

Hull tPCT & Hull City Council

Joint Strategic Needs  
Analysis (JSNA) Core Data-  
set

October 2008

# Table of contents

<b>Table of contents.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Table of figures.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1 Introduction.....</b>	<b>11</b>
1.1 Geographical Area of Hull.....	11
1.2 Table of abbreviations.....	11
<b>2 Demography.....</b>	<b>14</b>
2.1 Summary of key statistics .....	14
2.2 Population Numbers: All people.....	15
2.3 Births: All people.....	19
2.4 Births: Children & Young People.....	20
2.5 Ethnicity .....	20
2.6 Asylum seekers .....	25
2.7 Disability: All people.....	26
2.8 Migration: All people .....	30
<b>3 Social and Environmental Context.....</b>	<b>32</b>
3.1 Deprivation: All People.....	32
3.2 Deprivation: Children & Young People.....	34
3.3 Living Arrangements: All People .....	35
3.4 Living Arrangements: Vulnerable People .....	40
3.5 Economic: All people .....	41
3.6 Economic: Vulnerable people .....	46
3.7 Environment: All people .....	46
3.8 Voice: Older people .....	46
<b>4 Lifestyle/ Risk Factors.....</b>	<b>47</b>
4.1 Behaviours: All people .....	47
4.2 Behaviours: Children & Young people .....	65
4.3 Other: All people .....	66
4.4 Other: Children & Young People.....	68
<b>5 Burden of ill-health and disability .....</b>	<b>70</b>
5.1 Miscellaneous: All people.....	70
5.2 Miscellaneous: Children and Young People.....	73
5.3 Miscellaneous: Older People .....	74
5.4 Diabetes: All people .....	75
5.5 Circulatory .....	78
5.6 Cancer: All people .....	85
5.7 Infectious .....	87
5.8 Respiratory .....	87
5.9 Infectious: All people.....	89
5.10 Infectious: Vulnerable people.....	90
5.11 Infectious: Children & Young people.....	90
5.12 Dental: Children & Young People.....	90
5.13 Older People.....	91
5.14 Trauma: All People .....	92
5.15 Trauma: Older People.....	93

---

5.16	Trauma: Children & Young People.....	94
5.17	Musculo-skeletal: Older People.....	94
<b>6</b>	<b>Services.....</b>	<b>96</b>
6.1	Social services: All people .....	96
6.2	Social services: Children & Young people.....	102
6.3	Standard of service: All People .....	102
6.4	Standard of service: Vulnerable people.....	102
6.5	Preventative: All people .....	103
6.6	Preventative: Children & Young People .....	104
6.7	Sexual health services: All people.....	105
6.8	Primary and Community Care Services .....	106
6.9	Voice: All people .....	107
6.10	Voice: Older people .....	107
6.11	Voice: Vulnerable people .....	107

## Table of figures

Figure 1: Key statistics for the Yorkshire & Humber region and the UK as a whole .....	14
Figure 2: Mid-2006 estimated resident population Hull .....	15
Figure 3: Hull population 2007 based on GP registrations .....	16
Figure 4: 2006-based sub-national resident population projections (000s) Quinary age groups.....	17
Figure 5: 2006-based sub-national resident population projections (000s). Quinary age groups.....	18
Figure 6: Number of live births maternal ages 11+ years in 2006 .....	19
Figure 7: Total Period Fertility Rate (TPFR) Maternal ages: 11-49 years (2006) .....	19
Figure 8: General fertility rate: Maternal ages 11-49 years- Births per 1,000 female population aged 15-44 .....	19
Figure 9: Projected births (2006-based sub-national population projections).....	20
Figure 10: Ethnic breakdown of Hull (%) .....	21
Figure 11: Estimated resident population by broad ethnic group and sex, mid-2005, (experimental statistics): (000s).....	22
Figure 12: Estimated resident population by ethnic group, age and sex, mid-2005, (experimental statistics): 000s .....	23
Figure 13: Percentage Change in the Number of People from each Ethnic Group, 2001- 2005.....	24
Figure 14: Ethnic group populations 2005-2030 .....	24
Figure 15: Ethnic group populations (%) 2005-2030.....	24
Figure 16: Number and nationality of asylum seekers in Hull..	25
Figure 17: Proportion registered disabled by gender .....	27
Figure 18: Proportion registered disabled by age .....	27
Figure 19: Limiting long-term illness: Number and percent (%) and by age and sex (2001): Released 2005 .....	28
Figure 20: Age-standardised illness ratio (2001): Released 2005 .....	28
Figure 21: Households with limiting long-term illness (Census: April 2001): %.....	29
Figure 22: Households with limiting long-term illness .....	29
Figure 23: Percentage of young people with limiting long-term illness (2001).....	29
Figure 24: Proportion with activities limited by long-term illness or disabilities by gender.....	29
Figure 25: Proportion with activities limited by long-term illness or disabilities by age.....	30
Figure 26: People aged 65 and over with a limiting long-term illness, by age (65-74, 75-84, 85 and over), projected to 202530	
Figure 27: Immigration National Insurance Number Time-Series .....	31
Figure 28: Local (Hull) deprivation quintiles .....	32
Figure 29: National deprivation quintiles.....	32

Figure 30: Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007: local quintiles (at lower layer super output area levels) .....	33
Figure 31: Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007: national quintiles (at lower layer super output area levels) .....	34
Figure 32: Household Tenure in Hull (Census April 2001) .....	35
Figure 33: Occupancy Rating: Count (Census April 2001).....	36
Figure 34 Accepted Homeless Cases - Main Priority Need Category.....	37
Figure 35: Household Composition: Count .....	39
Figure 36: Living arrangements of people aged 65 and over by age bands (65-74, and 75 and over) and gender and numbers living alone, projected to 2025 .....	40
Figure 37: People aged 65 and over by age (65-74, 75-84, 85 and over) living in a dwelling with no central heating, year 2001 .....	40
Figure 38: Access to a car or van (Census April 2001) .....	41
Figure 39: Overall employment rate.....	41
Figure 40: Working age benefits: Total Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) claimants (June 2008) .....	42
Figure 41: JSA claimants by age and duration (June 2008)....	42
Figure 42: Working-age client group- key benefit claimants (November 2007) .....	43
Figure 43: Percentage claiming Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance, May 2006.....	43
Figure 44: Earnings by workplace (2007) .....	44
Figure 45: Percentage of survey respondents smoking by age and gender .....	47
Figure 46: Prevalence of smoking in adults (aged 16+ years) Hull 2007 compared with General Household Survey 2006 (Great Britain and Yorkshire & Humber) .....	47
Figure 47: Rates of smoking whilst pregnant .....	48
Figure 48: Estimated total number of male deaths in Hull caused by smoking by selected causes 2003-2005* .....	49
Figure 49: Estimated total number of female deaths in Hull caused by smoking by selected causes 2003-2005* .....	50
Figure 50: Total number of male deaths in Hull over three year period 2003-2005 .....	51
Figure 51: Total number of female deaths in Hull over three year period 2003-2005 .....	51
Figure 52: Quit rates for Hull and comparison areas.....	52
Figure 53: Do you think you have a healthy diet (by gender) ..	52
Figure 54: Do you think you have a healthy diet (by age) .....	53
Figure 55: Tried to eat more healthily in the last year (by gender).....	53
Figure 56: Tried to eat more healthily in the last year (by age)	53
Figure 57: Government 5-a-day fruits and vegetables guideline met (by gender) .....	53
Figure 58: Usual portions of fruit or vegetables per day (by gender).....	54
Figure 59: Government 5-a-day fruits and vegetables guideline met (by age) .....	54
Figure 60: Usual portions of fruit or vegetables per day (by age) .....	54

Figure 61: Number of ready meals eaten per week (by gender)	54
Figure 62: Number of ready meals eaten per week (by age)	55
Figure 63: Number of takeaway or other convenience meals eaten per week (by gender)	55
Figure 64: Number of takeaway or other convenience meals eaten per week (by age)	55
Figure 65: How many cooked meals using some fresh ingredients do you eat each week (by gender)	55
Figure 66: How many cooked meals using some fresh ingredients do you eat each week by age	56
Figure 67: Estimated annual costs to NHS of disease related to overweight and obesity (BMI 25kg/m <sup>2</sup> or more) and obesity alone (BMI 30kg/m <sup>2</sup> or more), for Hull	56
Figure 68: Rate of alcohol-related admissions per 100,000 population	57
Figure 69: How often do you drink alcohol? By gender	57
Figure 70: Frequency of alcohol consumption (by age)	58
Figure 71: Total units of alcohol consumed in last 7 days (by gender)	58
Figure 72: Total units of alcohol consumed in last 7 days (by age)	58
Figure 73: Frequency of consumption of 8 units or more (men) or 6 units or more (women) of alcohol on a single day (by gender)	59
Figure 74: Frequency of consumption of 8 units or more (men) or 6 units or more (women) of alcohol on a single day (by age)	60
Figure 75: Weekly alcohol units greater than recommended (14 units for women, 21 units for men) by gender	60
Figure 76: Weekly alcohol units greater than recommended (14 units for women, 21 units for men) by age	61
Figure 77: Alcohol consumption within recommended limits and binge drinking by gender	61
Figure 78: Alcohol consumption within recommended limits and binge drinking by gender	62
Figure 79: Frequency of moderate or vigorous exercise lasting at least 30 minutes by gender	64
Figure 80: Frequency of moderate or vigorous exercise lasting at least 30 minutes by age	64
Figure 81: Percentage of infants' breastfed at 6-8 weeks	65
Figure 82: Conceptions per 1,000 female population aged 15-17 (2003-05)	65
Figure 83: Conceptions per 1,000 female population aged 13-15 (2003-05)	66
Figure 84: Hypertension prevalence (2006-07)	66
Figure 85: Hull hypertension modelled prevalence based on Doncaster model (Assumes 'general population' rates apply): October 2006	66
Figure 86: Body Mass Index grouped by sex and age (percentages)	67
Figure 87: Numbers and percentages of Hull 4 and 5 year olds by BMI category, 2006/7	68

Figure 88: Numbers and percentages of Hull 10 and 11 year olds by BMI category, 2006/7 .....	68
Figure 89: Body mass index by gender in Hull 2007 (adjusted to take into account under-estimation of weight, and over-estimation of height) and England 2006 as comparator .....	69
Figure 90: Life expectancy at birth: All ages: Released June 2008 .....	70
Figure 91: Main causes of death for Hull males and females under 75 years .....	70
Figure 92: Self-reported health status (by gender).....	71
Figure 93: Self-reported health status (by age).....	71
Figure 94: Mortality from all causes, Directly age-standardised rates (DSR), All ages per 100,000 European Standard population 2004-2006 (Annual trends): Released December 2007 .....	72
Figure 95: Mortality from causes considered amenable to health care (excluding ischaemic heart disease) per 100,000 European Standard population 2004-2006 (annual trends): Released December 2007 .....	73
Figure 96: Crude rates (all maternal ages) per 1,000 live births 2004-06 (Pooled): released November 2007 .....	73
Figure 97: Life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy at age 65 by Government Office Region, country and sex, England & Wales, 2001 .....	74
Figure 98: Prevalence: diabetes mellitus (%) for population 17+ years (Financial Year 2006/07): Releases June 2008 .....	75
Figure 99: Estimated prevalence of Type 1 & Type 2 Diabetes: Diagnosed and Undiagnosed: 2005.....	75
Figure 100: Forecasts based on population projection and continuation of rising obesity trend: Estimated number and prevalence of Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes (diagnosed + undiagnosed) .....	77
Figure 101: Mortality from all circulatory diseases (ICD10 I00- I99) per 100,000 European Standard population under 75 years pooled 2004-06: Directly age-standardised rates (DSR): Released December 2007 .....	78
Figure 102: Mortality from all circulatory diseases per 100,000 European Standard Population aged less than 75 years: Individual year 2004-2006 (data released December 2007)....	78
Figure 103: Mortality from coronary heart disease per 100,000 European Standard population: Directly age-standardised rates (DSR): All ages: (2004-06 Pooled)- Released December 2007 .....	79
Figure 104: Mortality from coronary heart disease per 100,000 European Standard population: Directly age-standardised rates (DSR) Less than 75 years (2004-06 Pooled)- Released 2007	79
Figure 105: Prevalence of coronary heart disease (%), All ages (Financial year 2006/07)- Released 2008 .....	79
Figure 106: Hull CHD modelled prevalence based on Doncaster model (applying Health Survey for England 2003 age-specific prevalence to Hull's population, adjusted by all ages standardised mortality ratio (SMR) for CHD) .....	80

Figure 107: Total number of CHD admissions over a two year period by PCT and gender during the period Jan 2005 – December 2006 & April 2002 – March 2004 .....	80
Figure 108: Total number of elective admissions from CHD over a two year period by PCT and gender during the period Jan 2005- December 2006 & of April 2002 – March 2004 .....	80
Figure 109: Total number of emergency admissions from CHD over a two year period by PCT and gender during the period Jan 2005 – December 2006 & April 2002 – March 2004.....	81
Figure 110: Total number of first admissions with a primary diagnosis of CHD over a two year period by PCT and gender during the period Jan 2005 – December 2006 & April 2002 – March 2004 (first admissions – each patient included only once) .....	82
Figure 111: Annual Revascularisation CHD admissions. Age Standardised Rates per 10,000 population in Hull and East Riding wards, each sex, during the period 1st Jan 05 – 31 December 06 & 1st of April 02 – 31 March 04 .....	82
Figure 112: Recorded prevalence (%) of stroke or transient ischaemic attacks (TIA) in Hull and comparator areas .....	82
Figure 113: Mortality from stroke (Directly age-standardised rates: DSR) per 100,000 ESP: All ages (released December 2007).....	83
Figure 114: Mortality from stroke: Indirectly standardised ratios (SMR) Less than 75 years 2004-06 (Pooled): data released December 2007 .....	83
Figure 115: Mortality from stroke (ICD9 430-438 adjusted, ICD10 I60-I69) Directly age-standardised rates (DSR) All ages per 100,000 (2004-2006) by gender: December 2007 .....	84
Figure 116: Emergency hospital admissions for stroke per 100,000 persons: Indirectly age and sex standardised rates (2006/07) All Ages (released June 2008).....	84
Figure 117: Mortality from all cancers per 100,000 European Standard population: Less than 75 years: Directly age-standardised rates (DSR): 2004-06 (Pooled)- Released December 2007 .....	85
Figure 118: Mortality from all cancers: Directly age-standardised rates (DSR) Less than 75 years per 100,000 population (2004-2006): Released 2007 .....	85
Figure 119: Age-standardised cancer incidence and mortality rates per 100,000, 2003-05 as extracted from the Association of Public Health Observatories (APHO).....	86
Figure 120: Mortality from bronchitis, emphysema and other COPD (ICD10 J40-J44) per 100,000 European Standard population: Less than 75 years: 2004-06 (Pooled) Released December 2007 .....	87
Figure 121: Mortality from bronchitis, emphysema and other COPD per 100,000 European Standard population: All ages: 2004-06 (Pooled) Released December 2007 .....	87
Figure 122: Prevalence: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (%) all ages (financial year 2006/07) .....	88
Figure 123: Modelled COPD prevalence 2006-07(estimated number of people) .....	88

Figure 124: Incidence of tuberculosis (Directly age-standardised rates) per 100,000 European Standard population: All ages (2006) Released December 2007.....	89
Figure 125: Number of uncomplicated cases of Chlamydia and gonorrhoea seen at Conifer House during 2002-2003 and number of cases of HIV in Hull .....	89
Figure 126: Number of patients by year of first HIV/AIDS positive result by gender and PCT of current residence (patients alive) .....	90
Figure 127: Oral health in children - decayed/missing/filled teeth: Mean number at 5 years (academic year 2003/04) Released June 2006 .....	90
Figure 128: Prevalence: dementia (%) all ages (financial year 2006/07): Released June 2008.....	91
Figure 129: People aged 65 and over predicted to have dementia, by age band (65-69, 70-74, 75-79, 80-84 and 85 and over) and gender, projected to 2025.....	91
Figure 130: Mortality from land transport accidents per 100,000 European Standard population: All ages; Directly age-standardised rates (DSR) 2004-06 (Pooled) December 2007 .	92
Figure 131: Road accident data on child casualties on the roads of Hull, Yorkshire & Humber and England (1999-2003) .....	92
Figure 132: Suicide and undetermined injury mortality rates by age and gender 2004-06 per 100,000 population .....	92
Figure 133: Hospital admissions for fractured neck of femur* in Hull 2003/2004 to 2006/2007 ages 35 and over (number of admissions, truncated age-standardised rates** and 95% confidence intervals) .....	93
Figure 134: Proportion of deliberate of unintended injuries to children and young people (per 10,000 aged under 19).....	94
Figure 135: All hip replacements for Hull residents 2006-07 financial year .....	94
Figure 136: Hospital procedures: primary hip replacement (Indirectly age and sex standardised rates) per 100,000 persons All Ages (June 2008).....	95
Figure 137: Hospital procedures: revision hip replacement (Indirectly age and sex standardised rates) All ages per 100,000 persons (released June 2008) .....	95
Figure 138: All knee replacements for Hull residents 2006-07 financial year .....	95
Figure 139: Referrals, admissions and packages of care (RAP) 2007/08 Data on services for clients with Physical Disabilities	96
Figure 140: RAP 2007/08 Data on services for clients with Learning Disabilities .....	96
Figure 141: Predicted 'estimate number' of learning disabilities (numbers).....	96
Figure 142 PANSI - Learning Disability baseline estimates ....	97
Figure 143 PANSI - Learning Disability. Numbers with moderate or severe learning disability .....	97
Figure 144 People aged 18-64 with a learning disability helped to live at home, and those supported by social care in care homes, projected to 2025 .....	97

Figure 145 People aged 50 and over predicted to have a learning disability .....	98
Figure 146 People aged 50 and over predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability and hence likely to be in receipt of services .....	98
Figure 147: RAP 2007/08 Data on services for clients with Mental health problems .....	98
Figure 148: Assessment of Mental health needs in Hull per annum .....	99
Figure 149 People aged 65 and over providing unpaid care to a partner, family member or other person, by age, projected to 2025 .....	100
Figure 150 People aged 65 and over unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own, by age group.....	100
Figure 151 People aged 65 and over unable to manage at least one self-care activity on their own, by age group.....	100
Figure 152: RAP 2007/08 Data on services for clients with Substance Misuse problems.....	101
Figure 153: RAP 2007/08 Data on services for other vulnerable people .....	101
Figure 154: Indicators of children with disabilities, with OPCS and FRS-based estimates .....	102
Figure 155: Percentage uptake of flu jabs by over 65s .....	103
Figure 156: Uptake of flu jab by chronic conditions: Financial Year 2006/07 All ages (Released June 2008) .....	103
Figure 157: Vaccination for measles, mumps and rubella: Percent (%) vaccinated by 5th birthday: Financial year 2005/06 (Released 2007).....	104
Figure 158: Vaccination uptake in under 5s: Whooping Cough .....	104
Figure 159: Percentage of patients in quarterly one week sample seen within 48 hours for Hull, Yorkshire & Humber and England: February 2007-August 2007 .....	105
Figure 160: Legal abortions: rates by Primary Care Organisation: by age per 1,000 women (2006).....	105
Figure 161: Legal abortions: purchaser, gestation, Sexual Health Indicator and repeat abortions, by Primary Care Organisation (%) .....	105
Figure 162 Increasing number of GPs per 100,000 population going forward to close gap on national average.....	106
Figure 163 The type and quantity of general practices within Hull tPCT.....	106

# 1 Introduction

This document represents a collation of core data on which Hull tPCT and Hull City Council's interim JSNA is based. It is currently a live document and indicates where data is either missing as well as where it could be enhanced.

The document supplements the Interim Summary JSNA document that Cordis Bright has produced.

## 1.1 Geographical Area of Hull

The boundaries for Hull Teaching Primary Care Trust (tPCT) and Hull City Council are coterminous. Therefore throughout this document, unless otherwise stated, the geographical area will be referred to as Hull throughout.

