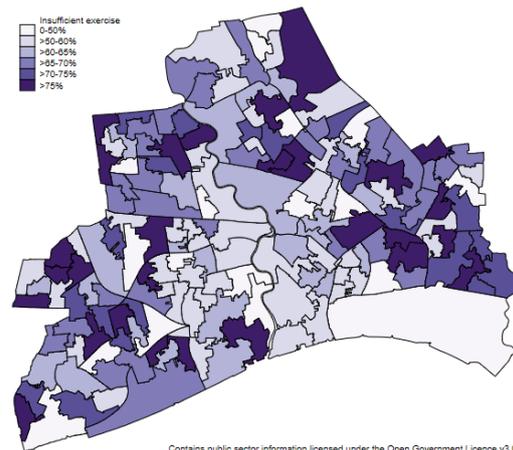# Hull Public Health Profiles 2026: Avenue Ward

Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

Public Health Intelligence, Hull City Council (www.hulljsna.com), March 2026

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 2024 there were 13,463 residents in Avenue, of whom 2,884 (21%) were aged under 20, and 1,777 (13%) were aged 65+. The population of Avenue is projected to increase by 0% by 2042 to 13,359, with the largest increase seen for those aged 65+, increasing by 19% to 2,107.

• At 74.1%, Avenue 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) (11.2%) than the Hull average (7.9%); and at 14.7%, a higher percentage of non-White residents from minority ethnic groups than the Hull average (8.2%).

• From the 2021 Census, 2,599 households in Avenue were single person households (42%), higher than the Hull average (34%). There were 906 pensioner (66+) households in Avenue of which 69% were single person households. At 9% Avenue had a lower percentage of lone parent households than the Hull average (13%).

• From the 2021 Census, 2,895 households in Avenue were living in owner occupied accommodation (47%), similar to the Hull average (48%); while 11% were renting from the council or other social landlords, with a further 41% renting from private landlords.

• West Carr is the 8th most deprived ward in Hull (out of 21) and only 7% of wards nationally are more deprived. 32% of the areas in West Carr fall within the most deprived fifth (20%) of areas nationally.

• 22% of households in Avenue were in fuel poverty in 2023, compared with the Hull average of 18% and the England average of 11%.

• 34% of dependent children in Avenue were living in child poverty in 2023/24, compared with the Hull average of 38% and the England average of 22%.

• 83% of survey respondents from Avenue were satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live, higher than the average for Hull (73%).

• 62% of survey respondents from Avenue reported that their neighbourhood was one where people looked out for each other, similar to the average for Hull (55%); while 19% trusted most of the people in their neighbourhood.

• The overwhelming majority of survey respondents in Avenue (92%) 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 (90%). However, 14% felt very unsafe walking alone in their local area after dark, similar to the Hull average (19%).

• In September 2025 the claimant count (those claiming Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit with requirement to seek work) for Avenue was 7.1% among men and 4.7% among women; this compares with 6.4% and 4.5% for Hull men and women, and 1.5% and 1.2% for men and women across England.

• Life expectancy at birth in 2022-24 in Avenue was 74.9 years among men and 81.6 years among women; this was 0.6 years lower than the Hull average for men, and 1.2 years higher than the Hull average for women.

• Life expectancy at age 65 in 2022-24 in Avenue was 16.5 years among men and 19.3 years among women; this was 0.3 years lower than the Hull average for men, and 0.0 years higher than the Hull average for women.

• Of the 569 deaths among residents of Avenue during 2020-2024 6% were from lung cancer, 19% were from other cancers, 22% were from cardiovascular diseases and 21% were from respiratory diseases; this compares with 6%, 19%, 24% and 20% respectively for Hull, and 5%, 20%, 23% and 20% respectively for England. The rate of preventable deaths in 2020-24 inAvenue was 66% higher than for England, this difference was statistically significant.

• Smoking prevalence in Avenue is 24%, similar to the Hull average of 25%, but higher than the England rate of 10%. An estimated 2,600 people aged 16+ in Avenue are smokers.

• An estimated 3,900 people aged 16+ living in Avenue are 'problem drinkers', with 24% of survey respondents binge drinking, 28% drinking more than 14 units a week, including 18% doing both. At 34% the percentage of 'problem drinkers' was higher than the Hull average (26%).

• Around 2,800 people aged 16+ living in Avenue are obese, while a further 4,900 are overweight. At 69%, the percentage of overweight or obese individuals in Avenue was similar to the average for Hull (70%), as well as similar to England (64%).

• In Avenue 26% of children in Reception Year during the 2022/23-2024/25 academic years, as well as 36% 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 1,500 people aged 16+ living in Avenue 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 14%, the percentage of potentially socially isolated individuals living in Avenue is similar to the average for Hull (10%).

• The birth rate in 2024 in Avenue was 53 births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, which was similar to the average for Hull (54 births per 1,000), as well as similar to the England average of 49 births per 1,000.
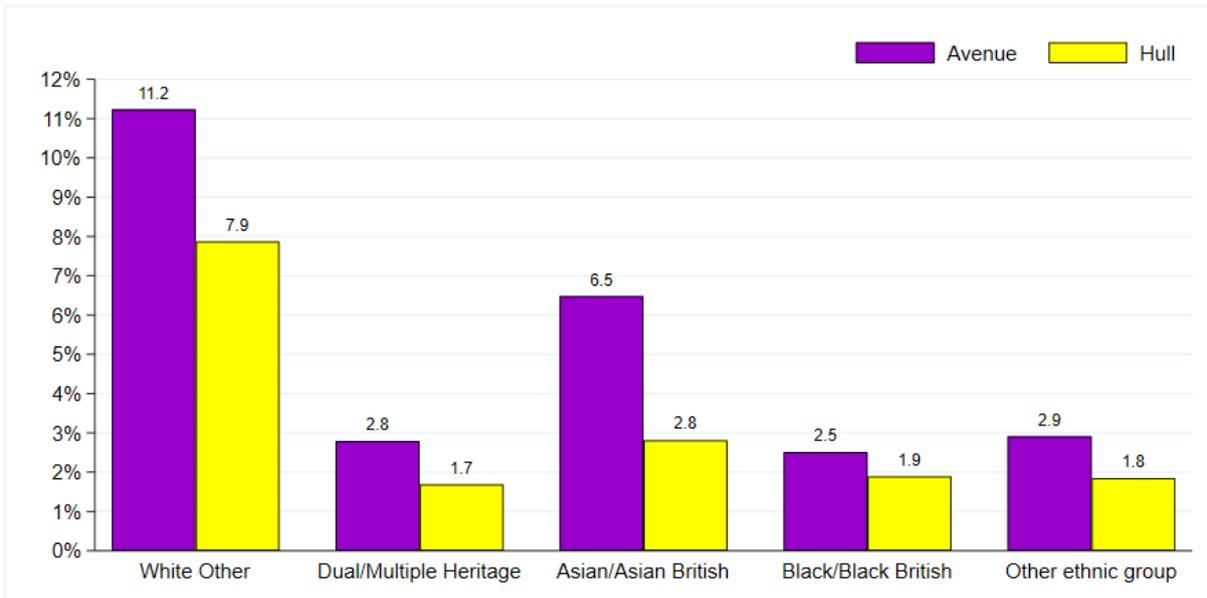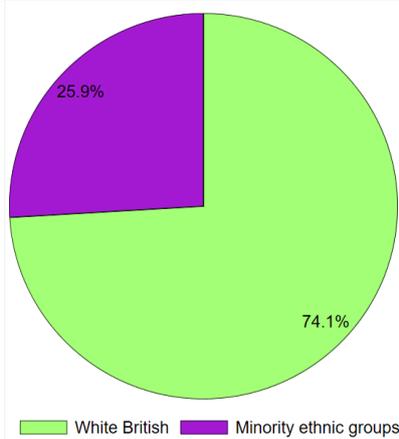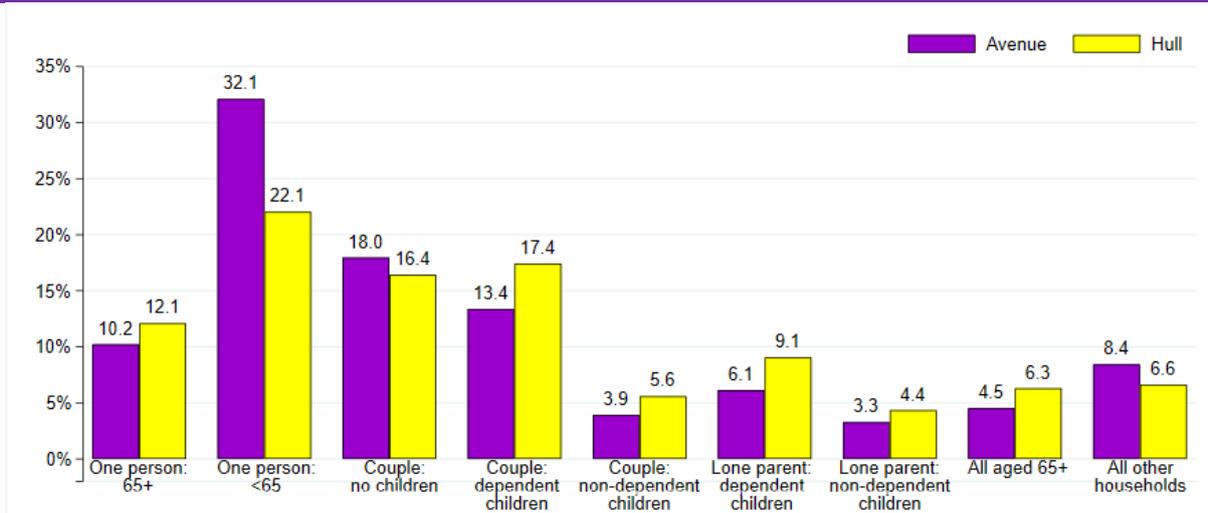
Population structure (2024) [1]
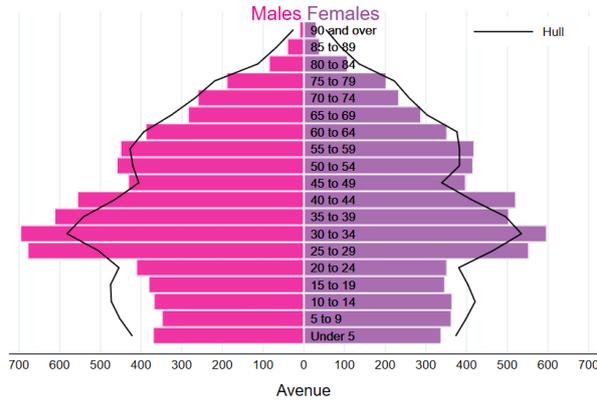
2024 mid-year population estimates from the Office for National Statistics

