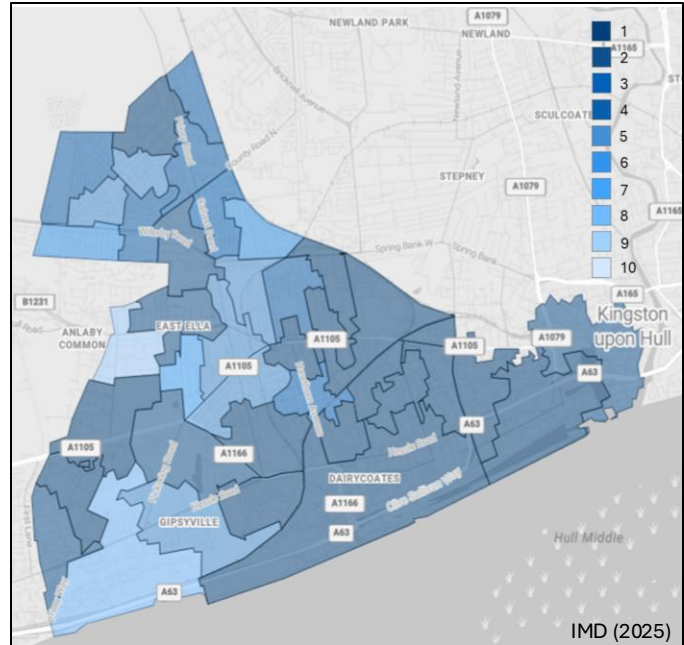


Area overview

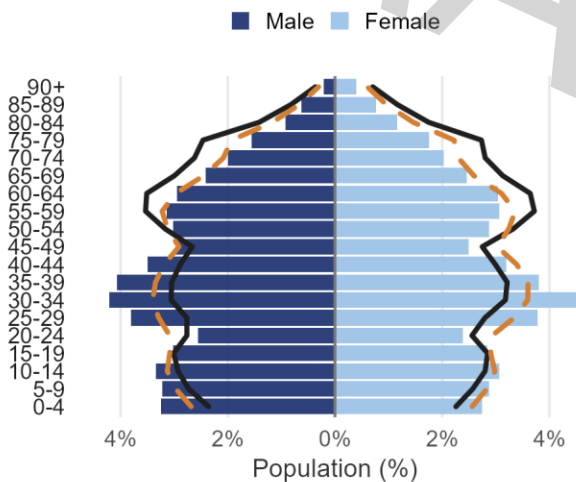
Hull West is a predominantly urban neighbourhood on the western side of Kingston upon Hull, characterised by established residential areas, strong transport links, and proximity to key city assets.

Sixteen LSOAs fall within **IMD decile 1**, placing them among the 10% most deprived LSOAs in England. These are mainly concentrated in the **east** of the neighbourhood, and around **Dairycoates** and **Gipsyville**. Moderate deprivation is widespread across the neighbourhood, with only **five of the 39** LSOAs in less deprived deciles (6-9). The **least deprived** LSOAs is located to the east of **East Ella**.



Population structure – Hull West

Population: 66,305 | Density: 4,322 people per km²
Bars = neighbourhood; solid line = HNY; dashed line = England



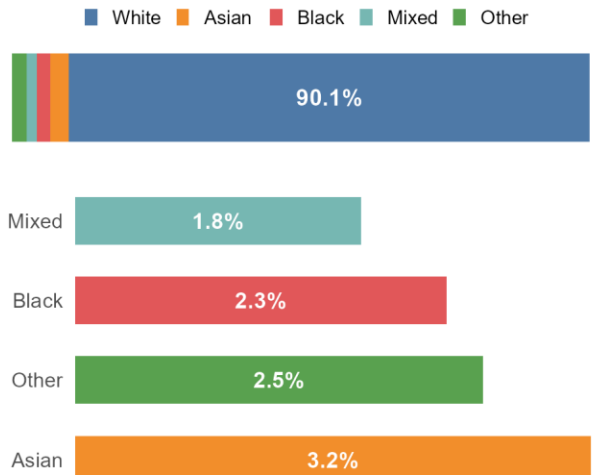
Source: ONS population estimates for LSOAs by single year of age and sex, mid-2022 to mid-2024; published 7 November 2025.

