

GROWING UP IN HAMMERSMITH & FULHAM



Partnership
for Young
London

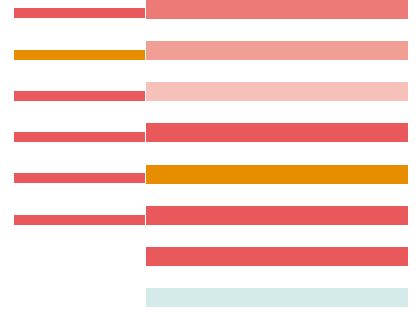


CONTENTS



Young Hammersmith & Fulham Foundation	04	INTRODUCTION	
Partnership for Young London	06	Methodology	10
Introduction from the Peer Researchers	07	Sample	12
KEY FINDINGS	08	PART 1 Being from Hammersmith and Fulham	14
		PART 2 Coronavirus	20
		Part 3 Spaces, Place and Youth Services	26
		Part 4A Education	31
		Part 4B Employment	35
		PART 5 Safety and the Police	41
		PART 6 Racial Inequality	48
		PART 7 Health and Wellbeing	54
		DISCUSSION	62

Young Hammersmith & Fulham Foundation



Young H & F prides itself on placing the voice of young people at the very forefront of our work. We use the insight to help shape the services we offer and support our Members to provide the most impactful and relevant opportunities for young people.

Young people should provide the mandate for how the borough becomes the best place to live, work, learn and play. By providing mechanisms such as this Peer Research project, we are facilitating conversations on relevant themes and assisting young people to have a voice that enables Hammersmith & Fulham to become a positive place for all.

This report captures how young people feel about their place which includes, home, schools, and on the street. This powerful feedback really does inform us of how Hammersmith and Fulham is perceived from a young person perspective

and we shouldn't lose sight that despite the many advantages and privileges afforded to us in London, there is still a way to go to ensure equality of opportunity.

The report, which was compiled by young people aged 13 -24, addresses many issues including the Black Lives Matter campaign, current aspirations and of course a snapshot of the impact that the coronavirus pandemic has had and will have in future. With the world around us in unprecedented times, there is a real risk that those who were already impacted by inequality, will be further marginalised and now is the time that we must ensure we do all we can to safeguard the hopes, dreams and aspirations of our young people.





I would like to give thanks to my colleagues Becky Brookman and Annie Rockson for starting this work ensuring we used 21st century mediums to ensure our reach was as inclusive as possible.

My thanks to Matthew Walsham from Partnership for Young London whose expertise and guidance enabled the Peer Researchers to carry out their task with skill and focus.

Thanks to Eamonn and the team at Masbro Youth club for accommodating us and being such great hosts. Thank you to the Youth Council for supporting with the research. We would have nothing if the 602 young people did not give up their time and energy to respond to the survey and interviews so thank you so much for the incredible insight.

And finally, my huge thanks to the peer researchers who have bought into this project from the start. Their dedication, passion, and willingness to apply themselves to a new task is testament to how much they care about their peers and home of H & F.

It is now up to us to make sure we match their efforts and will declare we will do our very best.

GARETH DIXON

CEO

Young Hammersmith & Fulham Foundation

Going along the journey with the peer researchers of how it feels like to be a young person growing up in Hammersmith & Fulham has been insightful. It is powerful to see research being carried out by young people. I love the honesty and authenticity of the responses given; and it is through these honest conversations we can create more meaningful change. I hope this report shows that young people have the ability to identify their own needs in order for them to create more fulfilling lives.

ANNIE ROCKSON

Development Manager

Young Hammersmith & Fulham Foundation

Partnership for Young London

Young Londoners are facing a huge shift in the way that they live, with a global pandemic disrupting their education, employment, and threatening their mental health. Lockdown has made many young people stay in their local area, and depend on local services, shops, and their community more than ever before. This study is a snapshot into one such local area, Hammersmith and Fulham, and the relationship that young people have with their local borough, and how they perceive the challenges that they will face.

Partnership for Young London have been working with young people across the capital to create research that is relevant to their lives and participate in decisions that impact them. For this project, we would like to thank the fantastic group of peer researchers who have been involved. A group of young people living in Hammersmith and Fulham, taking time out of their lives to learn,

work, and plan with us at the Masbro Centre over months. They have been involved in designing the research, carrying it out, analysing the results, and you will hear their perspectives in their own words throughout this report.

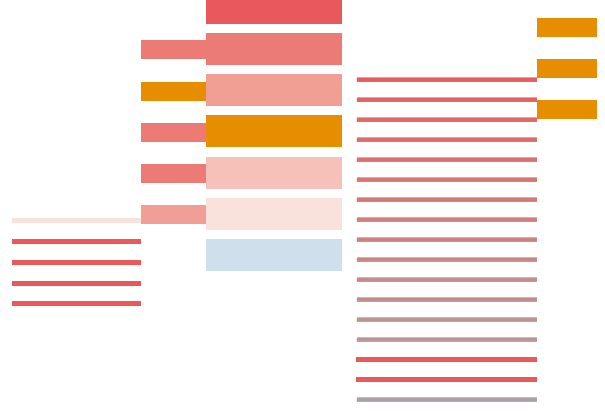
We found that many young people in Hammersmith and Fulham have a positive outlook on their local area, from the education they receive, to their ability to live healthy lives. However, there are also clear divisions for different groups. On questions around racial inequality, and safety and the police, there are divisions by ethnicity. Young Black people were more likely to have experienced, or know someone who had experienced, stop and search which impacted on their trust with the police. Even the impact that coronavirus has had, as widespread as it is, increased different anxieties in different groups of young people.

This project should be the first step of a wider conversation, about the needs of young people in the borough. It provides some clear data about what they think, and what they want to see change. We asked young people what advice and guidance they would like and got a clear direction from them to see more support on topics like financial education and managing emotions. It is now up to organisations to take what they've told us, and turn it into action to improve the opportunities and wellbeing of young people across the borough.

MATTHEW WALSHAM
Policy and Campaigns Lead
Partnership for Young London



Introduction from the Peer Researchers



We dedicated our Tuesday afternoons to be part of the peer research group. Every week we did something new from thinking of new research questions, to coming up with creative approaches like storytelling, getting trained up, carrying out the research and then conducting it.

The best thing about the research was how it built and developed our skills and broadened our knowledge of the topics impacting us as young people. At the beginning we went through and brainstormed topics that affected our community. We thought this was really good because we were able to let our voices be heard and make the final decision on what we wanted to work on.

The research also took us out of our comfort zones. For example, having to conduct interviews- for many people that can be scary but after doing this everyone felt confident in leading an interview in one way or another. Important skills of communication and teamwork were developed, as we all had our roles and needed to communicate with the team in addition to Annie and Matthew throughout the whole project.

We learned a lot from the group as there are so many ways to gather data from questionnaires, to focus groups to interviews. The research we conducted really surprised us at times because people generally had so much to say about the borough on different matters and it was great to see how many hundreds of people helped to form part of the research.

We found it very surprising that the majority of young people rated schools and their facilities so highly. A majority of young people (61.57%) were either satisfied or very satisfied with their education in the borough. This was surprising because normally when you speak to young people they have particularly negative things to say about their school and are never really all that positive, but when looking at the survey, students were very positive when talking about education.

We felt it was important to do this type of research because hearing from different people in the borough from all different ages and ethnicities was interesting, as people had both positive and negative views on different subject matters. For example, topics such as education, coronavirus, crime, and racial inequality were raised and commented on. We are now listening and gathering as well as taking on board the correlated information. It has enabled us to realise and see for ourselves how this borough is far from perfect and things need to change in order for it to be much fairer and for people living in the borough to be content.

Going further we want this report to be used to make change for the community. This is a collection of youth voices lead by youth voices. We want this to strike change at the top to make LBHF safer, cleaner and more efficient going forward for young people who are going through school, finding jobs or just making their way through life. If this project can make life just a little bit easier for everyone who is struggling that would be fantastic!

KEY FINDINGS

1. Young people are largely unaware of how to access local youth services, and this has a wider impact

Only a third of young people agreed or strongly agreed that they know where to access local youth services (28.55%), with around half (52.65%) disagreeing.

2. Almost all young people said that they were worried to some extent by the coronavirus pandemic (85.54%)

Most young people we asked thought that coronavirus would have a negative or very negative impact on their education (70.5%) and employment prospects (78.97%), with less than one in twenty (5%) believing it would have no impact on it.

3. Young people are most likely to spend time with friends at their houses, on the high street, or at the park. The vast majority told us that they did not spend time with friends at youth clubs (93%)

However, while only a third (35%) had visited a youth project or centre, those who had were twice as likely on average to say it was good or very good (19.74% to 11.88%).

4. A majority of young people (61.57%) were either satisfied or very satisfied with their education in the borough.

Most young people (65.07%) described their relationship with teachers as either good or very good, with most young people (68.31%) planning to go to University, while one in five planned to go into work or an apprenticeship (19.01%).

5. One in four young people (24%) living in the borough see themselves working there in the future, however most either don't (20%) or are not sure (56%).

Many spoke about the lack of opportunities in specific sectors in the borough, especially compared to other parts of London like central.

6. Young women were almost twice as likely to feel unsafe in parks and playgrounds as young men (21.4% to 13.2%), and three times as likely to feel unsafe at school than young men (9.1% to 3.3%).

Young people are most likely to feel safe at home, school, high streets and shopping centres, and least likely to feel safe on estates, while travelling, and in parks and playgrounds.

7. Only half of all young people said that they either sometimes or mostly trust the police (50.24%), while a third (29.85%) either sometimes or mostly distrust the police.

White young people are four times as likely to mostly trust the police compared to Black young people (45.3% to 10.1%).

8. While the majority of young people in the borough (62%) have not experienced racial inequality, more young Black, Mixed and South Asian people (35.1%) have experienced racial inequality in Hammersmith and Fulham compared to White young people (9%).

Black young people (44.9%) are twice as likely to know someone that has been stopped and searched in Hammersmith and Fulham compared to White young people (17.6%).

9. While most young people know what good mental health is, less take care of it, and even less think there is good support for it in the borough.

The majority of young people (50.38%) did not have an opinion on mental health support in the borough, with slightly more thinking support was good (28.73%) than bad (20.9%).

10. Knowledge of how to access youth services is important to mental health

Young people who strongly agreed that they know how to access local youth services were twice to three times as likely to know what good mental health is (72.7% to 28.8%). They were also three times as likely to believe that there was good support for mental health in the borough (56.5% to 16.8%)

11. A majority of young people were interested or very interested in receiving financial advice (71.58%), anxiety and stress (47.76%), and managing emotions (53.95%).

Young people were less interested than interested in receiving advice on drugs and alcohol (41.16%), and intimate relationships and sex (35.4%).