## 1.2 Table of abbreviations

The table below provides a list of abbreviations which may assist when reading this document:

Abbreviation	Definition	What does it mean?
AIDS	Acquired immune deficiency syndrome	Acquired immune deficiency syndrome or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS or Aids) is a set of symptoms and infections resulting from the damage to the human immune system caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
APHO	Association of Public Health Observatories	The Association of Public Health Observatories (APHO) represents a network of 12 public health observatories (PHOs) working across the five nations of England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. APHO produce information, data and intelligence on people's health and health care for practitioners, policy makers and the wider community.
BME	Black and Minority Ethnic	"Black/Minority Ethnic" (or "Black and Minority Ethnic") is the phrase that is currently most commonly used by external partners, community and equality organisations to describe minority ethnic groups in England. The Department of Health means for this phrase to include minority ethnic groups in England who are White (i.e. those recorded under any of the "White" groups other than "White British").
BMI	Body Mass Index	Body weight in kilograms divided by the height in meters squared used as a practical marker to assess obesity. An indicator of optimal weight for health and different from lean mass or percent body fat calculations because it only considers height and weight
CHD	Coronary Heart Disease	A type of heart disease caused by narrowing of the coronary arteries that feed the heart, which needs a constant supply of oxygen and nutrients carried by the blood in the coronary arteries. When the coronary arteries become narrowed or clogged by fat and cholesterol deposits and cannot supply enough blood to the heart, CHD results.
CI	Confidence Interval	Confidence Interval: This gives an estimated range of values which is likely to include an unknown population parameter, the estimated range being calculated from a given set of sample data
COPD	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	COPD stands for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. This is a term used for a number of conditions; including chronic bronchitis and emphysema. COPD leads to damaged airways in the lungs, causing them to become narrower and making it harder for air to get in and out of the lungs. The word 'chronic' means that the problem is long-term.
DMFT	Decayed, Missing and Filled Teeth	Decayed, missing and filled teeth

Abbreviation	Definition	What does it mean?
DSR	Directly age-Standardised Rates	Directly age-standardised rates make allowances for differences in the age structure of the population, over time and between the sexes.
ESP	European Standardised Population	This standard population is used to calculate age-standardised death rates
GFR	General Fertility Rate	This measures the number of births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 or 15 to 49
GP	General Practitioner	A GP is a specialist doctor who is trained to work in the front line of the healthcare system and is often referred to as the family doctor. The Medical Council maintains a register of all doctors including GPs.
FRS	Family Resource survey	The Family Resources Survey is an annual report published by the Department of Work & Pensions which summarises the results of the full survey year. Information is provided on Household Characteristics, Income and State Support Receipt, Tenure and Housing Costs, Assets and Savings, Carers, Occupation and Employment.
GUM	Genito-Urinary Medicine	Sexual health medicine
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	HIV is a lentivirus (a member of the retrovirus family) that can lead to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), a condition in humans in which the immune system begins to fail, leading to life-threatening opportunistic infections.
IMD	Index of Multiple Deprivation	The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 combines a number of indicators, chosen to cover a range of economic, social and housing issues, into a single deprivation score for each small area in England. This allows each area to be ranked relative to one another according to their level of deprivation.
MMR	Measles, Mumps and Rubella	MMR is the combined vaccine to prevent the following diseases: measles; mumps; rubella. Since the vaccine was introduced in 1988, the number of children catching these diseases has fallen to an all-time low.
NCHOD	National Centre for Health Outcomes Development	A 'one-stop' source of all information on health outcomes generated by NCHOD. It includes comparative data for 700 health and local government organisations in England plus advice on how to measure health and the impact of health care
NI	National Indicator	In October 2007+, as part of the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR), the Government announced a new single set of 198 national indicators for English local authorities and local authority partnerships. A list of these indicators, which flow from the priorities identified in Public Service Agreements and Departmental Strategic Objectives announced in the CSR, was published on 11 October 2007 and can be found at: <a href="http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment">http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment</a> Details of individual indicators can also be found in the Summary JSNA document.
ONS	Office for National Statistics	The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is the executive office of the UK Statistics Authority, a non-ministerial department which reports directly to Parliament. It is charged with the collection and publication of statistics related to the economy, population and society of the United Kingdom at national and local levels. It functions as the office of the National Statistician, who is also the UK Statistics Authority's Chief Executive and principal statistical adviser to the UK's National Statistics Institute and the 'Head Office' of the Government Statistical Service (GSS).
OPCS	Office of Population Censuses and Survey	The Office of Population Censuses and Surveys (OPCS), was created in May 1970 through the merger of the General Register Office and the Government Social Survey Department. It was a forerunner and constituent, with the UK Central Statistical Office, of the Office for National Statistics, in which they combined in 1996 under a single director who, from 2000 was also known as the National Statistician. The director of OPCS was also Registrar-General for England and Wales.
PANSI	Project Adult Needs and Service Information System	A Care Services Improvement Programme (CSIP) tool designed to help explore the possible impact that demography and certain conditions may have on populations aged 18 to 64.
PCT	Primary Care Trust	A local health organisation responsible for managing local health services. PCTs work with Local Authorities and other agencies that provide health and social care locally to make sure the community's needs are being met.

Abbreviation	Definition	What does it mean?
PLASC	Pupil Level Annual Schools Census;	This method of measuring school populations has since been replaced by The School Census in 2006.
POPPI	Projecting Older People Information System	A Care Services Improvement Programme tool designed to help explore the possible impact that demography and certain conditions may have on populations aged 65 and over.
QAG	Quinary Age Group	A way of grouping individuals into age bands of 5 years (e.g. group of people aged 5-9 years)
RAP	Referrals, Assessments and Packages of Care data	The Referrals, Assessments and Packages of Care Project (RAP) was developed to provide a coherent set of national statistics on adult community care. RAP was first rolled out in England 1 April 2000 to 31 March 2001.
SAP	The Standard Assessment Procedure	The Standard Assessment Procedure is adopted by Government as the UK methodology for calculating the energy performance of dwellings
SEN	Special Educational Needs	A pupil is defined as having Special Educational Needs (SEN) if he or she has a learning difficulty which requires special educational provision to be made for him or her. All pupils with SEN must have those needs addressed, via a broad and balanced education. In most cases, it is the pupil's mainstream school that will make this provision.
SHA	Strategic Health Authority	Strategic health authorities are health authorities organised around a particular region and responsible for: developing plans for improving health services in their local area; making sure local health services are of a high quality and performing well; increasing the capacity of local health services; and making sure national priorities are integrated into local health service plans.
SMR	Standardised Mortality Ratio	SMR is the ratio of observed deaths to expected deaths according to a specific health outcome in a population and serves as an indirect means of adjusting a rate.
SOA	Super Output Area	Super Output Areas (SOAs) are a geographic hierarchy designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics in England and Wales.
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection	Sexually transmitted infection (previously STD: Sexually transmitted disease)
TB	Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (abbreviated as TB for tubercle bacillus or Tuberculosis) is a common and often deadly infectious disease which usually attacks the lungs
TPFR	Total Period Fertility Rate	The total period fertility rate is calculated as the sum of the age specific birth rates of women in single year cohorts. The total period fertility rate is the average number of children that would be born to a cohort of women who experienced, throughout their childbearing years, the fertility rates of the calendar year in question.

## 2 Demography

### 2.1 Summary of key statistics

Figure 1: Key statistics for the Yorkshire & Humber region and the UK as a whole (NB, see notes below table)

	Yorkshire and The Humber	United Kingdom <sup>1</sup>
Population, 2006 <sup>2</sup> (thousands)	5,100	60,600
Percentage aged under 16 <sup>2</sup>	19.0	19.1
Percentage pension age and over <sup>2</sup>	18.7	18.7
Standardised Mortality Ratio (UK=100), 2005	103	100
Infant mortality rate <sup>3</sup> , 2005	6.1	5.1
Percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more grades A*-C at GCSE level or equivalent <sup>4</sup> , 2005/06	54.5	59.0
Economic activity rate <sup>5</sup> , second quarter 2007 (percentages)	77.6	78.8
Employment rate <sup>5</sup> , second quarter 2007 (percentages)	73.1	74.4
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> , second quarter 2007 (percentages)	5.7	5.5
Median gross weekly earnings: males in full-time employment, April 2007 (£)	470	498
Median gross weekly earnings: females in full-time employment, April 2007 (£)	356	394
Gross value added <sup>6</sup> , 2006 (UK = less extra-region)(£ billion)	82	1,129
Gross value added per head index <sup>6</sup> , 2006 (UK=100)	86	100
Average dwelling price <sup>1</sup> , 2006 (£ thousands)	157	204
Motor cars currently licensed <sup>1,7</sup> , 2006 (thousands)	2,176	27,830
Fatal and serious accidents on roads <sup>1</sup> , 2006 (rates per 100,000 population)	54.8	47.4
Recorded crime rate <sup>1</sup> , 2005/06 (recorded offences per 100,000 population)	11,800	10,300
Average gross weekly household income, 2003/04 to 2005/06 <sup>8</sup> (£)	529	596
Average weekly household expenditure, 2003/04 to 2005/06 <sup>8</sup> (£)	405	432
Households in receipt of Tax Credits, 2005/06 (percentages)	18	17

Source: ONS (2007)

Notes: 1. Figures relate to the UK except for currently licensed motor cars, and fatal and serious accidents (Great Britain); and average dwelling prices and recorded crime rate (England and Wales); 2 Population figures for 2006 are mid-year population estimates. Pension age is men aged 65 or over and women aged 60 or over; 3 Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births; 4 UK figures include all schools, whereas figures for the region cover local authority maintained schools only; 5 Seasonally adjusted data for people of working age, men aged 16 to 64 and women aged 16 to 59; 6 Workplace-based; 7 Totals for the UK include vehicles where the country of the registered vehicle is unknown, that are under disposal or from countries unknown within Great Britain; 8 Data combined from the 2003/04, 2004/05 and 2005/06 Expenditure and Food Surveys.

## 2.2 Population Numbers: All people

### 2.2.1 Estimates

#### 5 year age bands and gender

Figure 2: Mid-2006 estimated resident population Hull

Age (years)	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	1,651	1,613	3,264
1-4	5,959	5,424	11,383
5-9	7,416	6,710	14,126
10-14	8,247	8,050	16,297
15-19	9,506	8,989	18,495
20-24	11,941	11,839	23,780
25-29	10,820	9,438	20,258
30-34	8,986	8,399	17,385
35-39	9,700	8,906	18,606
40-44	9,755	9,072	18,827
45-49	8,611	8,099	16,710
50-54	7,465	7,168	14,633
55-59	7,612	7,276	14,888
60-64	5,374	5,475	10,849
65-69	4,844	5,100	9,944
70-74	4,496	4,919	9,415
75-79	3,223	4,378	7,601
80-84	2,095	3,510	5,605
85+	1,241	2,908	4,149
<b>All ages</b>	<b>128,942</b>	<b>127,273</b>	<b>256,215</b>

Source: ONS (2007)

*Figure 3: Hull population 2007 based on GP registrations*

Age (years)	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	1,602	1,507	3,109
1-4	6,410	6,065	12,475
5-9	7,453	6,803	14,256
10-14	8,419	7,911	16,330
15-19	9,416	9,176	18,592
20-24	10,850	11,381	22,231
25-29	10,214	9,407	19,621
30-34	9,804	8,423	18,227
35-39	10,555	9,059	19,614
40-44	10,465	9,218	19,683
45-49	9,426	8,628	18,054
50-54	8,073	7,425	15,498
55-59	7,483	6,914	14,397
60-64	6,393	6,190	12,583
65-69	4,796	4,918	9,714
70-74	4,238	4,888	9,126
75-79	3,202	4,408	7,610
80-84	2,117	3,388	5,505
85+	1,377	3,064	4,441
<b>All ages</b>	<b>132,293</b>	<b>128,773</b>	<b>261,066</b>

Source: Hull PCT resident population based on GP registrations (2007)

## 2.2.2 Projections

### Population 3-5 years ahead

Figure 4: 2006-based sub-national resident population projections (000s)  
Quinary age groups

Age groups	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
0-4	15	15	16	16	17	17	17	17
5-9	14	14	13	13	14	14	15	15
10-14	16	16	16	15	14	14	13	13
15-19	19	18	18	18	18	17	17	16
20-24	24	24	25	26	26	26	26	26
25-29	20	22	23	24	25	25	26	26
30-34	17	17	17	17	18	19	21	22
35-39	19	18	18	18	17	17	16	16
40-44	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18
45-49	17	17	18	18	19	19	19	19
50-54	15	15	15	15	16	16	17	17
55-59	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	15
60-64	11	12	13	13	14	14	13	13
65-69	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	12
70-74	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
75-79	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
80-84	6	6	5	5	5	5	6	6
85+	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
<b>ALL AGES</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>271</b>

Source: ONS (2007)

Figure 5: 2006-based sub-national resident population projections (000s). Quinary age groups

Age groups	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
0-4	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17
5-9	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
10-14	14	14	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17
15-19	15	14	14	14	14	15	15	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17
20-24	25	24	24	23	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	24	24	24	25
25-29	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	25	25	25	24	24	23	23	24	24
30-34	24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	23	23
35-39	18	19	20	21	22	22	23	23	23	24	24	24	23	23	23	23
40-44	16	16	16	16	17	18	19	19	20	21	21	22	22	22	23	23
45-49	18	18	18	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	17	18	19	20	20	21
50-54	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	16	16	16	15	16	16	17
55-59	16	16	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	16	16	16
60-64	13	14	14	14	15	15	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	16	16
65-69	13	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	14	14	14	15	15	15	16
70-74	9	10	11	11	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	13
75-79	8	7	8	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
80-84	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	8	8
85+	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
<b>ALL AGES</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>309</b>

Source: ONS (2007)

## 2.3 Births: All people

### 2.3.1 Current births (2006): Numbers

Figure 6: Number of live births maternal ages 11+ years in 2006

Area	Number of live births						
	11+	11-15	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-39	40+
Hull	3,500	12	492	1,008	1,610	317	61
Yorkshire & Humber	62,955	137	5,468	14,218	32,841	8,649	1,642
England	635,748	1,154	41,264	120,221	344,642	105,701	22,766

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: National Statistics Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk)) released November 2007

### 2.3.2 Total Period Fertility Rate (2006)

Figure 7: Total Period Fertility Rate (TPFR) Maternal ages: 11-49 years (2006)

Area	TPFR	95% Confidence Interval	
		Rate (Lower Level)	Rate (Upper Level)
Hull	1.81	1.75	1.87
Yorkshire & Humber	1.85	1.84	1.87
England	1.85	1.85	1.86

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: National Statistics Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk)) released November 2007

### 2.3.3 General fertility rate

Figure 8: General fertility rate: Maternal ages 11-49 years- Births per 1,000 female population aged 15-44

Area	Denominator: Female population aged 15-44	Numerator: Live births to females aged 11-49	Birth rate per 1,000 female population aged 15-44	95% Confidence Interval	
				Rate (Lower Level)	Rate (Upper Level)
Hull	56,643	3,500	61.8	59.8	63.8
Yorkshire & Humber	1,060,136	62,955	59.4	58.9	59.8
England	10,536,747	635,748	60.3	60.1	60.4

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: National Statistics Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk)) released November 2007

## 2.4 Births: Children & Young People

### 2.4.1 Projected births

Figure 9: Projected births (2006-based sub-national population projections)

Sex	(000s)						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Male	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Female	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Persons	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8

Source: ONS (2007)

## 2.5 Ethnicity

### 2.5.1 All people

The below is cited from 'Ethnicity in Hull 2005' which used Office for National Statistics (2005) experimental mid-year estimates of the ethnicity of the population in local authority areas.

- Hull's Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) population has increased from 3.84% in 2001 to 7.38% in 2005.
- Hull's non-white population has increased from 2.48% to 5.06% over the same period.
- In 2005, the proportion of men in Hull from BME groups was larger than the proportion of women (8.22% and 6.46% respectively). Similarly, there is a higher proportion of non-white men (5.71%) than women (4.33%)
- Of all the ethnic groups in Hull, 'Asian Other' has grown the most between 2001 and 2005, showing an increase of over 251%.
- The 'Black African' and 'Chinese' have also shown a substantial increase over the period, 213% and 180% respectively.
- The percentage growth of all BME groups, except 'White/Black African', is greater in Hull than the Yorkshire & Humberside region as a whole. In many cases it is over double, or even treble, that of the region.

The below is taken from Hull PCT: World Class Commissioning Context Section (version July 2008; page 20):

- From the 2001 Census, the BME population was estimated to be 8,500 (3.3% of residents)
- Government estimates in 2004 suggested a rise to 5.1%
- Hull's Health and Lifestyle survey estimated that the city's BME population is 6.2% or 16,000 people.

The recent Health & Lifestyle survey uncovered great diversity within Hull, both linguistically and ethnically: over 60 languages were recorded as being spoken at home by people from 70 different nationalities.

It is very difficult to project BME numbers forward as much of the change in BME numbers has been due to migration, which is subject to many political and economic factors. Given trends in recent years, it would be unwise to expect BME populations in Hull to decline in the next 5 years<sup>1</sup>.

## 2.5.2 Estimates

### Breakdown of ethnic groups in Hull (Spring 2007)

Figure 10: Ethnic breakdown of Hull (%)

Ethnic group	Percentage
White: British	93.2
White: Irish	0.4
White: Other	1.2
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	0.2
Mixed: White and Black African	0.1
Mixed: White and Asian	0.3
Mixed: Other	0.2
Asian or Asian British: Indian	0.4
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	0.1
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	0.3
Asian or Asian British: Other	0.6
Black or Black British: Caribbean	0.3
Black or Black British: African	0.6
Black or Black British: Other	0.0
Chinese or other: Chinese	1.8
Chinese or other: Other	0.2

Source: Health and Lifestyle survey conducted spring 2007 among Hull residents (3,781 respondents answered this question)

<sup>1</sup> Hull PCT: World Class Commissioning Context Section (version July 2008; page 20)

### Ethnic groups by broad ethnic group, age and gender

Figure 11: Estimated resident population by broad ethnic group and sex, mid-2005 (experimental statistics, 000s)

Gender	Age bands	All Groups	White	Mixed	Asian or Asian British	Black or Black British	Other
Male	0-15 years	25.3	24.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
	16-64 for males; 16-59 for females.	86.5	80.7	0.9	2.0	1.3	1.6
	65 and over for males; 60 and over for females.	16.0	15.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Female	0-15 years	23.8	22.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
	16-64 for males; 16-59 for females.	76.8	72.5	0.7	1.5	0.8	1.3
	65 and over for males; 60 and over for females.	26.3	26.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
All Persons	0-15 years	49.2	46.8	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.3
	16-64 for males; 16-59 for females.	163.3	153.2	1.6	3.5	2.1	2.9
	65 and over for males; 60 and over for females.	42.3	41.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: ONS (2007)

## Ethnic groups: numbers and percentages by age band

Figure 12: Estimated resident population by ethnic group, age and sex, mid-2005, (experimental statistics): 000s

Gender	Age	All Groups	White: British	White: Irish	White: Other White	Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	Mixed: White and Black African	Mixed: White and Asian	Mixed: Other Mixed	Asian or Asian British: Indian	Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	Asian or Asian British: Other Asian	Black or Black British: Black Caribbean	Black or Black British: Black African	Black or Black British: Other Black	Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Chinese	Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Other
Males	0-15 years	25.3	23.8	0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.1
	16-64 for males; 16-59 for females.	86.5	77.9	0.3	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.6
	65 and over for males; 60 and over for females.	16	15.6	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All ages	127.8	117.3	0.4	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.1	1.1	0.7
Females	0-15 years	23.8	22.5	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.1
	16-64 for males; 16-59 for females.	76.8	70.4	0.2	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	0	0.8	0.5
	65 and over for males; 60 and over for females.	26.3	25.8	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All ages	127	118.6	0.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.5
Persons	0-15	49.2	46.3	0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0	0.3	0	0.2	0.1
	16-64 for males; 16-59 for females.	163.3	148.3	0.6	4.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.3	1.7	0.1	1.8	1.1
	65 and over for males; 60 and over for females.	42.3	41.4	0.2	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0
	All ages	254.7	235.9	0.8	5.1	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.4	1	0.7	1.4	0.4	2	0.2	2.1	1.3

Source: ONS (2007)

## Change in ethnicity between 2001-05

Figure 13: Percentage Change in the Number of People from each Ethnic Group, 2001- 2005

Ethnicity	2001	2005	% Change	2001	2005	% Change
White British	234,716	235,900	1	4,551,394	4,558,900	1
White Irish	761	800	5	32,735	32,400	-1
White Other	2,462	5,100	107	57,134	86,100	51
White/Black Caribbean	340	500	47	18,187	21,500	18
White/Black African	338	400	19	4,094	6,500	59
White/Asian	453	800	77	14,218	19,200	35
Mixed Other	488	700	43	8,496	11,900	40
Indian	613	1,400	128	51,493	67,500	31
Pakistani	509	1,000	97	146,330	163,400	13
Bangladeshi	387	700	81	12,330	16,300	32
Asian Other	398	1,400	252	12,333	20,100	63
Black Caribbean	155	400	158	21,308	24,000	13
Black African	640	2,000	213	9,625	27,700	188
Black other	77	200	160	3,329	4,400	32
Chinese	749	2,100	180	12,340	27,100	120
Other	503	1,300	159	9,487	20,500	116
TOTAL	243,589	254,700	4.5	4,964,833	5,107,500	3

Source: ONS (2005 mid-year estimates)

## 2.5.3 Projections

### 2005-2030: Numbers

Figure 14: Ethnic group populations 2005-2030

	White	Mixed	Asian	Black	Chinese/Other	Total
Start (2005)	238,689	2,488	3,415	1,989	2,340	248,900
End (2030)	209,670	3,065	3,688	3,470	4,827	224,720
Change	-29,019	597	274	1,482	2,487	-24,180
% Change	-12.2	24.2	8.0	74.5	106.3	-9.7

Source: University of Leeds School of Geography, 2006

### 2005-2030: Percentages

Figure 15: Ethnic group populations (%) 2005-2030

	White	Mixed	Asian	Black	Chinese/Other	Total
Start % (2005)	95.9	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.9	100
End % (2030)	93.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.1	100
% Change	-2.6	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.2	0

Source: University of Leeds School of Geography, 2006

### 3-5 years ahead

There is currently no data for 3-5 years ahead. However, it is very difficult to project BME numbers forward as much of the change in BME numbers has been due to migration, which is subject to many political and economic factors. Given trends in recent years it would be unwise to expect BME populations in Hull to decline in the next 5 years<sup>2</sup>.