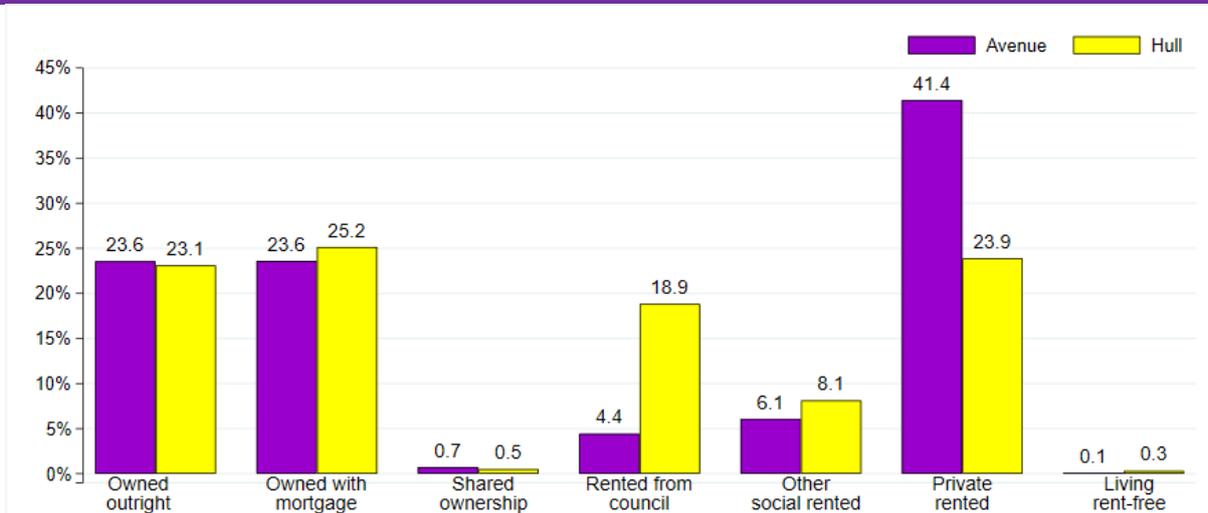| Age (yrs)	Males	Females	Total
Under 10	720	701	**1,421**
10-19	751	712	**1,463**
20-29	1,091	905	**1,996**
30-39	1,310	1,101	**2,411**
40-49	989	919	**1,908**
50-59	911	835	**1,746**
60-69	674	640	**1,314**
70-79	451	437	**888**
80+	138	178	**316**
Total	**7,035**	**6,428**	**13,463**

Ethnicity (from 2021 census) [2]
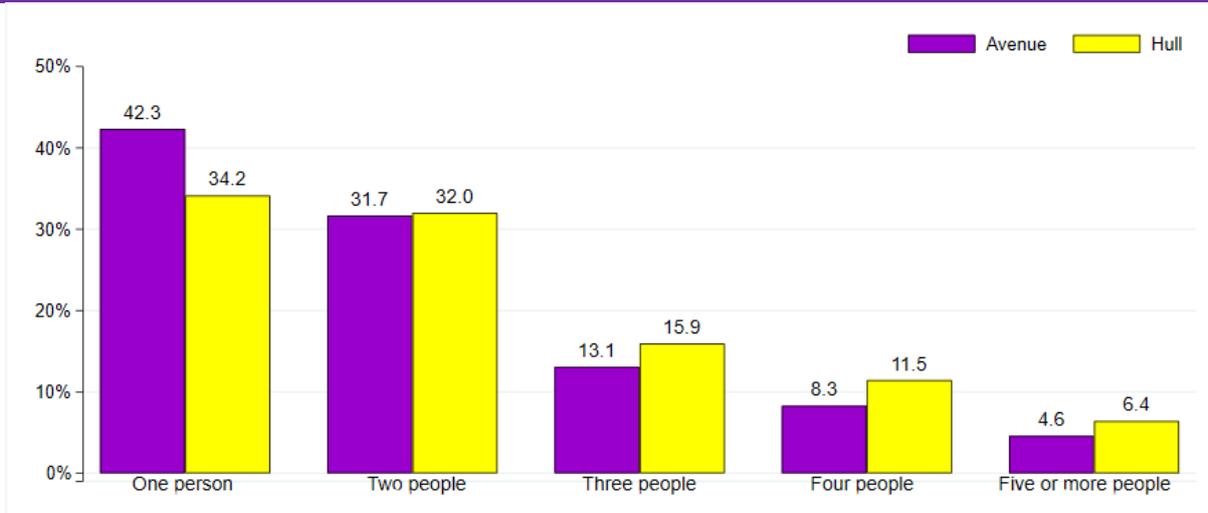
Household composition (from 2021 census) [2]

Legend: Avenue (purple), Hull (yellow)

Category	Avenue	Hull
One person: 65+	10.2	12.1
One person: <65	32.1	22.1
Couple: no children	18.0	16.4
Couple: dependent children	13.4	17.4
Couple: non-dependent children	3.9	5.6
Lone parent: dependent children	6.1	9.1
Lone parent: non-dependent children	3.3	4.4
All aged 65+	4.5	6.3
All other households	8.4	6.6

Household tenure (from 2021 census) [2]

Legend: Avenue (purple), Hull (yellow)

Category	Avenue	Hull
Owned outright	23.6	23.1
Owned with mortgage	23.6	25.2
Shared ownership	0.7	0.5
Rented from council	4.4	18.9
Other social rented	6.1	8.1
Private rented	41.4	23.9
Living rent-free	0.1	0.3

Housing type (from 2021 census) [2]

Legend: Avenue (purple), Hull (yellow)

Category	Avenue	Hull
Detatched house	3.7	8.4
Semi-detatched house	9.8	29.4
Terraced house	58.8	46.7
Purpose-built flat	11.8	11.4
Part of converted or shard house	12.2	2.3
Other	3.7	1.8
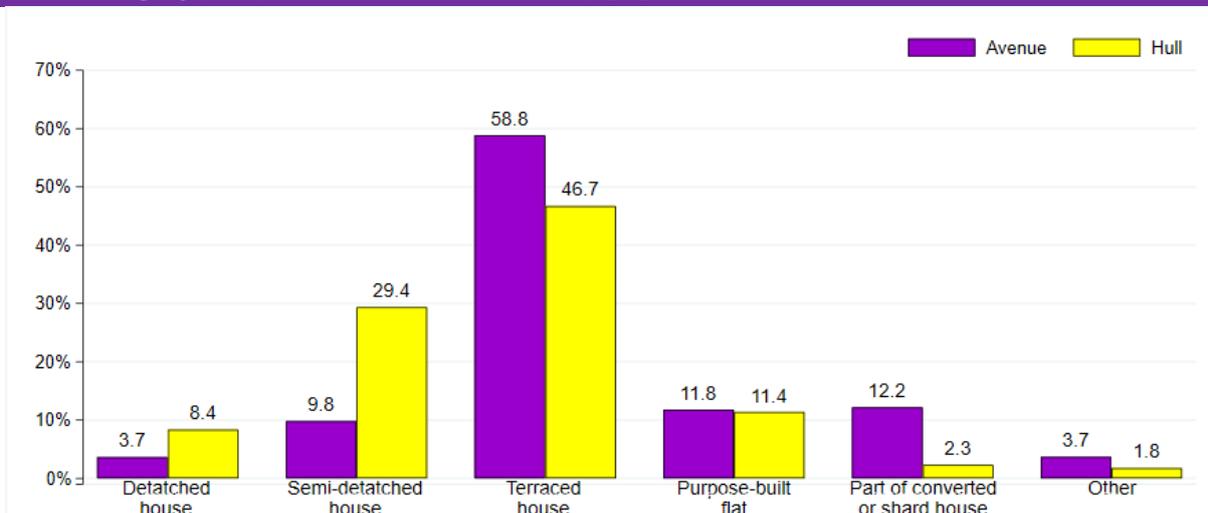
Number of people in household (from 2021 census) [2]

Legend: Avenue (purple), Hull (yellow)

Household size	Avenue	Hull
One person	42.3	34.2
Two people	31.7	32.0
Three people	13.1	15.9
Four people	8.3	11.5
Five or more people	4.6	6.4

Number of cars or vans in household (from 2021 census) [2]

Legend: Avenue (purple), Hull (yellow)

Cars or vans	Avenue	Hull
No car or van	37.5	35.1
One car or van	44.7	42.7
Two cars or vans	14.7	18.2
Three or more cars or vans	3.1	4.1
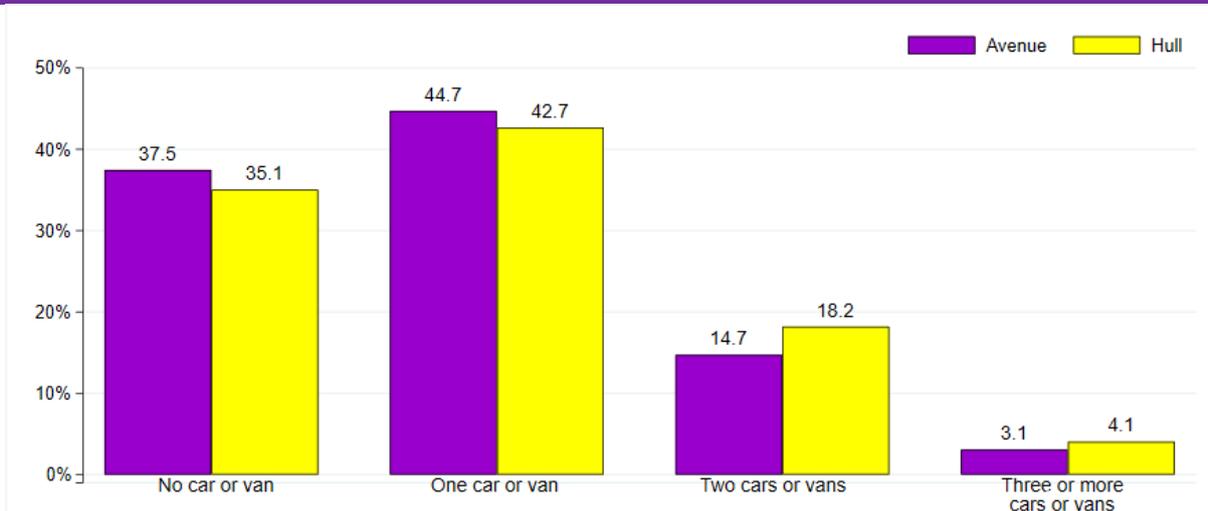
Proportion of residents who are veterans (from 2021 census) [2]

Area	Percentage
Avenue	3.4
North West	3.7
Hull	4.7
Yorkshire and the Humber	4.2
England	3.8
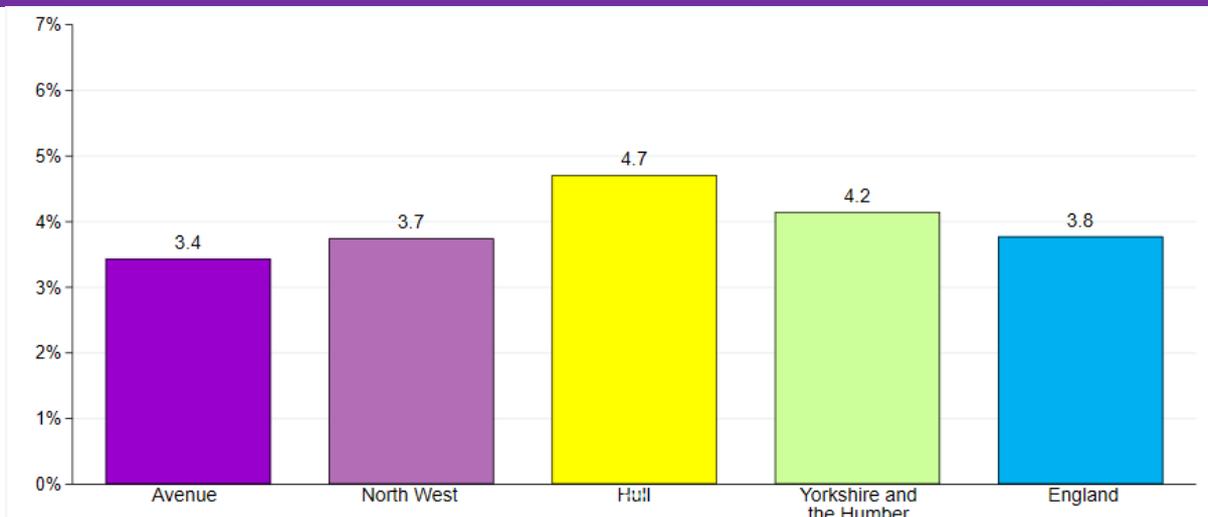
Self-reported physical health (from 2021 census) [2]

