vs 15.43%), diabetes (7.65% vs 6.47%) and COPD (3.76% vs 2.58%), but lower for the other diseases listed. However, after age standardisation, Hull East shows a higher prevalence than HNY for almost all conditions, with heart failure and stroke/TIA remaining the only conditions below the HNY average. This suggests that Hull East's relatively younger population masks the true underlying burden of long-term conditions, with age-standardised rates indicating a greater prevalence of chronic disease and cardiovascular risk factors than seen across HNY overall.

**These disease prevalence figures come from primary care data, Hull East has a primary care coverage of 87.86% and HNY has a coverage of 72.22%.*

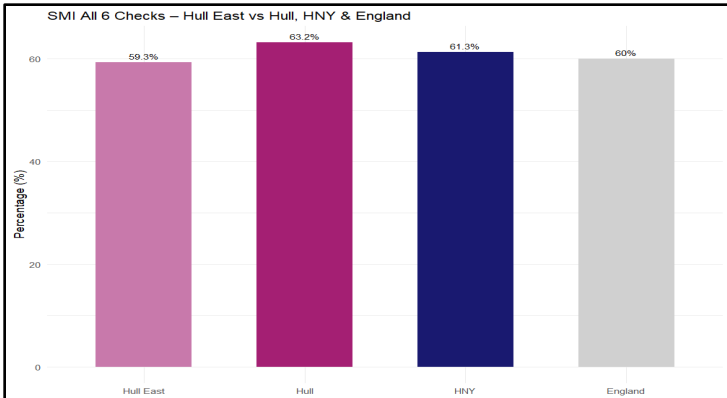
Care Pathway Indicators

- **4.6%** of residents are classed as **frail** (HNY average: 5.4%)
- **20.6%** of residents are classed as **overweight, obese or severely obese** (HNY average 21.4%)
- **1,341 primary care appointments** per 1000 residents annually (HNY average 1,409)
- **11.8 births** per 1000 residents annually (HNY average 8.2)

SMI Physical Health Checks

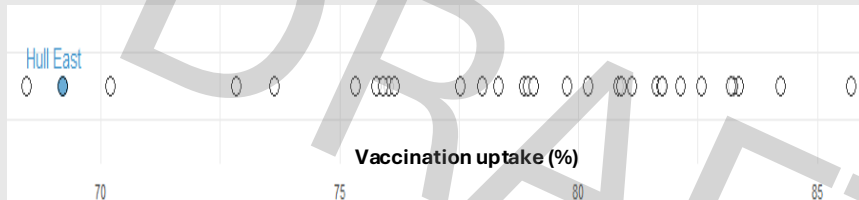
As of 2025, Hull East has **910 patients** on its Severe Mental Illness (SMI) register. **59.3%** have received all six recommended physical health checks, which is above the local (**55.6%**), but below regional (**61.3%**), and national (**60%**) averages.

Source: [Statistics » Mental health: physical health checks for people with severe mental illness](#)



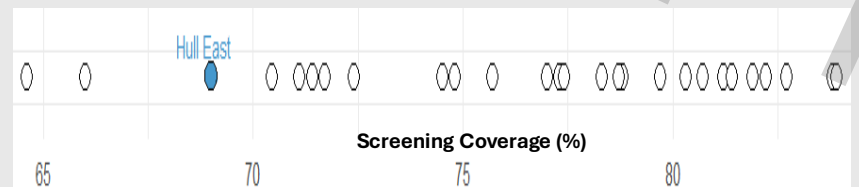
Preventative Care

Flu Vaccination Uptake (Ages 65+), HNY Neighbourhoods, 2025



In 2025, 15,977 Hull East residents were eligible for the 65+ **flu vaccination**, and 11,105 received it, resulting in an **uptake rate of 69.51%**. This ranks Hull East **second bottom** among all HNY neighbourhoods.

Breast Cancer Screening Coverage (Ages 53-70), HNY Neighbourhoods, 2023-24



In 2023-24, **breast cancer screening** coverage in Hull East reached **69%**, the **third lowest** of all HNY neighbourhoods. **Bowel cancer screening** coverage was **69.3%** over the same period, placing Hull East **30th** across the area.

(Bowel cancer screening coverage includes those aged 60-74 and breast includes those aged 53-70.)

