

Inclusion Health Groups: Gosport

Key:
National data = dark blue
UTLA data = light blue
LTLA data = orange

Inclusion health is a 'catch-all' term used to describe people who are socially excluded. People in inclusion health groups frequently suffer from multiple health issues.

People in contact with the Justice System

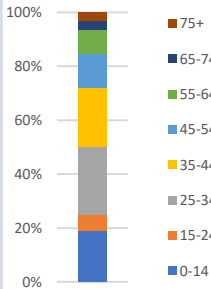
0 prisons



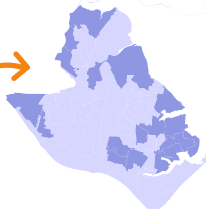
Health needs are linked to

- Early **childhood** experiences
- Smoking and alcohol/**substance use**
- **Deprivation** and exclusion
- School absence and low **educational attainment**

Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities



0.04%
of the population
(2011 Census)



High rates of...

- Maternal & infant mortality
- Mental illness & suicides
- Diabetes & heart disease

Lowest life expectancy of any ethnic group

- Hospitalisations peak at:
- 0-4
 - 20-24
 - 60-64
 - 75-79

People experiencing homelessness

0 people
2018

Won't include hidden homelessness

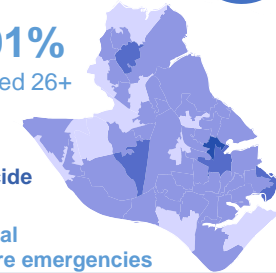
3.7/1000 in temp accommodation

- **Mental health** 1/3 have attempted suicide
- **Substance use** Cause of 1/3 deaths
- **Low life expectancy** 70.5% of hospital admissions were emergencies

91%
UK nationality

70 - 90%

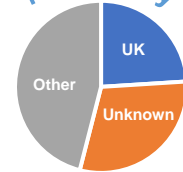
91%
aged 26+



Emergency hospital admissions

Victims of modern slavery

Nationality



1/3
unknown age

54% aged 18-29
17% aged 30-39
16% aged below 18

There were also sexual, criminal and domestic

Most **2020** cases were **labour exploitation**

Hampshire Constabulary cases have remained stable since 2017

- **Physical abuse**
- **Financial control**
- **Tied accommodation**
- **Monitoring**

Victims often work in **everyday roles**

e.g. nail bars & construction

Victim gender



• Female
• Male
• Transgender

People with drug and alcohol dependency



inclusion
- Recovery Hampshire -

People released from prison/hospital have a **lower opioid tolerance** so have high chances of overdosing

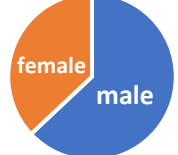
54% of people in treatment live in the **30%** most deprived areas

Alcohol risks:

- Liver disease, diabetes, cardiovascular disease
- Unemployment, homelessness and relationship breakdown

55% structured clients use **opiates**
40% unstructured clients use **alcohol**

Client sex



But... gender split of successful outcomes is **50/50**



Inclusion clients

Urban concentration

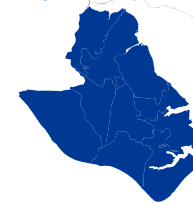
Coastal communities

100%
of the population

- **Heart disease**
- **Diabetes**
- **Cancer**
- **Mental health**

1 Left Behind Neighbourhood (**Grange**)

Lower life expectancy
High deprivation



Veterans

37,400 working age veterans in Hampshire and IOW

- Health conditions related to arms, hands, legs, feet, back and neck
- Elderly veterans – hearing and sight loss
- Smoking
- PTSD and mental health
- Social isolation & loneliness

Large number from Afghanistan 2003-2014

90%

Health needs differ between veteran generations



Vulnerable migrants

0 bridging hotels

0 since 2016

Dynamic population moving often Unaccompanied children arriving have specific needs

2020/21 NINo registrations

0 Syrian nationals
0 Afghan nationals
49 overseas nationals

40% NINo registrations were for people **aged 25 - 34**

Language barriers can cause issues accessing healthcare

1/3 experience anxiety or depression

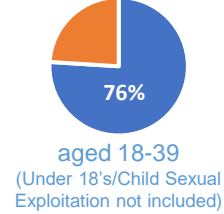
Health checks on arrival

- **TB**
- **Hep B & C**
- **Anaemia**
- **Vit A & D deficiency**
- **Smoking**
- **FGM**
- **Mental health**

Sex workers

2/3 adult services ads are aged 18-29

People engaged in sex work



aged 18-39 (Under 18's/Child Sexual Exploitation not included)

No TULIP clinic

Health outcomes:

- Mental health
- High potential for STI transmission
- Substance use & homelessness

1/5 no nationality recorded

More nationalities advertised online than in people engaged in sex work in real life (**32 vs 4**)

Changed to suit potential customers

Consensual vs. non consensual different health outcomes