Bar chart comparing Avenue (purple) and Hull (yellow):
- Very good health: Avenue 43.8, Hull 43.4
- Good health: Avenue 35.7, Hull 34.9
- Fair health: Avenue 14.5, Hull 14.9
- Bad health: Avenue 4.8, Hull 5.2
- Very bad health: Avenue 1.2, Hull 1.6
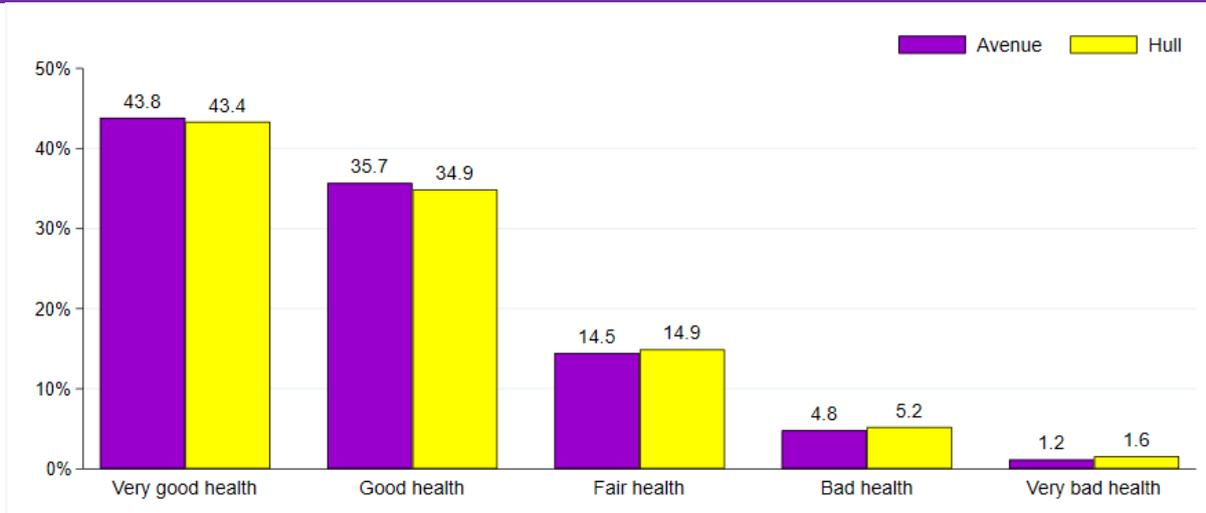
Disability (from 2021 census) [2]

Bar chart comparing Avenue (purple) and Hull (yellow):
- Disabled, activities limited a lot: Avenue 8.0, Hull 9.2
- Disabled, activities limited a little: Avenue 11.7, Hull 10.8
- Not disabled, but long-term condition: Avenue 7.8, Hull 5.7
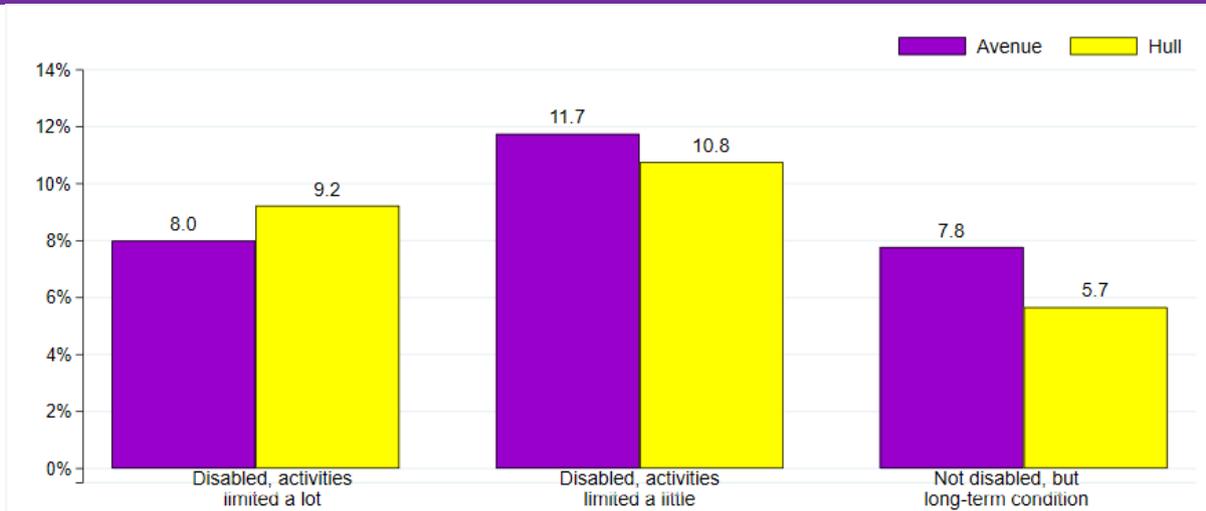
Time spent providing unpaid care (from 2021 census) [2]

Bar chart comparing Avenue (purple) and Hull (yellow):
- Unpaid care <19 hours: Avenue 3.6, Hull 3.2
- Unpaid care 20-49 hours: Avenue 1.5, Hull 2.1
- Unpaid care 50+ hours: Avenue 2.1, Hull 3.2
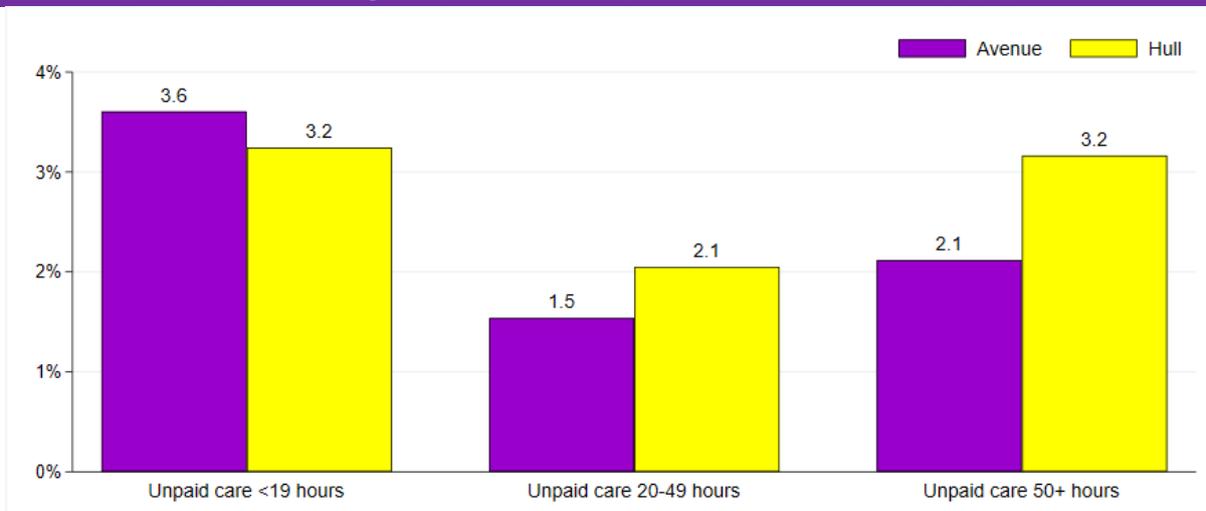
National quintiles if Index of Multiple Deprivation 2025 [3]

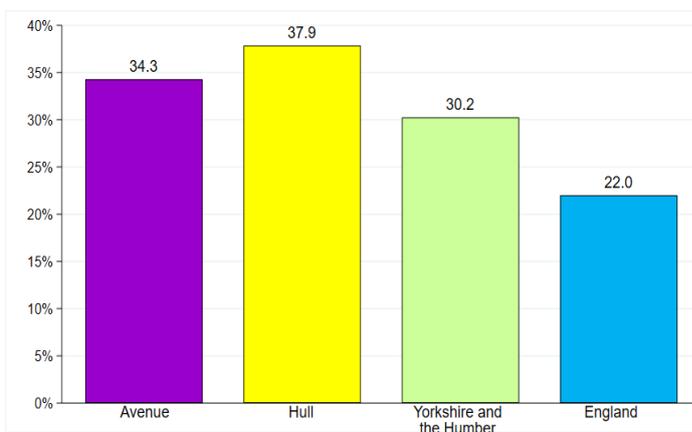Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.
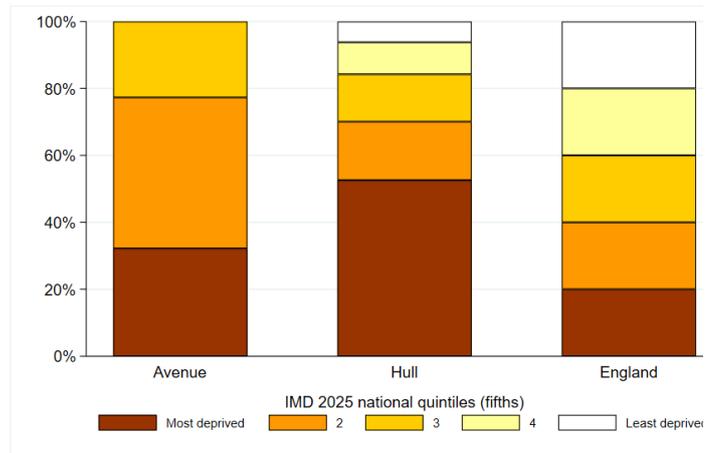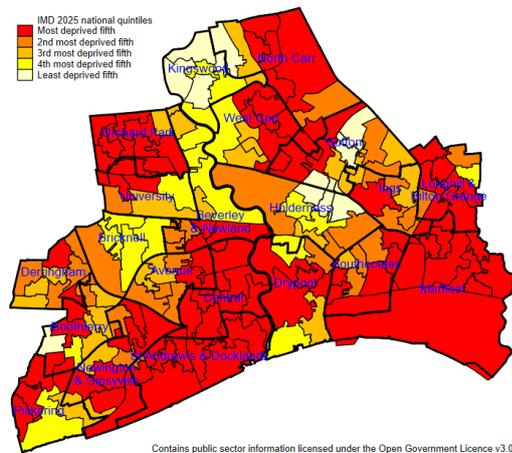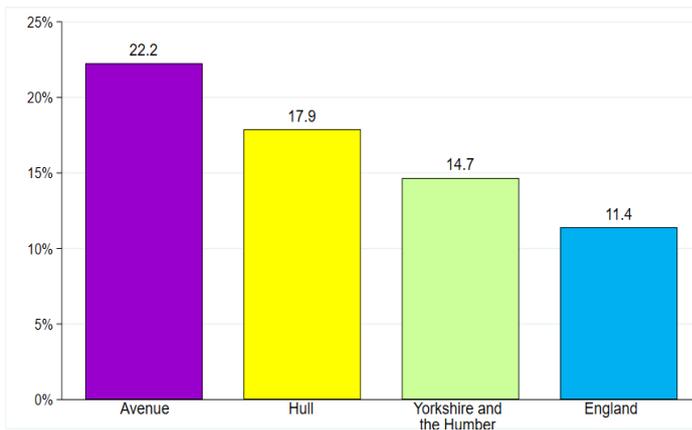
Fuel Poverty 2023 [4]

