# **Adult Safeguarding Board: Estimates of vulnerable groups in Hackney and the City of London**

# **Estimates for domestic and sexual violence in adults age 18-64**

## **All adults age 18-64**

It is estimated that 8.5% of women and 4.5% of men have experienced domestic or sexual violence in the last year.[[1]](#footnote-1)

Table 1: Estimated number of adults age 18-64 who have experienced domestic violence in the last year (2015)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Men | Women |
| Hackney residents | 4,180 | 7,939 |
| City residents | 153 | 207 |

## **Adults age 18-64 with bipolar disorder, schizophrenia and other psychosis (“SMI”)**

It is estimated that 27% of women with SMI and 13% of men with SMI have experienced domestic or sexual violence in the last year.[[2]](#footnote-2)

Table 2: Estimated and known number of adults age 18-64 with SMI and estimated incidence of domestic or sexual violence in the last year (2015)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Men | Women |
| Estimated number of Hackney residents with SMI (age 18-64) | All | 2,918 | 3,283 |
| Estimated to have experienced DV/SV in the last year | 379 | 886 |
| Estimated number of City residents with SMI (age 18-64) | All | 84 | 72 |
| Estimated to have experienced DV/SV in the last year | 11 | 19 |
| City and Hackney residents with SMI recorded by GP (age 18-64)\* | All | 1,922 | 1,426 |
| Estimated to have experienced DV/SV in the last year | 250 | 385 |

\*Separate data for Hackney and the City of London not available for GP data.

## **Adults age 18-64 with long term conditions (LTCs) and/or disabilities**

It is estimated that 11.3% of women with LTCs and/or disabilities and 7.0% of men with LTCs and/or disabilities have experienced domestic or sexual violence in the last year.[[3]](#footnote-3)

Table 3: Number of adults age 18-64 with a limiting LTC or disability and estimated incidence of domestic or sexual violence in the last year

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Men | Women |
| Hackney residents (age 20-64) with limiting LTC or disability (2011 census) | All | 10,246 | 11,820 |
| Estimated to have experienced DV/SV in the last year | 717 | 1,336 |
| City residents (age 20-64) with limiting LTC or disability (2011 census) | All | 200 | 175 |
| Estimated to have experienced DV/SV in the last year | 14 | 20 |
| Hackney residents (working age) in receipt of Disability Living Allowance (Nov 2014)[[4]](#footnote-4) | All | 3,930 | 3,540 |
| Estimated to have experienced DV/SV in the last year | 275 | 400 |
| City residents (working age) in receipt of Disability Living Allowance (Nov 2014)[[5]](#footnote-5) | All | 50 | 50 |
| Estimated to have experienced DV/SV in the last year | 4 | 6 |

# **Estimates for abuse in adults age 65+**

A study of abuse and neglect in older adults (age 65+)[[6]](#footnote-6) has estimated the prevalence of different types of abuse by age and self-reported health status.

## **Older adults with self-reported bad or very bad health**

Table 4: Number of adults age 65+ with self-reported bad or very bad health and estimated prevalence of abuse

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Estimated prevalence of abuse | | Hackney | | City | |
| 65-74 | 75+ | 65-74 | 75+ |
| Self-reported bad or very bad health (Census 2011) | - | - | 2,148 | 2,333 | 59 | 55 |
| Neglect | 6.0% | 4.4% | 129 | 103 | 4 | 2 |
| Financial | 0.3% | 3.7% | 6 | 86 | 0 | 2 |
| Interpersonal (psychological, physical and sexual) | 4.3% | - | 92 | - | 3 | - |
| Any | 10.6% | 8.2% | 228 | 191 | 6 | 5 |
| Any excluding neglect | 4.3% | 3.7% | 92 | 86 | 3 | 2 |

## **Older adults with depression**

Table 5: Estimated number of adults age 65+ with depression and estimated prevalence of abuse

