

# Life Course Young Adults 11- 24yrs old

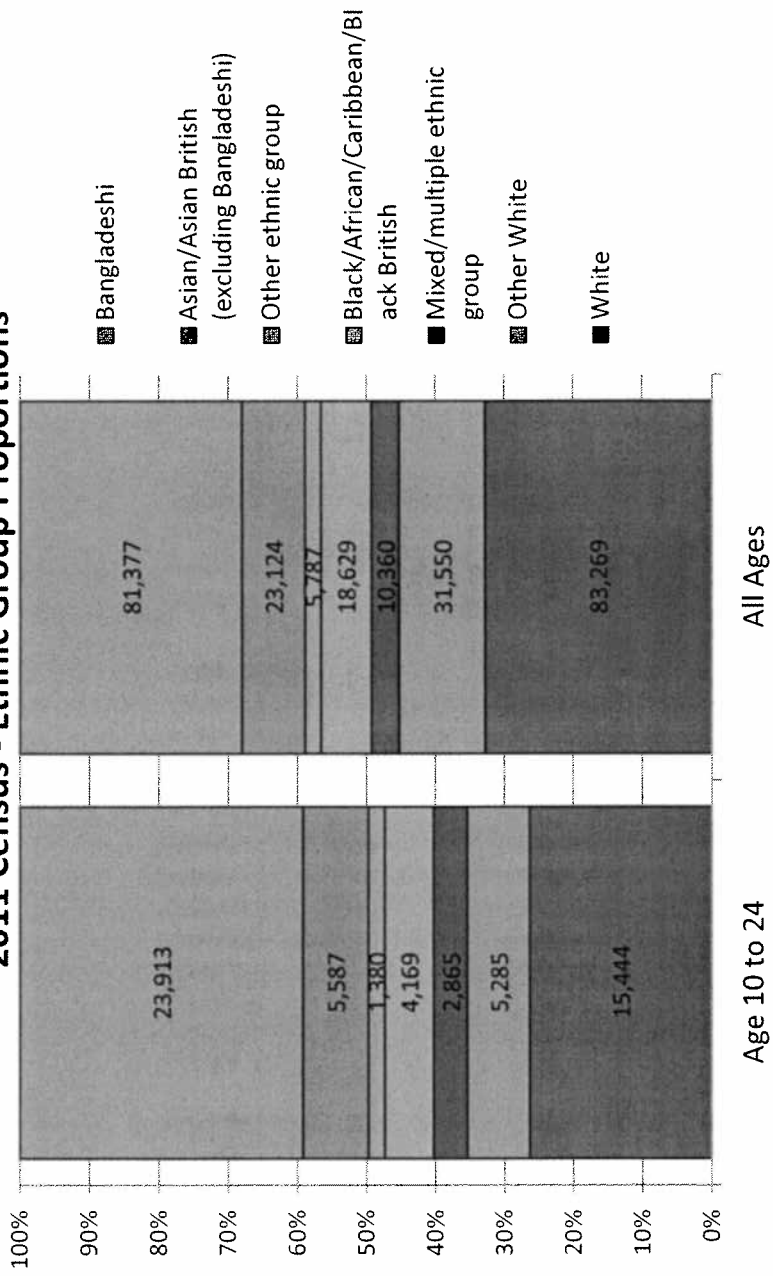
11<sup>th</sup> June 2013

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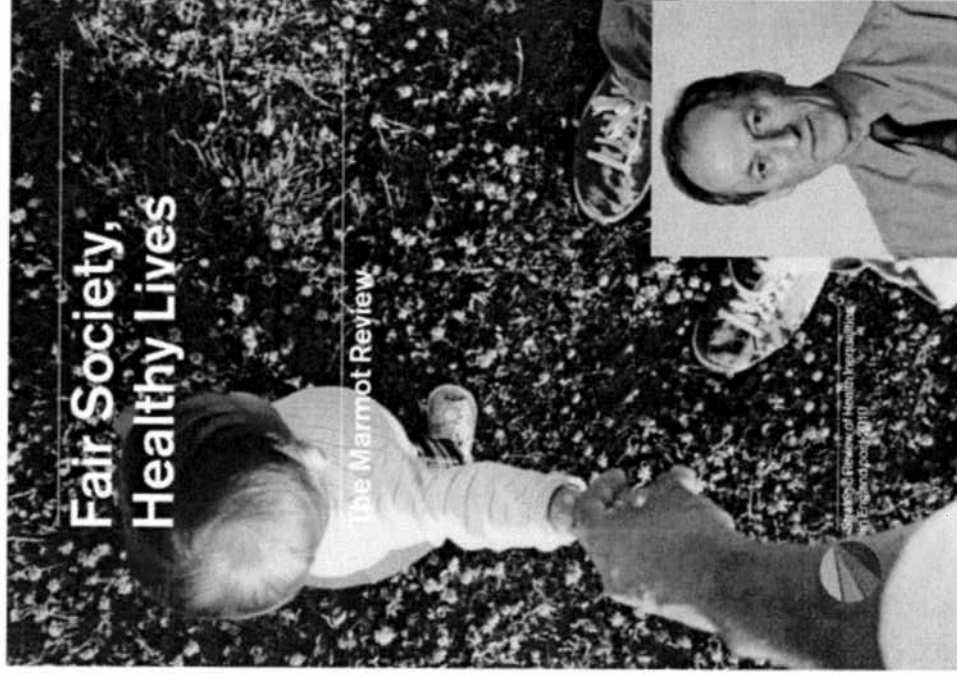
# Young adults in Tower Hamlets

