

Community Care and Development

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Substance misuse.
There are prevalent health issues
in havering, but Substance
misuse is focused on this study.

Havering is an East London borough in the United Kingdom. It experiences variety and shifting demographics within its neighbourhoods, as do many other aspects of modern society.

This variety brings together many languages, faiths, customs, and traditions, enhancing the community's social and cultural environment.

(London Borough of Havering, 2018).

Introduction

The aim of this study is to assess one Havering community issues and to explore how the community might grow in healthcare now and in the future.

Substance abuse refers to the usage of drugs to an unhealthy degree that causes problems for the user or for others, e.g., drug and alcohol dependency.

Gryphon (1990).

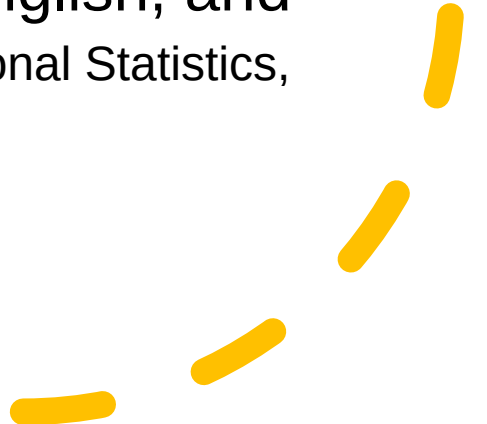
Substance abuse is defined as the harmful or risky use of compounds that produce a feeling of intoxication, such as alcohol and illicit narcotics.

(World Health Organization, 2021)

Prevalence and Mortality Rate

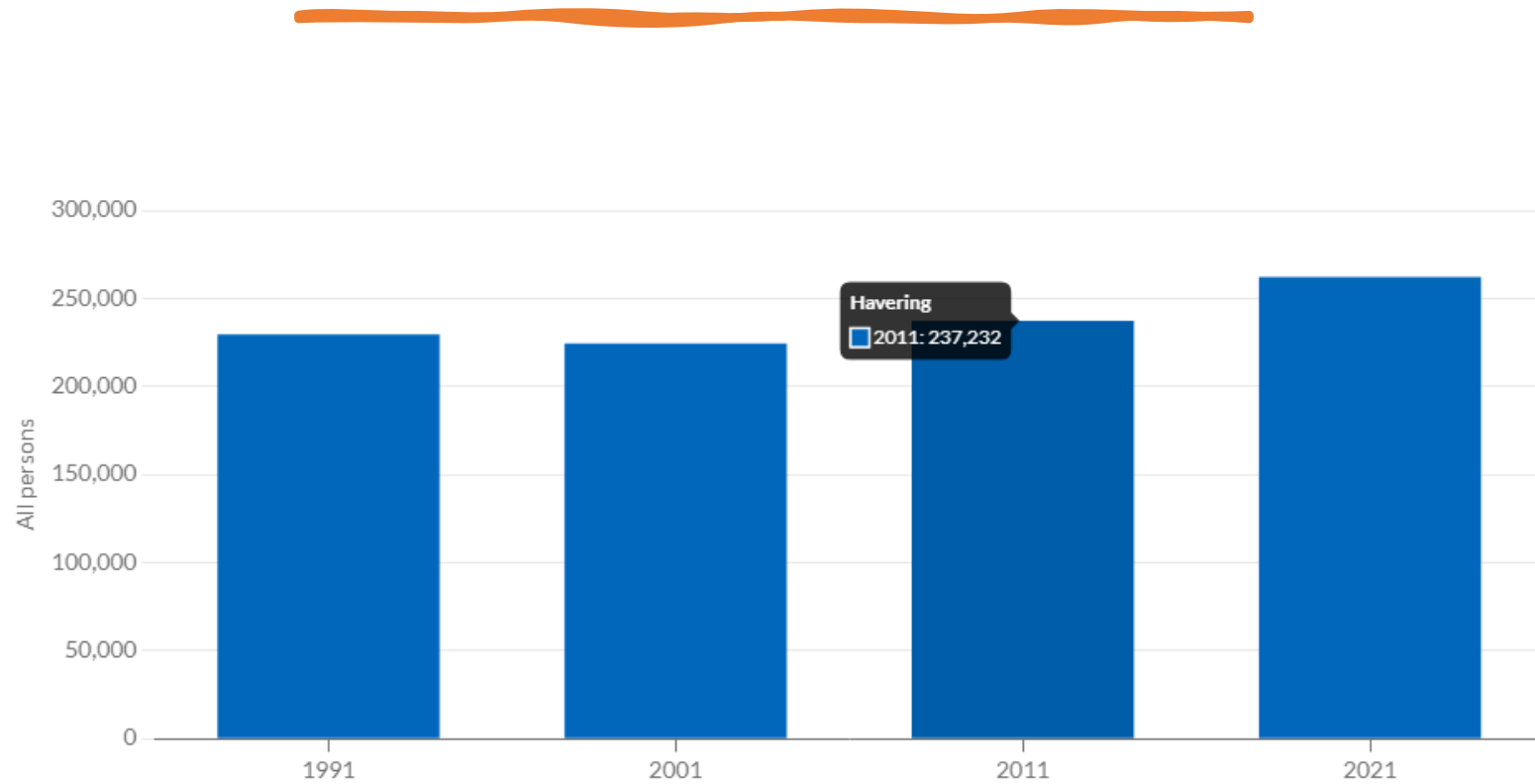
- The frequency of substance abuse in Havering is impacted by several factors.
- This is due to a combination of social, economic, and environmental reasons.
- In 2016 there were 54 deaths in Havering specifically due to alcohol.
- There are an average of 2149 alcohol-related ambulance calls made in Havering each year, with the majority (32%), in Romford Town. (London borough of Havering, 2019).