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Estimated prevalence of abuse | | Hackney | | City | |
| 65-74 | 75+ | 65-74 | 75+ |
| Estimated number of people with depression | - | - | 1,563 | 1,299 | 77 | 62 |
| Neglect | 3.9% | 0.8% | 61 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| Financial | 0.1% | 2.6% | 2 | 34 | 0 | 2 |
| Interpersonal (psychological, physical and sexual) | 4.5% | 1.1% | 70 | 14 | 3 | 1 |
| Any | 8.5% | 4.6% | 133 | 60 | 7 | 3 |
| Any excluding neglect | 4.5% | 3.7% | 70 | 48 | 3 | 2 |

Only a small proportion of the estimated number of older adults with depression have depression recorded by their GP. Separate data is not available for City and Hackney.

Table 6: Number of adults age 65+ with depression recorded by GP and estimated prevalence of abuse

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Estimated prevalence of abuse | | 65-74 | 75+ |
| Number of City and Hackney residents with depression recorded by GP | - | - | 318 | 167 |
| Neglect | 3.9% | 0.8% | 12 | 1 |
| Financial | 0.1% | 2.6% | 0 | 4 |
| Interpersonal (psychological, physical and sexual) | 4.5% | 1.1% | 14 | 2 |
| Any | 8.5% | 4.6% | 27 | 8 |
| Any excluding neglect | 4.5% | 3.7% | 14 | 6 |

# **Homelessness**

A 2014 audit of the health of homeless people found that, of the over 2,500 homeless adults taking part, 80% reported some form of mental health issue and 45% had been diagnosed with a mental health condition, 39% said they took drugs or were recovering from a drug problem, and 27% had or were recovering from an alcohol problem.[[7]](#footnote-7)

## **Statutory homelessness**

Households who apply to the local authority for assistance due to homelessness or the threat of homelessness are considered to be statutorily homeless if they are eligible for public funds, unintentionally homeless and fall into a priority need group such as:[[8]](#footnote-8)

* Households with dependent children
* Households with a pregnant person
* Households with people who are vulnerable because of mental illness or physical disability
* People who are aged 16 or 17 (or 16 to 20 if they were previously in care)
* People who are vulnerable as a result of time spent in care, custody or HM Forces
* People who are vulnerable as a result of having to flee their home because of violence or the threat of violence

Table 7: Statuary homelessness figures 2014/15[[9]](#footnote-9)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Hackney | City of London |
| Households accepted as homeless and in priority need | 902 | 27 |
| Households assessed as homeless but either intentionally homeless or not in priority need | 307 | <10 |
| Housed by Local Authority in temporary accommodation | 2,021 | 18 |

## **Rough sleeping**

“Rough sleepers” are people sleeping outside or in areas not designed for this purpose (such as stairwells) – for the purpose of counting this population, “sleeping” includes people seen sleeping, bedding down or being about to bed down (for example, sitting near their bedding but not actually lying down).[[10]](#footnote-10)

The average age of death for rough sleepers in the UK is estimated to be around 40.5 years of age.[[11]](#footnote-11)

In 2014/15, there were 155 rough sleepers seen rough sleeping by outreach teams in Hackney and 373 in the City of London. [[12]](#footnote-12) This figure has been increasing year on year in both City and Hackney since current reporting began in 2011/12 (see Figure 1). The same pattern is seen in London as a whole.

Figure 1: Number of people seen sleeping rough in the year over time[[13]](#footnote-13)

## **Other types of homelessness**

The number of people who are homeless but are neither eligible (and applying for) statutory support nor sleeping rough is difficult to estimate. [[14]](#footnote-14)

# **Learning disabilities**

Table 8: Estimated number of adults with a moderate or severe learning disability

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Age 18-64 | Age 65+ |
| Estimated number of Hackney residents with a moderate or severe learning disability | 1,034 | 54 |
| Estimated number of City residents with a moderate or severe learning disability | 34 | 4 |

In April 2015, there were 947 adults residents of Hackney and the City of London with a learning disability recorded by their GP (separate data not available). In December 2015, there were 712 adult residents of Hackney known to the borough’s Adult Social Care Services (ASC). No information is available on the overlap between these two numbers: some people may have a learning disability recorded by their GP but not be in receipt of services from ASC; some people may be known to ASC but not have a learning disability recorded by their GP. ASC information was not available for the City of London.