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 2023/4 [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.
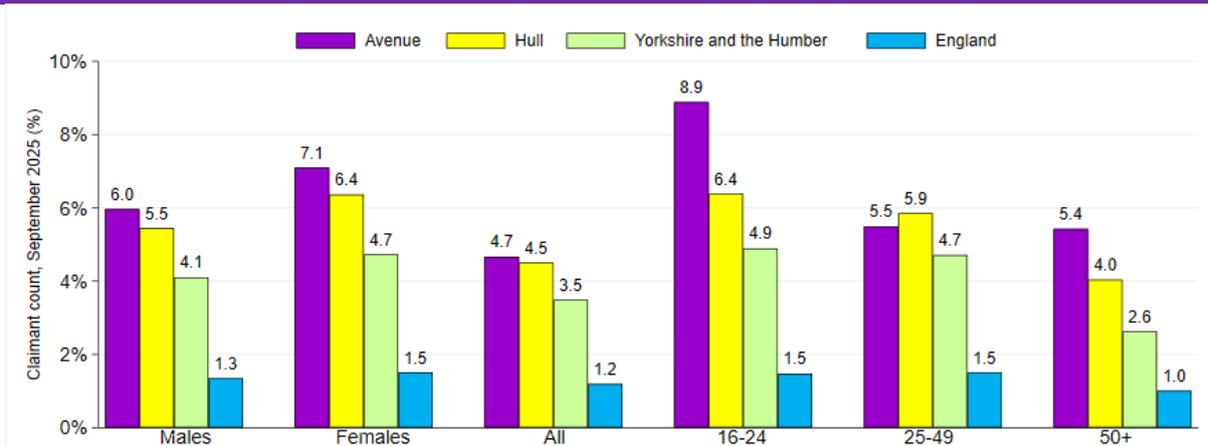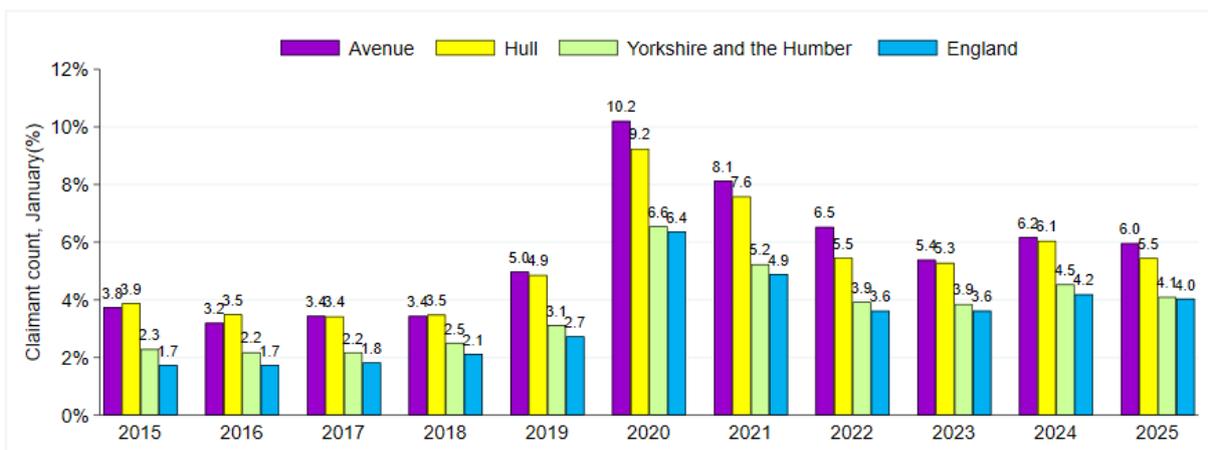
Income-deprived Older People (60+) [6]
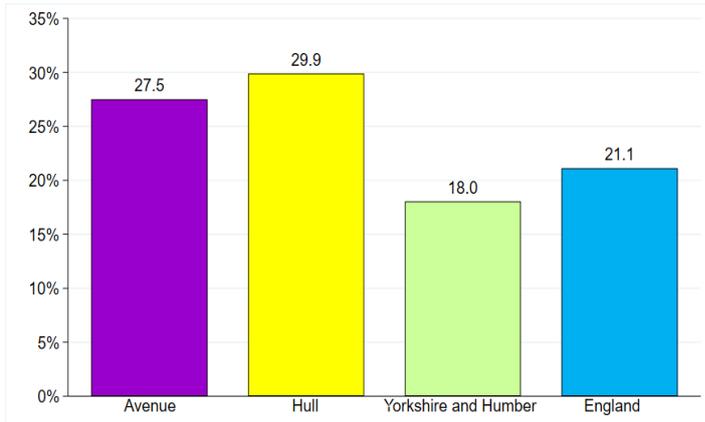
The proportion of adults aged 60+ in receipt of income support, income based JSA, pension credit or child tax credits

Avenue: 27.5
Hull: 29.9
Yorkshire and Humber: 18.0
England: 21.1

Working Age Benefits [7]

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

	Avenue	Hull	Yorkshire and the Humber	England
Males	6.0	5.5	4.1	1.3
Females	7.1	6.4	4.7	1.5
All	4.7	4.5	3.5	1.2
16-24	8.9	6.4	4.9	1.5
25-49	5.5	5.9	4.7	1.5
50+	5.4	4.0	2.6	1.0

Trends in claimant count, September 2015 to September 2025 (% of working-age population)

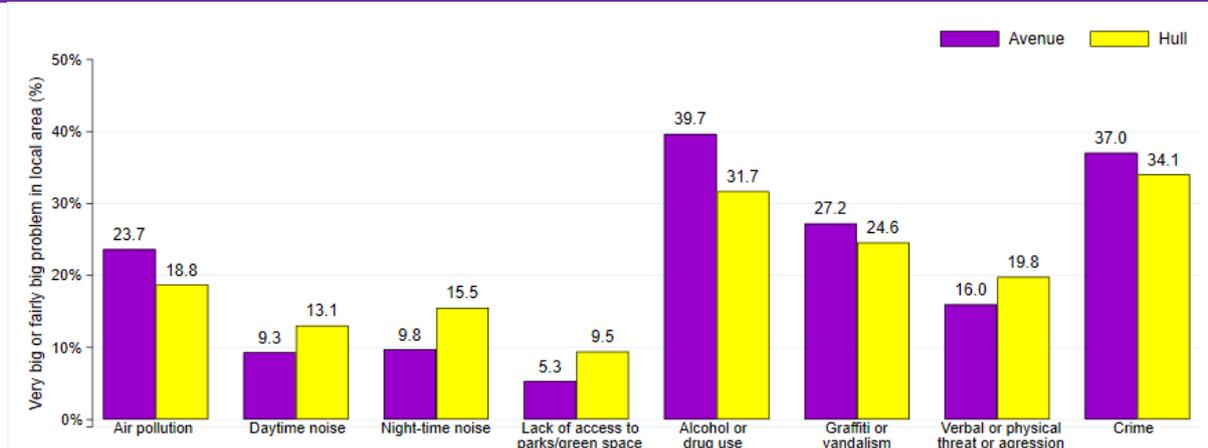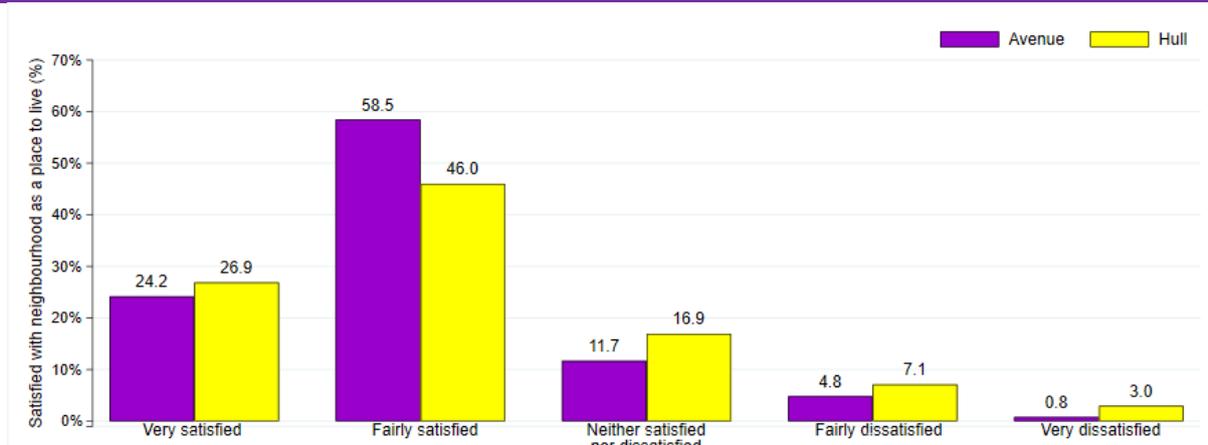|	Avenue	Hull	Yorkshire and the Humber	England
2015	3.8	3.9	2.3	1.7
2016	3.2	3.5	2.2	1.7
2017	3.4	3.4	2.2	1.8
2018	3.4	3.5	2.5	2.1
2019	5.0	4.9	3.1	2.7
2020	10.2	9.2	6.6	6.4
2021	8.1	7.6	5.2	4.9
2022	6.5	5.5	3.9	3.6
2023	5.4	5.3	3.9	3.6
2024	6.2	6.1	4.5	4.2
2025	6.0	5.5	4.1	4.0

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

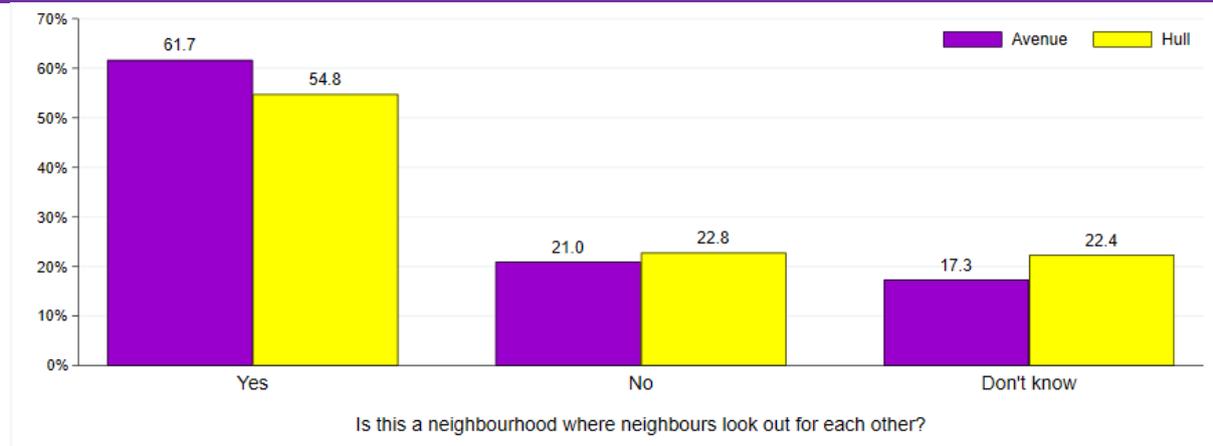## People from different backgrounds get on well together in the local area
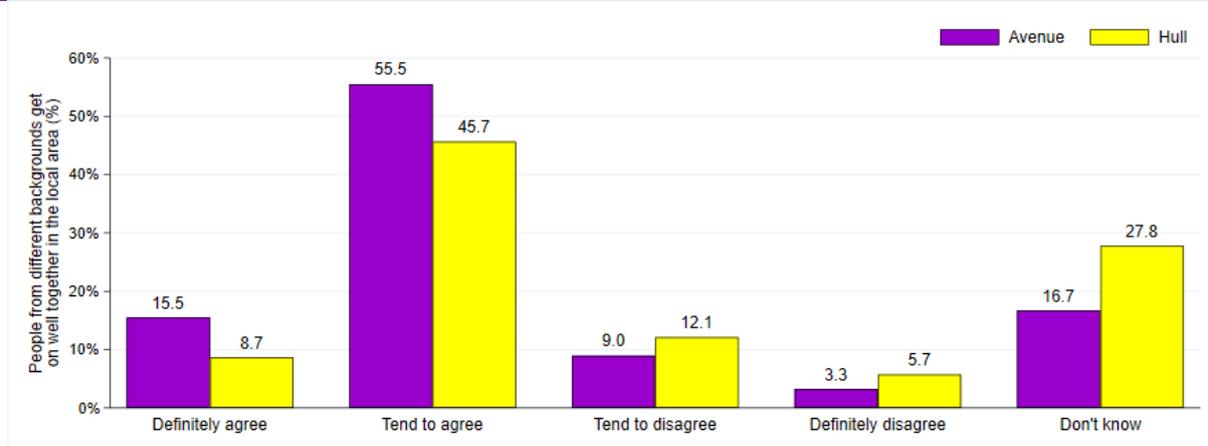
Problems in the local area
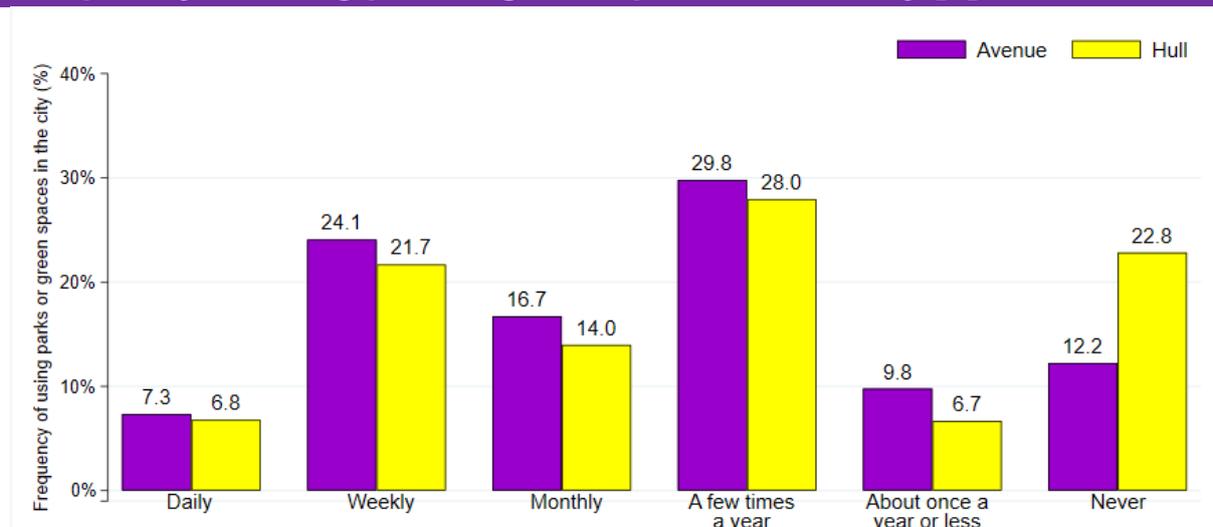