INTRODUCTION

METHODOLOGY

This study explores the experience of young people living in Hammersmith and Fulham. It looks at eight key areas: identity, the impact of Covid-19, space and place, education and employment, safety and the police, racial inequality, and health and wellbeing.

PEER RESEARCH: INVOLVING YOUNG PEOPLE

A group of young people who live in Hammersmith and Fulham have been involved in this research from the very start. It is vital that this is their report, and the findings are relevant to their experiences.

In the past year we have brought together our peer researchers, for over 50 hours. They have been involved in:

- Learning about peer research, their borough, and data.
- Designing and testing questions and helping inform the topics asked.
- Interviewing young people in one on one interviews or getting survey responses.
- Conducting analysis on the survey findings, identifying categories and themes.

They have learnt together, worked together, eaten together, and helped craft everything from the questions to the analysis. You will also be hearing from them, as they have also written introductions to the chapters to give you their perspective on the findings.

THE PEER RESEARCHERS

This research would not be the same without them, and we greatly appreciate their effort. We would like to say a special thanks to all of our peer researchers:

Amara Lalji

Anisha Patel

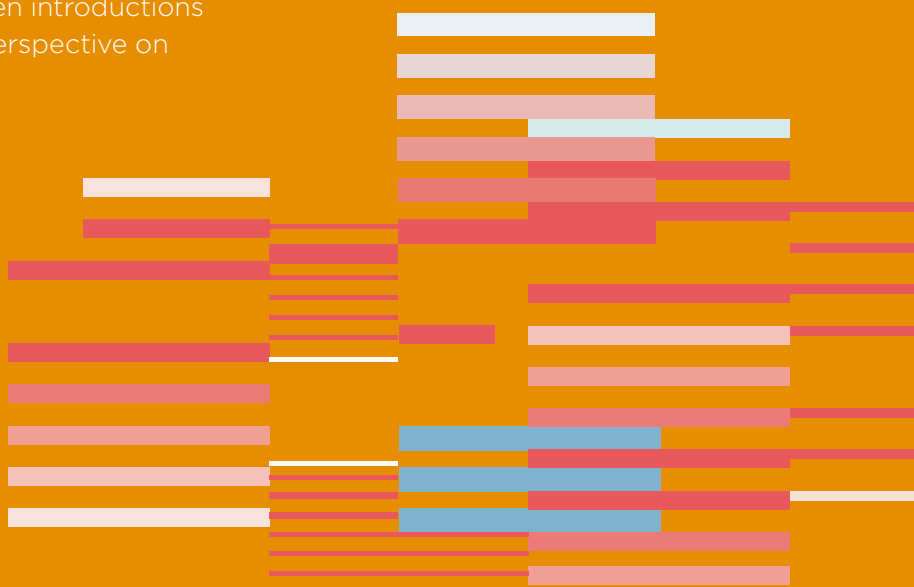
Faiza Yusuf

Jerusalem Abebe

Marley-James Billing-Delapenha

Michael Abebe

Oshea Kwame Tenkerang-Rumbal



AMARA LALJI

My name is Amara Lalji and this year I will be going to university to study Criminology I believe that studying Criminology at university would allow me to further develop my skills and would be a great step towards my goal of becoming a detective. I would love the opportunity to learn more about the people behind the crimes, and the wider effects that these crimes have on society.

I am proactive and get involved in my community as much as possible. For example, I have dedicated time to volunteer and support the children at religious school. I have a real passion for sport, and I compete in swimming events and I consider this to be a good form of exercise for me. I am also the captain of my community's football team and I always try to ensure that everyone stays focused and motivated. I am also interested in music and I have gained a Grade 5 in singing and Grade 2 in piano.

ANISHA PATEL

North West London born and bred, Anisha Patel has a background in Medical Sciences (Brighton and Sussex Medical School) and Global Health (Imperial College London). Whilst studying at Imperial College, she worked with the Young Hammersmith and Fulham Foundation to produce a Multi-agency analysis of serious youth violence in Hammersmith and Fulham. Now, she is the Lead Researcher for The Violence Intervention Project, to understand causes and interventions for serious youth violence, and practical implementations of a public health approach.

FAIZA YUSUF

I am currently a Year 12 student studying History, Psychology, and Sociology. I want to be a Forensic Psychologist in the future and would hope to go to university to study in my chosen field. I like reading and writing which explains my crazy choice of going for essay subjects for all of my A Level courses!

JERUSALEM ABEBE

My name is Jerusalem. I'm 16 years old and I am in year 12. I live and go to a school in Hammersmith and Fulham. My interests are cooking and my future aspirations are to go into medical research.

MARLEY JAMES

BILLING-DELAPENHA

I am Marley James Billing-Delapenha, I am a 16-year-old who goes to Hammersmith Academy I enjoy learning new things, going to the gym and volunteering in my local community. In the future I would like to become a trauma surgeon, then eventually build and open a hospital and travel the world.

MICHAEL ABEBE

My name is Michael. I am 14 years old. I go to school in Hammersmith & Fulham and live there also. My interests include basketball and rugby.

OSHEA KWAME

TENKERANG-RUMBAL

My name is Oshea I am 19 years old and work as a Youth & Community intern for the Masbro Youth Club my interests include, Football, gaming, helping others.

SAMPLE

594 young people living in Hammersmith and Fulham responded to our survey, and an additional eight young people were interviewed.

We collected the following information from young people: gender, age, ethnicity, religious beliefs, disability, school attended, and postcode. This was used to look at the difference in responses between different groups and areas. We only included relationships between variables that were found to be statistically significant.

Age

We spoke to young people aged between 10 and 25, with a good spread from all age groups. The only group that were less represented were those aged 10 to 12, who only made up one in twenty (6%) of the overall sample.

Gender

Slightly more young women answered the survey (64%) than young men (32%), with a small minority choosing transgender or other (2%), or preferred not to say (2%).

Disability

Disability: While the majority (86%) of those we spoke to did not have a learning or physical disability, around one in ten (9%) said that they had a learning disability and a small minority (4%) had a physical disability. However, we did not find any statistically significant difference between the answers of disabled young people and the rest of the sample. This is likely a reflection on the smaller sample of disabled young people in the study, than on their views and experiences of the borough. It is important for further research to be undertaken into the experience of disabled young people in Hammersmith & Fulham.

LGBTQ+

One in ten (10%) of those surveyed identified as LGBTQ+, with less than one in ten (8%) preferring not to say.

Employment

The majority of young people we spoke to were not in employment (76%), however over one in four were (24%), with more being in full time employment (14%) than part time employment (10%).

Religion

Over half of the young people we spoke to said that they followed a religion (60%), while less than half said they did not (40%). Of those that did, the more common belief was Christianity (40.27%), followed by Islam (25.21%), Atheism (18.95%), Agnostic (7.45%).

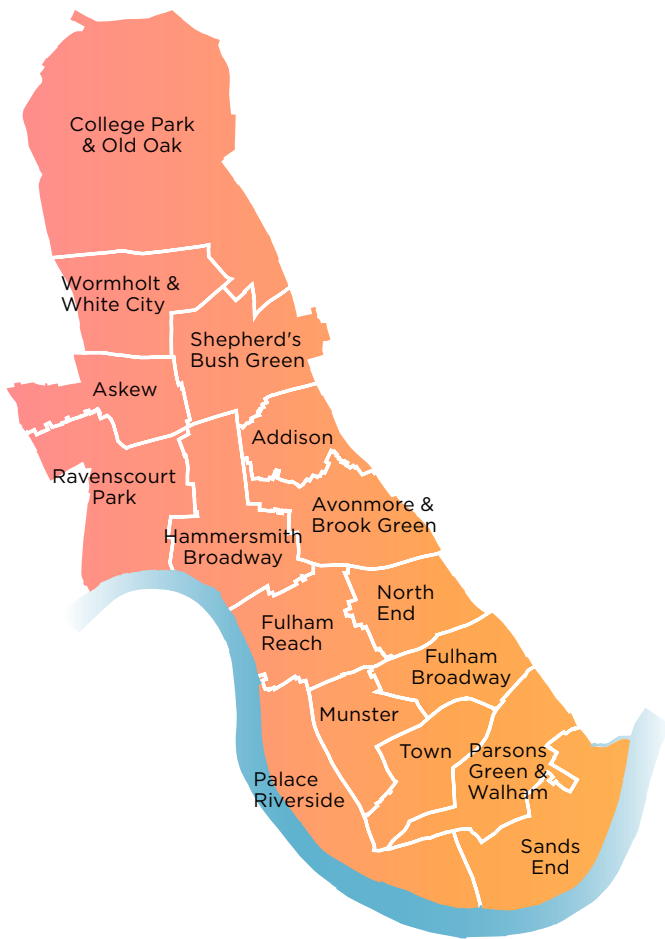
ETHNICITY

We asked for ethnicity adapted on the UK government's own classifications for ethnic groups. We had a good representation of the diversity that exists within Hammersmith and Fulham.

While one in three survey respondents were White British (31.82%), over one in five identified as Black (19.87%), while around one in ten identified as Asian (11.45%).

ETHNICITY	PROPORTION	FREQUENCY
White British	31.82%	189
White Irish	1.68%	10
Gypsy/Roma	0.17%	1
Other White	10.77%	64
Black British	7.07%	42
Black African	8.92%	53
Black Caribbean	3.37%	20
Other Black	0.51%	3
British Asian	4.04%	24
Indian Asian	1.01%	6
Pakistani Asian	1.35%	8
Bangladeshi Asian	1.01%	6
Chinese	0.67%	4
Japanese	0.00%	0
Other Asian	4.04%	24
Mixed	13.13%	78
Other	10.44%	62
TOTAL	100%	594

LONDON BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH & FULHAM WARD MAP



LOCATION DATA

We also collected data on which part of Hammersmith and Fulham young people were living in. We asked for both the postcode that they lived in, and which area they were from.

We had good representation from across the entire borough, which featured respondents from each area. Respondents were more likely to live in Ravenscourt Park (13%), Hammersmith Broadway (12%), and Shepherd's Bush Green (11%). They were least likely to come from Addison (1.72%), Town (1.89%), and Palace Riverside (2.06%).

AREA	PROPORTION	FREQUENCY
College Park & Old Oak	2.23%	13
Wormholt & White City	7.39%	43
Askew	6.36%	37
Shepherd's Bush Green	11.00%	64
Ravenscourt Park	13.06%	76
Hammersmith Broadway	12.20%	71
Addison	1.72%	10
Fulham Reach	3.61%	21
Avonmore and Brook Green	3.09%	18
North End	9.11%	53
Palace Riverside	2.06%	12
Munster	6.53%	38
Fulham Broadway	9.45%	55
Town	1.89%	11
Parsons Green & Walham	6.01%	35
Sands End	4.30%	25
TOTAL	100%	582

PART 1

BEING FROM HAMMERSMITH & FULHAM

INTRODUCTION

AMARA LALJI, PEER RESEARCHER

I have lived in Hammersmith and Fulham all my life and have gone to the local schools in the borough and this borough has formed part of my identity. People ask me often about the area I come from and when I tell them ‘Shepherd’s Bush’, for many it brings back memories of the famous Shepherd’s Bush Market and Shepherd’s Bush Empire and also Europe’s biggest shopping centre, Westfield.