Graph Table		Number of residents		Proportion of residents	
All Residents		Age 10 to 24	All Ages	Age 10 to 24	All Ages
<b>All categories: Ethnic group</b>					
White		58,643	254,096	100%	100%
Other White		15,444	83,269	26.3%	32.8%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group		5,285	31,550	9.0%	12.4%
Asian/Asian British (excluding Bangladeshi)		2,865	10,360	4.9%	4.1%
Bangladeshi		5,587	23,124	9.5%	9.1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British		23,913	81,377	40.8%	32.0%
Other ethnic group		4,169	18,629	7.1%	7.3%
		1,380	5,787	2.4%	2.3%

2011 Census - Ethnic Group Proportions

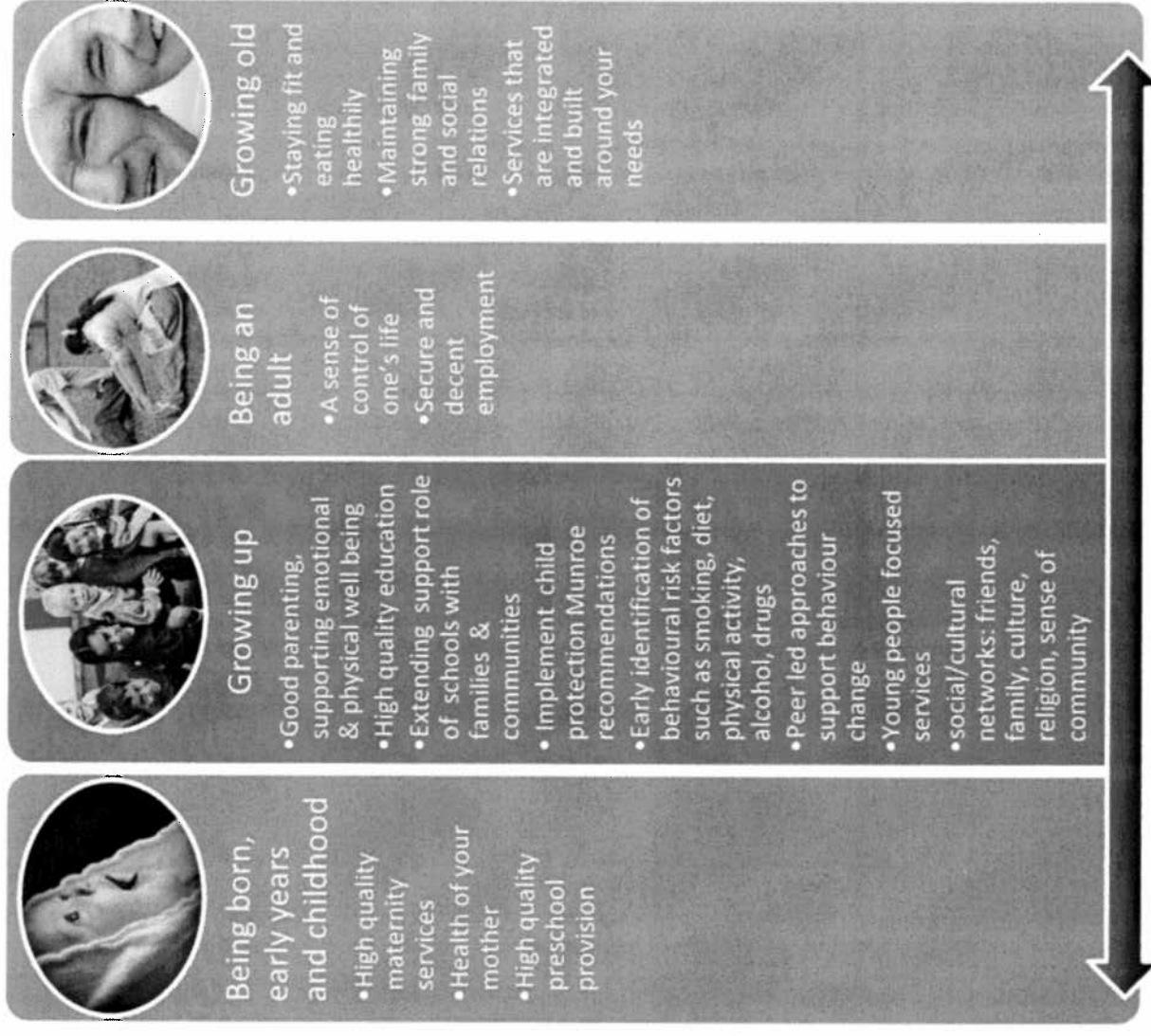
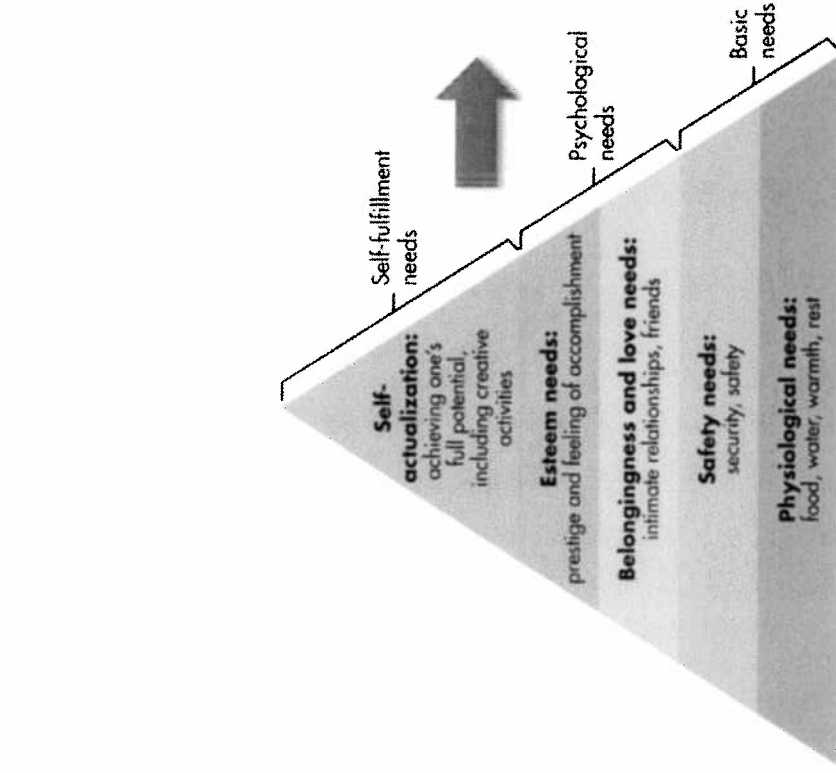