## 2.6 Asylum seekers

### 2.6.1 Number and nationality of asylum seekers

Figure 16: Number and nationality of asylum seekers in Hull

Nationality	Population
Iraq	149
Iran	55
China (People's Republic of China)	43
Zimbabwe	40
Somalia	30
Afghanistan	29
Palestine	29
Democratic Republic of Congo (Formerly Zaire)	24
Sudan	21
Algeria	20
Pakistan	19
Turkey	13
South Africa	10
Eritrea	9
Angola	7
India	7
Jamaica	7
Kenya	7
Lebanon	7
Kosovo	6
Liberia	5
Macedonia (former Yugoslav Republic of)	5
Rwanda	5
Cuba	4
Yemen	4
Congo	3
North Korea (Democratic People's Republic of Korea)	3
Sri Lanka	3
Syria	3
Cameroon	2
Ivory Coast (Cote D'Ivoire)	2

<sup>2</sup> Hull PCT: World Class Commissioning Context Section (Version July, 2008); page 20

Nationality	Population
Uganda	2
Unknown	2
Belarus	1
Chad	1
Egypt	1
Ethiopia	1
Ghana	1
Nigeria	1
Sierra Leone	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>582</b>

Source: Hull CC (Email 23.07.08 from Ken Pugh)

## 2.7 Disability: All people

### 2.7.1 Problems with data

It has been estimated that 9.8m people in Britain are covered by the broad definition of disability in the Disability Discrimination Act (DWP Family Resources Survey, 2004). Scaling down to Hull's population this would give us around 41,000 disabled people in the city.

If we look at the local authority register of disabled people (where the definition is much narrower) we find 10,530 people registered as disabled. Included are 1,543 people with a visual impairment, 831 with a hearing impairment and 526 with a learning disability. The remainder fall into more general disability categories.

However, data based on the disability register can be seen as unreliable in a number of respects. Examples include the loose criteria for entry on parts of the register, the under-reporting of disability among groups like people with learning disabilities and older people, and the under-reporting of people moving out of the area.

Another way of identifying the number of people with significant disabilities is to look at benefit claimants. In February 2005 there were 21,700 people claiming disability living allowance or attendance allowance (DWP Quarterly Statistics).

### 2.7.2 Blue badges

There are currently 11,181 people with Blue Parking badges issued. This is one indicator of people with severe mobility problems<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> Hull City Council

### 2.7.3 Proportion registered disabled

#### By gender

Figure 17: Proportion registered disabled by gender

Gender	Number of respondents	Registered disabled (%)	
		Yes	No
Males	1,959	8.5	91.5
Females	2,044	8.7	91.3
All	4,003	8.6	91.4

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

#### By age

Figure 18: Proportion registered disabled by age

Age	Number of respondents	Registered disabled (%)	
		Yes	No
18-24	554	1.1	98.9
25-44	1,475	4.5	95.5
45-64	1,140	12.6	87.4
65-74	459	15.3	84.7
75+	351	15.7	84.3

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

## 2.7.4 Limiting Long-Term Illness

Figure 19: Limiting long-term illness: Number and percent (%) and by age and sex (2001): Released 2005

Area	Household Persons with limiting long-term illness			Limiting long-term illness by age and sex							
	Number	Percent of population	Standardised illness ratio	Males (Number)				Females (Number)			
				Under 65	65-74	75 & over	All ages	Under 65	65-74	75 & over	All ages
Hull	48,018	20	120	14,690	4,578	3,584	22,852	13,620	5,109	6,437	25,166
Yorkshire & Humber	920,892	19	107	266,704	90,226	77,420	434,350	252,596	98,118	135,828	486,542
England	8,369,174	17	99	2,379,296	794,510	733,244	3,907,050	2,329,385	854,786	1,277,953	4,462,124

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social care: National Statistics Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base (www.nchod.nhs.uk or www.nchod.nhs.uk) released November 2007

Figure 20: Age-standardised illness ratio (2001): Released 2005

Area	Standardised illness ratio					
	Males			Females		
	Under 65	65-74	75 & over	Under 65	65-74	75 & over
Hull	126	119	109	123	117	109
Yorkshire & Humber	109	110	106	105	109	105
England	98	99	99	98	99	99

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social care: National Statistics Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base (www.nchod.nhs.uk or www.nchod.nhs.uk) released November 2007

### 2.7.5 Households with limiting long-term illness

Figure 21: Households with limiting long-term illness (Census: April 2001): %

Households	Hull	England
All households (Number)	104,288	20,451,427
Percentage of households: No adults in employment: With dependent children*	8.2	4.8
Percentage of households: No adults in employment: Without dependent children	35.6	30.9
Percentage of households: With dependent children* All ages	30.1	29.5
Percentage of households: With dependent children*: Aged 0 - 4	11.7	11.4
Percentage of households: With one or more person with a limiting long-term illness	37.5	33.6

\*A dependent child is a person in a household aged 0-15 (whether or not in a family), or a person aged 16-18 who is a full-time student in a family with parent(s).

Figure 22: Households with limiting long-term illness

Client group	Hull	Yorkshire & Humber	England
All People	243,589	4,964,833	49,138,831
With a Limiting Long-Term Illness	50,318	967,284	8,809,194
Without a Limiting Long-Term Illness	193,271	3,997,549	40,329,637

Source: ONS (2001)

Figure 23: Percentage of young people with limiting long-term illness (2001)

Age	% with limiting long-term illness	
	Hull	England & Wales
0-4	3.6	3.1
5-9	4.8	4.7
10-14	5.9	4.9
15-19	5.7	5.1

Source: ONS (2001)

### 2.7.6 Proportion with activities limited by long-term illness or disabilities by gender and age

Figure 24: Proportion with activities limited by long-term illness or disabilities by gender

Gender	Activities limited by long term illness or disability (%)		
	Number of respondents	Yes	No
Males	1,965	21.6	78.4
Females	2,054	25.2	74.8
All	4,019	23.4	76.6

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

Figure 25: Proportion with activities limited by long-term illness or disabilities by age

Age (years)	Number of respondents	Activities limited by long term illness or disability (%)	
		Yes	No
18-24	558	4.7	95.3
25-44	1480	12.3	87.7
45-64	1134	32.1	67.9
65-74	467	42.6	57.4
75+	356	47.2	52.8

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey (www.hullpublichealth.org)

## 2.7.7 Projected increases in limiting long-term illness: POPPI Projections

Figure 26: People aged 65 and over with a limiting long-term illness, by age (65-74, 75-84, 85 and over), projected to 2025

Age (Years)	2008	2010	2015	2020	2025
65-74	9,081	9,033	10,324	11,280	11,518
75-84	7,701	7,701	7,936	7,878	9,406
85 and over	2,572	2,631	2,806	3,157	3,566
Total	19,355	19,365	21,066	22,314	24,491

Source: ONS (2001)

## 2.8 Migration: All people

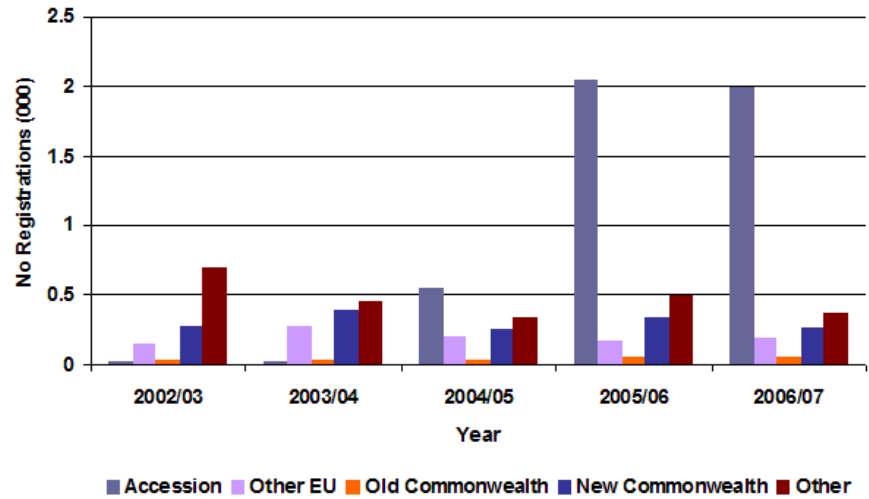
### 2.8.1 Migrant worker data

Migration from the A8 countries (A8 countries are the former Eastern European countries that joined the European Union in May 2004, and are Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Republic and Slovenia) has increased dramatically over the last couple of years. Details from National Insurance registrations for 2006/07 show that the most registrations were from Poland (1,420), followed by Latvia (190), Lithuania (150) and the Slovak Republic (140). After these are non-EU countries of China (70), Iraq (60), Russian Federation (60) and India and Pakistan (both 50)<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> Extracted from Kingston upon Hull Housing Strategy 2008-11 (2007; page 25)

The figure below shows National Insurance numbers from 2002-3 to 2006-7 for Hull:

Figure 27: Immigration National Insurance Number Time-Series



Source: The Yorkshire & Humber Assembly Analysis of Migration Trends & Drivers (2007)

## 3 Social and Environmental Context

### 3.1 Deprivation: All People

#### 3.1.1 IMD 2007: Population of Hull (GP-registered 2007) by deprivation quintiles (local and national)

##### Local (Hull) deprivation quintiles

Figure 28: Local (Hull) deprivation quintiles

	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Most deprived	27,212	20.6	25,421	19.7	52,633	20.2
2	27,052	20.4	25,963	20.2	53,015	20.3
3	26,807	20.3	26,415	20.5	53,222	20.4
4	25,032	18.9	24,982	19.4	50,014	19.2
Least deprived	26,190	19.8	25,992	20.2	52,182	20.0

Source: IMD (2007)

##### National deprivation quintiles

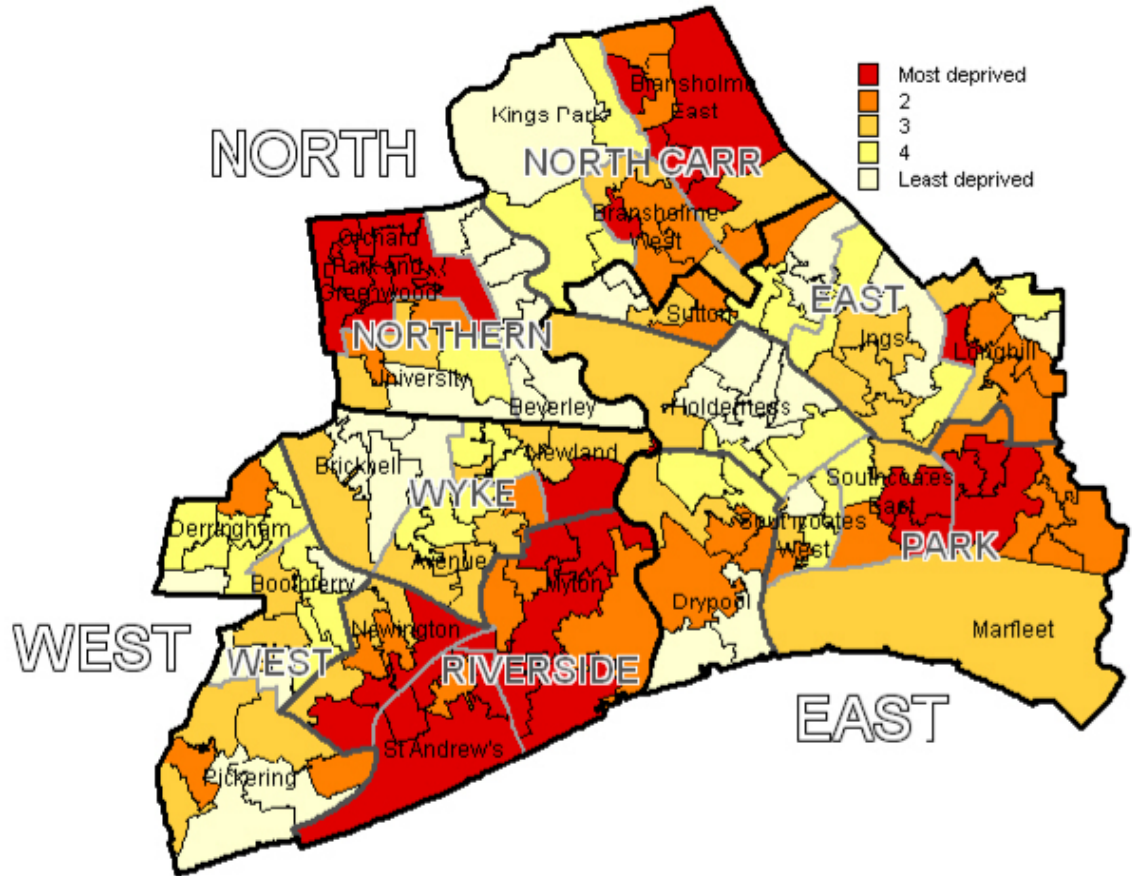
Figure 29: National deprivation quintiles

	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Most deprived	71,974	54.4	68,594	53.3	140,568	53.8
2	30,958	23.4	31,119	24.2	62,077	23.8
3	18,519	14	18,334	14.2	36,853	14.1
4	10,842	8.2	10,726	8.3	21,568	8.3
Least deprived	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: IMD (2007)

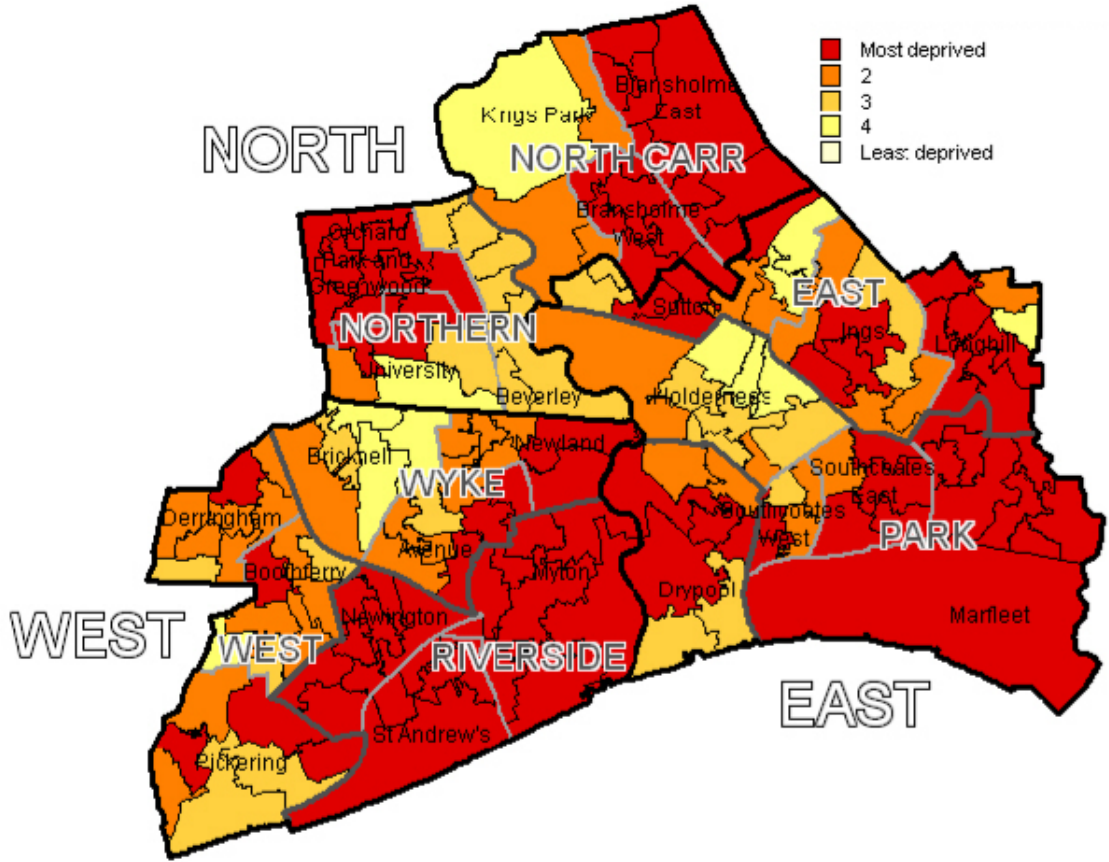
### 3.1.2 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2007 at the Lower Layer Super Output Area (LLSOA) level

Figure 30: Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007: local quintiles (at lower layer super output area levels)



Source: ONS (2007)

Figure 31: Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007: national quintiles (at lower layer super output area levels)



Source: ONS (2007)

### 3.2 Deprivation: Children & Young People

#### 3.2.1 Proportion of Children in Poverty (NI116)

See:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/communities/neighbourhoodrenewal/deprivation/deprivation07/>

### 3.3 Living Arrangements: All People

#### 3.3.1 Housing: All people

##### Housing Tenure

Figure 32: Household Tenure in Hull (Census April 2001)

Households	Hull	Yorkshire & Humber	England
All Households	104,288	2,064,748	20,451,427
Owned	54,384	1,395,895	14,054,122
Owned: Owns outright	18,343	589,026	5,969,670
Owned: Owns with a mortgage or loan	35,543	797,360	7,950,759
Owned: Shared ownership	498	9,509	133,693
Social rented	34,655	434,176	3,940,728
Social rented: Rented from Council (Local Authority)	29,070	356,733	2,702,482
Social rented: Other social rented	5,585	77,443	1,238,246
Private rented	12,192	187,810	2,037,470
Private rented: Private landlord or letting agency	11,295	162,935	1,798,864
Private rented: Employer of a household member	78	4,270	53,618
Private rented: Relative or friend of a household member	622	12,650	124,572
Private rented: Other	197	7,955	60,416
Living rent free	3,057	46,867	419,107

Source: ONS (2007- Last updated 18 November 2004)

##### Decent homes

- At present, 56% of council housing stock is defined as “non decent”, this compares to just 15% in the East Riding of Yorkshire (according to Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) Baseline Data as at April 2006).
- Within the private sector, 35% of stock was estimated to be “non decent” from the Housing Stock Condition survey in 2004.
- Homes not being energy efficient is a contributing factor to “non decency” and also drives up fuel poverty in the city.
- Energy efficiency is measured by Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) ratings, in 2006/7 the average SAP rating for council stock was 62, for housing association stock it was 63.5, and the estimate for the private sector is 58.5. This can be compared with new homes built to 1995 regulations which have a rating of 80, or a fully energy efficient house at 100<sup>5</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> Kingston upon Hull City-wide Housing Strategy 2008-11 (2008;page 31)

## Overcrowding

Research on the likely level of overcrowding (based on the information held on property sizes and numbers recorded within households (council tenants only)) carried out in Spring 2008 indicated that:

- 4,184 households are living in overcrowded conditions
- 3,526 households are currently under-occupying accommodation
- 19,072 households (the remainder) are occupying accommodation that meets their space needs<sup>6</sup>

Figure 33: Occupancy Rating: Count (Census April 2001)

Occupancy rating*	Hull	Yorkshire & Humber	England
All Households (Total Number)	104,288	2,064,748	20,451,427
Occupancy rating of + 2 or more	37,332	998,150	10,050,403
Occupancy rating of + 1	35,677	583,534	5,223,887
Occupancy rating of 0	24,576	368,482	3,719,625
Occupancy rating of -1	5,203	85,056	1,026,030
Occupancy rating of -2 or less	1,500	29,526	431,482

\*An occupancy rating of +2 or more means there are 2 or more rooms more than are 'required' according to the definition An occupancy rating of -2 or less suggests there is two or more rooms fewer than is 'required' according to the definition, i.e. there is overcrowding.