We conducted a survey to gauge people’s opinions from the borough and we found from the survey that there are some places to visit such as the local parks, youth clubs where the youth can make friends and sports grounds. However, not many people knew about the services in the borough and said it would be helpful if they were advertised or made known.

Many people assume that Hammersmith and Fulham is a ‘rich area’ due to business, council services, spending and the reputation it has gained over the years. As when asked in the survey, one person said that “I live by the river and so many people assume I am very privileged and a lot of people make jokes about me living in a ‘posh’ area. People assume my family are a lot wealthier than they are because I live in this part of the borough.”

What was also said was that “People assume West London is a pre-dominantly White area and don’t understand that we have a multitude of multi-ethnic and multi-faith (people) living here.” I feel that this borough accommodates for all despite it being considered a ‘White area’ and even though the majority who live in the borough are White, we can see that the borough has actually welcomed many families and their children from ethnic backgrounds and have provided services for them. The majority of schools and education establishments have children from multicultural and ethnic backgrounds with a vast variety of languages spoken. Who hold various religions, beliefs and culture.

The borough is rich in its health services with three of its well-known hospitals on its doorstep along with local clinics scattered in the area. The borough is diverse and people from all races and background live here. This is notable from just walking down the Uxbridge Road in Shepherd’s Bush through to Shepherd’s Bush Green and you will notice the various ethnic and cultural food stores and restaurants which cater for all palates and taste. We cannot forget that this borough has people from other ethnic backgrounds and has formed how the borough is today which is very important indeed.



We wanted to look at how young people experienced being from Hammersmith & Fulham (H&F), broadly as a borough, and as an identity.

SOME PEOPLE DO MAKE ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM BEING A “RICH” AREA

Overall, slightly more young people strongly disagreed (12.61%) and disagreed (25.55%) than strongly agreed (5.11%) or agreed (26.24%).

The older a young person was, the more likely they were to think that people made assumptions about them.

Young women were also more likely than young men to say that people make assumptions about them because of the area they were from (35.5% agree/strongly agree vs 24.8%).

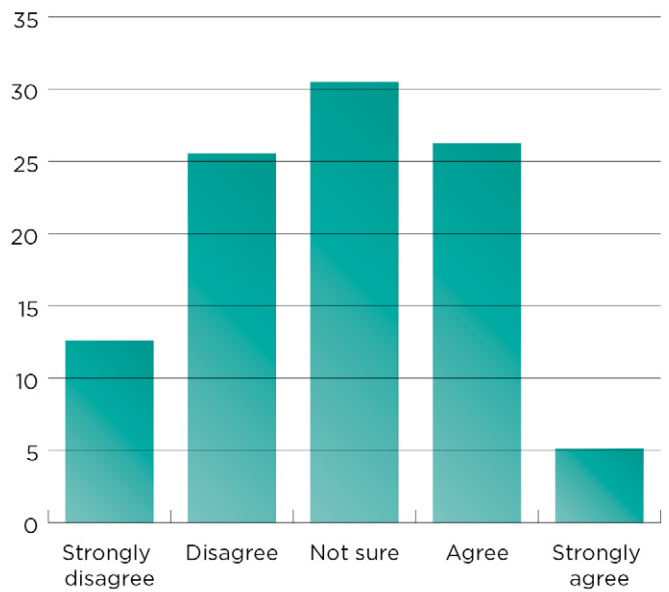
However, while opinion was split on the question, those that agreed with the statement had a lot to say:

“Some friends that I have that are from other areas in London like south east, think that I live in a big house and that Fulham is very posh when I tell them that I live here.”

“I live by the river, people assume I am very privileged and a lot of people make jokes about me living in a ‘posh’ area. People assume my family are a lot wealthier than they are because I live in this part of the borough.”

“They think West Londoners don’t experience similar encounters because people assume West London is a predominantly White area and don’t understand that we have a multitude of multi-ethnic and multi-faith living here.”

People make assumptions about me because of the area I am from in Hammersmith and Fulham



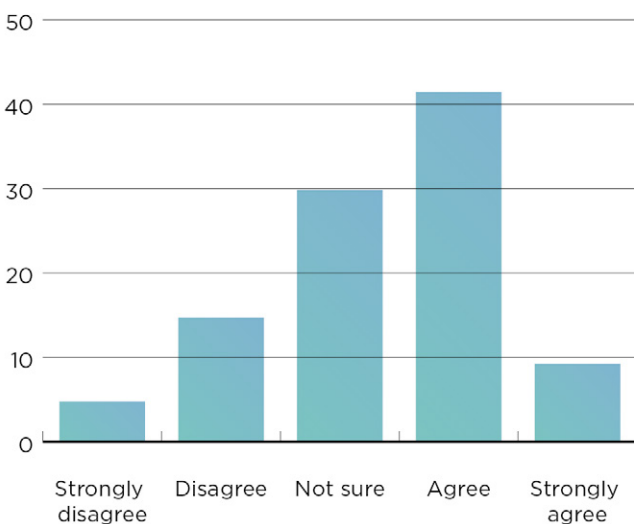
IT IS EASY TO MAKE FRIENDS IN THE BOROUGH, AT SCHOOL, BUT TRICKY OUTSIDE OF IT

Most young people agreed (41.44%) or strongly agreed (9.25%), with a third being unsure (29.79%), and one in five disagreeing (14.73%) or strongly disagreeing (4.79%).

The older a young person was, the less likely they were to agree that it was easy to make friends in Hammersmith and Fulham.

Under-16s were over four times as likely to strongly agree than over 16s. Which might be a reflection of it being easier to make friends while still in school as opposed to after it.

I find it easy to make friends in Hammersmith and Fulham



Quotes from young people:

“Majority of youth around my age are white and it’s not common to see any black people around my age chilling at my school.”

“Only with my school friends, But I don’t think it is easy making friends with people you didn’t go to school with as there isn’t a lot to go and do.”

“There are so many ways to make friends in the borough for example through Fulham reach rowing, Girlguiding, London youth games, the park and playing netball at Rocks Lane and loads of other sport (I’d rate all these things really highly) as I’ve made so many friends through them and a lot of my closest friends are not from school but from activities available to kids in our borough.”

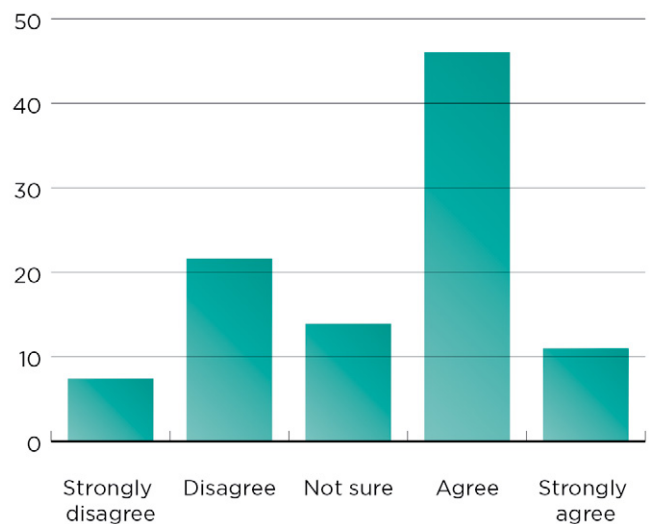
THERE ARE A LOT OF PLACES TO SPEND TIME WITH FRIENDS, MOSTLY PARKS OR SHOPPING SPACES

Largely young people felt that the borough did have enough places to spend time with their friends.

Over half either agreed or strongly agreed with this statement (57.05%), while less than a third disagreed (29.04%).

Unsurprisingly, the less young people agreed with this statement, the more likely they were to agree that the borough was hard to make friends in.

There are enough places to spend time with my friends in Hammersmith and Fulham



Quotes from young people:

“There are a few parks however they are always crowded in summer by people who do not even live in the area. Also a lot of them are drinking alcohol and then litter.”

“We have so many parks and green spaces I’m pretty sure we have the best in London. There’s also so many youth groups to spend time with friends. My friends and I love to meet up in the park or walk along the river and we’ve been doing this since we were tiny.”

“I think there should be more youth clubs and activities in Hammersmith and Fulham especially near Sands End. Apart from the children’s play centre and the Adventure playground most of the places for young people have been closed down like the library for example.”

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE LARGELY UNAWARE OF HOW TO ACCESS LOCAL YOUTH SERVICES, AND THIS HAS A WIDER IMPACT

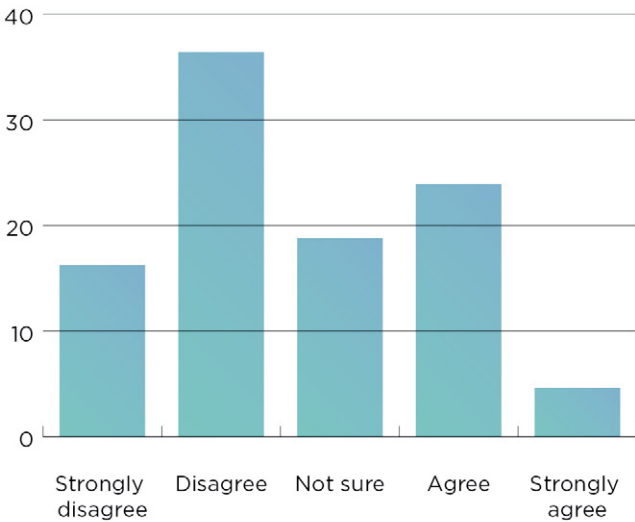
Only a third of young people agreed or strongly agreed that they knew where to access local youth services (28.55%), with around half (52.65%) disagreeing.

The less likely young people were to know how to access local youth services, the more likely they were to think that people made assumptions about them based on the area they were from. (Over twice as likely to agree or strongly agree that people made assumptions 43.9% in comparison to 22.8%)

Young people who strongly disagreed that they knew how to access youth services were likely to say that there were not enough places to spend time with their friends.

Young people who agreed that they knew where to access youth services were around twice as likely to agree that they found it easier to make friends in the borough than those who did not.

I know where to access local youth services in Hammersmith and Fulham



Quotes from young people:

“The reason why I strongly disagree is because I don’t have any guidance from other people and I tried to seek help to access Youth Services but they won’t help me or listen to me and I tried to find youth services but there isn’t many on the internet.”

“Didn’t know any existed.”

“There should be more advertisements or bigger signs for youth services.”