Satisfied with neighbourhood as a place to live

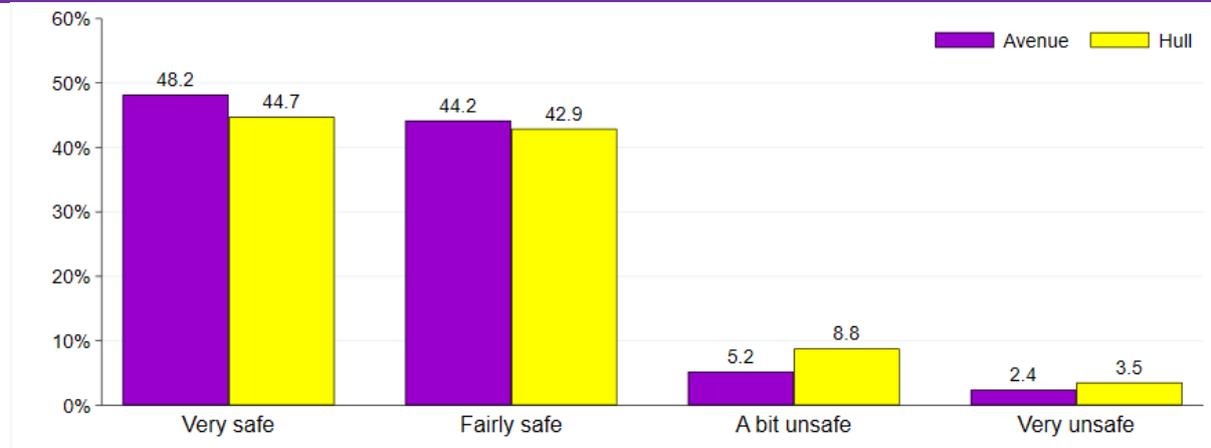## Neighbours look out for one another [8]

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

	Avenue	Hull
Yes	61.7	54.8
No	21.0	22.8
Don't know	17.3	22.4

Trust in neighbours [8]

How many people in your neighbourhood do you trust?

	Avenue	Hull
Most	19.3	18.9
Many	26.9	17.5
A few	41.8	43.7
None	4.4	10.3
Don't know	7.6	9.6

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

	Avenue	Hull
Daily	7.3	6.8
Weekly	24.1	21.7
Monthly	16.7	14.0
A few times a year	29.8	28.0
About once a year or less	9.8	6.7
Never	12.2	22.8

Feelings of safety when .... [8]

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

Very safe: Avenue 48.2, Hull 44.7
Fairly safe: Avenue 44.2, Hull 42.9
A bit unsafe: Avenue 5.2, Hull 8.8
Very unsafe: Avenue 2.4, Hull 3.5

.... walking alone in the area after dark

Very safe: Avenue 10.2, Hull 14.0
Fairly safe: Avenue 39.3, Hull 38.7
A bit unsafe: Avenue 36.1, Hull 28.7
Very unsafe: Avenue 14.3, Hull 18.7
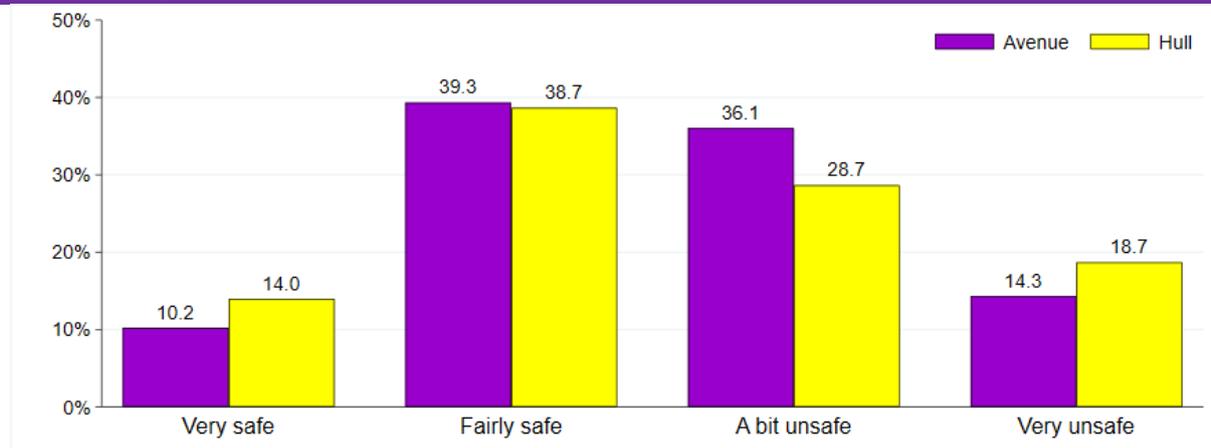
.... alone in own home at night