Service	All ages	Ages 0-4	Ages 65+
Emergency Admissions	12,438 per 100,000	14,482 per 100,000	25,406 per 100,000
A&E Attendances	59,617 per 100,000	102,607 per 100,000	56,502 per 100,000

Emergency Care Use

These figures cover the period from April 2024 to April 2025. Across the system, HNY ICB records an average of **42,230 A&E attendances** per 100,000 population and **12,345 emergency admissions** per 100,000. For the 0-4 and 65+ analyses, rates are calculated using the corresponding age group's population as the denominator. Hull East exceeds both of these system-level averages, A&E attendances being particularly elevated.

Age-Standardised Mortality



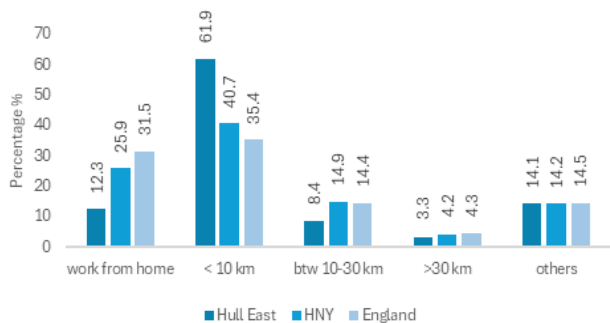
All causes: 991.76 per 100,000
Lower than HNY rate of 1,032.59 per 100,000

Circulatory diseases: 247.46 per 100,000
Lower than HNY rate of 260.01 per 100,000

Respiratory diseases: 129.99 per 100,000
Higher than HNY rate of 97.43 per 100,000

Cancer: 267.68 per 100,000
Lower than HNY rate of 289.39 per 100,000

Distance travelled to work



Distance travelled to work

Most people in Hull East travel less than 10 km, with a high share of 61.9% compared to 40.7% in HNY and 35.4% in England. Working from home is lower at 12.3% compared with HNY (25.9%) and England (31.5%). Commuting 10–30 km is also lower at 8.4% compared with HNY (14.9%) and England (14.4%). Travel over 30 km is minimal at 3.3%.

Mode of travel to work

Most people commute by car or van, with 54.7% in Hull East, greater than HNY at 50.9% and England at 44.5%. Working from home is less than half in Hull East at 12.3%, while other modes such as bus, train, and cycling remain minimal.

Mode of travel to work



Economic activity status



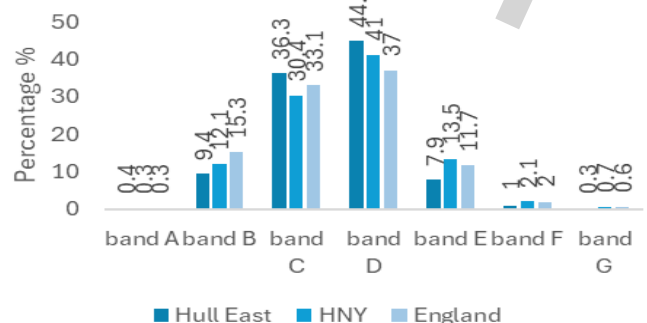
Economic activity status

Employment levels are similar across Hull East (54.2%), HNY (54.2%) and England (57.4%). Unemployment is slightly higher in Hull East at 4.3% compared to HNY (3.4%) and England (3.5%). Economic inactivity (aged 16+ years, including students, retirees and long-term sickness) is also slightly higher at 41.5% compared to 41.4% in HNY and 39.1% in England.

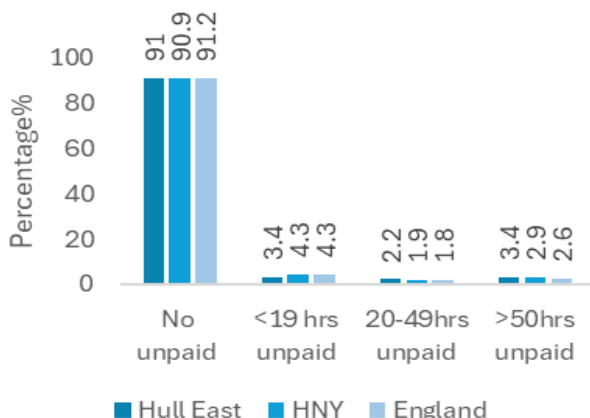
Energy efficiency

Most homes in Hull East fall into Band D at 44.8%, higher than HNY at 41% and England at 37%. Band C follows at 36.3% compared to HNY (30.4%) and England (33.1%), while Band B is lower in Hull East at 9.4%. Very few homes are in Bands A, F, and G, and Band E is lower in Hull East at 7.9% than HNY (13.5%) and England (11.7%).