IF YOU HAD A MAGIC WAND, WHAT IS ONE THING YOU WOULD CHANGE IN HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM FOR THE BETTER?

330 answered in total



PART 2

CORONAVIRUS

INTRODUCTION

JERUSALEM ABEBE, PEER RESEARCHER

We are currently experiencing an unusual time where things are not as normal as it used to be. Covid-19 has affected people of all ages living in Hammersmith and Fulham and in the rest of the world as schools, shopping centres and extracurricular activities have closed. During these unique times it is difficult to understand the feelings that come with being in lockdown, wearing masks and social distancing. From our research we reveal the thoughts, support and both the positive and negative impact coronavirus has had on young people while staying at home.

When asked about thoughts on coronavirus, young people are experiencing difficulty adjusting to the new normal, despite this they are deciding to stay hopeful although they are somewhat worried about the situation. However, when asked about the impact that coronavirus would have on them. A high proportion of young people were worried and believed that it would have a negative or very negative impact on education and employment. However, less than one in twenty young people believe that there would be no impact on their lives. As a 16-year-old who was in Year 11 and is now moving into Year 12 I do agree with these young people in saying that they are worried since there is a lot of difficulty adjusting our education to a home setting due to schools closing.

Many young people have noted that in order to be able to face the difficulties during coronavirus they need more support. The support needed is mainly to do with mental health, education and financial. A lot of young people are worried and emotional when alone and unable to go back to their normal lives, through having more support they will be given the confidence that allows them to be more secure in their lives. However, whilst at home many young people have been able to experience some positives, such as being able to spend more time with family and friends and having a stronger community with those living around them.



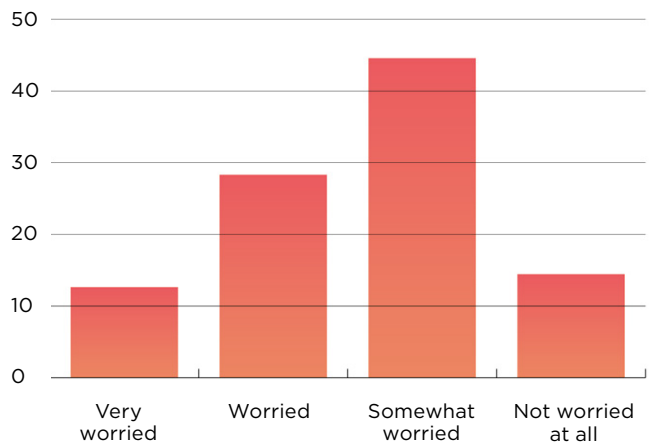
Given the extraordinary times that we are living in, we thought it was important to hear about how Covid-19 is impacting on the lives of young people. Lockdown has meant that many young people have felt more isolated, and anxious about their education and employment opportunities in the future.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE SOMEWHAT WORRIED ABOUT THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

Almost all young people said that they were worried to some extent by the coronavirus pandemic (85.54%), with only one in seven (14.46%) saying they were not worried at all.

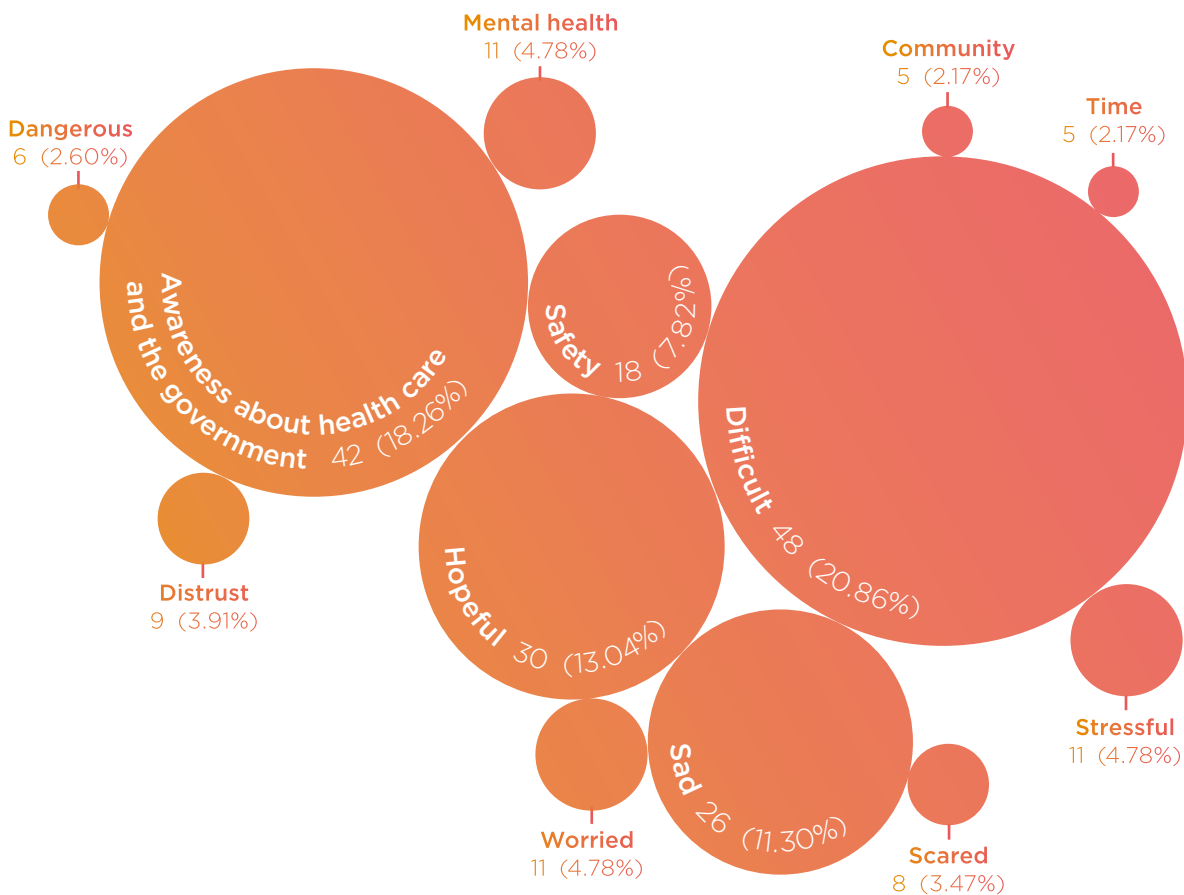
Hammersmith and Fulham have had relatively little cases of coronavirus compared to other boroughs; having the 26th most cases out of 31 boroughs measured.

How worried are you about the coronavirus pandemic?



THOUGHTS ABOUT CORONAVIRUS

230 total answers

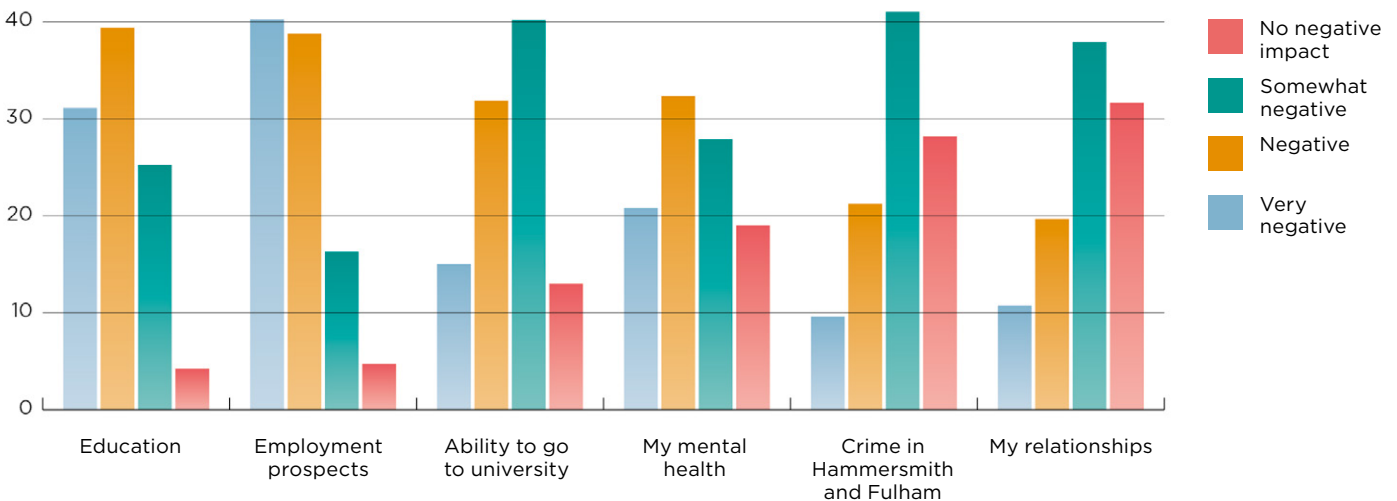


THE IMPACT OF CORONAVIRUS ON THE LIVES OF YOUNG PEOPLE

We asked young people to tell us whether they thought there was a positive or negative impact on different aspects of their lives in Hammersmith and Fulham. Most young people we asked thought that coronavirus would have a negative or very negative impact on their education (70.5%) and employment prospects (78.97%), with less than one in twenty (5%) believing it would have no impact on it.



What level of negative impact do you think Coronavirus will have?



“I think the lockdown is very harmful for schools as so much of the school year has been missed.”

“I think education will be affected the most because if people who are young around this time are studying, they will grow up with disadvantages in knowledge because they won’t be getting the knowledge they need at a time when they really need to study and that could affect their ability to land a job in the future.”

While young people thought crime in the borough and their relationships would be the least impacted of all, a majority still thought it would have an impact on all aspects of their life. Furthermore, there were a few key differences between different groups:

- Older young people were more likely to believe that there would be a negative impact on their employment prospects than under 18s.
- On average, more Asian young people (56.3%) feel that Coronavirus will have a very negative impact on education compared to non-Asian young people (34.5%).
- The more worried a young person was about education, the more worried they were about their future employment and vice versa.

Over half of young people said they thought coronavirus would have a negative or very negative impact on mental health (53.13%), with only one in five (18.99%) believing it would have no negative impact.

On average, more young women (23.7%) feel that coronavirus will have a very negative impact on their mental health compared to young men (13.9%).

“People have anxiety staying at home and are unsure of what the future holds. People find excuses to get out of the house and crime takes their mind off things.”

Around a third of young people (28.16%) said that coronavirus would have no negative impact on crime, however most of the comments we received on this question expressed worries about crime in the borough.

“I know that there have been more thefts locally, such as from bike shops and breaking into cars because not as many people are out and about to monitor these things.”

“It’s difficult to be objective to this question when someone DIED near my house two nights ago from a SHOOTING! To be blunt - most of us are coming out of this lockdown more broke, fearing our prospects and feeling unseen. Sometimes a lack of hope or purpose can have a bad influence. That’s why young people need support and guidance.”