<sup>6</sup> Information provided by Marianne Toutountzi at Hull CC Housing Department

## Homelessness

Figure 34 Accepted Homeless Cases - Main Priority Need Category

Accepted Homeless Cases	Apr- Jun 07	July - Sept 07	Oct - Dec 07	Jan - Mar 08	Apr- Jun 08
Applicant who is homeless because of emergency (fire, flood, storms, disaster, etc. )	0	2	0	3	1
Applicant whose household includes dependent children	117	177	155	205	182
Applicant is, or household includes, a pregnant woman and no other dependents	34	50	42	43	44
Applicant aged 16 or 17 years old	9	12	5	10	3
Applicant formerly "in care", and aged 18 to 20 years old	1	2	0	0	0
Old age	2	2	0	5	1
Physical disability	1	7	3	7	3
Mental illness or disability	0	0	7	4	4
Drug dependency	0	1	1	0	1
Alcohol dependency	0	0	0	0	0
Former asylum seeker	0	0	4	0	3
Having been "in care"	0	0	0	0	1
Having served in HM Forces	0	0	0	0	0
Having been in custody/on remand	0	0	0	0	0
Having fled their home because of violence/threat of violence	4	4	1	1	2
Having fled their home because of violence/threat of violence due to domestic violence	9	14	8	7	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>252</b>

Source: Hull CC, Housing Strategy and Appraisals

### 3.3.2 Housing: Older people

#### Population

It is estimated that, by 2017, there will be 40,700 older people aged 65 years or over residing in Hull. This number will rise to 47,900 by 2027<sup>7</sup>.

---

<sup>7</sup> Hull's Draft Older People's Strategy 2008-11 (2008;page 35)

## Household Composition

Figure 35: Household Composition: Count

	Hull	%	Yorkshire & Humber	%	England	%
All People in Households	239,957	-	4,880,728	-	48,248,150	-
One person	35,106	15	609,134	12	6,150,264	13
One person: Pensioner	15,949	7	305,925	6	2,939,465	6
One person: Other	19,157	8	303,209	6	3,210,799	7
One family and no others	182,475	76	3,831,694	79	37,260,699	77
One family and no others: All pensioner	16,040	7	380,720	8	3,653,726	8
One family and no others: Married Couple Households	102,176	43	2,437,962	50	23,878,506	49
One family and no others: Married Couple Households: No children	22,212	9	571,062	12	5,312,881	11
One family and no others: Married Couple Households: With one dependent child	18,456	8	438,093	9	4,266,173	9
One family and no others: Married Couple Households: With two or more dependent children	41,816	17	1,019,516	21	10,291,062	21
One family and no others: Married Couple Households: All children non-dependent	19,692	8	409,291	8	4,008,390	8
One family and no others: Cohabiting Couple Family Households	30,779	13	506,226	10	4,681,960	10
One family and no others: Cohabiting Couple Family Households: No children	9,548	4	192,944	4	1,953,824	4
One family and no others: Cohabiting Couple Family Households: With one dependent child	6,745	3	114,518	2	1,001,362	2
One family and no others: Cohabiting Couple Family Households: Two or more dependent children	12,963	5	175,036	4	1,512,152	3
One family and no others: Cohabiting Couple Family Households: All children non-dependent	1,523	1	23,728	0	214,622	0
One family and no others: Lone Parent Households	33,480	14	506,786	10	5,046,507	10
One family and no others: Lone Parent Households: With one dependent child	10,134	4	151,931	3	1,479,521	3
One family and no others: Lone Parent Households: With two or more dependent children	16,178	7	226,323	5	2,204,678	5
One family and no others: Lone Parent Households: All children non-dependent	7,168	3	128,532	3	1,362,308	3
Other households	22,376	9	439,900	9	4,837,187	10
Other households: With one dependent child	3,947	2	81,483	2	873,501	2
Other households: With two or more dependent children	6,170	3	137,233	3	1,309,621	3
Other households: All student	4,226	2	45,828	1	295,773	1
Other households: All pensioner	840	0	16,136	0	182,901	0
Other households: Other	7,193	3	159,220	3	2,175,391	5

Source: ONS (2007- Released November 2004)

*Figure 36: Living arrangements of people aged 65 and over by age bands (65-74, and 75 and over) and gender and numbers living alone, projected to 2025*

	2008	2010	2015	2020	2025
Males aged 65-74 predicted to live alone	1,547	1,547	1,802	1,989	2,023
Males aged 75 and over predicted to live alone	1,932	2,016	2,184	2,352	2,828
Females aged 65-74 predicted to live alone	3,267	3,234	3,630	3,960	3,993
Females aged 75 and over predicted to live alone	6,254	6,136	6,136	6,254	7,198
Total population aged 65-74 predicted to live alone	4,814	4,781	5,432	5,949	6,016
Total population aged 75 and over predicted to live alone	8,186	8,152	8,320	8,606	10,026

Source: Figures are taken from the General Household Survey 2004, ONS (2007)

### Central heating etc.

*Figure 37: People aged 65 and over by age (65-74, 75-84, 85 and over) living in a dwelling with no central heating, year 2001*

	Total 65 and over population 2001	Number of 65 and over population with no central heating 2001	Percentage of 65 and over population with no central heating 2001
People aged 65-74	20,268	4,876	13.1
People aged 75-84	12,916	3,178	8.5
People aged 85 and over	4,153	910	2.4
Total population aged 65 and over	37,337	8,964	24.0

Source: Figures are taken from Office for National Statistics (2001)

## 3.4 Living Arrangements: Vulnerable People

### 3.4.1 Housing

Adults with learning disabilities in settled accommodation (NI 145)

Adults in contact with secondary mental health services in settled accommodation

### 3.4.2 Transport

#### Access to car or van

Figure 38: Access to a car or van (Census April 2001)

Households	Hull	%	Yorkshire & Humber	%	England	%
All Households	104,288	-	2,064,748	-	20,451,427	-
No car or van	45,720	44	625,896	30	5,488,386	27
1 car or van	44,758	43	911,246	44	8,935,718	44
2 cars or vans	11,796	11	433,671	21	4,818,581	24
3 cars or vans	1,618	2	73,202	4	924,289	5
4 or more cars or vans	396	0	20,733	1	284,453	1
Total cars or vans	74,998	-	2,090,309	-	22,607,629	-

Source: ONS (2007)

## 3.5 Economic: All people

### 3.5.1 Employment

#### Overall Employment Rate (NI 151)

Figure 39: Overall employment rate

Area	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Hull	61.4	64.5	64.1	64.8	65	66.4	67.2	68.9	66.7
Yorkshire & Humber	71.1	72.6	72.6	73.9	73	73.4	74.2	74.4	73.8
England	73.3	74.1	74.4	75.2	75	75.0	75.0	74.8	74.4

Source: Annual Local Area Labour Force Survey (ALALFS) and Annual Population Survey (APS) employment rates, 1997/98 to 2005/06, Department for Work and Pensions (August 2007)

### Working aged people on out-of-work benefits (NI 152)

Figure 40: Working age benefits: Total Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) claimants (June 2008)

Profile	Hull		Yorkshire & Humber	Great Britain
	(Numbers)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Males	6,277	7.1	3.6	3.1
Females	1,951	2.5	1.4	1.2
All people	8,228	5.0	2.5	2.2

Source: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/> (2008)

Figure 41: JSA claimants by age and duration (June 2008)

	Hull		Yorkshire & Humber	Great Britain
	Number	%	%	%
By age of claimant				
Aged 18-24	2,515	30.6	31.5	29.9
Aged 25-49	4,495	54.8	53.2	53.9
Aged 50 and over	1,065	13.0	14.3	15.3
By duration of claim				
Up to 6 months	5,555	67.7	72.8	71.1
Over 6 up to 12 months	1,580	19.3	16.9	16.8
Over 12 months	1,075	13.1	10.4	12.1

Source: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/> (2008)

### Working age people claiming out-of-work benefits in worst performing neighbourhoods (NI 153)

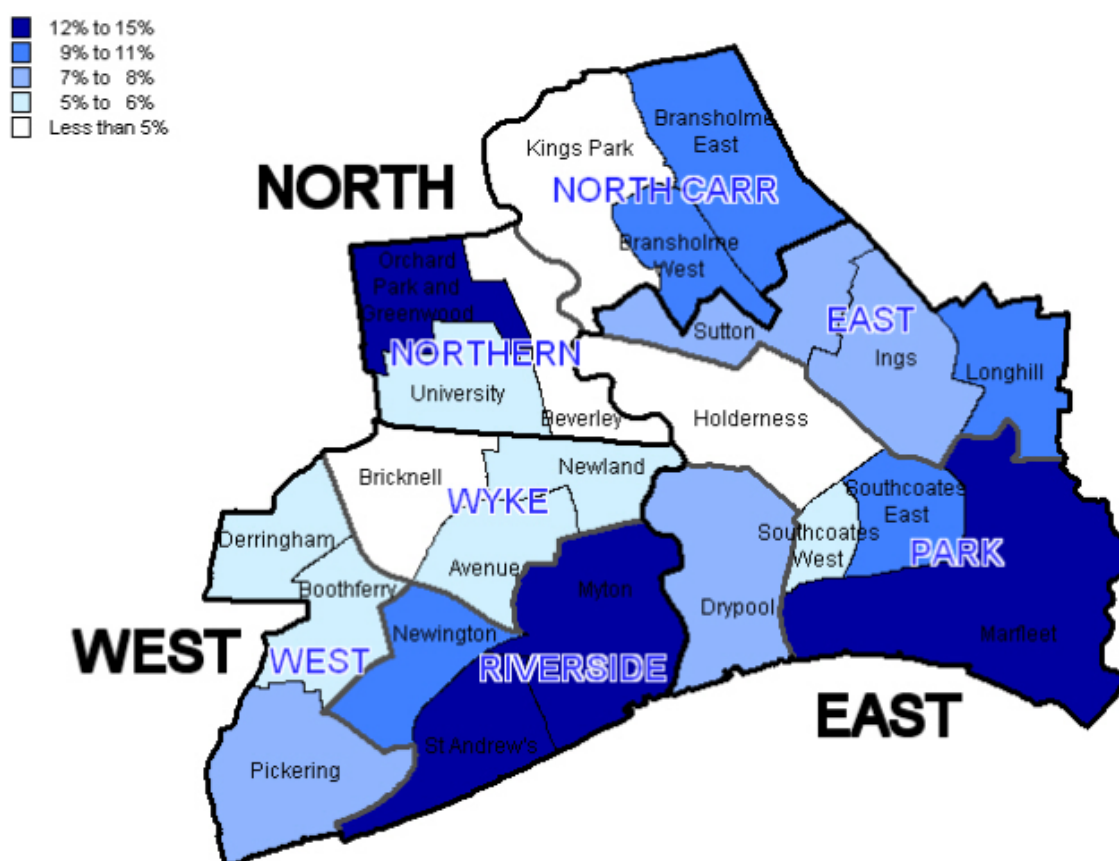
**Benefit claimant count etc.**

Figure 42: Working-age client group- key benefit claimants (November 2007)

Type of Benefit	Hull		Yorkshire & Humber	Great Britain
	Numbers	%	%	%
Total claimants	33,290	20.1	14.5	13.9
Job seekers	7,280	4.4	2.3	2.0
Incapacity benefits	14,600	8.8	7.4	7.2
Lone parents	5,520	3.3	1.9	2.0
Carers	2,410	1.5	1.2	1.0
Others on income related benefits	1,300	0.8	0.5	0.5
Disabled	1,820	1.1	1.0	0.9
Bereaved	370	0.2	0.3	0.3

Source: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk>  
 Note: % is a proportion of resident working age people

Figure 43: Percentage claiming Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance, May 2006



Source: Data from Department of Work & Pensions (2006); Public Health Sciences, Hull tPCT, The Maltings (Super Output Area Boundaries- Crown Copyright 2004)

### 3.5.2 Other

#### Earnings by workplace

Figure 44: Earnings by workplace (2007)

	Hull	Yorkshire & Humber	Great Britain
	£ (pounds)		
Gross weekly pay			
Full-time workers	428.2	422.3	458.6
Male full-time workers	473.4	465.1	500.0
Female full-time workers	341.3	354.7	394.8
Hourly pay			
Full-time workers	10.5	10.5	11.5
Male full-time workers	11.2	11.0	12.1
Female full-time workers	8.9	9.5	10.5

Source: ONS (2007) annual survey of hours and earnings - workplace analysis  
 Note: Median earnings in pounds for employees working in the area.

#### Comparative data on earnings (2005)<sup>8</sup>

The government's annual survey of hours and earnings is conducted each April.

- For 2005, it estimated the average earnings of all employees working in Hull as £360.20 per week.
- This was 27.5% higher than in 1998. After allowing for the effect of inflation, buying power had increased by 8.2%.
- The average working week was 34.3 hours.
- In 2005, earnings in Hull were 84% of the average for England (£430.40 for 33.9 hours) or 91% of the average excluding London (£397.90 for 33.7 hours).
- Average full-time earnings (i.e. for those working 30 hours or more) were £479.40 for men and £368.70 for women (this was higher than in 2007). Average part-time earnings were £155.50 for men and £152.20 for women.
- Overall, the average earnings of those workers who lived in Hull were 11% lower - only £319.40 per week.
- Out of 354 local authorities in England, 247 (70%) had a higher average rate of earnings for those working in the area.

<sup>8</sup> Hull City Council:  
[http://www.hullcc.gov.uk/portal/page?\\_pageid=221.178691&\\_dad=portal&\\_schema=PORTAL](http://www.hullcc.gov.uk/portal/page?_pageid=221.178691&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL)

- However, 345 English local authorities (97%) had higher average earnings than Hull for workers living in the area.

### Average incomes

## 3.6 Economic: Vulnerable people

### 3.6.1 Employment

Adults with learning disabilities in employment (NI 146)

Adults in contact with secondary mental health services in employment (NI 150)

## 3.7 Environment: All people

### 3.7.1 Isolation

Rural or urban isolation

Hull is an urban area and, therefore, its residents experience low levels of isolation. This information is important as some of the models used by Public Health Observatories to calculate prevalence of disease (e.g. COPD) apply different rates depending on whether an area is urban or rural.

### 3.7.2 Access to services (e.g. from Indices of Deprivation)

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 includes a component on access to services, see:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/communities/neighbourhoodrenewal/deprivation/deprivation07/>

## 3.8 Voice: Older people

### 3.8.1 Satisfaction of people over 65 years with home and neighbourhood (NI 138)

In a future JSNA refresh this information may be provided by a 'Place Survey' carried out in Hull.

## 4 Lifestyle/ Risk Factors

### 4.1 Behaviours: All people

#### 4.1.1 Smoking

##### Recorded prevalence

Figure 45: Percentage of survey respondents smoking by age and gender

Age (years)	Males	Females	Persons
18-19	42.3	37.2	39.5
20-24	42.9	32.2	38.1
25-29	39.2	42.9	40.9
30-34	36.5	32.1	34.0
35-39	38.7	32.0	35.5
40-44	39.7	35.2	37.3
45-49	32.7	26.4	29.3
50-54	33.9	38.5	36.3
55-59	28.1	27.5	27.8
60-64	29.7	30.9	30.4
65-69	23.7	23.1	23.4
70-74	23.1	19.8	21.4
75+	17.6	13.4	15.5
All ages	33.6	30.0	31.7

Source: Hull Health and Lifestyle survey 2007 (www.hullpublichealth.org)

#### Comparative rates

Figure 46: Prevalence of smoking in adults (aged 16+ years) Hull 2007 compared with General Household Survey 2006 (Great Britain and Yorkshire & Humber)

Area	Age-adjusted smoking prevalence (%)		Heavy (20+) smokers (age-adjusted % of all smokers)	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Hull 2007	34	30	36	32
Yorkshire & Humber 2006	24	23	-	-
Great Britain 2006	23	21	35	24

Source: Hull PCT World Class Commissioning Context Section (version July, 2008; page 83)

*Figure 47: Rates of smoking whilst pregnant*

PCT	Percentage of women known to be smoker at time of delivery: 2006/07
Middlesbrough	33.1
North East Lincs. PCT	29.4
Hull PCT	27.7
Plymouth	22.9
Sunderland	21.9
Wolverhampton City	21.0
Salford	20.9
Leicester City	20.6
Sandwell	18.2
Coventry	17.5
Derby City	14.8
Stoke-on-Trent	13.9
Average of 10 comparators*	20.5
Yorkshire & Humber SHA average*	21.7
Industrial Hinterlands average*	23.9
England average*	16.6

\*Unweighted average of percentages;

Note: The ONS has classified each PCT and Local Authority into different categories. Hull falls into the 'Industrial Hinterlands' group

Source: Hull World Class Commissioning Context Section (2008; page 121) originally from NHS data packs (Department of Health, 2008c)

## Smoking-related deaths

Figure 48: Estimated total number of male deaths in Hull caused by smoking by selected causes 2003-2005\*

Cause of death	Estimated % of deaths attributable to smoking	Estimated total number of male deaths due to smoking in Hull 2003-2005					
		0-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Total
Lip/oral/pharynx cancer	74	1.5	3.0	3.0	2.2	0.7	10.4
Oesophagus cancer	71	0.7	9.2	13.5	12.8	10.7	46.9
Stomach cancer	35	0.4	2.5	2.1	7.0	5.6	17.5
Pancreas cancer	20	0.4	1.8	3.4	2.6	2.4	10.6
Larynx cancer	74	0	0.7	3.0	4.4	5.2	13.3
Lung cancer	89	2.7	35.6	90.8	138	64.1	331.1
Kidney cancer	40	0.4	1.6	1.6	2.4	3.6	9.6
Bladder cancer	47	0.5	0.5	3.3	8.0	8.0	20.2
Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)	22	6.6	16.9	33.9	49.9	51.9	159.3
Heart failure	22	0.2	0	1.3	2.9	5.7	10.1
Stroke	12	1	1.1	4.9	12.0	18.1	37.1
Aortic aneurysm	61	0.6	1.2	4.9	11.6	11.6	29.9
Influenza/pneumonia	23	1.2	1.8	3.5	10.1	24.2	40.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	86	2.6	6.0	25.8	61.9	71.4	167.7
Sum of these specific causes	-	18.6	82.0	194.8	325.8	283.1	904.3

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health.  
 \*1) Attributable fractions taken from ASH Factsheet 2) Fractions applied to deaths extracted from local Public Health Mortality File (ONS)

Figure 49: Estimated total number of female deaths in Hull caused by smoking by selected causes 2003-2005\*

Cause of death	Estimated % of deaths attributable to smoking	Estimated total number of female deaths due to smoking in Hull 2003-2005					
		0-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Total
Lip/oral/pharynx cancer	50	1.0	1.0	0.5	2.0	1.5	6.0
Oesophagus cancer	65	0	1.3	2.6	11.7	9.8	25.4
Stomach cancer	11	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.0	3.0
Pancreas cancer	26	0	1.6	1.3	3.4	6.0	12.2
Larynx cancer	50	0	0.5	0	0.5	0	1.0
Lung cancer	75	3.0	21.0	39	75	48.0	186
Kidney cancer	6	0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.9
Bladder cancer	19	0	0	0.6	2.9	3.2	6.7
Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)	12	0.7	2.4	9.2	23.8	44.5	80.6
Heart failure	12	0	0.1	0	1.6	7.6	9.2
Stroke	9	1	0.7	2.3	8.5	28.4	40.9
Aortic aneurysm	52	0.5	0	2.1	4.7	13.0	20.3
Influenza/pneumonia	13	0	0.4	1.2	5.2	24.2	30.9
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	81	0.8	6.5	23.5	63.2	66.4	160.4
Sum of these specific causes	-	7.4	35.6	82.7	203.8	253.9	583.4

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health  
 \*1) Attributable fractions taken from ASH Factsheet 2) Fractions applied to deaths extracted from local Public Health Mortality File (ONS)

Figure 50: Total number of male deaths in Hull over three year period 2003-2005

Cause of death	Cause of death	Age at death (years) for males (Estimated numbers)						
		0-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Total
Smoker-related	Lung cancer	1.8	0.9	35.6	90.8	138.0	64.1	331.1
	Other cancers	0	3.8	19.3	29.8	39.4	36.2	128.5
	Heart disease	2.1	6.3	19.2	45.0	76.4	87.4	236.4
	Respiratory	1.6	2.2	7.9	29.3	72.0	95.5	208.4
	All deaths	5.4	13.2	82.0	194.8	325.8	283.1	904.3
Not smoking-related	Lung cancer	0.2	0.1	4.4	11.2	17.1	7.9	40.9
	Other cancers	9.2	20.3	69.2	141.4	219.6	212.8	672.5
	Heart disease	14.0	33.7	85.8	187.0	330.6	388.7	1039.6
	Respiratory	4.5	5.8	14.1	39.8	92.0	171.5	327.6
	Other	137.8	72.9	83.6	85.8	140.0	212.1	732.1
	All deaths	165.6	132.8	257.1	465.2	799.2	992.9	2812.7
Smoking-related (%)	Main 4 causes	19.3	22.1	47.2	51.4	49.4	36.3	43.5
	All deaths	3.2	10.0	31.9	41.9	40.8	28.5	32.2