Population

Hull West has an estimated population of **66,305 residents** and the highest **population density in HNY, 4,322 people per km²**. Its population profile is younger than both **England** and **HNY**, with a relatively high working-age and child population: **64.1% residents are aged 16-64**, and **19.7% are aged under 16**. Hull West also has a **total dependency ratio of 56.1** (meaning there are around 56 dependants for every 100 working-age residents).

Ethnic composition

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



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

Ethnicity

Hull West has a predominantly White population, with **90.1%** of residents identifying as White in the 2021 Census, including **80.6%** identifying as English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish, or British and **9.2%** as Other White. The largest non-White ethnic group is **Asian residents (3.2%)**, followed by **Other ethnic groups (2.5%)**, **Black residents (2.3%)** and **Mixed ethnicity residents (1.8%)**. This diversity is reflected in language need, with **8.6% of households** having no residents who speak English as their main language, 4th highest in HNY.

Modifiable risk factors

Indicator

HNY Comparison

Neighbourhood Rank



56.79% of adults in Hull West are **physically active**

-5.31%
Compared to HNY average (62.1%)

29/32



1.16% of adults in Hull West have **alcohol dependency**

+0.43%
Compared to HNY average (0.73%)

3/32



16.51% of Hull West residents are **current smokers**

+6.66%
Compared to HNY average (9.85%)

2/32

Modifiable risk factors

Physical activity levels are lower, with **56.79%** of adults classed as physically active compared with **62.1%** across HNY, ranking the neighbourhood **29th out of 32**.

Alcohol dependency and **smoking prevalence** are among the highest in the region. **1.16%** of adults have alcohol dependency, compared with **0.73%** across HNY, giving Hull West a rank of **3rd out of 32**. **Smoking prevalence** is particularly high, with **16.51%** of residents recorded as current smokers compared with **9.85%** regionally, ranking **2nd out of 32** neighbourhoods.

**Alcohol dependency and current smokers data come from primary care data, Hull West has a coverage of 82.45% and HNY has a coverage of 72.22%*

Disease and Age Standardised Disease Prevalence- March 2026

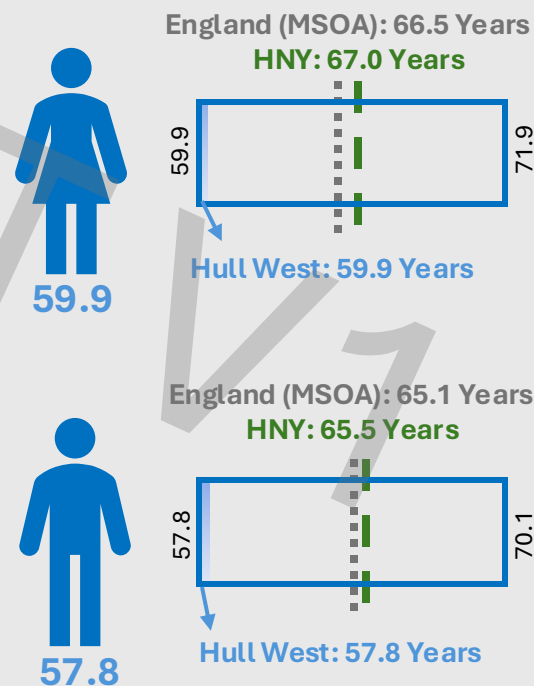
Condition	Hull West	HNY	ASR Hull West	ASR HNY
Atrial Fibrillation	1.70%	2.69%		
Cancer	3.53%	4.94%	4.05%	4.04%
CKD	2.32%	4.20%	2.97%	3.43%
COPD	3.69%	2.58%	4.24%	2.03%
CHD			3.69%	2.80%
Depression	15.25%	15.43%	13.19%	12.22%
Diabetes	7.12%	6.47%	7.52%	5.18%
Heart Failure	0.94%	1.45%	1.12%	1.20%
Hypertension	14.93%	16.81%	16.65%	13.75%
Stroke and TIA	1.72%	2.43%	2.06%	1.84%