“The recession will mean more people in the borough will become unemployed meaning crime will increase.”

“The Justice system is proving to be deeply flawed during the pandemic what with the non-existent justice for POC victims of the coronavirus as well as police brutality and corruption. Particularly Belly Mujinja.”

YOUNG PEOPLE NEED A RANGE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF SUPPORT

We asked young people what support they wanted to help them deal with the challenges brought up by coronavirus. The vast majority came into three main categories: mental health and emotional support, concerns and support around their education, support for their future employment.

More mental health support

“Emotional. Yeah sure we make jokes about not being social but when the only people you can talk to are your parents you begin to get bored and with me especially, I get angry- very very quickly.”

“People are concerned about the lockdown being eased too soon so there needs to be support to quell anxiety amongst the mentally vulnerable young people because it’s already difficult to get mental health resources without this epidemic.”

“Access to mental health support and therapists and counselling because a lot of us don’t have people to talk to about our worries and fears I feel like a strong community is needed but also a very strong mental health support system in place.”

Educational support and reassurance

“An increase in opportunities for young people looking to go straight into work from college. A government funded initiative to help young people start businesses. Free drop in seminars for young people to educate them in financial literacy, the housing market and taxes.”

“Support from schools on how to carry on with the curriculum from home. Also, support from the council regarding mental health and how to stay focused during this time.”

Financial and employment support

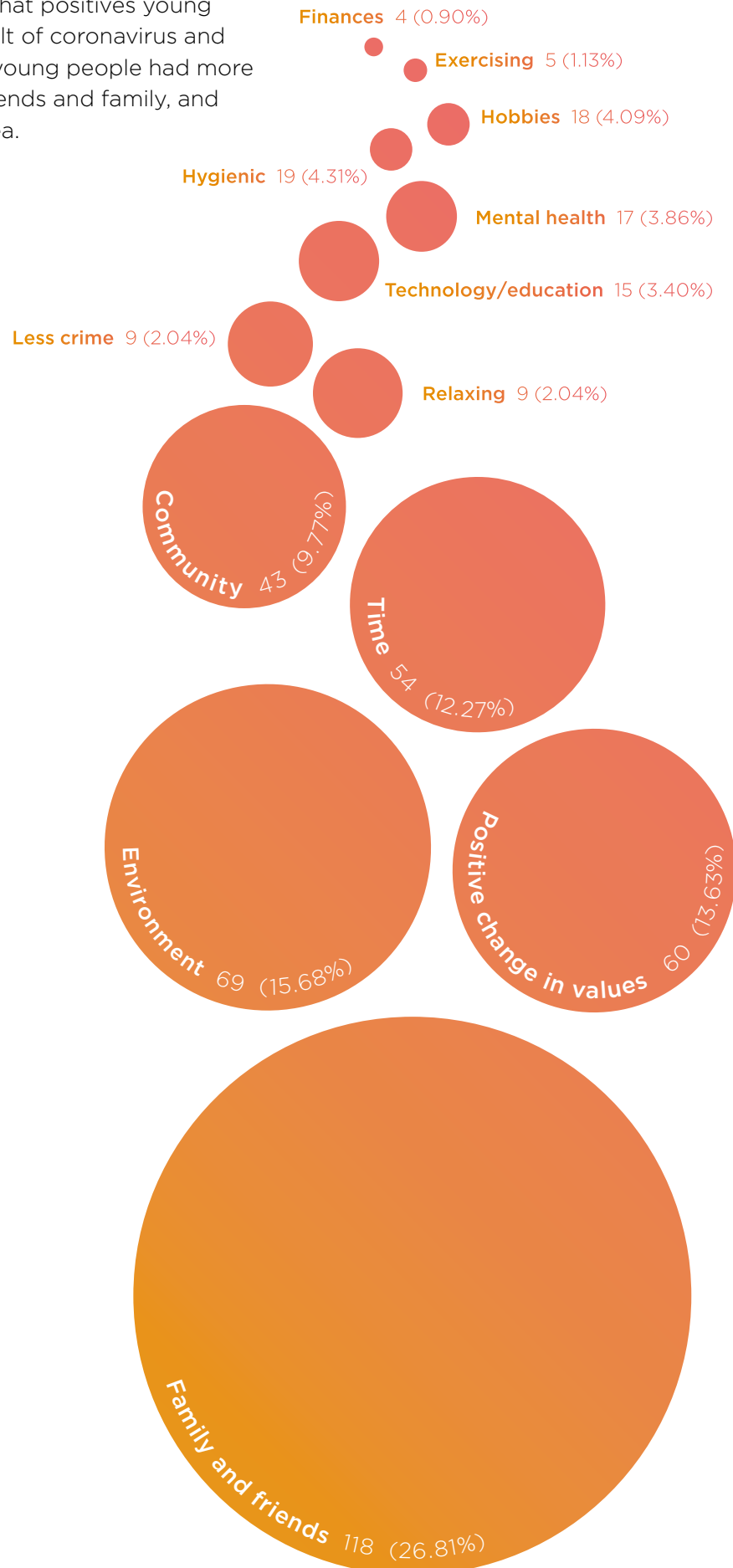
“Honestly, I talk about myself as I live alone, and young people, we need financial support because during this Covid-19 everything became expensive so it is not easy to get all the stuff you need, we also need mental health support, motivation support, education support, Covid-19 awareness support, wellbeing support and avoiding gang culture support.”

“Job opportunities and security for young people as we are the most likely to lose our jobs if we haven’t been in them very long. Worried I’ll lose my job as soon as furlough ends.”

WHAT IS ONE POSITIVE FROM COVID-19?

We also wanted to know what positives young people had found as a result of coronavirus and lockdown, and found that young people had more time to spend with their friends and family, and connect with their local area.

440 answer



PART 3

SPACES, PLACE AND YOUTH SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

MARLEY-JAMES BILLING-DELAPENHA
PEER RESEARCHER

In this chapter you will read about the quality and the views of the places in LBHF from the young people who use the place. There is then a section on overall experience and knowledge about youth projects and youth centres.

Overall young people in Hammersmith and Fulham have high regards for public spaces such as parks, high streets and schools, this in turn means that these were the places young people said that they would hang out the most and less than 1 in 10 young people said that they would hang out in their estates and youth clubs.

65% of young people had never been to a youth centre or a local youth project. I feel that there is not enough funding and support or even advertisement to the youth about these projects or clubs which are useful for the younger audiences as 13-17 year olds were more than twice as likely to say that youth clubs are very good.

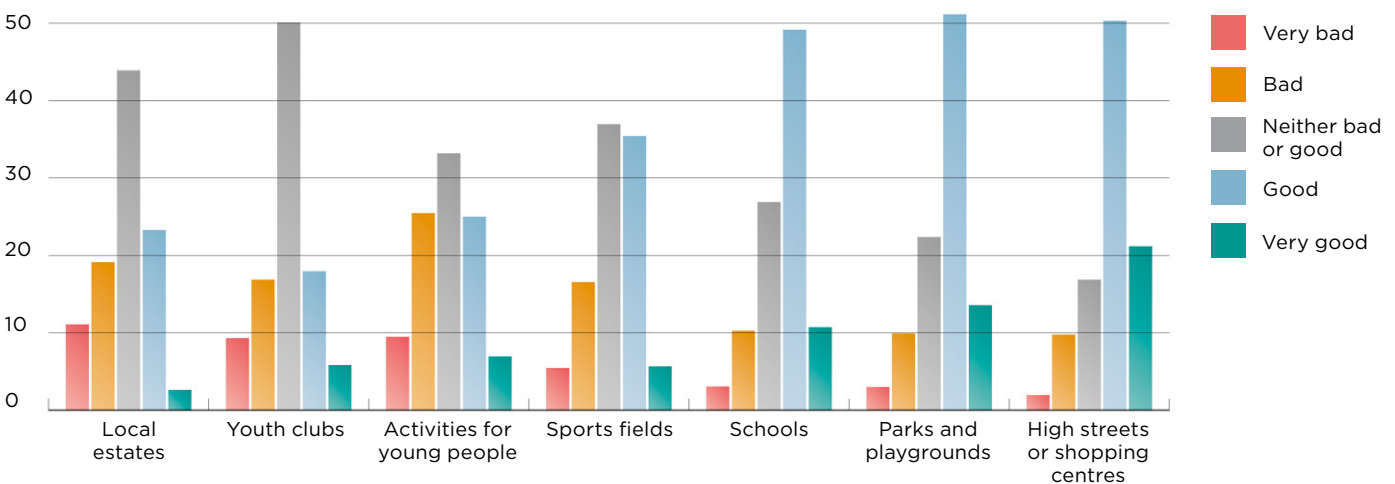
I believe that these centres provide the youth with valuable experiences and life skills as the projects are diverse and evenly split between sports, arts and culture which builds a well-rounded individual.

SPACES AND PLACE

We then wanted to look at how young people felt about spaces and places in their local area around Hammersmith and Fulham, and whether they thought they were good or bad. Overall, they were largely positive about schools, parks, and high streets in the area but most negative about local estates, youth clubs, and activities for young people.

“I feel like Bishops Park is a really good park for all ages as it has water features and sand for younger ones and an adventure playground for the older ones also Ravenscourt park is nice during the summer as its free outdoor pool is a star feature”

How good do you think the following areas of Hammersmith and Fulham are?



Over half of all young people said that schools (59.83%), parks and playgrounds (64.73%), and high streets or shopping centres (71.49%) in the area were good or very good.

- Interestingly, young people who said the area was good for making friends were more likely to say that their schools were good or very good.
- While young people who said that there were enough places in the borough to spend time with friends were also more likely to say that high streets or shopping centres were good or very good.
- Young people who said they hung out in school with friends were twice as likely to rate activities for young people as very good as those who did not.

“In W12 shopping centre and Hammersmith Broadway you have to pay to use the toilets, but usually they’re filthy and badly maintained. Good variety of retail shops, services, entertainment, accessibility links and independent businesses.”