# What will improve health?



- Giving every child the best possible start in life
- Enabling all to make the most of their capabilities and have control over their lives
- Creating fair employment and good work for all
- Ensuring a healthy standard of living for all
- Creating and developing healthy and sustainable places and communities
- Strengthen the role and impact of ill-health prevention

# What makes for a healthy life?

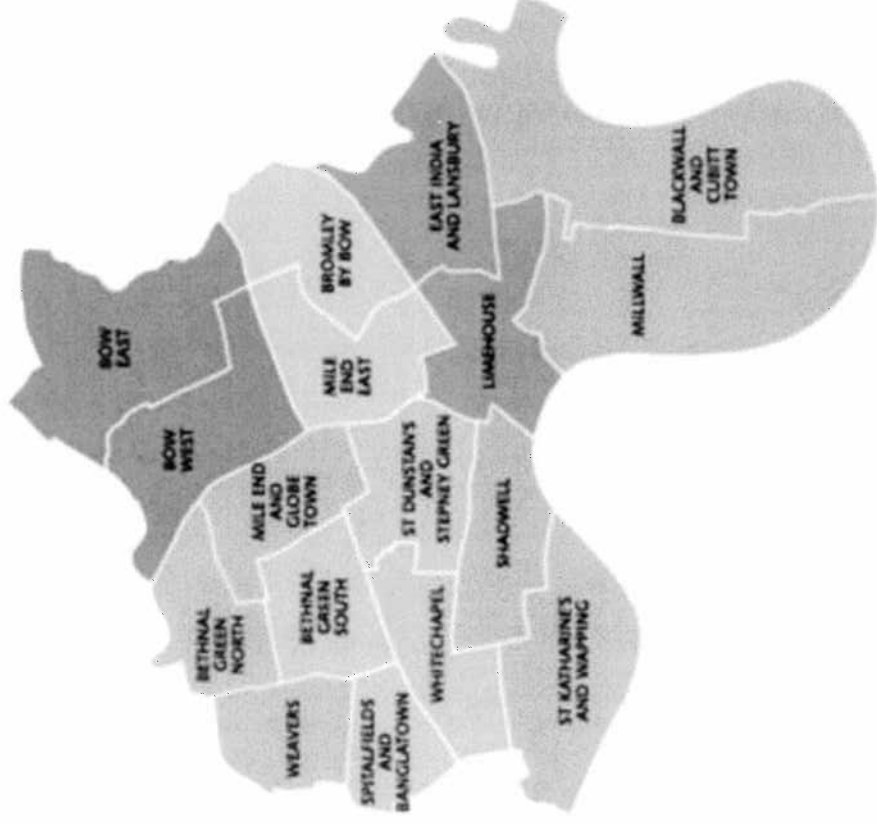


An income for healthy living, quality housing, an environment that supports health, strong social networks, a sense of community, living healthily, high quality services

# Growing up – Children and Young People

## People

- 48.6% of children in TH live in poverty (over twice national rate)
- 57% entitled to free school meals
- Per capita one of the lowest amounts of green space
- Very poor air quality
- 212 incidents of reported serious youth violence in 2012-13



## Sexual Health

- 6<sup>th</sup> highest rates of sexually transmitted infections with 33% in 15-24yr olds
- Reduced under-18 conception rate by 50.7% from 1998 (England 43.8% and London decrease of 34%)
- Contraception uptake in under 20yrs is lower than London and nationally
- Women aged 20-24 followed by those aged 18-19 years have highest termination
- High rates of HIV concentrated in gay men and people from black ethnicities

## Mental Health

- Little local data, can be difficult to use national estimates with local population
- Half of those with mental health problems first experience symptoms by the age of 14 and three-quarters before their mid 20s
- Physical and mental health strongly linked
- Prevalence of mental disorders among CYP aged 15 and under is 9.1%, compared to 9.6% nationally
- Mental illness is associated with educational failure, family disruption, disability, offending and antisocial behaviour

## Obesity

- Childhood obesity measured at age 4-5 and 10-11 as part of statutory National Child Measurement Programme
- Obesity at 10-11 years in Tower Hamlets was 25.1% in 2012/13 (6<sup>th</sup> highest in London)
- Fall of .5% since 2011/12, steady state since 2009/10

## Alcohol, drugs and tobacco

- 4th highest ambulance calls out for alcohol related illness in young people
- hidden harm, 593 adults in treatment (32% of the treatment population) were parents who had their children living with them
- Young people have high rates of admittance to hospital for alcohol
- Girls are more likely to smoke than boys, 16% of year 6,8,10 thought to have ever smoked with 4% regular smokers

## Vulnerable children

- High levels of identified child protection need compared to London and England, but within expected range given high levels of deprivation