Better than
HNY

Similar to
HNY

Worse than
HNY

Healthy Life Expectancy



Disease Prevalence

Hull West demonstrates a mixed pattern of disease prevalence when compared with the HNY average. Recorded prevalence is higher for COPD (**3.69%** compared with **2.58%**) and diabetes (**7.12%** vs **6.47%**), while depression is broadly similar (**15.25%** vs **15.43%**). Recorded prevalence is lower for the other listed conditions, CKD prevalence stands out as being lower than regionally (**2.32%** vs **4.20%**). However, age-standardised prevalence presents a different picture, with Hull West experiencing a higher burden of several major long-term conditions than the HNY average. The largest differences are observed for COPD (**4.24%** compared with **2.03%**), diabetes (**7.52%** vs **5.18%**), hypertension (**16.65%** vs **13.75%**) and coronary heart disease (**3.69%** vs **2.80%**). Stroke and TIA prevalence is also notably higher after age standardisation (**2.06%** vs **1.84%**). Cancer prevalence is broadly in line with the HNY average (**4.05%** vs **4.04%**), while chronic kidney disease remains lower (**2.97%** vs **3.43%**).

**These disease prevalence figures come from primary care data, Hull West has a primary care coverage of 82.45% and HNY has a coverage of 72.22%.*

Care Pathway Indicators

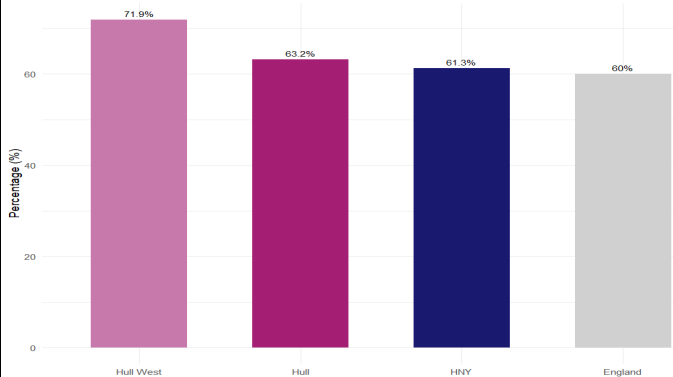
- **4.9%** of residents are classed as **frail** (HNY average: 5.4%)
- **19.6%** of residents are classed as **overweight, obese or severely obese** (HNY average 21.4%)
- **1,793 primary care appointments** per 1000 residents annually (HNY average 1,409)
- **11.7 births** per 1000 residents annually (HNY average 8.2)

SMI Physical Health Checks

As of 2025, Hull West has **640 patients** on its Severe Mental Illness (SMI) register. **71.9%** have received all six recommended physical health checks, which is above the local (**55.6%**), regional (**61.3%**), and national (**60%**) averages.

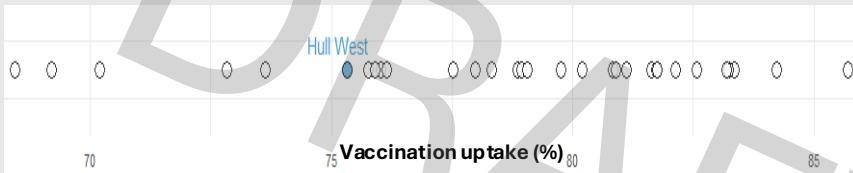
Source: [Statistics » Mental health: physical health checks for people with severe mental illness](#)

SMI All 6 Checks – Hull West vs Hull, HNY & England



Preventative Care

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



In 2025, **21,874** Hull West residents were eligible for the 65+ **flu vaccination**, and **16,477** received it, resulting in an **uptake rate of 75.34%**. This ranks Hull West **27th** among all HNY neighbourhoods.