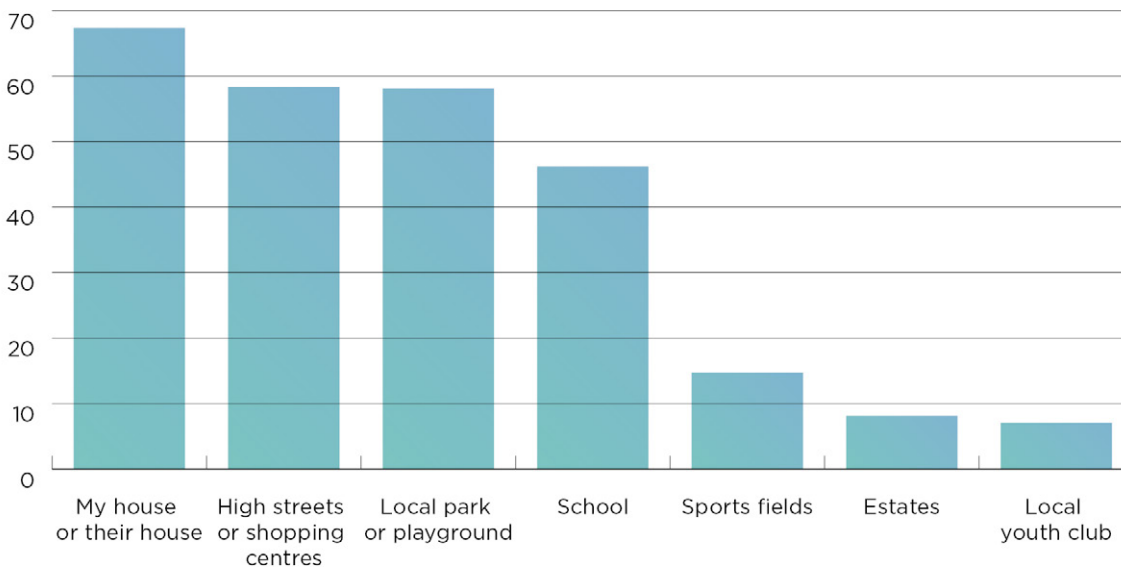
“The schools are also really good and produce impressive results. Lots of my friends are at Lady Margaret’s and Sacred Heart and have a really high-quality education”

“The further down you go the better the schools are e.g. if you go down Parsons Green and Hammersmith that’s where the concentration of rich people are.”

WHERE DO YOUNG PEOPLE IN HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM SPEND TIME WITH FRIENDS?

Young people told us which spaces in the borough they spend time with friends, we gave them a few options, and asked them to tick all of the places that they visit.

Where do you spend time with your friends? (Tick all that apply)



YOUNG PEOPLE ARE MOST LIKELY TO SPEND TIME AT THEIR HOUSES, ON THE HIGH STREET, OR AT THE PARK

Over half of all the young people we spoke to spent time with their friends at their houses, or the high street, or shopping centres, with less than one in ten spending time on their estates or at local youth clubs.

- Only around half of young people said that they spend time with friends at school, but this is largely reflective of half the sample being 18-25 with many in employment or at university. Only one in five of 21-25-year olds (20.3%) told us they spent time with friends at school. Similarly, the vast majority of those in full time employment (96.2%) did not spend time with friends at school.
- Young men were five times as likely as young women to spend time with their friends at sports fields (37.7% to 6.7%), with the vast majority of young women not ever spending time at sports fields with their friends (93.3%).
- We also gave young people the chance to say which areas we didn't include that they spend time with friends at, with the majority talking about either restaurants or, for older groups, pubs.

“There are many parks and playgrounds available. Sports fields are non-existent, I am not aware of any in the borough... There are no youth clubs... Very little activities for young people. Local estates do not pose as a problem. Schools in the area are of a mixed standard.”

“Loads of parks and green areas! There are almost no sports grounds as far as I'm aware- there should definitely be some more free ones. There are lots of shopping areas in and around our borough with all easy access.”

YOUTH CLUBS

We also asked young people in detail their experience of their youth centres and youth projects in their area, and how often they went to them.

LESS THAN ONE IN TEN YOUNG PEOPLE SAID THAT THEY SPEND TIME WITH THEIR FRIENDS AT YOUTH CLUBS

The vast majority told us that they did not spend time with friends at youth clubs (93%).

Young people who told us that they do spend time with their friends at youth clubs were over twice as likely to say that youth clubs were good or very good (40.7% to 15.1%).

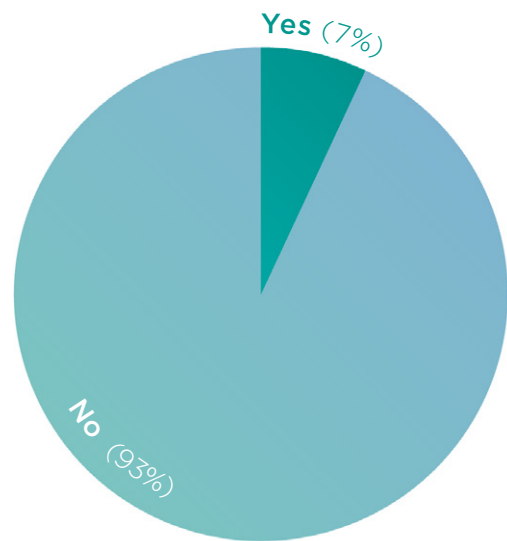
Furthermore, those who had spent time at youth clubs with friends were five times as likely to have no opinion (neither bad or good) on youth clubs than those who did (52.5% to 11.1%).

MOST YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE NEVER BEEN TO A LOCAL YOUTH PROJECT OR CENTRE

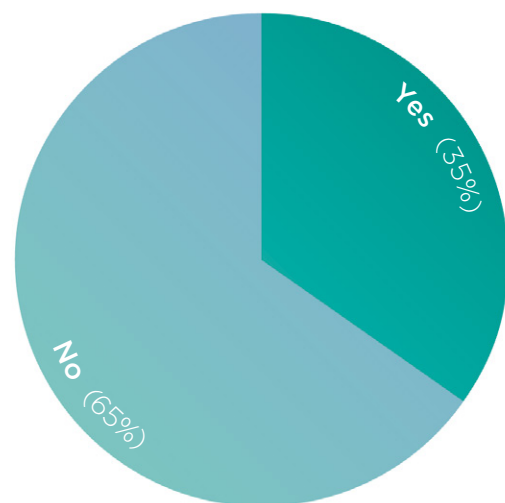
Firstly, we wanted to know how many of the young people we spoke to have visited a youth project. A majority (65%) said they have not, while just over a third (35%) had.

- Unsurprisingly, the more likely a young person was to know how to access youth services, the more likely they were to have been to one.
- The younger a person was, the more likely they were to rate youth clubs as good or very good, with 13 to 17-year olds twice as likely to say youth clubs were very good.
- We asked what the youth project was, and it was evenly split between sports (football, and swimming), and arts and culture.

Do you spend time with your friends at a youth club?



Have you ever been to any local youth projects?



YOUNG PEOPLE WHO HAVE VISITED A YOUTH PROJECT OR CENTRE WERE FAR MORE LIKELY TO BE POSITIVE ABOUT THEM

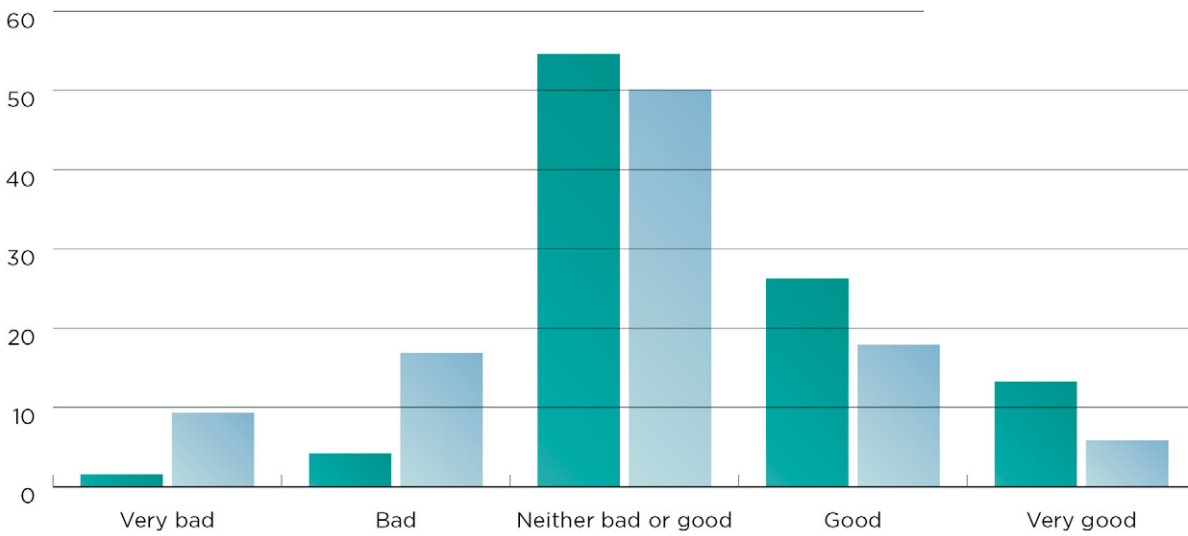
We asked the young people who had said they had been to a youth project or centre to rate them in the borough.

Young people who had visited a youth project were twice as likely on average to say it was good or very good (19.74% to 11.88%).

While on average young people were over four times as likely to rate youth projects bad or very bad than those who had been to a youth project (13.07% to 2.91%).



How would you rate youth projects and clubs in the borough?



“I think there needs to be more services available for young people such as youth clubs, and the youth clubs that are already in place need to be given more funding to help improve and expand the services they currently supply.”

“There’s hardly any activities around for us to attend to and I strongly believe that they shouldn’t be closing any youth clubs down due to lack of funding instead providing help and keeping it open at all costs.”

“There is only one youth club that I used to go to which was really good. Masbro Centre which is in Shepherd’s Bush. We need a youth club just like that in Hammersmith.”

Young people who have visited a youth project

All young people surveyed

PART 4A

EDUCATION

INTRODUCTION

FAIZA YUSUF, PEER RESEARCHER

Education gives us a knowledge of the world around us and changes it into something better. It develops in us a perspective of looking at life. This is especially important for young people in Hammersmith and Fulham as it is a gateway to the rest of a young person's life. Through education a student can access many pathways from apprenticeships to higher education and transition into the workplace. Education also allows opportunities for young people to grow and mature in a safe environment where they can properly understand themselves and what is going on with their mental and physical health. Young people rely strongly on their support systems, especially within the education sector for many reasons, one of the most important being, for their physical and mental well-being.

For many young people in Hammersmith and Fulham their mental health is greatly affected by their education in a negative aspect. Schools and the education system as a whole tend to disregard the safeguarding of a young person's mental health. Furthermore, students receive little to no teaching on mental health awareness in education.

“We need more active mental health workers in our schools to help students, these workers must not share information with parents or teachers”.

