

Community Care and Development

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Introduction

- ▶ Sexual abuse is a prevalence issue that has affected Hounslow community. This issue has led to increased death rates among the community members.
- ▶ The death rate due to this health issue has been estimated to be 294 in Hounslow as of 2022.
- ▶ Between 2011 and 2021, it has been estimated that the sexual offences crimes were 8,407 and as per the statistics of year ending July, 2022. The chance of being involved in sexual abuse crime in Hounslow is about 2.92% per year.
- ▶ Over 9,330 victims have been sexually violated in Hounslow.
- ▶ The mortality rate due to the prevalence of sexual abuse is estimated to be 51.7%.



Overview of London Borough of Hounslow

- ▶ Hounslow is a community that is diverse and vibrant and is located in the London borough of Hounslow, England. The community is located 10 miles Southwest of Central London.
- ▶ Hounslow has a population of 287,940 (Statista, 2023).
- ▶ The ethnic population of Hounslow is 53.3% being whites, 34.4% are Asians and 6.6% are Blacks (Muroki and Cowley, 2019).
- ▶ Religious groups in Hounslow are Christians who are accounted to be 38% (Cooper, 2018).
- ▶ Population density of the area is 5,144 per square kilometre (Statista, 2023).
- ▶ Hounslow community has also ensured that it offers a variety of healthcare and social.



**London Borough
of Hounslow**

Impacts of Sexual offences in London borough in Hounslow

- ▶ Physical and psychological effects such as experiencing pain, suffering and disabilities.
- ▶ Emotional and behavioural effects such as experiencing fear, anger, guilt and loss of trust in others (Gekoski et al, 2015).
- ▶ Economic impacts such as increased healthcare expenses, financial burden to community and reduced productivity (Hammond, Ioannou and Fewster, 2017).
- ▶ Social impact such as increased fear to interact and decrease quality of life within affected communities.

Internal Communication

- ▶ Community meetings to provide support and updates on health issue affecting community members
- ▶ Newsletters and flyers have helped to publish information on effects of sexual offences and their impacts on the victims (Smailhodzic et al, 2016).
- ▶ Printing information and distribution information has helped to increase awareness on impacts of sexual offences (Shen, Sheer and Li, 2017).



- ▶ Social media such as WhatsApp, YouTube, Twitter and Instagram to connect and communicate with victims
 - ▶ Community hotlines to report any sexual abuse acts
- Healthcare services
- ▶ Video conferring and teleconferencing tools have helped to ensure that community member gain participation opportunities on how to prevent the sexual offences carried out (Chancellor and De Choudhury, 2020).
 - ▶ Mobile communication apps have helped healthcare providers to communicate with the community members especially victims in case such cases rises.

External communication



- ▶ Email is used to send information to the external stakeholders
- ▶ Meetings with external stakeholders to discuss on sexual abuse (Chancellor and De Choudhury, 2020).
- ▶ Video conferring tools are used to coordinate and collaborate
- ▶ Secure online portals are used to access and share victim's information

Use of digital media and technologies for community development



- ▶ Social media platforms have helped to ensure that information is shared widely across the community members.
- ▶ Online forums have helped to enhance participation of community members in learning about prevention of sexual offences (Ledwith, 2020).
- ▶ Mobile apps have helped to connect with the victims and report any rising cases.
- ▶ Websites and blogs have helped to share information and increase awareness on prevention of sexual offences.

Current legislation and policy

- ▶ The policy that Hounslow has implemented is collaborations and partnership by the healthcare services. This has helped to enforce agencies, community organisations and support services (Driscoll and Darcy, 2015).
- ▶ Human Rights Act 1998 helps to prevent discrimination of individuals.
- ▶ Strengthen laws helped to increase penalties for the offenders and expanding the definition of offenses
- ▶ Consent education has helped to create healthy relationships which educates the victims

**POLICY AND
LEGISLATION ACTION
TEAM**



Recommendation

- ▶ The community should ensure that they implement strengthening laws and policies to help prevent sexual offences.
- ▶ Enhancing law enforcements to help punish the offenders for the sexual offences.
- ▶ Supporting and empowering survivors to help improve their health and safety (Perry et al, 2017).
- ▶ Raising awareness on sexual offences to prevent cases of sexual offences.



Recommendation Cont'd

- ▶ **Comprehensive primary healthcare**
- ▶ This approach and initiative focus on providing essential healthcare services to the community members with an effective healthcare system to help address the health issue affecting them.
- ▶ This approach and initiative are significant as it helps to address a wide range of health and social needs that affects the community members and ensures that it promotes equity and empowers each community member to take control of their own health (Bitton, 2018).
- ▶ This approach entails a holistic and personal centred which will help the community to take into account the physical, mental and social aspects of the health of the community members.
- ▶ A comprehensive primary healthcare approach also focuses on prevention and health promotion. Implementing this approach and initiative will be essential for the Hounslow community to emphasize the preventive measures and health promotion activities which will keep individuals healthy and reduce violence and sexual offences (Perry et al, 2017).

Conclusion

- ▶ Sexual abuse has affected community members in Hounslow
- ▶ Current legislation and policy help to protect victims and enhance community development (Perry et al, 2017).
- ▶ Digital technologies can be used to communicate to the both internal and external communities to help minimise the issue.



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