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



In 2023-24, **bowel cancer screening** coverage in Hull West was **69.04%**, the second lowest coverage of all HNY neighbourhoods. **Breast cancer screening** coverage was **70.43%** over the same period, placing Hull West **29th** 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	12,810 Per 100,000	17,953 per 100,000	27,441 per 100,000
A&E Attendances	63,195 per 100,000	112,658 per 100,000	55,642 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 West exceeds both of these system-level averages, A&E attendances being particularly elevated.

Age-Standardised Mortality



All causes: 978.81 per 100,000

Lower than HNY rate of 1,076.52 per 100,000



Circulatory diseases: 251.87 per 100,000

Lower than HNY rate of 270.31 per 100,000



Respiratory diseases: 120.65 per 100,000

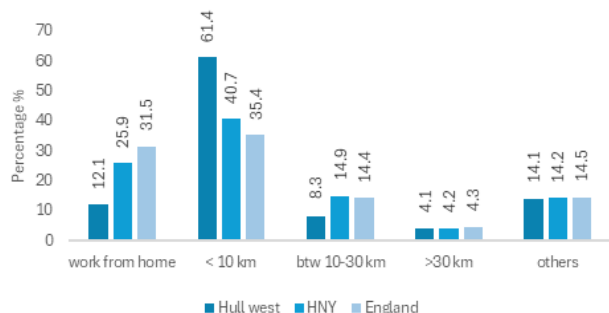
Higher than HNY rate of 100.73 per 100,000



Cancer: 263.93 per 100,000

Lower than HNY rate of 304.01 per 100,000

Distance travelled to work



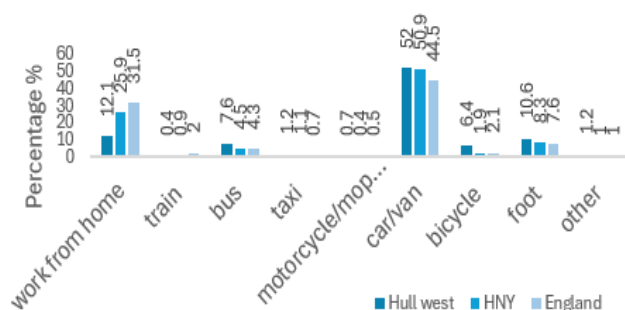
Distance travelled to work

The data indicates that most people travel less than 10 km, with 61.4 in Hull West compared to 40.7 in HNY and 35.4 in England. Working from home is lower at 12.7, while commuting 10–30 km is also lower at 8.3. Travel over 30 km remains minimal at 4.1.

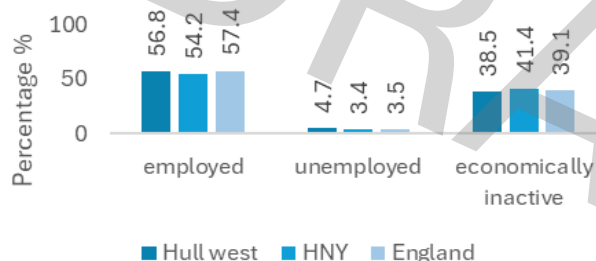
Mode of travel to work

Most people commute by car or van, with 52 in Hull West compared to 48.5 in HNY and 44.5 in England. Working from home is lower at around 12.7, while walking is slightly higher at 10.6. Other transport modes such as bus, train, and cycling remain minimal.