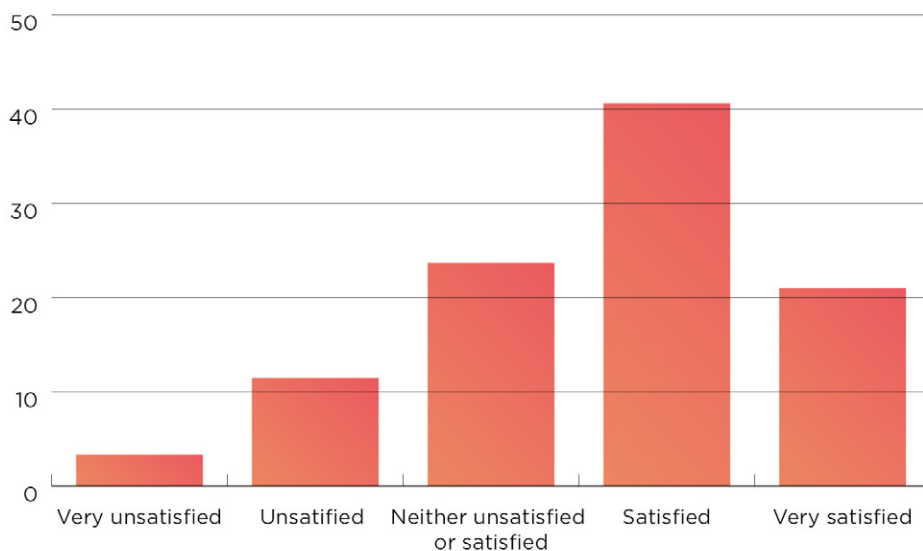
For many, changing the education system is a priority. To make it more inclusive and aware.

EDUCATION

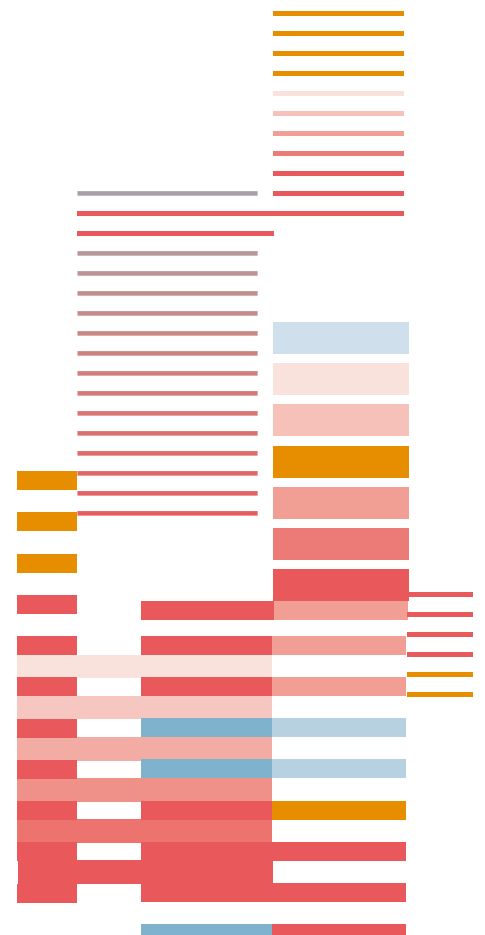
We wanted to see what young people in the borough thought about their education, their relationship with teachers, and what they would change about it.

A MAJORITY OF YOUNG PEOPLE (61.57%) WERE EITHER SATISFIED OR VERY SATISFIED WITH THEIR EDUCATION IN THE BOROUGH

How satisfied are you with your education in Hammersmith and Fulham?



- Young people who had said that they found it easier to make friends were twice as likely to be satisfied or very satisfied with their education than those that did not (74.4% to 39.6%)
- Young people who also said they spend time with their friends at school were more likely to be satisfied or very satisfied with their education compared to those who did not (73.6% to 49.8%).
- Young people who said that there were enough places to spend time with friends were also twice as likely to be satisfied or very satisfied with their education than those that did not (75% to 51.1%).
- Only one in twenty (6.7%) young people who said they did not spend time with friends in their own home were very satisfied, compared to one in four (26.4%) who did.



WHAT WOULD YOU CHANGE ABOUT YOUR EDUCATION?

“Ensuring that both girls and boys are encouraged for the same opportunities and directions of study.”

“I wish I could have been taught more practical lessons such as learning about mortgages and tax.”

“Being allowed to do more GCSEs as I was restricted to a very low number compared to other state schools in the country.”

“Subsidies to help those that are poorer access the more expensive private schools such as St. Paul’s.”

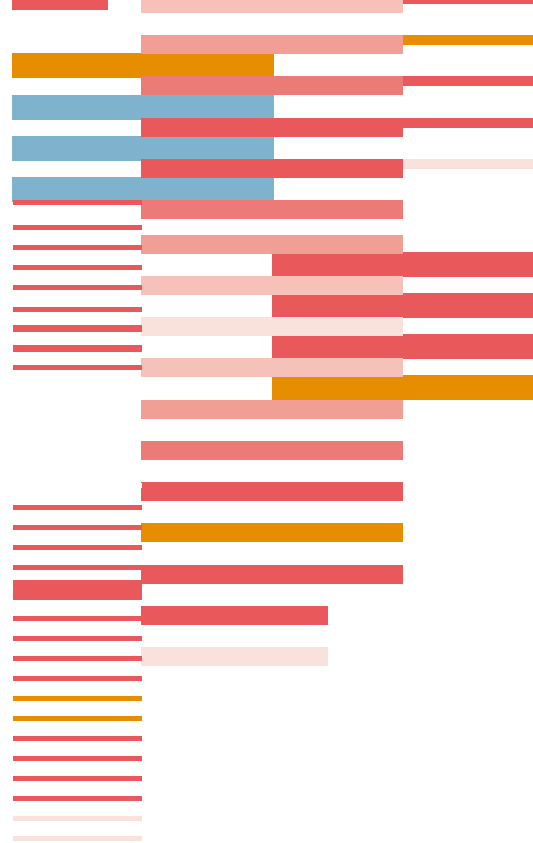
“To learn more about religions like Islam because we never do and we always do Christianity it isn’t fair.”

“More sports. There are too many overweight children in these times. My mum said she did sports every day when she was at school.”

“Better equipment such as better text books because in my school the books are full of graffiti.”

“The pastoral care in my school is pretty rubbish. They like to say it is fantastic and they like to advertise it but in reality, any difficult situations that students are involved with are not handled properly.”

“Smaller classrooms so it’s easier to learn so from 30 to about 15-20”



“More variety of trips for children especially in secondary school and more sports equipment.”

“I think my education is very good, I do not feel like I am missing out on anything.”

“Probably, changing the amount of homework given, to be more learning and a little bit less recapping.”

“Inclusion of BAME studies such as the slave trade and British colonialism, also the inclusion of BAME literature and art into recommended reading lists and works.”

“We need more active mental health workers in our schools to help students, these workers must not share information with parents or teachers.”

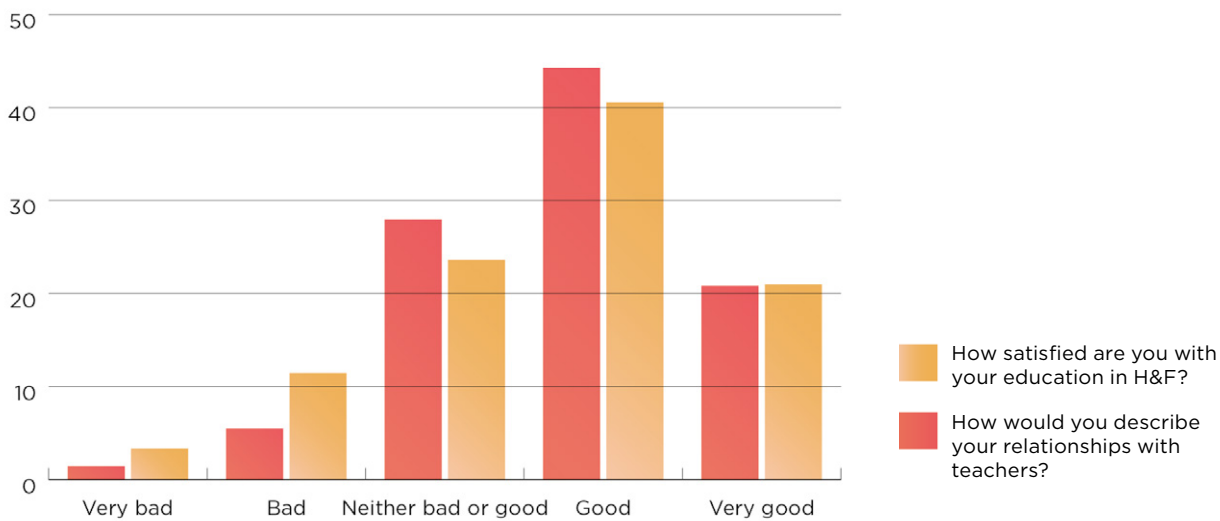
“I would want our school to teach us important things that we will need to do when we are adults in life.”

MOST YOUNG PEOPLE (65.07%) DESCRIBED THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH TEACHERS AS EITHER GOOD OR VERY GOOD

Largely young people had a good relationship with their teachers. There were slightly more young people who had a neutral or positive relationship with their teachers than those who were satisfied with their overall education.

- There was a slight correlation between young people who said that they spent time with their friends at school and having either a good or very good relationship with their teacher (74.8%). This stands in comparison to young people that did not spend time with their friends at school (57.5%).

How would you describe your relationships with your teachers?



IF VERY BAD OR BAD, HOW COULD YOUR TEACHERS IMPROVE THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH YOU?

“Ensuring that both girls and boys are encouraged for the same opportunities and directions of study.”

“More diverse school teachers to be able to relate too. As a black student and being taught by everyone being white I rarely had any teacher to relate to as much apart from one female teacher.”

“I felt some teachers were interested in their job enough or had issues with the school, I felt that things that happened outside of the class affected how motivated the teachers were to teach students. It was obvious from classes which teachers got better pay than others.”

“The teachers shouldn’t act like they are always right and shouldn’t punish students if they are trying to explain themselves.”

“I would make the classes more smaller so all of the students can get attention from the teacher.”

“More teacher continuity.”

“For certain teachers to actually care more and not be so strict all the time.”

“I would want teachers to care about my thoughts and experiences with bullying instead of focusing solely on my grades.”

“I would eradicate the pompous attitudes of teachers and discrimination towards students working at a lower level.”

“Teachers need to have a better understanding and empathy towards students and what they may be going through outside of school, things that could be affecting their work or attainment. Pastoral care needs improvement. Access to extra tutorial help needed.”

“Not to have had so many teachers leaving and coming in the same year.”

PART 4B

EMPLOYMENT

INTRODUCTION

MARLEY-JAMES BILLING-DELAPENHA,
PEER RESEARCHER

In this chapter you will be reading about employment, apprenticeship prospects, whether young people felt their employment future was in the borough and careers planning advice.

In the borough there is a small amount of knowledge or support from outside sources such as youth workers and counsellors when it comes to employment. Instead the majority of support comes from schools (28.19%) and parents (52.63%) hence, this sees a greater number of young people go to university after finishing school at 68.31% instead of looking into other opportunities like getting a job or finding an apprenticeship.