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health  
 \*1) Attributable fractions taken from ASH Factsheet 2) Fractions applied to deaths extracted from local Public Health Mortality File (ONS)

Figure 51: Total number of female deaths in Hull over three year period 2003-2005

Cause of death	Cause of death	Age at death (years) for females						
		0-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Total
Smoker-related	Lung cancer	0	3.0	21.0	39.0	75.0	48.0	186.0
	Other cancers	0.6	0.7	4.5	5.4	22.0	21.8	55.1
	Heart disease	1.3	0.9	3.2	13.6	38.5	93.5	151
	Respiratory	0	0.8	6.9	24.7	68.4	90.6	191.3
	All deaths	1.9	5.4	35.6	82.7	203.8	253.9	583.4
Not smoking-related	Lung cancer	0	1.0	7.0	13.0	25.0	16.0	62.0
	Other cancers	20.4	26.3	70.5	111.6	222.0	256.2	706.9
	Heart disease	12.7	13.1	30.8	109.4	328.5	786.5	1281
	Respiratory	2.0	2.2	8.1	27.3	96.6	314.4	450.7
	Other	56.0	32.0	49.0	51.0	124.0	628.0	940.0
	All deaths	91.1	74.6	165.4	312.4	796.2	2001.1	3440.6
Smoking-related (%)	Main 4 causes	5.5	12.8	30.6	31.6	30.3	18.5	23.3
	All deaths	2.1	7.3	21.6	26.5	25.6	12.7	17.0

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health  
 \*1) Attributable fractions taken from ASH Factsheet 2) Fractions applied to deaths extracted from local Public Health Mortality File (ONS)

## Smoking Quit rates

Figure 52: Quit rates for Hull and comparison areas

	Quarter and year						
	Apr-Jun 2006	Jul-Sep 2006	Oct-Dec 2006	Jan-Mar 2007	Apr-Jun 2007	Jul-Sep 2007	Oct-Dec 2007
<b>Quit dates set per 100,000</b>							
Hull PCT	458	400	408	434	452	432	187
Comparator PCTs	466	431	415	857	595	644	404
All Spearhead PCTs	423	366	368	692	526	560	382
Yorkshire & Humber SHA	345	259	265	470	414	445	305
England	335	285	292	549	401	422	303
<b>4-week quits per 100,000</b>							
Hull PCT	301	254	246	295	298	285	122
Comparator PCTs	206	194	199	447	266	278	187
All Spearhead PCTs	199	177	185	367	251	265	190
Yorkshire & Humber SHA	169	133	136	256	216	232	165
England	168	146	155	310	202	211	157
<b>4-week quits as a percentage of quit dates set</b>							
Hull PCT	65.7	63.5	60.3	68.0	65.9	66.0	65.2
Comparator PCTs	44.2	45.0	48.0	52.2	44.7	43.2	46.3
All Spearhead PCTs	47.0	48.4	50.3	53.0	47.7	47.3	49.7
Yorkshire & Humber SHA	49.0	51.4	51.3	54.5	52.2	52.1	54.1
England	50.1	51.2	53.1	56.5	50.4	50.0	51.8

Source: information provided by the Information Centre (<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/nhs-stop-smoking-services>)

### 4.1.2 Eating habits

#### Modelled and/or recorded eating behaviour: Self-reported diet data

Figure 53: Do you think you have a healthy diet (by gender)?

Gender	Number of respondents	Do you think you have a healthy diet (%)			
		Yes	No	Don't know what a healthy diet is	Don't know if have a healthy diet
Males	1,981	69.9	20.8	2.5	6.8
Females	2,084	79.3	15.0	1.1	4.7
All	4,065	74.7	17.8	1.8	5.7

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

Figure 54: Do you think you have a healthy diet (by age)?

Age (years)	Number of respondents	Do you think you have a healthy diet (%)			
		Yes	No	Don't know what a healthy diet is	Don't know if have a healthy diet
18-24	563	56.5	32.1	2.7	8.7
25-44	1,493	70.3	22.2	2.0	5.4
45-64	1,155	79.3	13.9	1.2	5.6
65-74	471	88.7	6.4	1.9	3.0
75+	360	88.6	4.7	1.4	5.3

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org)):

Figure 55: Tried to eat more healthily in the last year (by gender)

Gender	Number of respondents	Tried to eat more healthily in the last year (%)	
		Yes	No
Males	1,656	72.7	27.3
Females	1,831	87.4	12.6
All	3,487	80.4	19.6

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org)):

Figure 56: Tried to eat more healthily in the last year (by age)

Age (years)	Number of respondents	Tried to eat more healthily in the last year (%)	
		Yes	No
18-24	474	76.4	23.6
25-44	1,310	78.8	21.2
45-64	998	83.9	16.1
65-74	402	85.6	14.4
75+	285	76.1	23.9

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org)):

Figure 57: Government 5-a-day fruits and vegetables guideline met (by gender)

Gender	Number of respondents	5-a-day guideline met (%)	
		Yes	No
Males	1948	21.1	78.9
Females	2039	24.8	75.2
All	3987	23.0	77.0

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org)):

*Figure 58: Usual portions of fruit or vegetables per day (by gender)*

Gender	Number of respondents	Daily portions of fruit or vegetables (%)							
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Males	1,948	4.1	13.4	19.7	24.5	17.2	12.5	4.5	4.1
Females	2,039	0.6	7.5	16.2	28.6	22.3	15.6	5.3	3.8
All	3,987	2.3	10.4	17.9	26.6	19.8	14.1	4.9	4.0

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))*Figure 59: Government 5-a-day fruits and vegetables guideline met (by age)*

Age	Number of respondents	5-a-day guideline met (%)	
		Yes	No
16-24	553	14.3	85.7
25-44	1,461	20.5	79.5
45-64	1,128	25.9	74.1
65-74	465	31.2	68.8
75+	357	27.2	72.8
Average	-	23.0	77.0

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))*Figure 60: Usual portions of fruit or vegetables per day (by age)*

Age (years)	Number of respondents	Daily portions of fruit or vegetables (%)							
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
18-24	553	4.0	14.6	25.9	26.0	15.2	9.8	2.2	2.4
25-44	1,461	3.1	11.9	18.9	28.3	17.3	12.2	4.3	4.0
45-64	1,128	1.6	9.0	16.8	25.4	21.5	16.1	5.9	3.9
65-74	465	0	5.2	11.6	27.3	24.7	17.8	6.5	6.9
75+	357	0.6	9.0	13.7	23.0	26.6	17.4	6.7	3.1

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))*Figure 61: Number of ready meals eaten per week (by gender)*

Gender	Number of respondents	Number of ready meals per week (%)				
		Never	Less than 1	1-2	3-4	5+
Males	1,958	36.0	30.0	23.9	7.9	2.2
Females	2,065	43.3	35.0	17.0	4.0	0.7
All	4,023	39.7	32.6	20.4	5.9	1.5

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

*Figure 62: Number of ready meals eaten per week (by age)*

Gender	Number of respondents	Number of ready meals per week (%)				
		Never	Less than 1	1-2	3-4	5+
18-24	561	36.0	29.8	23.7	8.6	2.0
25-44	1,484	37.1	34.3	20.3	7.0	1.3
45-64	1,143	40.2	35.3	18.9	4.2	1.5
65-74	464	48.5	30.2	18.1	2.2	1.1
75+	349	43.8	24.1	23.5	6.9	1.7

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))*Figure 63: Number of takeaway or other convenience meals eaten per week (by gender)*

Gender	Number of respondents	Number of takeaway or other convenience meals eaten per week (Q52b) by gender				
		Never	Less than 1	1-2	3-4	5+
Males	1,954	11.9	39.4	39.9	7.5	1.3
Females	2,053	13.0	52.9	31.5	2.1	0.4
All	4,007	12.5	46.3	35.6	4.7	0.9

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))*Figure 64: Number of takeaway or other convenience meals eaten per week (by age)*

Gender	Number of respondents	Number of takeaway or other convenience meals eaten per week (Q52b) by age				
		Never	Less than 1	1-2	3-4	5+
18-24	560	6.1	38.6	43.0	9.6	2.7
25-44	1,484	6.3	44.3	41.9	6.5	1.0
45-64	1,141	13.5	52.0	31.4	2.8	0.4
65-74	454	25.6	49.6	23.8	0.9	0.2
75+	346	27.5	45.4	26.3	0.9	0

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))*Figure 65: How many cooked meals using some fresh ingredients do you eat each week (by gender)?*

Gender	Number of respondents	How many cooked meals using some fresh ingredients do you eat each week (Q50c) by gender				
		Never	Less than 1	1-2	3-4	5+
Males	1,939	9.2	13.7	33.3	33.2	10.6
Females	2,037	9.2	17.1	36.9	26.6	10.2
All	3,976	9.2	15.4	35.2	29.8	10.4

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

Figure 66: How many cooked meals using some fresh ingredients do you eat each week (by age)?

Gender	Number of respondents	How many cooked meals using some fresh ingredients do you eat each week by age				
		Never	Less than 1	1-2	3-4	5+
18-24	560	5.4	10.2	35.4	39.8	9.3
25-44	1,481	5.3	12.4	34.8	36.2	11.3
45-64	1,133	9.2	19.0	36.5	26.2	9.1
65-74	450	18.2	21.8	34.0	15.8	10.2
75+	330	20.9	17.0	34.2	16.1	11.8

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

### Economic costs of obesity

Figure 67 Estimated annual costs to NHS of disease related to overweight and obesity (BMI 25kg/m<sup>2</sup> or more) and obesity alone (BMI 30kg/m<sup>2</sup> or more), for Hull

	Estimated annual costs to NHS of diseases related to overweight and obesity £ million			Estimated annual costs to NHS of diseases related to obesity £ million		
	2007	2010	2015	2007	2010	2015
Hull PCT	78.8	81.8	87.4	40.9	44.3	50.8

Source: Healthy Weight, Healthy Lives: A Toolkit for Developing Local Strategies (National Heart Forum, 2008)

### 4.1.3 Alcohol

#### Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates (NI 39)

Figure 68: Rate of alcohol-related admissions per 100,000 population

Primary Care Trust	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	Average Annual Change
Barnsley PCT	1,140	1,367	1,635	248
Bradford and Airedale Teaching PCT	1,363	1,442	1,527	82
Calderdale PCT	1,213	1,406	1,519	153
Doncaster PCT	1,464	1,494	1,610	73
East Riding Of Yorkshire PCT	994	1,055	1,090	48
Hull Teaching PCT	1,593	1,862	1,835	121
Kirklees PCT	907	1,004	1,068	80
Leeds PCT	1,073	1,225	1,280	104
North East Lincolnshire PCT	1,561	1,680	1,702	71
North Lincolnshire PCT	1,654	1,587	1,749	48
North Yorkshire and York PCT	1,065	1,105	1,129	32
Rotherham PCT	1,430	1,514	1,545	57
Sheffield PCT	993	1,058	1,118	63
Wakefield District PCT	828	971	1,076	124

Source: Vital Signs 2006/07

#### Self-reported alcohol related behaviour

Figure 69: How often do you drink alcohol? By gender

Gender	Number of respondents	How often do you drink alcohol? (%)					
		Everyday	4-6 drinks per week	1-3 drinks per week	1-3 drinks per month	Less than 1 drink per month	Never
Males	1,983	9.1	10.2	33.5	16.7	13.1	17.4
Females	2,083	2.3	4.7	25.7	20.4	22.2	24.7
All	4,066	5.6	7.4	29.5	18.6	17.8	21.2

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

Figure 70: Frequency of alcohol consumption (by age)

Age (years)	Number of respondents	How often do you drink alcohol? (%)					
		Everyday	4-6 drinks per week	1-3 drinks per week	1-3 drinks per month	Less than 1 drink per month	Never
18-24	562	4.1	10.1	33.8	20.3	12.6	19.0
25-44	1,493	4.9	6.3	32.0	21.8	16.5	18.5
45-64	1,150	6.3	8.7	29.0	18.6	19.7	17.7
65-74	472	5.7	6.1	28.2	12.7	19.9	27.3
75+	366	7.9	5.2	16.9	10.7	21.9	37.4

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

Figure 71: Total units of alcohol consumed in last 7 days (by gender)

Gender	Number of respondents	Total units consumed in last 7 days (%)					
		0-7	8-14	15-21	22-28	>28	Median
Males	1,979	52.9	15.4	10.1	6.5	15.2	16.0
Females	2,070	79.4	12.2	5.1	1.5	1.8	6.5
All	4,049	66.5	13.7	7.5	4.0	8.3	10.0

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

Figure 72: Total units of alcohol consumed in last 7 days (by age)

Age (years)	Number of respondents	Total units consumed in last 7 days (%)					
		0-7	8-14	15-21	22-28	>28	Median
<b>Males</b>							
18-24	290	45.5	12.1	10.3	6.2	25.9	22.0
25-44	740	47.6	14.1	11.2	8.0	19.2	19.0
45-64	532	52.1	16.9	10.5	7.7	12.8	15.0
65-74	224	60.7	24.6	8.0	2.2	4.5	10.0
75+	180	78.9	11.1	5.6	2.8	1.7	7.0
<b>Females</b>							
18-24	267	70.0	15.4	9.4	2.2	3	8.75
25-44	741	76.5	13.1	5.5	2.3	2.6	7.5
45-64	618	78.0	14.2	5.0	1.1	1.6	6.0
65-74	249	90.8	7.2	2.0	0	0	4.5
75+	185	93.5	4.3	1.6	0.5	0	4.0

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

*Figure 73: Frequency of consumption of 8 units or more (men) or 6 units or more (women) of alcohol on a single day (by gender)*

Gender	Number of respondents	Frequency of drinking 8+ units (men) or 6+ units (women) (%)					
		Everyday	4-6 drinks per week	1-3 drinks per week	1-3 drinks per month	Less than 1 drink per month	Never
Males	1,590	4.0	3.8	27.8	20.7	17.4	26.3
Females	1,285	0.7	1.7	17.4	18.2	26.8	35.1
All	2,875	2.5	2.9	23.2	19.6	21.6	30.2

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

Figure 74: Frequency of consumption of 8 units or more (men) or 6 units or more (women) of alcohol on a single day (by age)

Age (years)	Number of respondents	Frequency of drinking 8+ units (men) or 6+ units (women) (%)					
		Everyday	4-6 drinks per week	1-3 drinks per week	1-3 drinks per month	Less than 1 drink per month	Never
<b>Males</b>							
18-24	246	3.7	6.1	39.8	30.9	11.8	7.7
25-44	606	4.8	3.8	33.5	26.6	17.7	13.7
45-64	432	5.1	3.5	24.5	16.2	24.1	26.6
65-74	170	1.2	3.5	15.3	10.0	13.5	56.5
75+	127	0.8	0	5.5	3.9	9.4	80.3
<b>Females</b>							
18-24	184	0.5	1.6	22.3	28.8	34.2	12.5
25-44	498	0.2	2.2	21.3	19.5	32.5	24.3
45-64	402	1.5	1.5	15.2	18.2	22.9	40.8
65-74	127	0	0.8	10.2	7.1	12.6	69.3
75+	70	0	1.4	4.3	2.9	14.3	77.1

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

Figure 75: Weekly alcohol units greater than recommended (14 units for women, 21 units for men) by gender

Gender	Number of respondents	Exceed weekly alcohol consumption	
		Yes	No
Males	1,979	21.7	78.3
Females	2,070	8.4	91.6
All	4,049	14.9	85.1

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

Figure 76: Weekly alcohol units greater than recommended (14 units for women, 21 units for men) by age

Gender	Number of respondents	Exceed weekly alcohol consumption (%)	
		Yes	No
<b>Males</b>			
18-24	290	32.1	67.9
25-44	740	27.2	72.8
45-64	532	20.5	79.5
65-74	224	6.7	93.3
75+	180	4.4	95.6
<b>Females</b>			
18-24	267	14.6	85.4
25-44	741	10.4	89.6
45-64	618	7.8	92.2
65-74	249	2.0	98.0
75+	185	2.2	97.8

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

Figure 77: Alcohol consumption within recommended limits and binge drinking by gender

Gender	Number of respondents	Never drink alcohol	Alcohol consumption and binge drinking (%)			
			Units of alcohol consumed in last 7 days			
			None/Acceptable		Excessive	
			Binge drinking		Binge drinking	
			No	Yes	No	Yes
Male	1,928	17.9	46.7	13.4	6.0	15.9
Female	1,792	28.7	54.8	8.4	2.5	5.5
All	3,720	23.1	50.6	11.0	4.3	10.9

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

Figure 78: Alcohol consumption within recommended limits and binge drinking by gender

Gender	Number of respondents	Alcohol consumption and binge drinking (%)				
		Never drink alcohol	Units of alcohol consumed in last 7 days			
			None/Acceptable		Excessive	
			Binge drinking		Binge drinking	
No	Yes	No	Yes			
<b>Males</b>						
18-24	287	15.0	34.8	18.1	7.7	24.4
25-44	722	16.3	42.1	14.0	6.2	21.3
45-64	518	16.8	48.3	14.3	7.3	13.3
65-74	217	22.1	59.4	11.5	2.8	4.1
75+	171	26.9	66.1	3.5	2.3	1.2
<b>Females</b>						
18-24	247	25.9	52.2	9.3	4.0	8.5
25-44	652	24.2	55.8	9.5	2.0	8.4
45-64	517	22.6	60.2	9.5	3.5	4.3
65-74	207	39.1	53.1	5.8	1.4	0.5
75+	161	56.5	40.4	2.5	0.6	0

Source: Hull 2007 health and lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

#### 4.1.4 Drug use

The following is taken from the Kingston upon Hull Strategic Direction and Partnership Strategy for Drug Treatment (2008):

- The revised prevalence of opiate and/or crack cocaine use estimates that there are 3,700 are problematic drug users (15-64 years). This is cited from a University of Glasgow study quoted in the above strategy.
- Hull has the highest prevalence rate of problematic drug users within the Yorkshire and Humber region with around 95% being opiate users; this has been accepted as an accurate reflection of Hull's position.
- Within this it is estimated that approximately 10% of drug misusers are under 19. This is consistent with local young people's needs assessment findings.
- In addition, the research indicates that Hull has the highest injecting prevalence in the Yorkshire and Humber region.
- Local information correlates with that of the Glasgow research, with high prevalence rates of intravenous (IV) use evident. However, the numbers entering treatment who are not currently injecting or have previously injected have started to show a modest increase, although there was a

reported rise in needle exchange activity and the level of discarded needles.

- The National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) data indicates that at the end of 2006/7 the number of service users identified with a dual diagnosis was only 3% of its treatment population. Housing problems were identified in 29% of those newly entering treatment within the year. In both of these cases stakeholders felt this did not reflect the true position and that these areas both need further development around care pathways to ensure mainstream services are used to full advantage<sup>9</sup>.
- The Glasgow data suggests a 76% male, 24% female split of opiate and crack users, while NDTMS data for 2006/7 states that 30% of those in treatment were female. The numbers accessing and remaining in treatment continued to increase in 2006/7. However the number of new presentations into structured treatment dropped by 26%<sup>10</sup>.
- Postcode data of those not in contact with treatment, when compared to that of those known to be in treatment, clearly highlighted areas where further intervention is required. These were the northern and eastern areas of the city (HU6, HU7, HU9).
- Hull has a small, but rapidly increasing, ethnic population. The percentage of ethnic minorities known to Drug Interventions Programme (DIP) but not treated (6%), when compared to the percentage in treatment (3%), indicates that ethnic groups are not affectively engaged in mainstream services, despite a separately funded BME project<sup>11</sup>.

---

<sup>9</sup> Kingston upon Hull Strategic Direction and Partnership Strategy for Drug Treatment (2008; 4)

<sup>10</sup> Ibid. (2008; 5)

<sup>11</sup> Ibid.