- Majority of Tower Hamlets' children in need were aged 10-15 years (30.6%)
- Review of Serious Case Reviews show that most common family characteristics are domestic violence, mental ill-health, and drug and alcohol misuse (often more than one present)
- 459 children with Autism Spectrum Disorder or severe learning difficulty, 381 with complex health needs, 718 with low-medium learning difficulties/ global delay and 102 with either hearing loss or visual loss (2011/12)

## Injury

- Hospital emergency admissions due to injury-related cause in the 0-17 age group are consistently higher in Tower Hamlets (122.5/10,000) than London (99.7),
- Rate of 0-15yr old road traffic for 'all road users' is higher in Tower Hamlets than for London but lower than that for England

## Looked after children

- Vulnerable when leaving care - more likely to be teenage parents, x2 as likely to have problems with drugs or alcohol and almost x2 as likely to report mental health problems
- 42% in Tower Hamlets aged 10-15, 24% over 16
- Mixed health outcomes for looked after children
- Higher rates of substance misuse (and a smaller percentage of those identified being in receipt of treatment)
- Better uptake of annual health and dental checks, but generally lower completion of courses of immunisation

# Local Strategic priorities

## Children and Families Plan 2012- 2015

- Targeted at the needs of most vulnerable children and families, takes life-course approach
- 2 action plans support the CFP for this age group – ‘Young People’ and ‘Preparing for Adulthood’

### Young People- health priority

- Reduction in the no. of YP sustaining injuries
- Reduction in the under 18 conception rate
- Decreasing levels of young people with STIs
- Reduction in young people re-entering alcohol or substance misuse treatment
- Reduction of smoking amongst young people
- Increased human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccination and school leavers booster among girls
- Looked After Children receive annual health assessment with their teeth checked by a dentist within the previous 12 months
- Looked After Children have good emotional wellbeing, with positive results in their Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire
- All young people with mental health needs have access to appropriate services

### Preparing for Adulthood- health priority

- Increasing numbers of <24 year olds accessing sexual health services, decreasing levels of young people with STIs
- Increasing numbers of young people, especially Looked After Children leaving care, registering/ accessing primary care services
- Good and improving levels of young people with mental health needs progressing to adult services



# Role of Public Health