Very safe: Avenue 59.2, Hull 48.7
Fairly safe: Avenue 31.0, Hull 40.0
A bit unsafe: Avenue 7.8, Hull 8.4
Very unsafe: Avenue 2.0, Hull 2.9
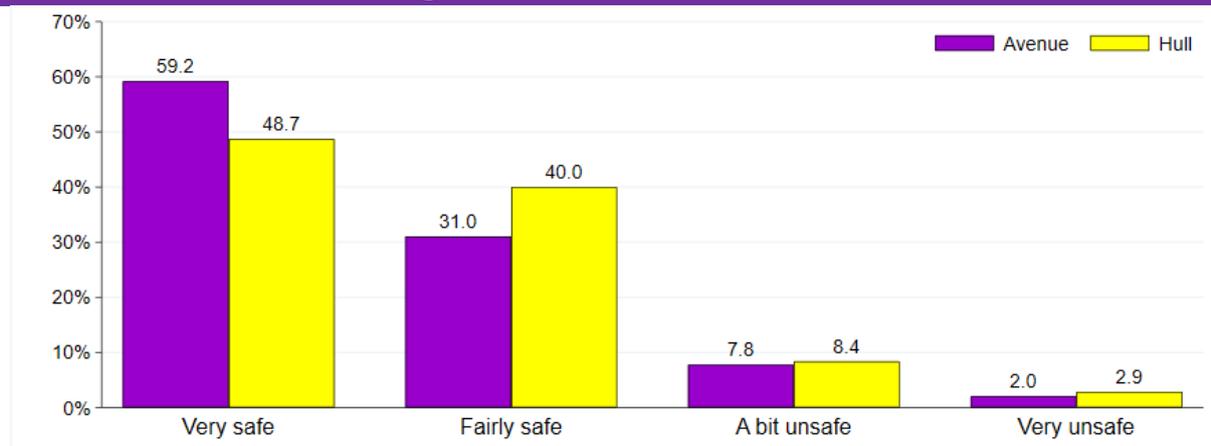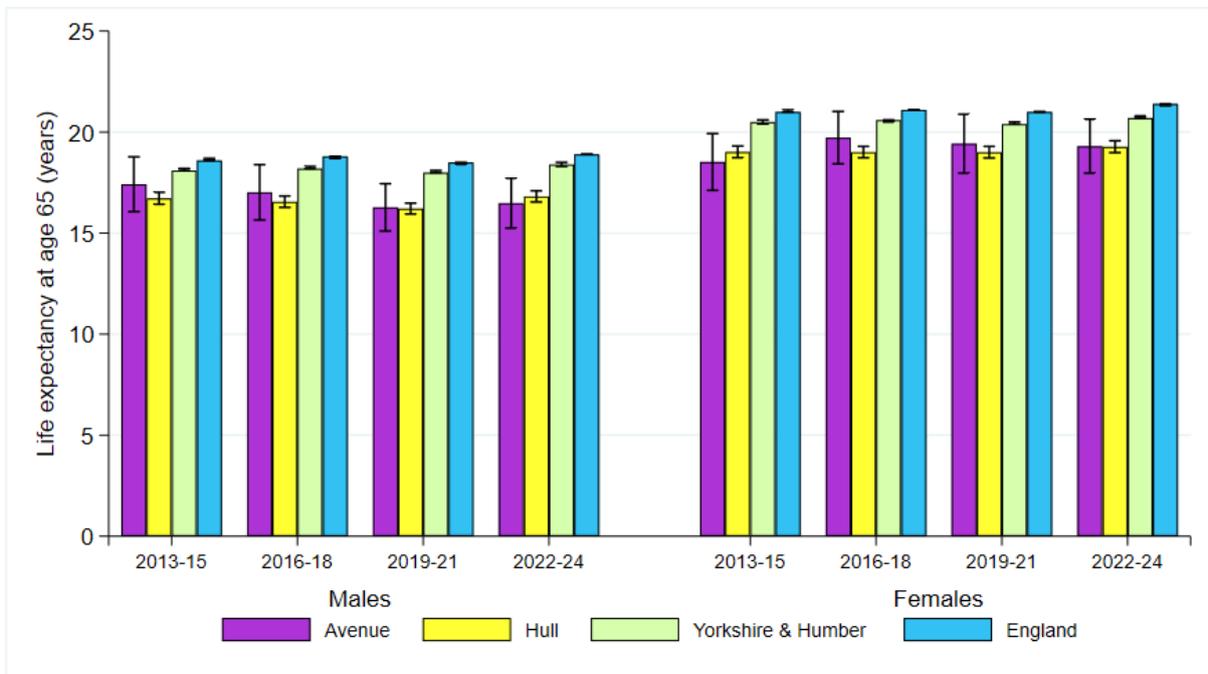
Life expectancy at birth (years) [9]
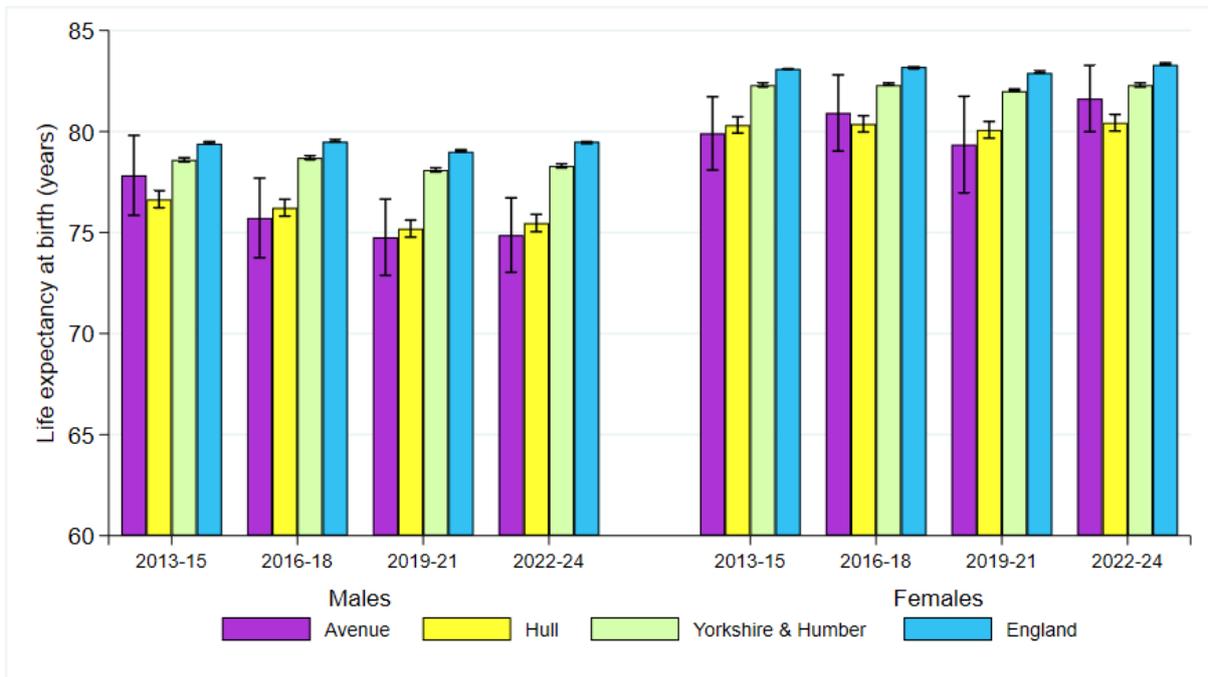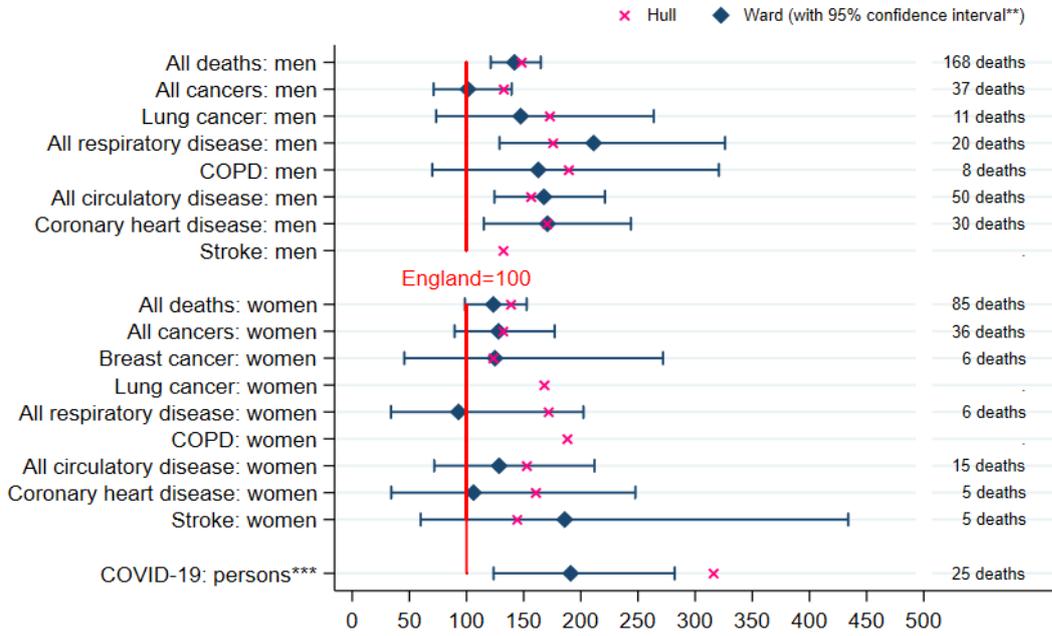

Life expectancy at age 65 (years) [9]

Under 75 Standardised Mortality Ratios 2020-2024 [10]
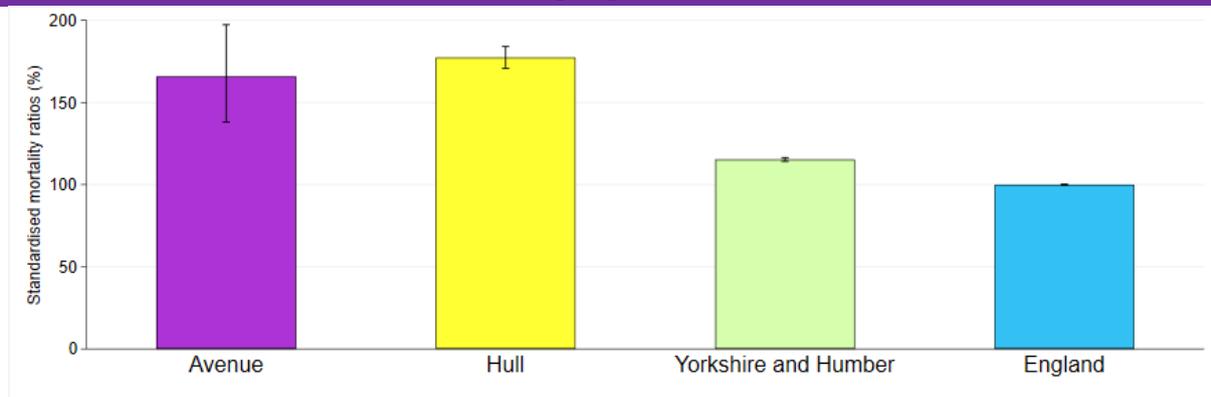
Under 75 SMRs* 2020-2024: Avenue

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

Category		Deaths
All deaths: men		168 deaths
All cancers: men		37 deaths
Lung cancer: men		11 deaths
All respiratory disease: men		20 deaths
COPD: men		8 deaths
All circulatory disease: men		50 deaths
Coronary heart disease: men		30 deaths
Stroke: men		.
All deaths: women		85 deaths
All cancers: women		36 deaths
Breast cancer: women		6 deaths
Lung cancer: women		.
All respiratory disease: women		6 deaths
COPD: women		.
All circulatory disease: women		15 deaths
Coronary heart disease: women		5 deaths
Stroke: women		5 deaths
COVID-19: persons***		25 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]

Avenue   Hull   England

Cause	Avenue	Hull	England
Lung cancer	5.6	6.9	4.8
Other cancers	19.3	19.1	20.5
CHD	5.8	7.3	9.7
Stroke	12.0	11.7	5.0
Other circulatory	4.6	4.9	8.6
COPD	6.9	6.3	4.5
Other respiratory	7.7	7.7	6.4
COVID-19	6.2	6.0	6.3
Other causes	32.0	30.1	34.2

Percentage of all deaths
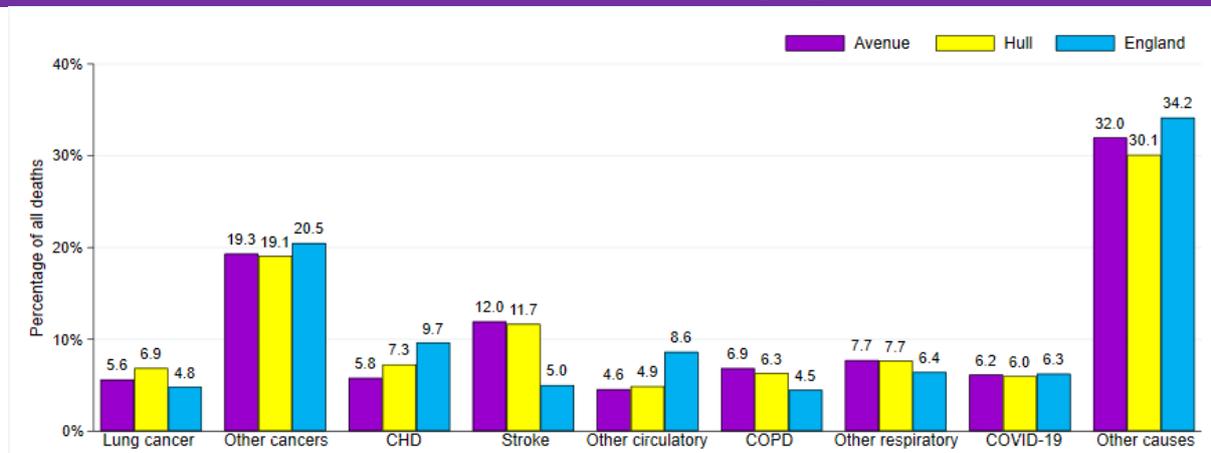
Preventable deaths 2020-2024 [12]

Standardised mortality ratios (%)

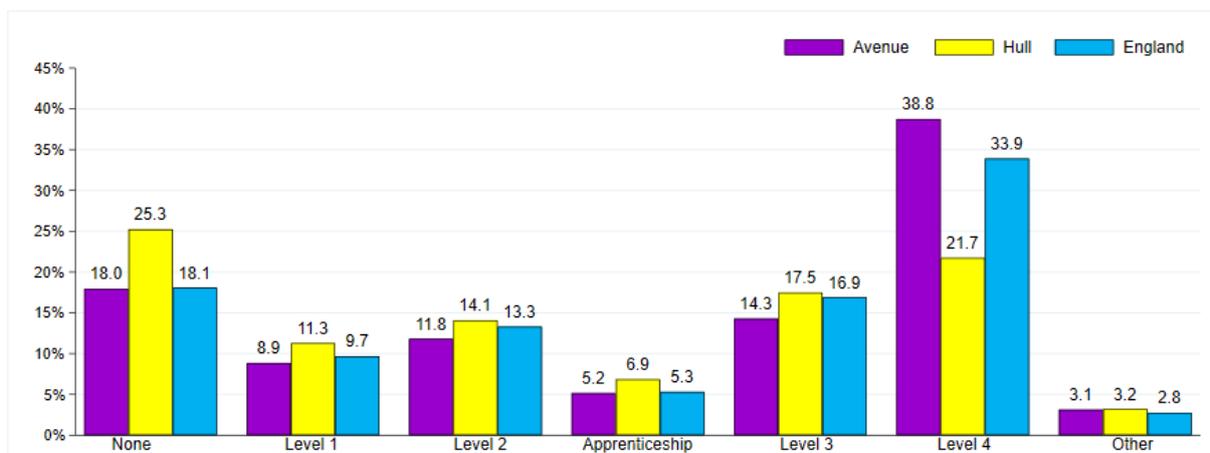| Area	Value
Avenue	~165
Hull	~177
Yorkshire and Humber	~114
England	~100