Demographics

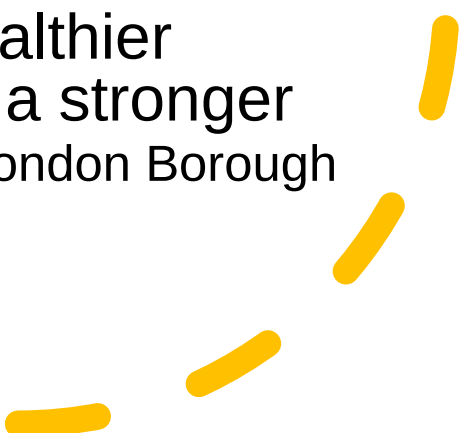
- 2021 Office of National Statistics (ONS) population data for Havering show 262,022.
 - 75% white, 25% non-white.
 - 52% of Havering Community are Christians. 48% are of other Religion.
 - 90.1% of Havering residents speak English, and 8% speak it well. 1.4% had poor English, and 0.3% spoke no English. (Office of National Statistics, 2023)
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Change in the population in Havering from 1991 to 2021..

Source: ONS



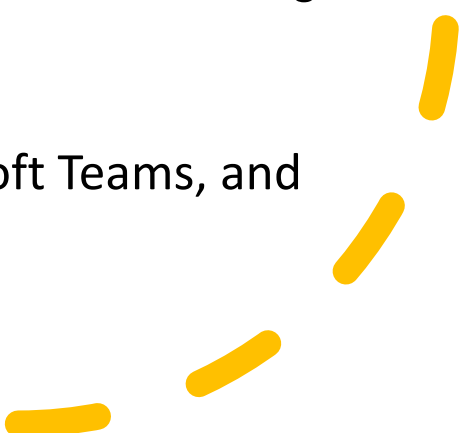
Health, Education
or wellbeing
initiatives as a
success in
Havering
Community.

- The health and well-being of Havering community have improved as a result of clinics, health centres, and outreach programmes.
 - Quality Schools and Education Initiatives: The growth of communities in Havering is facilitated by high-quality institutions, well-trained educators, and modern educational resources.
 - Community centres and recreational facilities are offering social, physical, and cultural spaces. These programmes promote social integration, mental health, and recreational activities in Havering.
 - These activities have promoted healthier lifestyles, improved education, and a stronger sense of community in Havering. (London Borough of Havering, 2018).
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Existing use of digital media and technologies for Havering community development

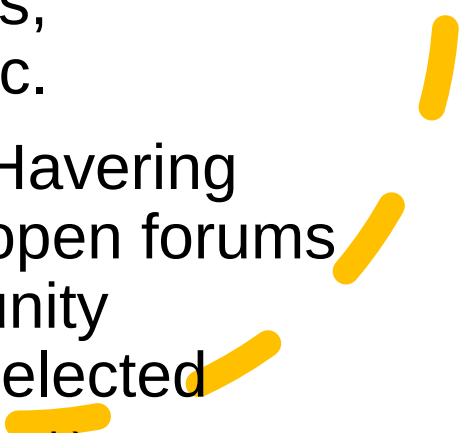
Modern communication and social media platforms are available in Havering. Examples of existing systems are:

- Internet Service Providers: ISPs serve Havering residents and businesses. BT, Virgin, Sky, and TalkTalk.
 - Havering citizens can use Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, and YouTube.
 - Communication apps: Havering Communities uses WhatsApp, Messenger, and Telegram. Havering residents can access Gmail, Outlook, and Yahoo Mail.
 - Online forums and community organisations allow Havering people to debate, ask questions, and exchange information on certain issues.
 - Local government websites, applications, and videoconferencing services like Zoom, Microsoft Teams, and Google Meet. (Brown, 2021).
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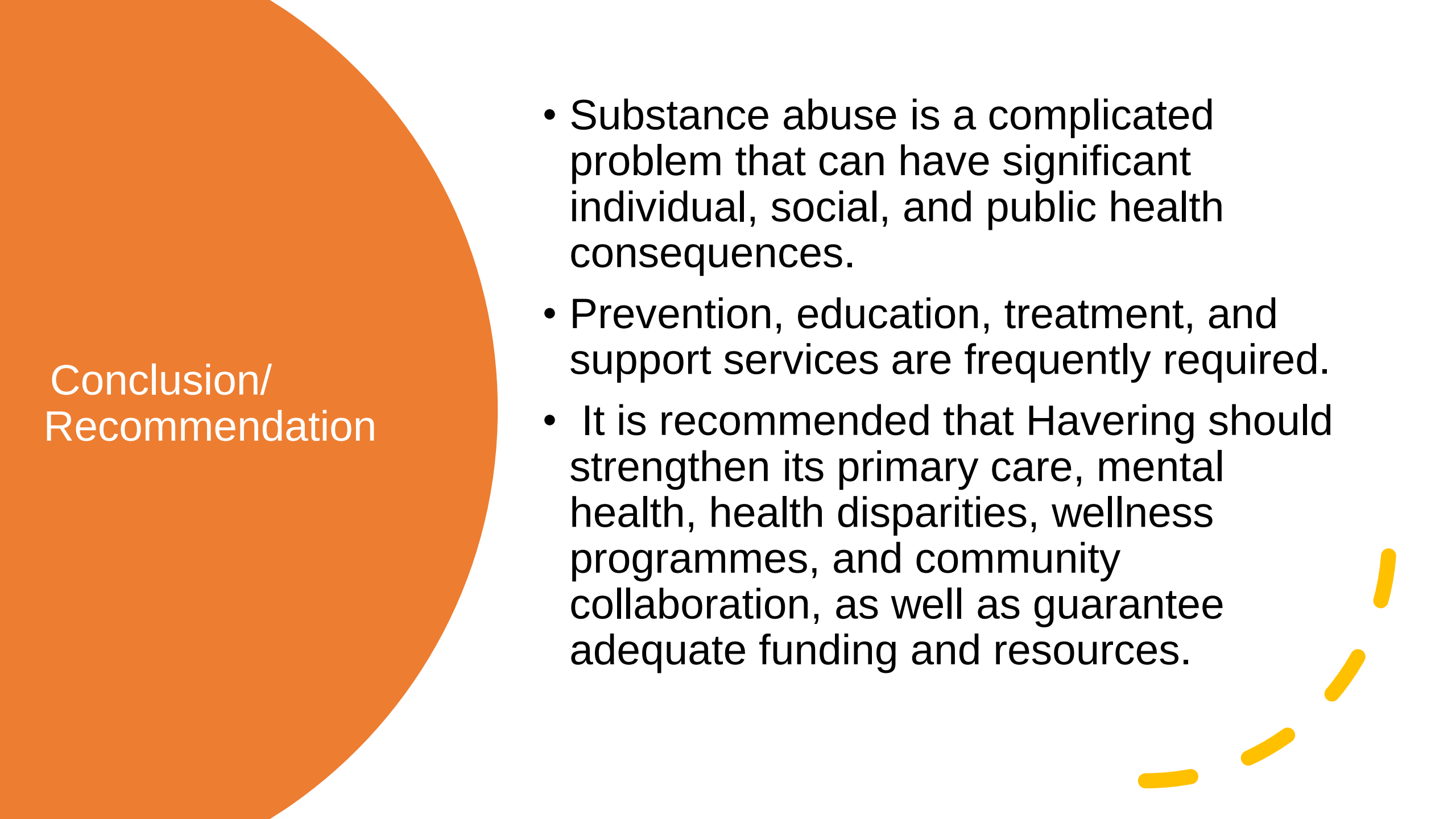
Existing means of communication in Havering.

Communication in Havering includes:

- In-Person Communication, Community Meetings, Newsletters, Flyers, and Social Networking Organisations.
 - Notice Boards and Bulletin Boards: In central community sites, notice Announcement boards offer critical notices, upcoming events, neighbourhood news, and contact details of residents.
 - Community Internet sites, Phone Calls, Text Messages, Email Lists, Mailing Lists, Community Watch Programmes, etc.
 - Public Events and Open Forums: Havering council hosts public meetings and open forums where citizens may discuss community initiatives, voice issues, and talk to elected authorities. (London Borough of Havering, n.d.)
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Policies and Legislation

- The Misuse of Drugs Act of 1971 and the Psychoactive Substances Act of 2016 are the two primary laws in the United Kingdom that define drug crimes. In addition, other significant laws, such as the 2005 Drugs Act, govern how this law is implemented. (Transform Drug Policy Foundation, n.d.)
- The Misuse of Drugs Act, 1971 governs substance regulation and classification.
- The Psychoactive Drugs Act was enacted in 2016 in order to regulate the sale and distribution of "legal highs" and other new psychoactive substances.(Legislation.gov.uk, 2016).
- Medicine Act 1968: The Act established a framework for the licencing of pharmaceutical production and distribution. The Act divided medicines into three categories: (1) Prescription Only Medications. (2) Medications that may be legally sold to the public by a pharmacist and (3) Medications on the General Sales List.(Legislation.gov.uk, 2016).



Conclusion/ Recommendation

- Substance abuse is a complicated problem that can have significant individual, social, and public health consequences.
- Prevention, education, treatment, and support services are frequently required.
- It is recommended that Havering should strengthen its primary care, mental health, health disparities, wellness programmes, and community collaboration, as well as guarantee adequate funding and resources.

References

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