

Inclusion Health Groups : Hampshire

Inclusion Health is a 'catch all' term used to describe people who are socially excluded. People in inclusion health groups frequently experience multiple and complex health issues. All information is taken from the 2023 JSNA Inclusion Health Groups Report.

National data = dark blue
UTLA data = light blue
District data = orange

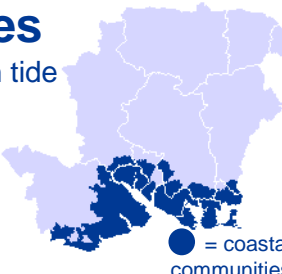
In maps, darker colours indicate a higher count

Coastal communities

Built up areas within 500m of high tide

100% of Gosport & Fareham

3 Left Behind Neighbourhoods in Havant & Gosport



= coastal communities

- High deprivation
- Higher rates of physical and mental health issues
- Lower life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy

People in contact with the justice system

1 Prison (in Winchester)

Association between youth crime, school absence and low educational attainment


Overcrowding is common

2.6 children per 1,000 enter the Youth Justice System

Most common in **30 - 39** year olds for men

- High rates of common and severe mental illness and self harm
- TB and Hep C are common in prison
- Vulnerable to homelessness upon release
- High rates of smoking and substance misuse

Gypsy, Roma and Irish Traveller community

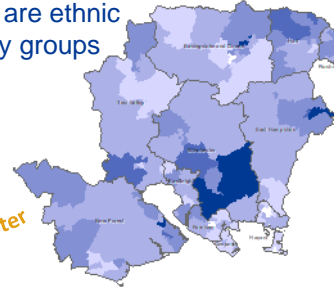


- High smoking rates
- High maternal and infant mortality
- High rates of physical and mental health issues
- More likely to only access healthcare at point of emergency

0.4% of Winchester and the New Forest's population

45% aged <25 in Winchester

All three are ethnic minority groups



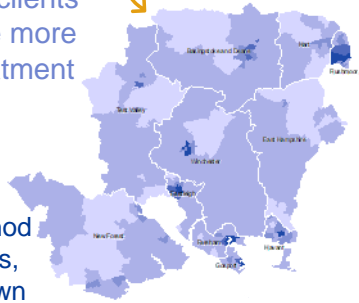
People with drug and/or alcohol dependency

1.03% of adults have alcohol dependency

44% are structured clients who receive more intense treatment

2021 Inclusion clients

Successful completion of treatment is higher in non-opiate users



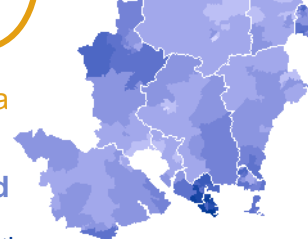
- Higher rates of mental and physical health issues, such as liver disease and diabetes
- Health outcomes differ by substance and method
- Social and economic issues e.g. homelessness, loneliness, unemployment and family breakdown

Veterans

13% of Gosport's population

27% are disabled

73,000 veterans



- PTSD and mental health
- Social isolation and loneliness
- Difficulties hearing and seeing with age
- More likely to self-report their health as poor

85% male

54% aged 65+

Vulnerable migrants

Highly dynamic population who move frequently

e.g. language barriers and cultural beliefs and practices


Especially for women, who may be illiterate or dependant on men

- Challenges when accessing healthcare
- Impacts of migration (emotional and physical)
- PTSD and mental health, which is stigmatised

All three bridging hotels for Afghan Nationals in Basingstoke and Rushmoor have now closed

Majority of NINo registrations are for people aged 18 - 44

have anxiety or depression



People experiencing homelessness

938 houses in temp accommodation 2021/22

40% are in the New Forest


Majority are male

Rough sleeping

Hidden homelessness

Majority are of UK nationality

Fareham had the most people sleeping rough (ONS 2022 count)



- Less likely to attend screenings
- Lower life expectancy
- 9x more likely to die by suicide
- More likely to have substance misuse or addiction or smoke

Sex workers

Three main types:

1. In the street
2. In massage parlours
3. Online

Sexual abuse and domestic abuse

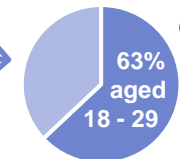
Increased rates of substance misuse and homelessness

Important to distinguish between consensual and non-consensual sex work

Demographics of online sex workers may reflect what is in demand, rather than sex workers' actual demographics

63% aged 18 - 29

The same sex worker can create duplicate adverts & ages and nationalities are changed frequently



Victims of modern slavery

Four main types:

1. Sexual exploitation
2. Domestic servitude
3. Forced labour
4. Criminal exploitation

Includes county lines where boys aged 9 - 17 are most vulnerable

Victims may have learning disabilities or drug dependency

40 cases

118 potential victims (Hampshire and IoW, 2022)

+132% between 2021 & 2022

- Impacts depend on the type of modern slavery
- Sexual abuse
- Loss of financial independence
- Poor physical and mental health, including humiliation
- Tied accommodation and having documents taken away