Most common types of cancer diagnosed 2018-2022 [13]
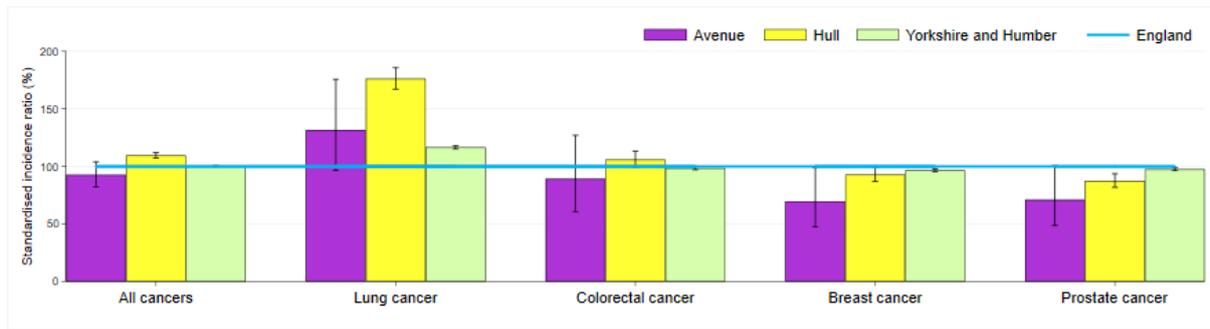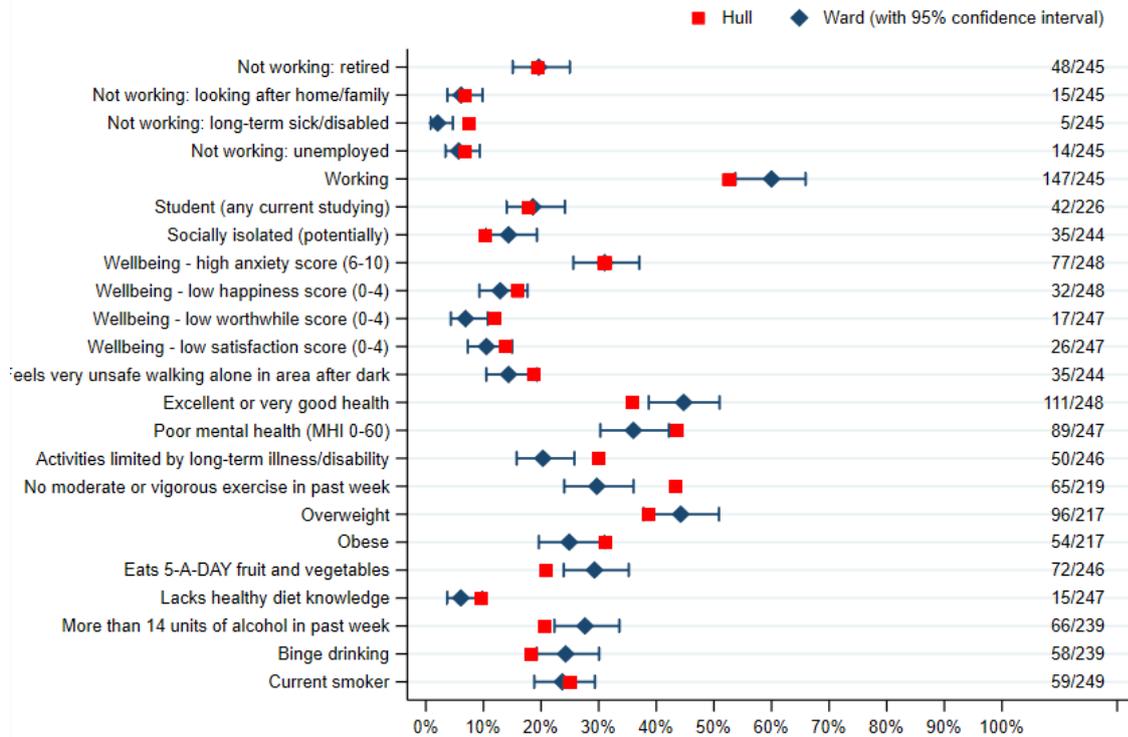

Estimated back pain prevalence 2012 [15]
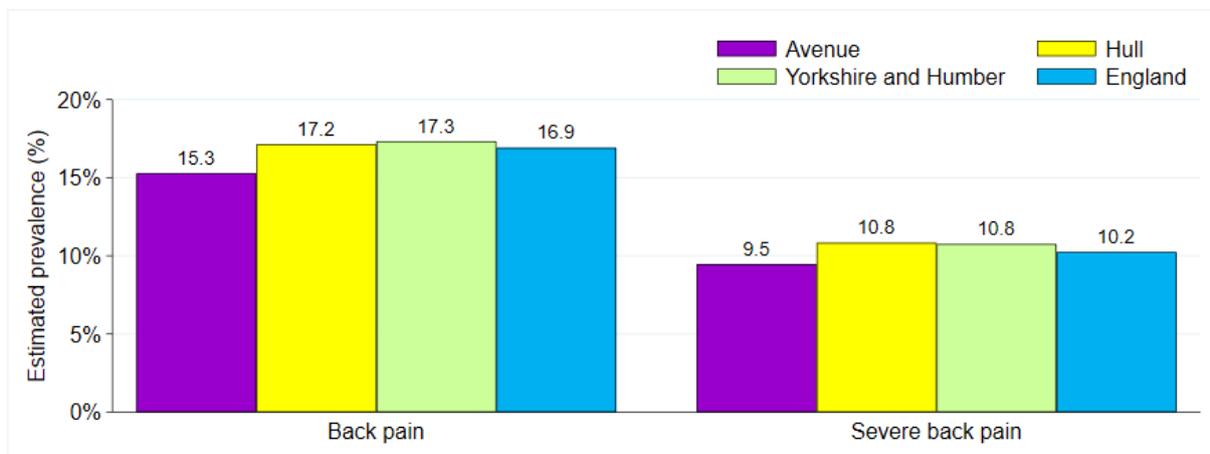
Highest level of qualifications (from 2021 census) [2]

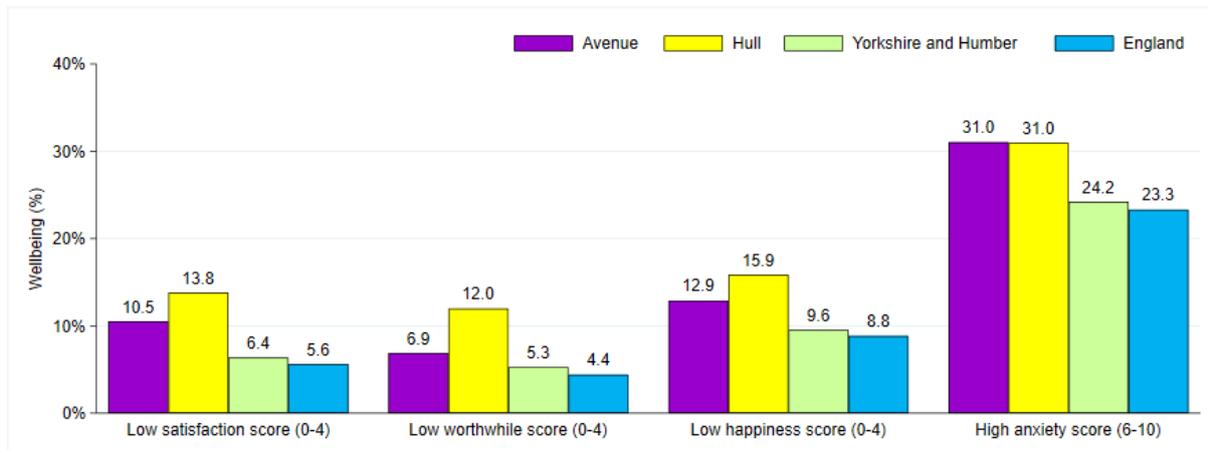## Selected results from the 2019 health and wellbeing survey [16]

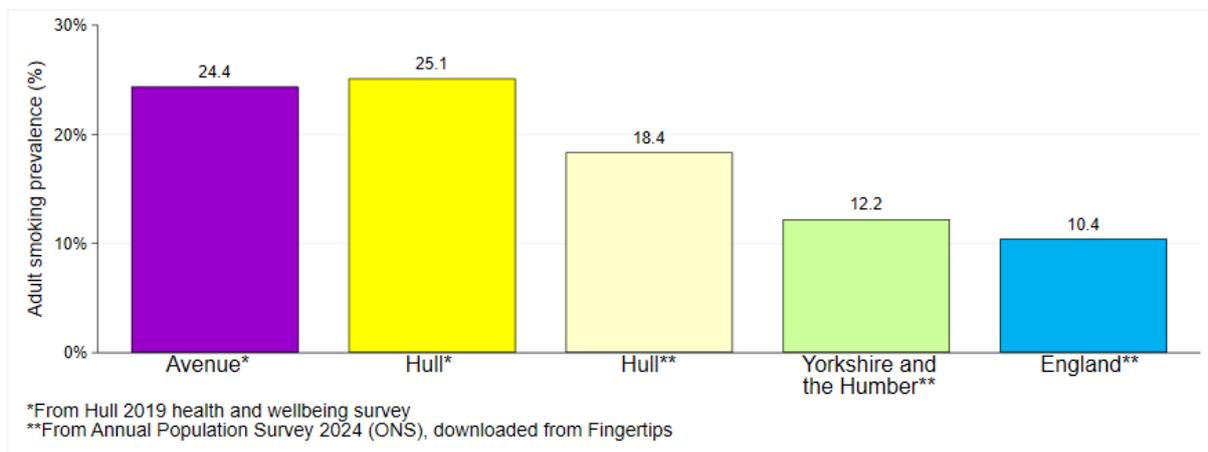### Hull 2019 Health and Wellbeing Survey: Avenue Ward

■ Hull   ◆ Ward (with 95% confidence interval)

Category	Value
Not working: retired	48/245
Not working: looking after home/family	15/245
Not working: long-term sick/disabled	5/245
Not working: unemployed	14/245
Working	147/245
Student (any current studying)	42/226
Socially isolated (potentially)	35/244
Wellbeing - high anxiety score (6-10)	77/248
Wellbeing - low happiness score (0-4)	32/248
Wellbeing - low worthwhile score (0-4)	17/247
Wellbeing - low satisfaction score (0-4)	26/247
Feels very unsafe walking alone in area after dark	35/244
Excellent or very good health	111/248
Poor mental health (MHI 0-60)	89/247
Activities limited by long-term illness/disability	50/246
No moderate or vigorous exercise in past week	65/219
Overweight	96/217
Obese	54/217
Eats 5-A-DAY fruit and vegetables	72/246
Lacks healthy diet knowledge	15/247
More than 14 units of alcohol in past week	66/239
Binge drinking	58/239
Current smoker	59/249

(horizontal axis: 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%)

Estimated prevalence of risk factors for poor health (results of the 2019 health and wellbeing survey applied to 2024 adult (16+) populations [17]