Mode of Travel to Work



Economic activity status



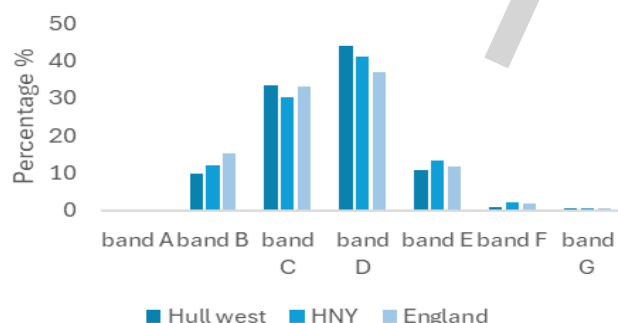
Economic activity status

The data indicates that employment is slightly higher in Hull West at 56.8 compared to 54.2 in HNY and 57.4 in England. Unemployment is also higher in Hull West at 4.7, while economic inactivity (aged 16+ years, including students, retirees and long-term sickness) is lower at 38.5 compared with 41.4 in HNY and 39.1 in England.

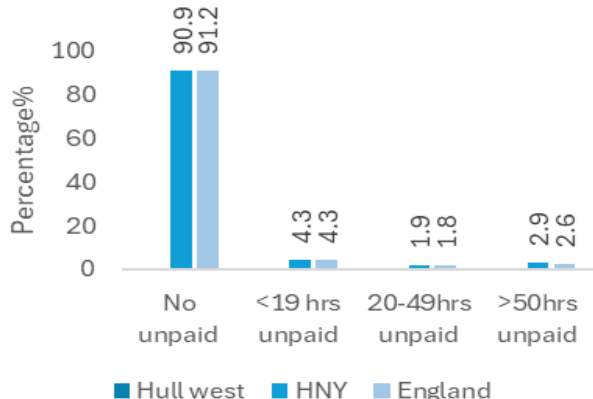
Energy efficiency

The data indicates that most homes in Hull West fall into Band D, with the highest share compared to HNY and England. Band C is also common, while Band B is noticeably lower. Very few homes are in Bands A, F, and G across all areas. Lower bands such as E remain moderate but not dominant.

Energy efficiency



Distance travelled to work



Provision of unpaid care

The data shows that most people provide no unpaid care, at around 90.9 to 91.2 across all areas. Smaller proportions provide less than 19 hours at about 4.3, while 20–49 hours remains very low. Providing over 50 hours is also limited, at around 2.6 to 2.9.

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. Rates are not age standardised.

Long Term Conditions

Indicator	Value	Rank	Min	Q1	HNY median	Q3	Max	Plot
Cancer Prevalence	3.5%	2/32	3.1%	4.5%	5.2%	5.8%	6.9%	
Chronic Kidney Disease Prevalence	2.3%	2/32	2.2%	3.5%	4.4%	5.1%	7.2%	
COPD Prevalence	3.7%	29/32	1.3%	2.0%	2.1%	3.0%	4.2%	
Atrial Fibrillation Prevalence	1.7%	2/32	1.5%	2.5%	3.0%	3.3%	3.9%	
Diabetes Prevalence	7.1%	23/32	4.0%	6.0%	6.6%	7.5%	9.3%	
Hypertension Prevalence	14.9%	5/32	11.9%	16.1%	17.7%	19.0%	23.7%	
Stroke/TIA Prevalence	1.7%	3/32	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	17.4%	31/32	6.6%	7.7%	9.1%	11.6%	17.6%	
Alcohol Dependence	1.1%	30/32	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	21.6%	32/32	9.8%	13.1%	16.1%	18.5%	21.6%	
IMD Score	38.4	32/32	7.3	12.3	16.2	25.5	38.4	
Living Environment Score (IMD)	27.5	25/32	5.3	16.1	21.0	25.9	40.7	
Employment Score (IMD)	0.2	30/32	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	

Source: Population Health Management Model, March 2026 (data coverage 82.45%) 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](#)

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.