# **Mental ill health and substance abuse**

In 2014/15, there were 2,172 Hackney residents and 40 City residents receiving treatment from substance misuse services anywhere in England. Over 95% received treatment within Hackney and the City. It is estimated that there are roughly 12,500 high risk drinkers in Hackney and the City of London combined.

Just over 5,000 Hackney and the City residents between the ages of 19 and 64 received secondary mental health care from the East London Foundation Trust in 2013/14.

It is estimated that roughly 53,000 adults age 18-65 in Hackney and 1,300 adults age 18-65 in the City of London have a common mental health disorder (such as depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder or phobia) in a year. In April 2015 there were 8,050 adults age 18-64 and 485 adults age 65+ resident in Hackney and the City with depression recorded by their GP, although due to recording issues this may not be the full number currently being seen by services. (See the City and Hackney Mental Health Needs Assessment 2014 for more details.)

# **Modern slavery**

Modern slavery can include sexual exploitation, labour exploitation, domestic servitude, criminal exploitation, other exploitation such as organ removal, or a combination of types of exploitation.[[15]](#footnote-15)

Statistics on modern slavery are very sparse. It is estimated that there are roughly 13,000 people in modern slavery in the UK; no regional or local estimates are available.

Using simple proportionality, this would suggest there are very roughly 50 people in modern slavery in Hackney. This is unlikely to accurately reflect the numbers, as it assumes an even distribution throughout the population, but without better local data it is at least suggestive that there is a need for local work.

# **Undocumented migrants**

The GLA has estimated that 5% of the population of London are undocumented migrants[[16]](#footnote-16) – this would be around 10,000 adults in Hackney and around 750 adults in the City of London.

# **Asylum seekers**

The GLA has estimated that 5% of the population of London are “refugees and asylum seekers”[[17]](#footnote-17) – this would be around 10,000 adults in Hackney and around 750 adults in the City of London.

1. <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/crime-stats/crime-statistics/focus-on-violent-crime-and-sexual-offences--2013-14/rpt-chapter-4.html#tab-Prevalence-of-intimate-violence-–-extent> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4413870/pdf/S0033291714001962a.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/dcp171776_352362.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/dla/ccla/ccsex/ccclient/a\_carate\_r\_ccla\_c\_ccsex\_p\_ccclient\_working\_age\_nov14.html [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/dla/ccla/ccsex/ccclient/a\_carate\_r\_ccla\_c\_ccsex\_p\_ccclient\_working\_age\_nov14.html [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. <http://www.natcen.ac.uk/media/308684/p2512-uk-elder-abuse-final-for-circulation.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. <http://www.homeless.org.uk/sites/default/files/site-attachments/The%20unhealthy%20state%20of%20homelessness%20FINAL.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/homelessness-data-notes-and-definitions> [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-homelessness> [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. <https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/6009/1713784.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3047314/> [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. <https://files.datapress.com/london/dataset/chain-reports/CHAIN%20Greater%20London%20full%20report%202014-15.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. <https://files.datapress.com/london/dataset/chain-reports/CHAIN%20Greater%20London%20full%20report%202014-15.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. <http://www.homeless.org.uk/sites/default/files/site-attachments/Full%20report%20-%20Single%20homelessness%20support%20in%20England%202015.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. <https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/383764/Modern_Slavery_Strategy_FINAL_DEC2015.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. <http://www.londonspovertyprofile.org.uk/indicators/topics/londons-geography-population/londons-hidden-population/> [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. <http://legacy.london.gov.uk/mayor/refugees/docs/refugees_summ.rtf> [↑](#footnote-ref-17)