### 4.1.5 Physical activity

#### Active People Survey data

Figure 79: Frequency of moderate or vigorous exercise lasting at least 30 minutes by gender

Gender	Number of respondents	Frequency of moderate or vigorous exercise lasting at least 30 minutes (%)			
		5+ per week	<5 per week	Light exercise only	Never exercise
Males	1,978	28.7	41.5	20.3	9.5
Females	2,075	24.0	41.9	26.8	7.4
All	4,053	26.3	41.7	23.6	8.4

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

Figure 80: Frequency of moderate or vigorous exercise lasting at least 30 minutes by age

Age	Number of respondents	Frequency of moderate or vigorous exercise lasting at least 30 minutes (%)			
		5+ per week	<5 per week	Light exercise only	Never exercise
18-24	561	39.6	46.5	11.1	2.9
25-44	1,489	35.4	46.4	12.9	5.3
45-64	1,152	20.7	41.6	27.4	10.3
65-74	466	11.4	34.3	42.9	11.4
75+	361	5.8	24.9	50.1	19.1

Source: Hull 2007 health and lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

## 4.2 Behaviours: Children & Young people

### 4.2.1 Eating habits

#### Prevalence of breast-feeding at 6-8 weeks from birth (NI 53)

Figure 81: Percentage of infants breastfed at 6-8 weeks

Primary Care Trust	2005/06 (%)	2006/07 (%)	Average Annual Change (%)
Barnsley PCT	51.5	53.7	2.2
Bradford and Airedale Teaching PCT	60.5	63.6	3.1
Calderdale PCT	75.3	78.8	3.5
Doncaster PCT	52.3	48.5	-3.9
East Riding Of Yorkshire PCT	63.7	64.8	1.1
Hull Teaching PCT	44.7	51.7	7.1
Kirklees PCT	55.8	56.4	0.6
Leeds PCT	58.2	58.8	0.6
North East Lincolnshire PCT	50.8	53.9	3.1
North Lincolnshire PCT	56.9	56.6	-0.3
North Yorkshire and York PCT	65.2	70.0	4.8
Rotherham PCT	51.6	55.3	3.7
Sheffield PCT	72.0	75.4	3.4
Wakefield District PCT	54.0	53.3	-0.7

Source: Vital Signs 2006/07

### 4.2.2 Sexual behaviour

#### Under 18 conceptions

Figure 82: Conceptions per 1,000 female population aged 15-17 (2003-05)

Area	Rate per 1,000 female population			
	2003	2004	2005	2003-05 (Pooled)
Hull	69.2	79.3	71.5	73.3
Yorkshire & Humber	46.7	47.3	47.7	47.2
England	42.2	41.6	41.3	41.7

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

## Under 16 conceptions

Figure 83: Conceptions per 1,000 female population aged 13-15 (2003-05)

Area	Rate per 1,000 female population			
	2003	2004	2005	2003-05 (Pooled)
Hull	-	-	-	15.1
Yorkshire & Humber	8.8	8.7	9.0	8.9
England & Wales	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.8

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

## 4.3 Other: All people

### 4.3.1 Hypertension

#### Recorded behaviour

Figure 84: Hypertension prevalence (2006-07)

Area	Population of all registered	Number of patients	%
Hull	285,162	33,436	11.7
Yorkshire & Humber	5,348,243	669,888	12.5
England	53,681,098	6,705,899	12.4

Source: The Information Centre for health and social care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

#### Modelled behaviour

Figure 85: Hull hypertension modelled prevalence based on Doncaster model (Assumes 'general population' rates apply): October 2006

Gender	Age								
	0-15	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	All ages
Males	0	1,167	1,978	3,575	5,336	6,495	6,335	6,953	31,839
Females	0	379	1,047	2,439	3,992	6,267	5,777	4,858	24,760
Persons	0	1,546	3,025	6,013	9,328	12,762	12,112	11,811	56,598

Source: Hull PCT

### 4.3.2 Obesity

#### Recorded Body Mass Index (BMI)

Figure 86: Body Mass Index grouped by sex and age (percentages)

Gender	Underweight (BMI<20)	Healthy weight (BMI 20-24)	Overweight (BMI 25-29)	Obese (BMI 30+)
<b>Males</b>				
18-24	5.3	48.8	37.5	8.4
25-34	3.4	36.8	46.4	13.4
35-44	2.5	29.1	50.3	18.1
45-54	0.4	24.2	49.8	25.6
55-64	2.1	18.6	52.7	26.6
65-74	2.3	20.1	52.5	25.1
75+	1.2	30.6	55.3	12.9
<b>Females</b>				
18-24	22.6	47.4	20.1	9.8
25-34	13.6	45.1	26.5	14.7
35-44	5.6	39.6	29.3	25.5
45-54	3.8	29.4	37.2	29.7
55-64	3.5	25.7	36.8	34.0
65-74	3.8	26.3	41.5	28.4
75+	7.7	33.9	41.7	16.7

Source: Hull Health and Lifestyle survey 2007 (www.hullpublichealth.org)

#### Change in adult obesity over time

- In terms of adult obesity in Hull levels have changed little between 2004 and 2007 (as measured by BMI). Hull has about the same percentage of obese females as England (23.1 v 23.2%) and a lower % of obese males (18.3 v 22.7%).
- Although Hull has about the same percentage of overweight females as England (32.7 v 33.9%) Hull has a higher % of overweight males (48.6 v 43.9%), particularly a problem for young men aged 18-24. With high adult BMI scores across all deprivation quintiles, a broad focus is needed to address the problem nationally and locally<sup>12</sup>.

<sup>12</sup> Hull PCT: World Class Commissioning Context Section (Version July; page10)

## 4.4 Other: Children & Young People

### 4.4.1 Obesity

#### Obesity among primary school age children in Reception Year (NI 55)

Figure 87: Numbers and percentages of Hull 4 and 5 year olds by BMI category, 2006/7

		Underweight	Desirable weight	Overweight	Obese	Total
Girls	Number	5	779	166	101	1,051
	%	0.5	74.1	15.8	9.6	100
Boys	Number	9	870	174	169	1,222
	%	0.7	71.2	14.2	13.8	100

Source: Extracted from: Hull Childhood Obesity Report, Public Health Sciences October 2007, revised April 2008

#### Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6 (NI 56)

Figure 88: Numbers and percentages of Hull 10 and 11 year olds by BMI category, 2006/7

		Underweight	Desirable weight	Overweight	Obese	Total
Girls	Number	13	663	164	224	1,064
	%	1.2	62.3	15.4	21.1	100
Boys	Number	13	635	167	214	1,029
	%	1.3	61.7	16.2	20.8	100

Source: Extracted from: Hull Childhood Obesity Report, Public Health Sciences October 2007, revised April 2008

## Body Mass Index of Adults in Hull

Figure 89: Body mass index by gender in Hull 2007 (adjusted to take into account under-estimation of weight, and over-estimation of height) and England 2006 as comparator

Area	Gender	Number of respondents	Body mass index (%)						
			Under weight	Healthy weight	Over weight	Obese	Overweight including obese	Morbidly Obese	Mean BMI
Hull (2007)	Males	1,914	2.6	30.5	48.6	16.6	65.2	1.8	27.1
	Females	1,907	8.5	35.7	32.7	19.8	52.5	3.4	26.6
	All	3,821	5.5	33.1	40.6	18.2	58.8	2.6	26.9
England (2006)	Males	-	1.2	31.7	43.4	23.7	67.1	1.5	27.2
	Females	-	2.1	41.8	31.9	24.2	56.1	2.7	26.8
	All	-	1.6	36.8	37.6	23.9	61.6	2.1	27.0

Source: Constructed from Hull PCT World Class Commissioning report figures (2008; 104) and most recent England data (2006) found at the NHS Information Centre:

<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/pubs/opadian08>

Note: England (2006) used a different measure of underweight and healthy weight than Hull (2007). In 2006, the English figures defined underweight as below 18.5, Hull's definition was below 20. England (2006) defined Normal weight as 18.5 to less than 25 whilst Hull used 20 to less than 25. As a result, these two figures are not directly comparable.

## 5 Burden of ill-health and disability

### 5.1 Miscellaneous: All people

#### 5.1.1 All causes

##### Life expectancy

Figure 90: Life expectancy at birth: All ages: Released June 2008

Area	Males				Females			
	2004-2006	1999-2001	1994-1996	1991-1993	2004-2006	1999-2001	1994-1996	1991-1993
Hull	74.7	73.4	72.7	72.6	79.0	79.3	78.1	78.1
Yorkshire & Humber	76.6	75.1	73.9	73.1	81.0	80.0	79.1	78.6
England (non-resident deaths excluded)	77.3	75.7	74.4	73.7	81.6	80.4	79.6	79.1

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs](http://www.nchod.nhs))

##### Main causes of death

Figure 91: Main causes of death for Hull males and females under 75 years

Main cause of death	Number (percentage) of deaths for those aged under 75 years between 2002-2005	
	Males	Females
Lung cancer	290 (11.9)	175 (11.1)
Other cancers	542 (22.2)	429 (27.1)
Coronary heart disease	515 (21.1)	229 (14.5)
Stroke	130 (5.3)	117 (7.4)
Other disease of the circulatory system	139 (5.7)	90 (5.7)
Influenza and pneumonia	55 (2.2)	42 (2.7)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	99 (4.0)	88 (5.6)
Other disease of the respiratory system	68 (2.8)	55 (3.5)
Disease of the digestive system	61 (6.6)	86 (5.4)
External causes of death	175 (7.2)	73 (4.6)
Other causes of death	272 (11.1)	199 (12.6)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,446 (100)</b>	<b>1,583 (100)</b>

Source: Public health profile for Hull Release 1

## 5.1.2 Hospital admissions: Top 10 causes

### Self-reported measure of overall health and wellbeing (NI 119)

Figure 92: Self-reported health status (by gender)

	Number of respondents	Self-reported health status (%)					
		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't know
Males	1,967	12.9	31.1	34.9	14.5	4.9	1.8
Females	2,073	10.3	31.6	35.5	17.9	4.3	0.3
All	4,040	11.5	31.4	35.2	16.3	4.6	1.0

Source: Hull 2007 Health and Lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

Figure 93: Self-reported health status (by age)

Age (years)	Number of respondents	Self-reported health status (%)					
		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't know
18-24	558	19.2	36.9	34.4	7.2	1.4	0.9
25-44	1,479	13.9	34.5	35.3	11.5	3.0	1.8
45-64	1,139	9.3	29.3	34.3	19.5	7.0	0.5
65-74	474	5.5	26.8	35.7	24.5	7.4	0.2
75+	366	4.9	22.4	38.0	29.8	4.9	0

Source: Hull 2007 Health and lifestyle survey ([www.hullpublichealth.org](http://www.hullpublichealth.org))

## All-age All-Cause Mortality (NI 120)

Figure 94: Mortality from all causes, Directly age-standardised rates (DSR), All ages per 100,000 European Standard population 2004-2006 (Annual trends): Released December 2007

Area	Data type	Males			Females			Persons		
		2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
Hull	DSR	887	903	889	641	634	637	749	760	752
	Number of deaths	1,216	1,258	1,258	1,320	1,319	1,324	2,536	2,577	2,582
Yorkshire & Humber	DSR	799	774	749	549	544	520	659	646	621
	Number of deaths	24,230	23,990	23,781	26,684	26,574	25,620	50,914	50,564	49,401
England	DSR	754	733	708	525	516	496	627	613	592
	Number of deaths	229,099	227,956	225,315	251,618	251,722	245,011	480,717	479,678	470,326

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [nww.nchod.nhs.uk](http://nww.nchod.nhs.uk))

### 5.1.3 Causes considered amenable to healthcare

#### Mortality

Figure 95: Mortality from causes considered amenable to health care (excluding ischaemic heart disease) per 100,000 European Standard population 2004-2006 (annual trends): Released December 2007

Area	Data type	Males			Females			Persons		
		2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
Hull	DSR	82	67	72	85	73	101	83	70	86
	Number of deaths	99	81	88	107	89	123	206	170	211
Yorkshire & Humber	DSR	66	65	59	69	68	67	67	66	63
	Number of deaths	1,662	1,642	1,517	1,871	1,836	1,808	3,533	3,478	3,325
England	DSR	63	61	58	68	66	64	66	64	61
	Number of deaths	15,737	15,264	14,727	18,028	17,619	16,955	33,765	32,883	31,682

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

## 5.2 Miscellaneous: Children and Young People

### 5.2.1 All Causes

#### Infant mortality

Figure 96: Crude rates (all maternal ages) per 1,000 live births 2004-06 (Pooled): released November 2007

Area	Number of live births	Infant age under 1 year		Infant age under 28 days		Infant age under 7 days	
		Number of deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 live births	Number of deaths under 4 weeks	Rate per 1,000 live births	Number of deaths under 1 week	Rate per 1,000 live births
Hull	9,915	53	5.3	35	3.5	31	3.1
Yorkshire & Humber	18,3813	1,066	5.8	721	3.9	567	3.1
England	1,855,960	9339	5.0	6,466	3.5	4,939	2.7

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))  
Data originally released on 21 November 2006 and updated on 2 August 2007

## 5.3 Miscellaneous: Older People

### 5.3.1 All Causes

#### Healthy life expectancy at age 65 years (NI 137)

Figure 97: Life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy at age 65 by Government Office Region, country and sex, England & Wales, 2001

Area	Males		Females	
	Life expectancy at 65 (years)	Healthy life expectancy at age 65 (years) estimate	Life expectancy at 65 (years)	Healthy life expectancy at age 65 (years) estimate
Hull	15.0	10.8	18.4	12.8
Yorkshire & Humber	15.7	11.7	19.0	13.6
England	16.1	12.5	19.2	14.5

The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

Source: Data originally released on 21 November 2006 and updated on 2 August 2007

## 5.4 Diabetes: All people

### 5.4.1 General

#### Recorded prevalence

Figure 98: Prevalence: diabetes mellitus (%) for population 17+ years (Financial Year 2006/07): Releases June 2008

Area	Population of all registered patients	Number of patients	%
Hull PCT	285,162	9,393	3.3
Yorkshire & Humber	5,348,243	199,488	3.7
England	53,681,098	1,961,976	3.7

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base (www.nchod.nhs.uk or www.nchod.nhs.uk)

#### Estimated prevalence

Figure 99: Estimated prevalence of Type 1 & Type 2 Diabetes: Diagnosed and Undiagnosed: 2005

Area	Males		Females		All persons	
	Number	% rate	Number	% rate	Number	% rate
Hull	4,485	3.5	6,306	5.0	10,791	4.2
Yorkshire & Humber	95,106	3.8	134,233	5.2	229,340	4.5
England	940,502	3.8	1,321,983	5.1	2,262,484	4.5

Source: Yorkshire & Humber Public Health Observatory

#### GP's register data

- Hull GP's register data suggest that 4.1% of the population (aged 17 +) have diabetes (compared to 5.1% in the UK). In fact, it is likely that the rate of undiagnosed diabetes is higher in Hull. Using statistical models we estimate in Hull the true figure is 5.8%<sup>13</sup>.

#### Diabetes Equity Audit data

- Hull's World Class Commissioning Report cites a lower figure sourced from a Diabetes Equity Audit for 2007-08 carried out in Hull and East Riding.
- Using a modelled estimate, the prevalence of diagnosed and undiagnosed diabetes in people over 17 years registered with Hull GPs was estimated to be 5.29%

<sup>13</sup> The Director of Public Health for Hull: Annual Report 2007 (Hull tPCT Report): 2007; page 20

(13,121 patients, i.e. approximately 3,700 patients undiagnosed)<sup>14</sup>.

- The only comparative regional data available was from the Diabetes Equity Audit for 2007-08 for Hull and East Riding which states that Hull performs poorly relative to the more affluent East Riding of Yorkshire in relation to the prevalence of diabetes and measures of ongoing care such as HbA1c, due to its increased deprivation.
- The World Class Commissioning Report states that, by the end of 2013, the percentage prevalence of diabetes diagnosed in Hull will have increased by 1.2 percentage points - 0.3 percentage points per year (approximately 1000 patients).
- With increasing levels of obesity it is anticipated that the number of people with diabetes will increase. QOF data estimates that there will be 14,000 people with Diabetes in Hull by 2012/13<sup>15</sup>.

---

<sup>14</sup> Hull PCT: World Class Commissioning Context Section (version September 2008): 2008; page 82

<sup>15</sup> Hull PCT: World Class Commissioning Context Section (version September 2008): 2008; page 83

## Diabetes Forecasts

Figure 100: Forecasts based on population projection and continuation of rising obesity trend: Estimated number and prevalence of Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes (diagnosed + undiagnosed)

Area	2005 Estimate		2010 forecast		2015 forecast		2020 forecast		2025 forecast	
	Number	Prevalence (%)	Number	Prevalence (%)	Number	Prevalence (%)	Number	Prevalence (%)	Number	Prevalence (%)
Hull	10,792	4.2	11,790	4.7	12,835	5.0	14,228	5.6	15,830	6.1
Yorkshire & Humber	229,340	4.5	259,795	5.0	291,096	5.4	327,786	6.0	367,582	6.5
England	2,262,484	4.5	2,561,421	5.0	2,874,066	5.4	3,229,734	5.9	3,605,133	6.5

Source: Yorkshire & Humber Public Health Observatory

Implications: e.g. Life expectancy/ Quality Adjusted Life Expectancy/ Costs from UKPDS

## 5.5 Circulatory

### 5.5.1 General: Under 75 years

Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases under 75 years (NI 121)

Figure 101: Mortality from all circulatory diseases (ICD10 I00-I99) per 100,000 European Standard population under 75 years pooled 2004-06: Directly age-standardised rates (DSR): Released December 2007

Area	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate
Hull	533	146.6	323	81.9	856	114.1
Yorkshire & Humber	10,046	126.6	4,996	56.8	15042	90.5
England	91,841	118.4	44,672	51.7	136513	84.2

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [nww.nchod.nhs.uk](http://nww.nchod.nhs.uk))

Figure 102: Mortality from all circulatory diseases per 100,000 European Standard Population aged less than 75 years: Individual year 2004-2006 (data released December 2007)

Area	Data type	Males			Females			Persons		
		2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
Hull,	DSR	144	152	144	92	76	78	117	114	111
	Number of deaths	172	185	176	120	99	104	292	284	280
Yorkshire & Humber	DSR	132	127	121	59	57	55	94	91	87
	Number of deaths	3,462	3,351	3,233	1,721	1,667	1,608	5,183	5,018	4,841
England	DSR	126	118	111	55	52	49	90	84	79
	Number of deaths	32,436	30,555	28,850	15,762	14,874	14,036	48,198	45,429	42,886

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [nww.nchod.nhs.uk](http://nww.nchod.nhs.uk))

## 5.5.2 Coronary Heart Disease

### Mortality: All ages (2004-06 pooled)

Figure 103: Mortality from coronary heart disease per 100,000 European Standard population: Directly age-standardised rates (DSR): All ages: (2004-06 Pooled)- Released December 2007

Area	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate
Hull	697	165.8	614	94.3	1,311	126.9
Yorkshire & Humber	15,175	159.9	12,223	76.3	27,398	113.2
England	136,604	144.6	108,151	67.5	244,755	101.8

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [nww.nchod.nhs.uk](http://nww.nchod.nhs.uk))

### Mortality under 75 years

Figure 104: Mortality from coronary heart disease per 100,000 European Standard population: Directly age-standardised rates (DSR) Less than 75 years (2004-06 Pooled)- Released 2007

Area	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate
Hull	331	92.3	174	44.0	505	68.1
Yorkshire & Humber	6,535	82.4	2,467	27.7	9,002	54.2
England	57,844	74.8	20,559	23.8	78,403	48.4

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [nww.nchod.nhs.uk](http://nww.nchod.nhs.uk))

### Recorded prevalence

Figure 105: Prevalence of coronary heart disease (%), All ages (Financial year 2006/07)- Released 2008

Area	Population of all registered	Number of patients	%
Hull	285,162	11,105	3.9
Yorkshire & Humber	5,348,243	226,976	4.2
England	53,681,098	1,898,565	3.5

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [nww.nchod.nhs.uk](http://nww.nchod.nhs.uk))

## Modelled prevalence

Figure 106: Hull CHD modelled prevalence based on Doncaster model (applying Health Survey for England 2003 age-specific prevalence to Hull's population, adjusted by all ages standardised mortality ratio (SMR) for CHD)

Gender	All ages							All ages		
	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Unadjusted	SMR	Adjusted
Males	0	0	185	532	1,430	2,165	2,885	7,197	114	8,205
Females	55	0	106	324	790	883	1,198	3,356	129	4,330
Persons	55	0	291	856	2,221	3,047	4,084	10,554		12,535

Source: Data supplied by Hull PCT

## Hospital admission rate for MI (proxy for incidence)

Figure 107: Total number of CHD admissions over a two year period by PCT and gender during the period Jan 2005 – December 2006 & April 2002 – March 2004

Area	2005 – 2006			2002/04		
	All Males	All Females	All persons	All Males	All Females	All persons
Hull	2,779	1,723	4,502	2,742	1,740	4,482
East Riding	3,879	2,252	6,131	3,975	2,327	6,302
Hull & East Riding	6,658	3,975	10,633	6,717	4,067	10,784

Source: CHD admissions (data extracted from Hospital Episode Statistics) and reported in revised Hull and East Riding CHD equity audit (not yet published)

Figure 108: Total number of elective admissions from CHD over a two year period by PCT and gender during the period Jan 2005- December 2006 & of April 2002 – March 2004

