

Inclusion Health Groups: Isle of Wight

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

1 prison

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

0.1% 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

24 people 2018

Consider local shelter figures

Won't include hidden homelessness

2.9/1000 in temp accommodation

91% UK nationality

91% aged 26+

70-90%

70.5% of hospital admissions were emergencies

Emergency hospital admissions

- **Mental health** 1/3 have attempted suicide
- **Substance use** Cause of 1/3 deaths
- **Low life expectancy**

Victims of modern slavery

1/3 unknown age

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

But... Child Criminal and Sexual Exploitation not included

Children most often used for county lines

There were also sexual, criminal and domestic

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

Hampshire Constabulary cases have remained stable since 2017

Victim gender

- Physical abuse
- Financial control
- Tied accommodation
- Monitoring

Victims often work in **everyday roles** e.g. nail bars & construction

Sex workers

2/3 adult services ads are aged 18-29

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

People engaged in sex work

76% 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

People with drug and alcohol dependency

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

female **male**

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

Urban concentration

Inclusion clients

Coastal communities

92.7% of the population

0 Left Behind Neighbourhoods

Lower life expectancy
High deprivation

coastal

- Heart disease
- Diabetes
- Cancer
- Mental health

Veterans

37,400 working age veterans in Hampshire and IOW

Large number from Afghanistan 2003-2014

- 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

90%

Health needs differ between veteran generations

Vulnerable migrants

2020/21 NINo registrations

11 Syrian nationals

6 Afghan nationals

188 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

No bridging hotels

Dynamic population moving often

Unaccompanied children arriving have specific needs

PTSD is underdiagnosed