Energy efficiency



Provision of unpaid care



Provision of unpaid care

Most people provide no unpaid care, with 91% in Hull East, 90.9% in HNY, and 91.2% in England. 3.4% of people provide less than 19 hours in Hull East, and 20-49 hours is also low at about 2.2%. Providing over 50 hours is also limited but slightly higher in Hull East at 3.4% compared to HNY (2.9%) and England (2.6%).

Indicators

Each row compares the neighbourhood's value (shown by the coloured dot) with the distribution across all neighbourhoods in Humber and North Yorkshire. The grey bar shows the range of values, with the darker central section representing the middle 50% of neighbourhoods and the red line marking the median (middle). The colour of the dot shows the neighbourhood's relative position: green = best quartile, amber = middle 50%, and red = the worst quartile. The rank column shows the neighbourhood's position out of all areas, where 1 is the best rank.

Long Term Conditions

Indicator	Value	Rank	Min	Q1	HNY median	Q3	Max	Plot
Cancer Prevalence	4.3%	6/32	3.1%	4.5%	5.2%	5.8%	6.9%	
Chronic Kidney Disease Prevalence	3.0%	5/32	2.2%	3.5%	4.4%	5.1%	7.2%	
COPD Prevalence	3.8%	30/32	1.3%	2.0%	2.1%	3.0%	4.2%	
Atrial Fibrillation Prevalence	2.0%	4/32	1.5%	2.5%	3.0%	3.3%	3.9%	
Diabetes Prevalence	7.6%	28/32	4.0%	6.0%	6.6%	7.5%	9.3%	
Hypertension Prevalence	17.4%	16/32	11.9%	16.1%	17.7%	19.0%	23.7%	
Stroke/TIA Prevalence	1.9%	4/32	1.5%	2.1%	2.4%	2.7%	3.4%	

Modifiable Risk Factors

Indicator	Value	Rank	Min	Q1	HNY median	Q3	Max	Plot
Known Smokers	15.4%	29/32	6.6%	7.7%	9.1%	11.6%	17.6%	
Alcohol Dependence	0.9%	24/32	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	1.8%	

Wider Determinants of Health

Indicator	Value	Rank	Min	Q1	HNY median	Q3	Max	Plot
Households in Fuel Poverty	19.2%	25/32	9.8%	13.1%	16.1%	18.5%	21.6%	
IMD Score	38.1	31/32	7.3	12.3	16.2	25.5	38.4	
Living Environment Score (IMD)	20.0	14/32	5.3	16.1	21.0	25.9	40.7	
Employment Score (IMD)	0.2	31/32	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	

Source: Population Health Management Model, March 2026 (data coverage 84.2%) for long-term conditions and modifiable risk factors; Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2025 for wider determinants of health. Comparisons are against neighbourhoods across Humber and North Yorkshire.

References and Data Sources

Physical activity: [Site under maintenance | Sport England](#)

Alcohol dependency, Current smokers, Disease prevalence, Primary care indicators, Emergency care use- PHM Dashboard

SMI physical health checks- [Statistics » Mental health: physical health checks for people with severe mental illness](#)

Flu vaccination coverage- [Practice Level Quality Report Dashboard- Immunisations](#)

Cancer screening coverage (breast and bowel)- [Practice Level Quality Report Dashboard- Cancer Screening](#)

Mortality- [Nomis - Query Tool - Mortality statistics - underlying cause, sex and age](#)

Deprivation - [English indices of deprivation 2025](#)

Wider determinants (economy)- [ONS 2021](#)

Population Estimates by LSOA- [Population estimates by output areas, electoral, health and other geographies, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics](#)

Ethnic Group by LSOA- [Ethnic group, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics](#)

Feedback

Feedback welcome: If you have any comments, suggestions, or identify any issues with this neighbourhood profile, please get in touch via: **hnyicb.analytics@nhs.net**. Your feedback helps us improve future editions and ensure information remains relevant and useful.