Area	2005-06			2002-04		
	All Males	All Females	All persons	All Males	All Females	All persons
Hull	1,012	519	1,531	719	353	1,072
East Riding	1,611	700	2,311	1,292	493	1,785
Hull & East Riding	2,623	1219	3,842	2,011	846	2,857

Source: CHD admissions (data extracted from Hospital Episode Statistics) and reported in revised Hull and East Riding CHD equity audit (not yet published)

*Figure 109: Total number of emergency admissions from CHD over a two year period by PCT and gender during the period Jan 2005 – December 2006 & April 2002 – March 2004*

Area	2005 – 2006			2002/04		
	All Males	All Females	All persons	All Males	All Females	All persons
Hull	1,762	1199	2,961	2,021	1387	3,408
East Riding	2,138	1473	3,611	2,582	1786	4,368
Hull & East Riding	3,900	2672	6,572	4,603	3173	7,776

Source: CHD admissions (data extracted from Hospital Episode Statistics) and reported in revised Hull and East Riding CHD equity audit (not yet published)

Figure 110: Total number of first admissions with a primary diagnosis of CHD over a two year period by PCT and gender during the period Jan 2005 – December 2006 & April 2002 – March 2004 (first admissions – each patient included only once)

Area	2005 – 2006			2002 - 2004		
	All Males	All Females	All persons	All Males	All Females	All persons
Hull	1,419	946	2,365	1,385	921	2,306
East Riding	2,021	1259	3,280	2,114	1334	3,448
Hull & East Riding	3,440	2205	5,645	3,499	2255	5,754

Source: CHD admissions (data extracted from Hospital Episode Statistics) and reported in revised Hull and East Riding CHD equity audit (not yet published)

### Admissions for cardiac revascularisation

Figure 111: Annual Revascularisation CHD admissions. Age Standardised Rates per 10,000 population in Hull and East Riding wards, each sex, during the period 1st Jan 05 – 31 December 06 & 1st of April 02 – 31 March 04

Area	1st Jan 05 – 31st December 06						1st of April 02 – 31st March 04					
	All Males	Males <75	All Females	Females <75	All persons	All persons <75	All Males	Males <75	All Females	Females <75	All persons	All persons <75
Hull	20	17	9	8	14	13	25	24	11	10	18	17
East Riding	21	19	9	7	15	13	22	21	8	7	15	14
Hull & East Riding	21	18	9	7	15	13	23	22	9	8	16	15

Source: CHD admissions (data extracted from Hospital Episode Statistics) and reported in revised Hull and East Riding CHD equity audit (not yet published)

### 5.5.3 Stroke

#### Prevalence

Figure 112: Recorded prevalence (%) of stroke or transient ischaemic attacks (TIA) in Hull and comparator areas

Area	Recorded prevalence (% of all patients with the condition)
Hull Teaching PCT	1.5
North East Lincs. PCT	1.9
Comparator local authorities, combined	1.7
Yorkshire & Humber SHA	1.8
England	1.6

Source: Hull PCT World Class Commissioning Context Section (version July 2008;page 179)

### Mortality: All ages

Figure 113: Mortality from stroke (Directly age-standardised rates: DSR) per 100,000 ESP: All ages (released December 2007)

Area	Data type	All persons					
		1993	1996	2001	2004	2005	2006
Hull	DSR	85	88	68	70	61	66
	Number of deaths	305	341	250	262	227	245
Yorkshire & Humber	DSR	88	83	69	61	57	53
	Number of deaths	6,821	6,641	5,813	5,333	5,025	4,817
England	DSR	84	79	65	57	54	50
	Number of deaths	63,351	62,018	54,861	49,561	47,392	45,244

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

### Mortality under 75s

Figure 114: Mortality from stroke: Indirectly standardised ratios (SMR) Less than 75 years 2004-06 (Pooled): data released December 2007

Area	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number of deaths	SMR	Number of deaths	SMR	Number of deaths	SMR
Hull	94	138	94	175	188	154
Yorkshire & Humber	1,543	105	1,260	105	2,803	105
England	14,327	100	11,680	100	26,007	100

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [nww.nchod.nhs.uk](http://nww.nchod.nhs.uk))

### Mortality by gender

Figure 115: Mortality from stroke (ICD9 430-438 adjusted, ICD10 I60-I69) Directly age-standardised rates (DSR) All ages per 100,000 (2004-2006) by gender: December 2007

Area	Measurement method	Males			Females			Persons		
		2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
Hull	DSR	74	63	63	66	58	66	70	61	66
	Number of deaths	107	91	92	155	136	153	262	227	245
Yorkshire & Humber	DSR	64	61	56	58	54	50	61	57	53
	Number of deaths	2,030	1,948	1,889	3,303	3,077	2,928	5,333	5,025	4,817
England	DSR	59	55	52	55	52	48	58	54	50
	Number of deaths	20,135	19,228	18,696	32,733	31,322	29,610	52,868	50,550	48,306

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [nww.nchod.nhs.uk](http://nww.nchod.nhs.uk))

### Emergency hospital admissions for stroke 2006/07

Figure 116: Emergency hospital admissions for stroke per 100,000 persons: Indirectly age and sex standardised rates (2006/07) All Ages (released June 2008)

Area	Resident Population (2006) - Denominator	Number of Admission Continuous Inpatient Spells - Numerator	Expected value (based on England's admission rate adjusting for local age and gender distribution)	Indirectly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000	Percent improvement from 2005/2006 to 2006/2007
Hull	256,215	193	295.1	84.1	23.0
Yorkshire & Humber	5,142,394	6,346	6,699.7	121.8	7.5
England	50,762,945	60,936	66,438.8	118.0	5.7

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [nww.nchod.nhs.uk](http://nww.nchod.nhs.uk))

## 5.6 Cancer: All people

### 5.6.1 General

#### Mortality rate from all cancers under aged 75 years (NI 122)

Figure 117: Mortality from all cancers per 100,000 European Standard population: Less than 75 years: Directly age-standardised rates (DSR): 2004-06 (Pooled)- Released December 2007

Area	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate
Hull	610	167.3	478	127.9	1,088	146.9
Yorkshire & Humber	10,846	136.9	9,152	109.1	19,998	122.3
England	10,0913	130.4	85,865	105.1	186,778	117.1

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

Figure 118: Mortality from all cancers: Directly age-standardised rates (DSR) Less than 75 years per 100,000 population (2004-2006): Released 2007

Area	Data type	Males			Females			Persons		
		2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
Hull	DSR	177	160	165	133	115	136	154	137	150
	Number of deaths	215	194	201	168	144	166	383	338	367
Yorkshire & Humber	DSR	142	134	135	109	110	108	125	121	121
	Number of deaths	3,699	3,549	3,598	3,045	3,061	3,046	6,744	6,610	6,644
England	DSR	132	130	129	107	105	103	119	117	116
	Number of deaths	33,849	33,539	33,525	28,830	28,670	28,365	62,679	62,209	61,890

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

### 5.6.2 Cancer incidence and mortality by cancer type

Figure 119: Age-standardised cancer incidence and mortality rates per 100,000, 2003-05 as extracted from the Association of Public Health Observatories (APHO)

Cancer type	Area	Males		Females	
		Incidence	Mortality	Incidence	Mortality
All malignant neoplasms excluding non-melanoma skin cancer	Hull	466.2	277.0	384.0	174.5
	Yorkshire & Humber (Y&H)	420.1	229.8	363.0	159.5
	England	407.2	216.5	350.8	153.8
Bladder cancer	Hull	23.7	10.5	8.2	5.2
	Y&H	21.7	9.0	7.0	3.3
	England	19.7	8.4	5.7	2.9
Brain cancer	Hull	7.1	5.6	6.3	4.7
	Y&H	7.8	6.6	5.3	4.0
	England	8.1	6.1	5.0	3.6
Colorectal cancer	Hull	60.2	31.1	34.4	11.9
	Y&H	55.6	23.4	33.4	13.5
	England	53.9	22.8	33.9	13.9
Kidney cancer	Hull	14.3	5.8	4.9	2.5
	Y&H	12.1	6.2	6.3	2.9
	England	11.2	5.7	5.8	2.7
Leukaemia	Hull	17.3	5.6	10.9	2.7
	Y&H	15.3	7.0	9.0	4.0
	England	12.3	6.8	7.4	3.9
Lung cancer	Hull	97.6	91.1	56.1	47.5
	Y&H	69.7	59.6	42.1	34.7
	England	60.8	52.1	34.7	28.4
Malignant melanoma	Hull	5.9	1.5	7.9	0.6
	Y&H	12.2	2.4	15.8	1.7
	England	12.4	2.8	13.8	2.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Hull	17.3	6.6	9.5	3.3
	Y&H	15.0	6.8	10.7	4.1
	England	16.0	6.8	11.5	4.4
Oesophageal cancer	Hull	17.5	17.3	6.0	6.2
	Y&H	14.7	13.7	5.6	5.1
	England	13.9	13.2	5.5	4.8
Pancreatic cancer	Hull	13.0	13.3	9.5	8.0
	Y&H	10.6	10.0	7.7	7.4
	England	10.5	9.6	8.1	7.5
Stomach cancer	Hull	18.0	12.3	8.1	4.9
	Y&H	16.5	11.6	6.9	5.0
	England	14.3	9.5	5.8	4.0
Prostate cancer	Hull	91.1	25.7	-	-
	Y&H	92.4	26.7	-	-
	England	97.5	26.6	-	-

Cancer type	Area	Males		Females	
Uterine cancer	Hull	-	-	16.7	3.8
	Y&H	-	-	17.2	3.2
	England	-	-	17.4	3.4
Breast cancer	Hull	-	-	120.8	27.5
	Y&H	-	-	120.8	27.4
	England	-	-	123.3	28.6
Cervical cancer	Hull	-	-	19	3.3
	Y&H	-	-	10.6	3.0
	England	-	-	8.1	2.6
Ovarian cancer	Hull	-	-	14.4	8.3
	Y&H	-	-	16.4	9.4
	England	-	-	17.4	10.3

Source: [http://www.apho.org.uk/addons/\\_49906/atlas.html](http://www.apho.org.uk/addons/_49906/atlas.html)

## 5.7 Infectious

## 5.8 Respiratory

### COPD Mortality under 75 years 2004-06 pooled

Figure 120: Mortality from bronchitis, emphysema and other COPD (ICD10 J40-J44) per 100,000 European Standard population: Less than 75 years: 2004-06 (Pooled) Released December 2007

Area	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate
Hull	66	17.6	68	17.5	134	17.5
Yorkshire & Humber	1,359	16.7	1,076	12.0	2,435	14.2
England	11,546	14.6	8,893	10.2	20,439	12.3

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

### COPD Mortality: All ages: 2004-06 pooled

Figure 121: Mortality from bronchitis, emphysema and other COPD per 100,000 European Standard population: All ages: 2004-06 (Pooled) Released December 2007

Area	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate
Hull	201	45.1	223	35.1	424	38.5
Yorkshire & Humber	4,078	41.3	3,647	25.3	7,725	31.4
England	35,207	35.7	30,827	21.5	66,034	27.0

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

### COPD Recorded prevalence

Figure 122: Prevalence: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (%) all ages (financial year 2006/07)

Area	Population of all registered	Number of patients	%
Hull	285,162	4,893	1.7
Yorkshire & Humber	5,348,243	93,996	1.8
England	53,681,098	765,806	1.4

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

### Modelled prevalence

Figure 123: Modelled COPD prevalence 2006-07 (estimated number of people)

Area	Age								All ages		
	0-4	5-15	16-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unadjusted	SMR	Adjusted
Males	86	36	54	165	614	610	469	140	2,176	129	2,807
Females	66	34	55	182	514	361	354	139	1,704	161	2,744
Persons	152	70	110	348	1,127	970	822	279	3,881	-	555

Source: Hull COPD modelled prevalence using the Doncaster PCT model (uses national prevalence rates from Health Survey for England 2003 and adjusted by all age SMR 2004-06)

### 5.8.1 TB notifications

Figure 124: Incidence of tuberculosis (Directly age-standardised rates) per 100,000 European Standard population: All ages (2006) Released December 2007

Area	Number of notifications	Rate per 100,000
Hull	19	7.3
Yorkshire & Humber	733	13.9
England	7,396	14.3

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

### 5.8.2 STIs

#### KC60 GUM STI data, particularly gonorrhoea

Figure 125: Number of uncomplicated cases of Chlamydia and gonorrhoea seen at Conifer House during 2002-2003 and number of cases of HIV in Hull

STI	Period	Number of cases in Hull by gender	
		Males	Females
Chlamydia	2002	377	452
	2003	380	445
Gonorrhoea	2002	61	40
	2003	113	49

Source: Hull and East Riding produced a Sexual Health Strategy and Action Plan for 2005

## 5.9 Infectious: All people

### 5.9.1 STIs

#### HIV/AIDS

- Cases of HIV continue to increase and this is in line with national trends
- Number of AIDS deaths is relatively low thanks to antiretroviral treatment which extends life expectancy
- Age group 25-39 has the largest number of cases, although infection appears also amongst the younger age group of 15-24 and the over 55s; this latter age group partially reflecting the extended life expectancy by treatment
- Due to confidentiality issues, data on HIV/AIDS are limited

Figure 126: Number of patients by year of first HIV/AIDS positive result by gender and PCT of current residence (patients alive)

Date 1st Positive	Patients Alive	
	Male	Female
1999-1999	7	1
2000-2002	10	5
2003-2007	71	67
<i>Total</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>73</i>

Source: Provisional data provided by the Health Protection Agency

NB: A further 10 people who were diagnosed between 2003-07 died and so are not included in this table

## 5.10 Infectious: Vulnerable people

### 5.10.1 STIs

## 5.11 Infectious: Children & Young people

### 5.11.1 STIs

Chlamydia in under-25s

## 5.12 Dental: Children & Young People

### 5.12.1 Decay

Percentage Decayed Missing Filled Teeth (DMFT) in 5 year olds

Figure 127: Oral health in children - decayed/missing/filled teeth: Mean number at 5 years (academic year 2003/04) Released June 2006

Area	Deciduous (milk) teeth
	Mean
Eastern Hull PCT	1.7
West Hull PCT	1.7
Yorkshire & Humber	-
England	1.5

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

## 5.13 Older People

### 5.13.1 Dementia

#### Prevalence

Figure 128: Prevalence: dementia (%) all ages (financial year 2006/07):  
Released June 2008

Area	Population of registered patients	Number of patients	%
Hull	285,162	775	0.3
Yorkshire & Humber	5,348,243	22,718	0.4
England	53,681,098	212,794	0.4

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

#### Predictions from POPPI

Figure 129: People aged 65 and over predicted to have dementia, by age band (65-69, 70-74, 75-79, 80-84 and 85 and over) and gender, projected to 2025

	2008	2010	2015	2020	2025
Males aged 65-69 predicted to have dementia	71	71	96	90	98
Males aged 70-74 predicted to have dementia	136	136	130	177	167
Males aged 75-79 predicted to have dementia	173	184	184	179	245
Males aged 80-84 predicted to have dementia	214	214	255	275	275
Males aged 85 and over predicted to have dementia	276	296	335	433	512
<b>Total males aged 65 and over predicted to have dementia</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>1,297</b>
Females aged 65-69 predicted to have dementia	50	50	64	60	65
Females aged 70-74 predicted to have dementia	118	115	110	144	134
Females aged 75-79 predicted to have dementia	280	273	267	260	345
Females aged 80-84 predicted to have dementia	439	426	426	439	439
Females aged 85 and over predicted to have dementia	756	756	781	832	907
<b>Total females aged 65 and over predicted to have dementia</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>1,890</b>
<b>Total population aged 65 and over predicted to have dementia</b>	<b>2,512</b>	<b>2,520</b>	<b>2,647</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>3,187</b>

Source: Projecting Older People Population Information System (POPPI):[www.poppi.org.uk](http://www.poppi.org.uk)

## 5.14 Trauma: All People

### 5.14.1 Road accidents

#### People killed or seriously injured on roads

Figure 130: Mortality from land transport accidents per 100,000 European Standard population: All ages; Directly age-standardised rates (DSR) 2004-06 (Pooled) December 2007

Area	Males		Females		Persons	
	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate	Number of deaths	Directly age standardised rate
Hull	33	8.1	18	4.5	51	6.3
Yorkshire & Humber	682	8.8	253	2.9	935	5.8
England	6,218	8.1	2,020	2.3	8,238	5.2

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

#### Children casualties on the road

Figure 131: Road accident data on child casualties on the roads of Hull, Yorkshire & Humber and England (1999-2003)

Time period	Hull	Yorkshire & Humber	England
1999	29	587	4,829
2000	39	550	4,417
2001	26	533	4,242
2002	31	444	3,884
2003	17	445	3,476

Source: Office of National Statistics (2005)

#### Suicide

Figure 132: Suicide and undetermined injury mortality rates by age and gender 2004-06 per 100,000 population

Area	Suicide and undetermined injury mortality rates per 100,000 males and females by age (years): 2004-06			
	Men		Women	
	15-34	35-64	15-34	35-64
Hull	20.6	28.6	6.1	9.5
Yorkshire & Humber	14.1	19.6	4.0	6.6
England	13.5	18.6	4.0	6.3

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

## 5.15 Trauma: Older People

### 5.15.1 Falls

Hospital admissions for fractured neck of femur (proxy for incidence)

Figure 133: Hospital admissions for fractured neck of femur\* in Hull 2003/2004 to 2006/2007 ages 35 and over (number of admissions, truncated age-standardised rates\*\* and 95% confidence intervals)

Gender and financial year of admission	Age at admission					
	35-64 years		65-74 years		75 years and over	
	N	Rate (95% CI)	N	Rate (95% CI)	N	Rate (95% CI)
<b>Males</b>						
2003/2004	12	25 (13 to 43)	8	85 (36 to 168)	26	427 (278 to 627)
2004/2005	17	36.3 (21 to 58)	7	75 (30 to 156)	31	484 (328 to 689)
2005/2006	6	11 (4 to 25)	8	86 (37 to 170)	28	437.2 (290.2 to 632.2)
2006/2007	10	19 (9 to 36)	8	89 (38 to 175)	21	319 (197 to 488)
<b>Females</b>						
2003/2004	8	18.1 (8 to 35)	24	226 (145 to 336)	155	1,424 (1,208 to 1,667)
2004/2005	5	11.0 (4 to 25)	19	181.2 (109 to 282)	113	1,054 (868 to 1,269)
2005/2006	9	20.8 (9 to 40)	28	275 (183 to 398)	112	1,030 (848 to 1,240)
2006/2007	12	26.5 (13.6 to 46.2)	20	199 (121 to 308)	104	958 (783 to 1,161)

Source: Hull PCT

Notes:\*May be used as a proxy for incidence of falls (although will under-estimate the number of falls); \*\*Using Hull 2007 population as standard population

## 5.16 Trauma: Children & Young People

### 5.16.1 Injuries

Children killed or seriously injured on roads (NI 48)

Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children & young people (NI 70)

Figure 134: Proportion of deliberate of unintended injuries to children and young people (per 10,000 aged under 19)

Primary Care Trust	ONS 2001 Area Classification	Per 10,000 aged under 19
Barnsley PCT	Manufacturing Towns - A	139
Bradford and Airedale Teaching PCT	Centres with Industry - A	144
Calderdale PCT	Centres with Industry - A	105
Doncaster PCT	Manufacturing Towns - A	159
East Riding Of Yorkshire PCT	Prospering Smaller Towns - B	112
Hull Teaching PCT	Industrial Hinterlands - A	194
Kirklees PCT	Centres with Industry - A	117
Leeds PCT	Regional Cities - A	149
North East Lincolnshire PCT	Manufacturing Towns - A	121
North Lincolnshire PCT	Manufacturing Towns - A	144
North Yorkshire and York PCT	Prospering Smaller Towns - B	123
Rotherham PCT	Manufacturing Towns - A	129
Sheffield PCT	Regional Cities - A	127
Wakefield District PCT	Manufacturing Towns - A	191

Source: Vital Signs 2006/07

## 5.17 Musculo-skeletal: Older People

### 5.17.1 Arthritis

Admissions for hip replacements

Figure 135: All hip replacements for Hull residents 2006-07 financial year

Gender	Admissions*
Males	67
Females	134
Persons	201

Source: extracted from Hospital Episode Statistics

Note: \*Includes 6 people with 2 admissions

Figure 136: Hospital procedures: primary hip replacement (Indirectly age and sex standardised rates) per 100,000 persons All Ages (June 2008)

Area	Resident Population (2006) - Denominator	Number of Admission Continuous Inpatient Spells with primary hip replacements - Numerator	Expected value (Based on England's admission rate adjusting for local age and gender distribution)	Indirectly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000	Percent improvement from 2005/2006 to 2006/2007
Hull	256,215	157	209.8	68.1	-1.2
Yorkshire & Humber	5,142,394	5,296	4,715	102.1	10.8
England	50,762,945	50,065	46,200	98.6	5.6

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

Figure 137: Hospital procedures: revision hip replacement (Indirectly age and sex standardised rates) All ages per 100,000 persons (released June 2008)

Area	Resident Population (2006) - Denominator	Number of Admission Continuous Inpatient Spells with revision hip replacements - Numerator	Expected value (Based on England's admission rate adjusting for local age and gender distribution)	Indirectly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000	Percent improvement from 2005/2006 to 2006/2007
Hull	256,215	49	57	21.3	-13.7
Yorkshire & Humber	5,142,394	1,262	1,273	24.4	-5.5
England	50,762,945	13,319	12,522	26.1	-1.6

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

### Admissions for knee replacements

Figure 138: All knee replacements for Hull residents 2006-07 financial year

Gender	Admissions*
Males	94
Females	145
Persons	239

Source: extracted from Hospital Episode Statistics

Note: \*Includes 14 people with 2 admissions and one person with 3 admissions, 1 a day case, but correct surgery code, so included here

## 6 Services

### 6.1 Social services: All people

#### 6.1.1 Physical disability

Figure 139: Referrals, admissions and packages of care (RAP) 2007/08 Data on services for clients with Physical Disabilities

Client type	Age (years)	
	18-64	65+
Clients with a service during the year	2,165	6,485
Clients with a community service during the year	2,071	5,356
Clients with a community service at 31 March	1,418	3,474

Source: RAP 2007/08

#### 6.1.2 Learning disability

Data provided by Hull PCT states that the largest (mainly under 65) disability group is people with a learning disability. The best guide to numbers of people with a learning disability is based on Emerson and Hatton's People with Learning Disabilities in England (2008)<sup>16</sup>.