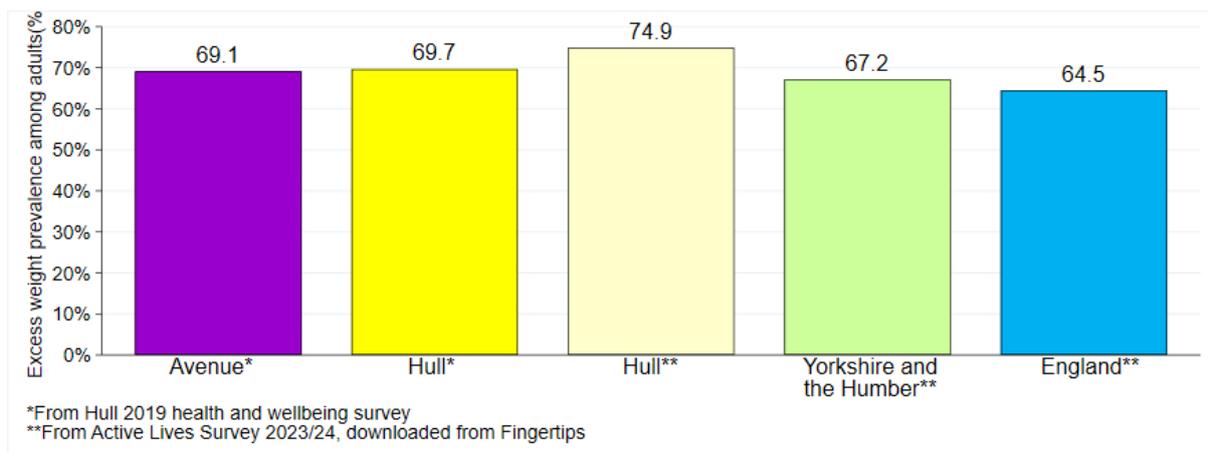| Risk factor	Men (N=5,871)	Women (N=5,294)	All (N=11,165)
Smokes	1,800	800	2,600
Binge drinks	2,100	800	2,800
Excessive weekly alcohol	2,600	800	3,200
Problem drinking	3,000	1,100	3,900
Does not eat 5-A-DAY	4,700	3,400	7,900
Overweight	3,000	2,000	4,900
Obese	1,500	1,400	2,800
Overweight or obese	4,500	3,400	7,700
Insufficient exercise	3,200	3,500	6,700
No moderate/vigorous exercise in last week	1,400	1,600	3,000
Activities limited by long-term illness or disability	1,100	1,000	2,100
Poor mental health (SF36 0-60)	2,000	1,900	3,900
Feels very unsafe walking alone in area after dark	300	1,100	1,500
Wellbeing - low satisfaction score (0-4)	800	300	1,100
Wellbeing - low worthwhile score (0-4)	500	200	800
Wellbeing - low happiness score (0-4)	800	500	1,400
Wellbeing - high anxiety score (6-10)	1,600	1,800	3,400
Socially isolated (potentially)	800	800	1,500

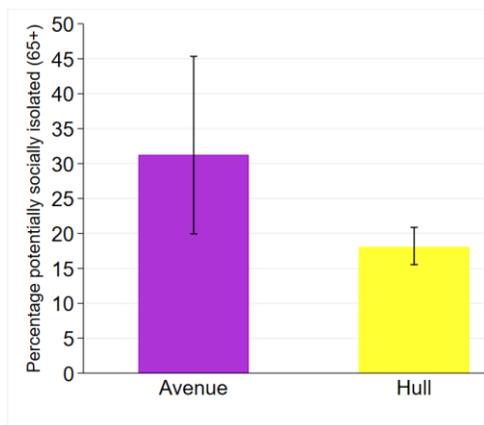## Wellbeing among adults [18]

Adult smoking prevalence [18]

*From Hull 2019 health and wellbeing survey
**From Annual Population Survey 2024 (ONS), downloaded from Fingertips

Excess weight among adults [18]

*From Hull 2019 health and wellbeing survey
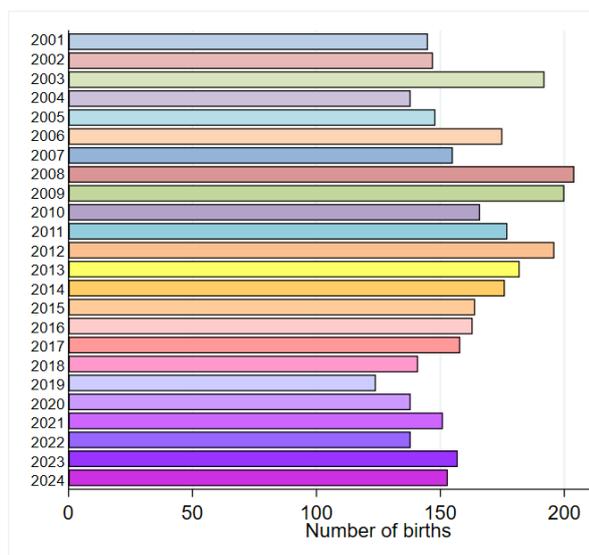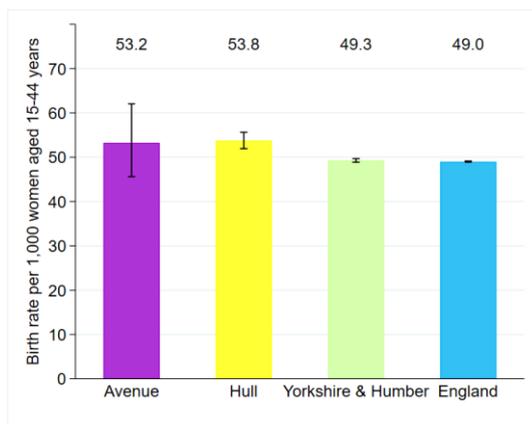**From Active Lives Survey 2023/24, downloaded from Fingertips

Excess weight among children [19]

Potential social isolation among residents aged 65+ years [20]

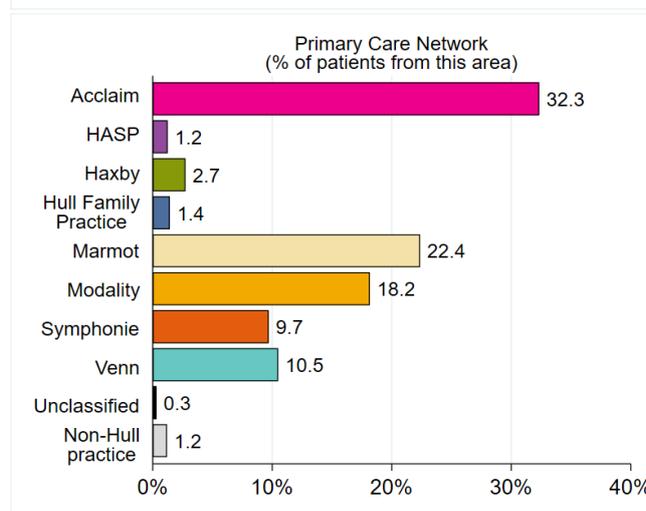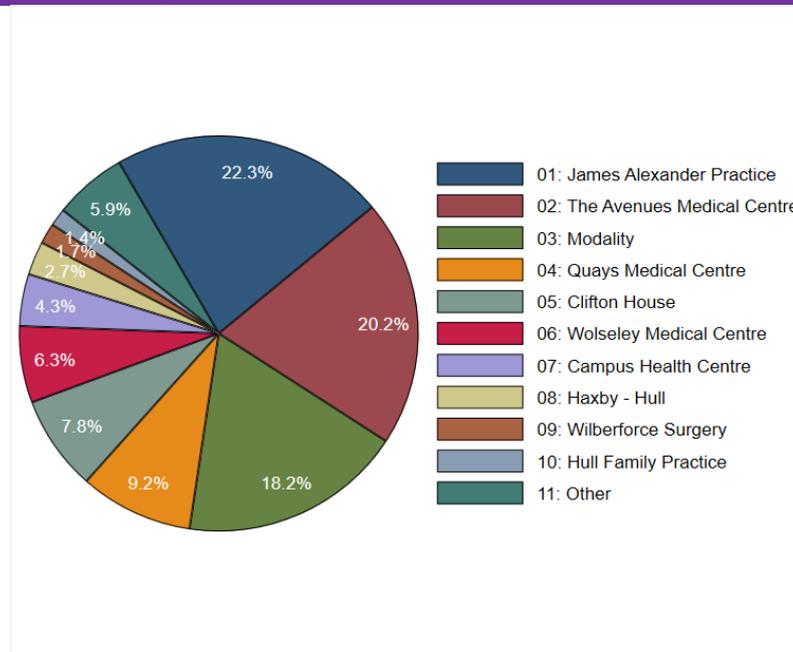|	Percentage (95% CI)	Estimated number (range)
Avenue	31.3 (19.9, 45.3)	354 to 806
Hull	18.0 (15.5, 20.9)	6,632 to 8,909

Births [21]

Population projections to 2042 [22]
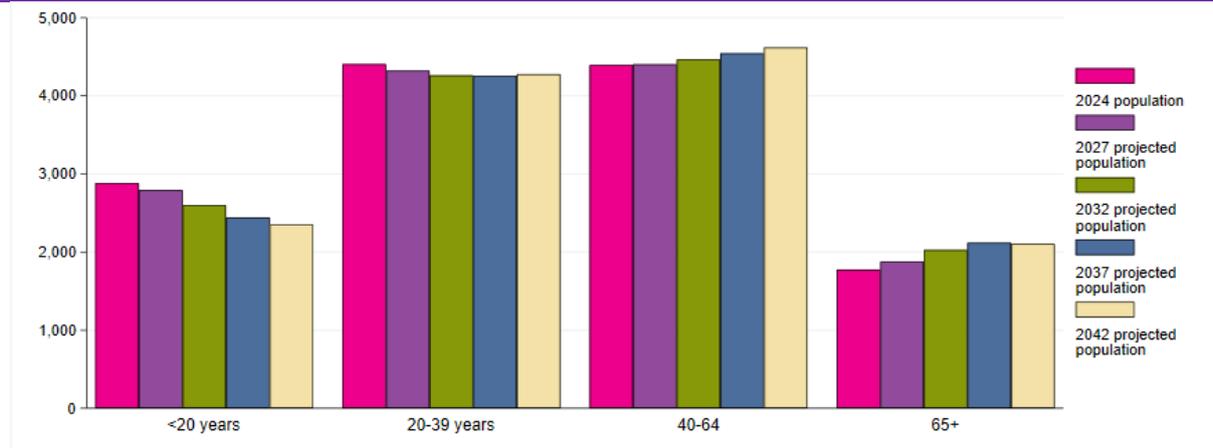
Percentage of population registered to each GP practice, October 2025 [23]

Legend:
- 01: James Alexander Practice
- 02: The Avenues Medical Centre
- 03: Modality
- 04: Quays Medical Centre
- 05: Clifton House
- 06: Wolseley Medical Centre
- 07: Campus Health Centre
- 08: Haxby - Hull
- 09: Wilberforce Surgery
- 10: Hull Family Practice
- 11: Other

Pie chart values: 22.3%, 20.2%, 18.2%, 9.2%, 7.8%, 6.3%, 4.3%, 2.7%, 1.7%, 1.4%, 5.9%

Primary Care Network
(% of patients from this area)

Area	%
Acclaim	32.3
HASP	1.2
Haxby	2.7
Hull Family Practice	1.4
Marmot	22.4
Modality	18.2
Symphonie	9.7
Venn	10.5
Unclassified	0.3
Non-Hull practice	1.2

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) 2025 is produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government (www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2025). 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-2025-2023-data). The latest data release is for 2023. 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. the latest data release is for the 2023/24 financial year. (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 extracted from the National Disease Registration Service (NDRS) cancer dashboard (https://digital.nhs.uk/ndrs/data/data-outputs/cancer-data-hub).

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. 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

21. 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.

22. 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.

23. 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.

For further information, please contact:

PublicHealthIntelligence@hullcc.gov.uk

Public Health Intelligence, Hull Public Health, Hull City Council, Warehouse 8, Guildhall Road, Hull HU1 1HJ

www.hulljsna.com