If we scale their figures for England to Hull's population we get an estimate of 4,929 people with a learning disability (4,413 adults) in 2008. Of this number we would expect to find 725 adults with a severe or profound learning disability. Hull currently have just under 600 adults with a learning disability using local authority services<sup>17</sup>.

Figure 140: RAP 2007/08 Data on services for clients with Learning Disabilities

Client type	Age (years)	
	18-64	65+
Clients with a service during the year	575	76
Clients with a community service during the year	460	45
Clients with a community service at 31 March	440	36

Source: RAP 2007/08

Figure 141: Predicted 'estimate number' of learning disabilities (numbers)

People with a Learning Disability	2001	2011	2021
Number known to services	964	1,072	1,099
Estimated population based upon Emerson and Hatton's calculation criteria <sup>18</sup>	4,398	5,047	5,259

Source: Hull Learning Disability Commissioning Strategy (2006; page 5)

<sup>16</sup> 'People with Learning Disabilities in England': Eric Emerson & Chris Hatton (CeDR Research Report May 2008): 2008; pages i, ii & iii

<sup>17</sup> Source: Email received from Ken Pugh at Hull CC (08.08.2008)

<sup>18</sup> Note: Using Emerson and Hatton's calculation criteria quoted in Hull Learning Disability Commissioning Strategy 2006. The most recent one is 2008. As a result these two may not be directly comparable.

### 6.1.3 Learning disability from PANSI (18-64)

PANSI - the Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information System - is a predictive tool for use by local authority planners and commissioners of social care in England. It is a programme designed to help explore the possible impact that demography and certain conditions may have on populations aged 18 to 64.

Figure 142 PANSI - Learning Disability baseline estimates

	2008	2010	2015	2020	2025
People aged 18-24	32,800	33,600	31,900	28,800	28,800
People aged 25-34	39,800	42,700	50,000	51,500	49,200
People aged 35-44	36,800	35,400	33,900	38,100	44,200
People aged 45-54	32,900	34,500	36,200	34,600	32,800
People aged 55-64	26,800	27,700	28,500	32,000	33,900
<b>Total population aged 18-64</b>	<b>169,100</b>	<b>173,900</b>	<b>180,500</b>	<b>185,000</b>	<b>188,900</b>
<b>Total population - all ages</b>	<b>260,100</b>	<b>264,500</b>	<b>275,800</b>	<b>286,500</b>	<b>296,700</b>

Source: CSIP, PANSI ([www.pansi.org.uk](http://www.pansi.org.uk)), Crown Copyright, 2008. Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding

Figure 143 PANSI - Learning Disability. Numbers with moderate or severe learning disability

Predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability	2008	2010	2015	2020	2025
People aged 18-24	202	208	198	180	181
People aged 25-34	213	228	267	275	263
People aged 35-44	226	218	209	236	275
People aged 45-54	171	180	190	183	175
People aged 55-64	132	136	141	159	167
<b>Total population aged 18-64</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>1,061</b>

Source: CSIP, PANSI ([www.pansi.org.uk](http://www.pansi.org.uk)), Crown Copyright, 2008. Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding

Figure 144 People aged 18-64 with a learning disability helped to live at home, and those supported by social care in care homes, projected to 2025

	2008	2010	2015	2020	2025
People aged 18-64 with a learning disability helped to live at home	406	417	433	444	453
People aged 18-64 with a learning disability in residential and nursing care during the year, purchased or provided by the CSSR	212	218	226	232	236

Source: CSIP, PANSI ([www.pansi.org.uk](http://www.pansi.org.uk)), Crown Copyright, 2008. Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding

### 6.1.4 Learning disability from POPPI (65+)

POPPI, or the Projecting Older People Population Information System, is a predictive tool used by local authority planners and commissioners of social care provision in England. It is a programme designed to help explore the possible impact that demography and certain conditions may have on the population aged 65 and over.

Figure 145 People aged 50 and over predicted to have a learning disability

	2008	2010	2015	2020	2025
People aged 50-59 predicted to have a learning disability	686	703	789	834	794
People aged 60-69 predicted to have a learning disability	476	496	547	568	643
People aged 70-79 predicted to have a learning disability	373	372	363	426	471
People aged 80 and over predicted to have a learning disability	184	189	206	227	247
<b>Total population aged 50 and over predicted to have a learning disability</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>2,155</b>

Source: CSIP, POPPI ([www.poppi.org.uk](http://www.poppi.org.uk)), Crown Copyright, 2008. Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding

Figure 146 People aged 50 and over predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability and hence likely to be in receipt of services

	2008	2010	2015	2020	2025
People aged 50-59 predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability	150	153	172	184	176
People aged 60-69 predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability	90	94	102	106	120
People aged 70-79 predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability	49	49	47	57	61
People aged 80 and over predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability	18	18	19	21	23
<b>Total population aged 50 and over predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>380</b>

Source: CSIP, POPPI ([www.poppi.org.uk](http://www.poppi.org.uk)) Crown Copyright, 2008. Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding

### 6.1.5 Mental Health

Figure 147: RAP 2007/08 Data on services for clients with Mental Health problems

Client type	Age (years)	
	18-64	65+
Clients with a service during the year	641	474
Clients with a community service during the year	533	220
Clients with a community service at 31 March	416	175

Source: RAP 2007/08

The table below represents an assessment of mental health needs in Hull per annum taken from Hull's World Class Commissioning Report<sup>19</sup>. These figures reflect the fact that only two thirds of people who experience difficulties will seek

<sup>19</sup> Hull PCT: World Class Commissioning Context Section (version September 2008): 2008; page 93

help. Prevalence figures are taken from a range of national sources and weighted to reflect the impact of deprivation.

Figure 148: Assessment of Mental health needs in Hull per annum

Condition	Needs	Capacity as % of estimated need
Any neurotic disorder	24,450	25%
Chronic Fatigue	971	15%
Post natal depression	322	50%
Personality Disorder	14,248	25%
Post Trauma	9,851	0 (Only provided for veterans)
Eating Disorder	8,044	20%
Psychosis	1,716	100% provided by major MH provider

Source: Hull PCT: World Class Commissioning Context Section (version September 2008): 2008; page 93

### Mental Health Incidence

- Hull's World Class Commissioning Report states that Hull has an above national average incidence of poor mental health (3.1% with a range of 1-8% across wards) of working age population on Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance where the main reason for the claim was mental health (May 2006)<sup>20</sup>.
- The same report cites 'The Mental Illness Needs Index 2000 (MINI)' which has been used for funding purposes to adjust estimates of national prevalence to local population need, based on poverty, unemployment and social isolation (Eastern Region Public Health Observatory, 2007). Eastern and West Hull PCTs were given MINI values of 1.35 and 1.28 respectively denoting a higher 'need' compared to England as a whole (as a comparison East Yorkshire PCT and Yorkshire Wolds and Coast PCT were given values of 0.81 and 0.88 respectively)<sup>21</sup>.
- Therefore, nationally, it is recognised that Hull has greater need in terms of mental health compared to other more affluent geographical areas.

### 6.1.6 Carers (aged 65+) – from POPPI

<sup>20</sup> Hull PCT: World Class Commissioning Context Section (version September 2008): 2008; page 17

<sup>21</sup> Hull PCT: World Class Commissioning Context Section (version September 2008): 2008; page 26

*Figure 149 People aged 65 and over providing unpaid care to a partner, family member or other person, by age, projected to 2025*

	2008	2010	2015	2020	2025
People aged 65-74 providing unpaid care to a partner, family member or other person	2,493	2,466	2,835	3,139	3,258
People aged 75-84 providing unpaid care to a partner, family member or other person	1,117	1,126	1,160	1,169	1,392
People aged 85 and over providing unpaid care to a partner, family member or other person	155	162	176	200	232
<b>Total population aged 65 and over providing unpaid care to a partner, family member or other person</b>	<b>3,764</b>	<b>3,754</b>	<b>4,171</b>	<b>4,508</b>	<b>4,882</b>

Source: CSIP, POPPI ([www.poppi.org.uk](http://www.poppi.org.uk)) Crown Copyright, 2008. Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding

*Figure 150 People aged 65 and over unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own, by age group*

	2008	2010	2015	2020	2025
People aged 65-74 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	4,536	4,488	5,160	5,712	5,928
People aged 75 and over unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	8,352	8,496	8,880	9,264	10,944
Total population aged 65 and over unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	12,888	12,984	14,040	14,976	16,872

Source: CSIP, POPPI ([www.poppi.org.uk](http://www.poppi.org.uk)) Crown Copyright, 2008. Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding. Note: Tasks include: household shopping, wash and dry dishes, clean windows inside, jobs involving climbing, use a vacuum cleaner to clean floors, wash clothing by hand, open screw tops, deal with personal affairs.

*Figure 151 People aged 65 and over unable to manage at least one self-care activity on their own, by age group*

	2008	2010	2015	2020	2025
People aged 65-74 unable to manage at least one self-care activity on their own	4,158	4,114	4,730	5,236	5,434
People aged 75 and over unable to manage at least one self-care activity on their own	7,656	7,788	8,140	8,492	10,032
Total population aged 65+ unable to manage at least one self-care activity on their own	11,814	11,902	12,870	13,728	15,466

Source: CSIP, POPPI ([www.poppi.org.uk](http://www.poppi.org.uk)) Crown Copyright, 2008. Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding. Activities include: bathe, shower or wash all over, dress and undress, wash their face and hands, feed, cut their toenails.

### 6.1.7 Substance misuse

A detailed analysis of drug misuse trends in Hull is provided in the 'Lifestyle and Risk Factors' section of this report.

Figure 152: RAP 2007/08 Data on services for clients with Substance Misuse problems

Client type	Age (years)	
	18-64	65+
Clients with a service during the year	124	6
Clients with a community service during the year	120	Under 5
Clients with a community service at 31 March	96	Under 5

Source: RAP 2007/08

- Hull has the seventh highest drug-related death rate per 100,000 population (January- June 2005) out of the 88 reporting Coroner areas in England (24 deaths) according to data provided by Hull Citysafe Partnership, Models of Care Coordinator and through National Programme on Substance Abuse Deaths data.
- Of the 24 drug related deaths in Hull in 2005, 47% were cause by heroin alone. This figure is 28% higher than the national average.
- Alcohol was detected in 54% of these 24 drug related deaths, and only 50% of the cases has ever been involved with a treatment service (Hull PCT World Class Commissioning Context Section: Draft July 2008; 21)

### 6.1.8 Other vulnerable people

Figure 153: RAP 2007/08 Data on services for other vulnerable people

Client type	Age (years)	
	18-64	65+
Clients with a service during the year	390	472
Clients with a community service during the year	388	381
Clients with a community service at 31 March	355	240

Source: RAP 2007/08

## 6.2 Social services: Children & Young people

Figure 154: Indicators of children with disabilities, with OPCS and FRS-based estimates

	Total pupils with statements: 2007 (PLASC)	SEN Pupils (Primary/ Secondary)	Disabled Children in Need (2003-05)	OPCS estimate: 3.2%	FRS estimate: 7.3%
Hull	1212	7441	360	1,779	4,059

Source: Disabled Children: Numbers, Characteristics and Local Service Provision: University of London (Dept CS&F) 2008; 94

Note: PLASC: Pupil Level Annual Schools Census; SEN: Special Educational Needs; OPCS: Office of Population Censuses and Survey; FRS: Family Resource survey

## 6.3 Standard of service: All People

### 6.3.1 Standard of service

Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information (NI 135)

## 6.4 Standard of service: Vulnerable people

Timelessness of social care assessment (NI 132)

People supported to live independently through social services (NI 136)

## 6.5 Preventative: All people

### 6.5.1 Preventative treatments

#### Uptake for flu jab etc.

Figure 155: Percentage uptake of flu jabs by over 65s

Primary Care Trust	ONS 2001 Area Classification	2006/07
		%
Barnsley PCT	Manufacturing Towns - A	72.3
Bradford and Airedale Teaching PCT	Centres with Industry - A	76.0
Calderdale PCT	Centres with Industry - A	71.2
Doncaster PCT	Manufacturing Towns - A	75.2
East Riding Of Yorkshire PCT	Prospering Smaller Towns - B	74.6
Hull Teaching PCT	Industrial Hinterlands - A	74.0
Kirklees PCT	Centres with Industry - A	73.7
Leeds PCT	Regional Cities - A	77.5
North East Lincolnshire PCT	Manufacturing Towns - A	73.6
North Lincolnshire PCT	Manufacturing Towns - A	75.4
North Yorkshire and York PCT	Prospering Smaller Towns - B	76.2
Rotherham PCT	Manufacturing Towns - A	76.9
Sheffield PCT	Regional Cities - A	74.9
Wakefield District PCT	Manufacturing Towns - A	74.6

Source: Department of Health 2006/07

#### Uptake of flu jab by chronic condition

Figure 156: Uptake of flu jab by chronic conditions: Financial Year 2006/07 All ages (Released June 2008)

Area	Percentage vaccinated (%)			
	CHD	Diabetes	Stroke	COPD
Hull	92.9	92.1	89.7	92.0
Yorkshire & Humber	92.3	91.0	89.3	91.5
England	92.3	90.7	89.4	92.0

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [nww.nchod.nhs.uk](http://nww.nchod.nhs.uk))

## 6.6 Preventative: Children & Young People

### 6.6.1 Preventative treatments

#### Uptake rates for MMR vaccine

Figure 157: Vaccination for measles, mumps and rubella: Percent (%) vaccinated by 5th birthday: Financial year 2005/06 (Released 2007)

Area	Number of children aged 5	Number of immunised children first dose	%	Number of immunised children first and second dose	%
Hull	3,008	2,734	90.9	2,255	75.0
Yorkshire & Humber	56,790	50,755	89.4	43,090	75.9
England	536,238	468,136	87.3	394,451	73.6

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

#### Uptake rates for Whooping Cough vaccine

Figure 158: Vaccination uptake in under 5s: Whooping Cough

Area	Number of children aged 5	Number of immunised children first dose	%
Hull	3,008	2,816	93.6
Yorkshire & Humber	56,790	53,267	93.8
England	536,238	499,943	93.2

Source: The Information Centre for Health and Social Care: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base ([www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk) or [www.nchod.nhs.uk](http://www.nchod.nhs.uk))

## 6.7 Sexual health services: All people

### 6.7.1 Sexual health care

#### Offer of an appointment at a GUM service within 48 hours

Figure 159: Percentage of patients in quarterly one week sample seen within 48 hours for Hull, Yorkshire & Humber and England: February 2007-August 2007

Area	% of attendees in a one-week sample seen within 48 hours		
	February 2007	May 2007	August 2007
Hull	70	70	67
Yorkshire & Humber	66	62	60
England	70	72	72

Source: GUM Clinic Waiting Times Audits May 2006 - August 2007 (Health Protection Agency)

#### Long acting reversible contraception methods as a percentage of all contraception

### 6.7.2 Abortions

Figure 160: Legal abortions: rates by Primary Care Organisation: by age per 1,000 women (2006)

Area	Total number of abortions	Rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44	Age (years)					
			Below 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 +
Hull	911	16.4	22.6	32.3	30.2	19.4	13.2	4.7
Yorkshire & Humber	15,971	15.8	19.2	30.4	27.8	20.2	12.5	5.3
England	185,307	18.5	18.3	33.5	32.8	24.5	15.3	7.0

Source:[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/publicationsandstatistics/publications/publicationsstatistics/dh\\_075697](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/publicationsandstatistics/publications/publicationsstatistics/dh_075697)

Figure 161: Legal abortions: purchaser, gestation, Sexual Health Indicator and repeat abortions, by Primary Care Organisation (%)

Area	Gestation weeks (%)			% of previous abortions in women aged below 25 years
	0-9	10-12	13+	
Hull	39.7	51.4	8.9	18.1
Yorkshire & Humber	59.1	28.9	12.1	20.9
England	67.6	21.6	10.8	23.2

Source:[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/publicationsandstatistics/publications/publicationsstatistics/dh\\_075697](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/publicationsandstatistics/publications/publicationsstatistics/dh_075697)

## 6.8 Primary and Community Care Services

### 6.8.1 GP Provision

Hull is aiming to increase the numbers of GPs per 100,000 population to the national average which is about 57 GPs / 100,000 patients<sup>22</sup>.

*Figure 162 Increasing number of GPs per 100,000 population going forward to close gap on national average*

At End (ie 31 <sup>st</sup> March) of Financial Year:	Aggregate Projected List Size of 6 New Services:	Number of GP Performers in new services (assumed);	Running Total: Hull PCT GPs per 100k population;
2008/9	2,750	1.7	49.1
2009/10	8,000	5.0	50.3
2010/11	13,750	8.6	51.5
2011/12	18,250	11.4	52.5
2012/13	22,500	14.0	53.4

Source: Hull's Draft World Class Commissioning Strategy (version: September, 2008; 106)

*Figure 163 The type and quantity of general practices within Hull tPCT*

General Practice Contract	Number of Practices	Registered Patients <sup>1</sup>	Number of GPs <sup>2</sup>	Single-Handed Practices <sup>3</sup>	Training Practices <sup>4</sup>
GMS	38	192,371	88.36	16	3
PMS	12	77,685	38.27	5	3
PCTMS	5	15,121	11.64	0	0
APMS	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>285,177</b>	<b>138.27</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: Hull's Draft World Class Commissioning Strategy (version: September, 2008; 107)

Hull PCT is included in the lower quartile of PCT's in terms of defined adequacy in doctor: patient ratio proportions. In the Hull area there are 28 practices out of 55 where the average list size is in excess of 2,000 patients per whole time equivalent GP. The national average list size is a little over 1600 patients per GP.

The national average of GPs per patient is measured as a ratio and is about 62 GPs per 100,000 population, with anything under 57 being considered under-doctored.

In Hull the average GP availability is just over 48 GPs per 100,000 population and in the East Locality this falls to just 46. Hence Hull has a significant deficit in terms of GP availability

The GP population of Hull is also ageing. Almost 23% of Hull GPs are aged over 61 and only 15% are under 40 years of age.

<sup>22</sup> Hull's Draft World Class Commissioning Strategy (Version, September 2008; page 105)

## **6.9 Voice: All people**

### **6.9.1 User perspective on social care**

#### **National Patients Survey Programme**

There is a large amount of data available in the National Patients Survey programme. Please advise us as to which sections you would like included.

## **6.10 Voice: Older people**

### **6.10.1 User perspective on social care**

The extent to which older people receive the support they need to live independently at home (NI 139)

## **6.11 Voice: Vulnerable people**

### **Self-reported experience of social care users (NI 127)**

This will come out of Hull's service user survey which takes place at the start of 2009 (reporting March 2009).



**Cordis Bright Limited**

Epworth House  
25/35 City Road  
London EC1Y 1AA  
Telephone 020 7330 9170  
Facsimile 020 7330 9171  
[www.cordisbright.co.uk](http://www.cordisbright.co.uk)  
Email: [info@cordisbright.co.uk](mailto:info@cordisbright.co.uk)

Cordis Bright is a consultancy working for social care organisations, children's services and allied partnerships, across both statutory and independent sectors. Our work is grounded in quality research, robust technical skills and a deep knowledge and understanding of the sectors we work in.