In terms of young people taking up jobs in the borough only 1 in 4 young people see themselves working in the local community however most either don't (20%) or are not sure (56%). Most people said that they didn't see themselves working here because it wasn't a place that suits their field of work.

Personally, I think there should be more focus on entrepreneurship on top of the more academic or 9-5 type jobs as this opens up more doors and allows young people to make their choices being better educated on all the opportunities that they can take advantage of. This could be done in places like youth clubs and having outside help; instead of schools and parents which are more likely to want their child and pupils to go down the academic route.

EMPLOYMENT

We then looked at how young people viewed their employment prospects in the borough, and whether they felt that their employment future was in the borough.

ONE IN FOUR YOUNG PEOPLE (24%) LIVING IN THE BOROUGH SEE THEMSELVES WORKING THERE IN THE FUTURE, HOWEVER MOST EITHER DON'T (20%) OR ARE NOT SURE (56%)

Young people who said that people made assumptions about them being from Hammersmith and Fulham were over twice as likely to see themselves working in the borough in the future (42.5% to 20.6%).

HOWEVER, WHETHER YOUNG PEOPLE SAW THEIR FUTURE IN THE BOROUGH LARGELY DEPENDED ON OTHER FACTORS LIKE AGE AND THEIR EMPLOYMENT STATUS

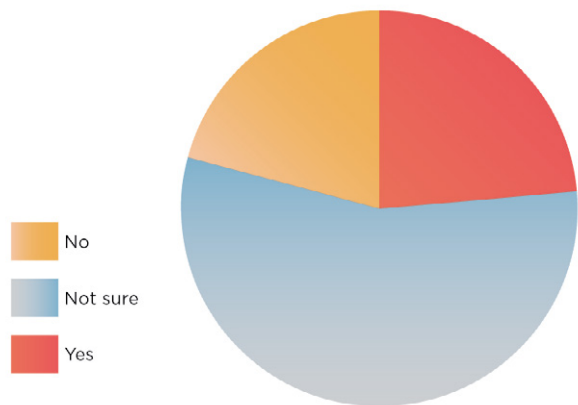
Young people in the borough aged 18+ were far more likely to see themselves working in the borough in the future.

Only around one in ten (13.7%) of 13 to 17-year olds saw themselves working in the borough in the future, compared to one in three of those aged 21-25 (35.9%). This is probably due to the fact that those who were older were already working and living in the borough.

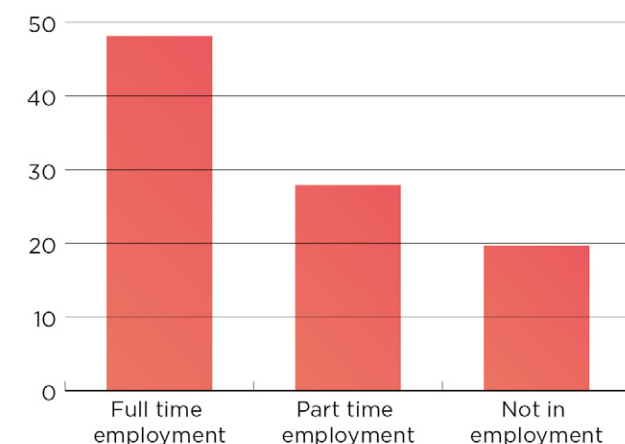
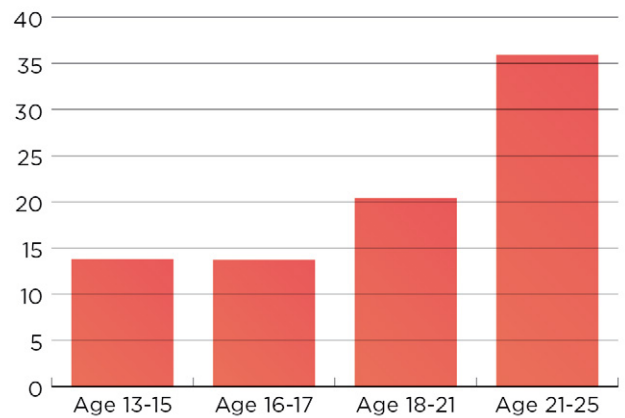
Young people who were in full time employment, were more than twice as likely as those not in employment to see their future in Hammersmith and Fulham.

This might indicate that as school leavers enter employment locally, they are more likely to see themselves continuing to work in the borough.

Do you see yourself working in Hammersmith and Fulham in the future?



...those that said yes



WHY DO YOUNG PEOPLE NOT SEE THEMSELVES WORKING IN HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM IN THE FUTURE?

The young people who said that they did not think they would work in the borough in the future were asked why, and answers came into three main categories. Firstly, the belief that the type of work they wanted to do could not be found in the borough, secondly, the experience of living in the borough, and lastly the lack of general employment opportunities.

“There isn’t many places which accommodate to what I want to do in the future and I don’t feel like I can grow my skills here.”

“There are not a lot of well established businesses/companies in this borough and I think there would be better opportunities and salaries in more popular boroughs such as Westminster, Hyde Park, Central London etc. Also I would prefer if I worked somewhere far from home to gain more independence and experience.”

“This borough is too loud and fast paced, I want to move away as soon as I can.”

“Not broad enough opportunities. Doesn’t have my line of work I want to do.”

“The industry I want to work in does not have a strong presence here (fashion).”

“I’m not aware of many great employment opportunities here.”

“Would like to expand my horizons and experience life outside of the west London bubble.”

“Not many job opportunities.”

“I don’t want to live here in the future.”

“More companies are based in Central London.”

“Because I would like to do acting for TV shows and I don’t think you can do it here.”

“Want to move to another area in The UK because it’s too expensive.”

CAREERS PLANNING AND ADVICE

Many young people often lack good careers advice and guidance, and lack adequate information on their employment options, and educational opportunities like apprenticeships.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE SPLIT ABOUT WHAT THEY WOULD LIKE THEIR CAREER TO BE, WITH SOME YOUNG PEOPLE WANTING ADVICE TO MAKE A BETTER DECISION

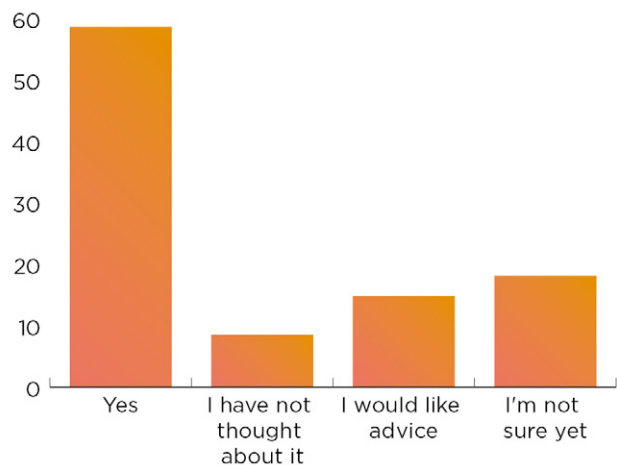
The majority of young people (58.59%) said that they knew what they wanted their career to be, however the rest either were not sure (18.12%), would like advice (14.82%), or had not thought about it (8.47%)

Surprisingly, young people in part time employment were the most likely to say that they knew what they wanted their career to be (79.1%), compared to full time (71.2%) and those not in employment (53.1%).

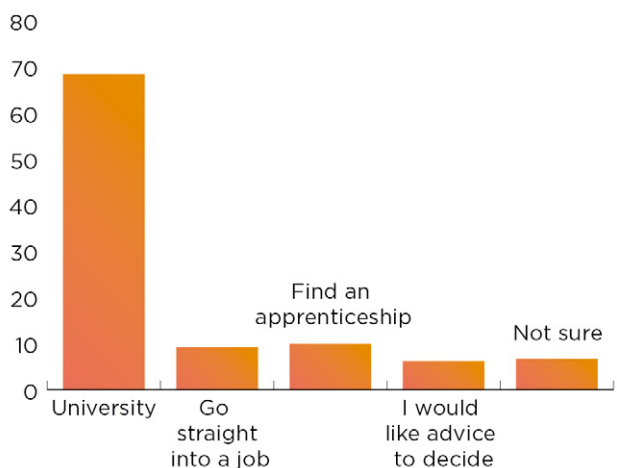
MOST YOUNG PEOPLE (68.31%) PLANNED TO GO TO UNIVERSITY, WHILE ONE IN FIVE PLANNED TO GO INTO WORK OR AN APPRENTICESHIP (19.01%)

Young people who were currently in part time or full time employment were more likely to say they would want to go to university than those not in employment (75.15% to 53.1%). This shows that many young people 18+ who were in employment still aim to go to university at some point. This might be a reflection of the current coronavirus context, and the disruption to the academic year.

Do you know what you would like your career to be?



After you finish school what would you like to do?



APPRENTICESHIPS

The apprenticeship take up in London for young people continues to be lower than the rest of the country, so we decided to ask young people how much they knew about apprenticeships in the borough.

ALMOST HALF OF THE YOUNG PEOPLE (44%) WE SPOKE TO WERE INTERESTED IN KNOWING MORE ABOUT APPRENTICESHIPS

Young people under-18 were more likely to want to know more about apprenticeships than those over 18, however over a third (38%) of 21 to 25 year olds were still interested.

Young people who were not already in employment were also the most interested in receiving information about apprenticeships. This emphasises the importance of giving good advice about apprenticeships to younger people when they are making decisions in school.

WHERE WOULD YOU GO TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THE APPRENTICESHIP OPPORTUNITIES IN HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM?

“Job centre or town hall (before it was removed) or possibly the library or family services.”

“I would talk to my teachers and family to see if they could help me out. Or I would call some companies up and see what they tell me.”

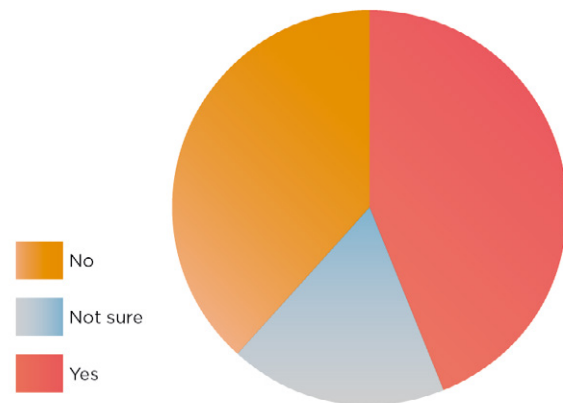
“I would search about it online.”

“I don't know. I don't even know what apprenticeship means.”

“I would go to the teachers at school because we have had talks about university and apprenticeships.”

“My college, as the teachers do their best to support their students in finding out what they would like to do after they finish their A levels/ BTEC courses.”

Would you like to know about apprenticeships?



“They could be advertised/ talked about in schools or advertised on boards where youth go.”

“I'm not sure but my teachers have always been helpful in providing information with anything.”

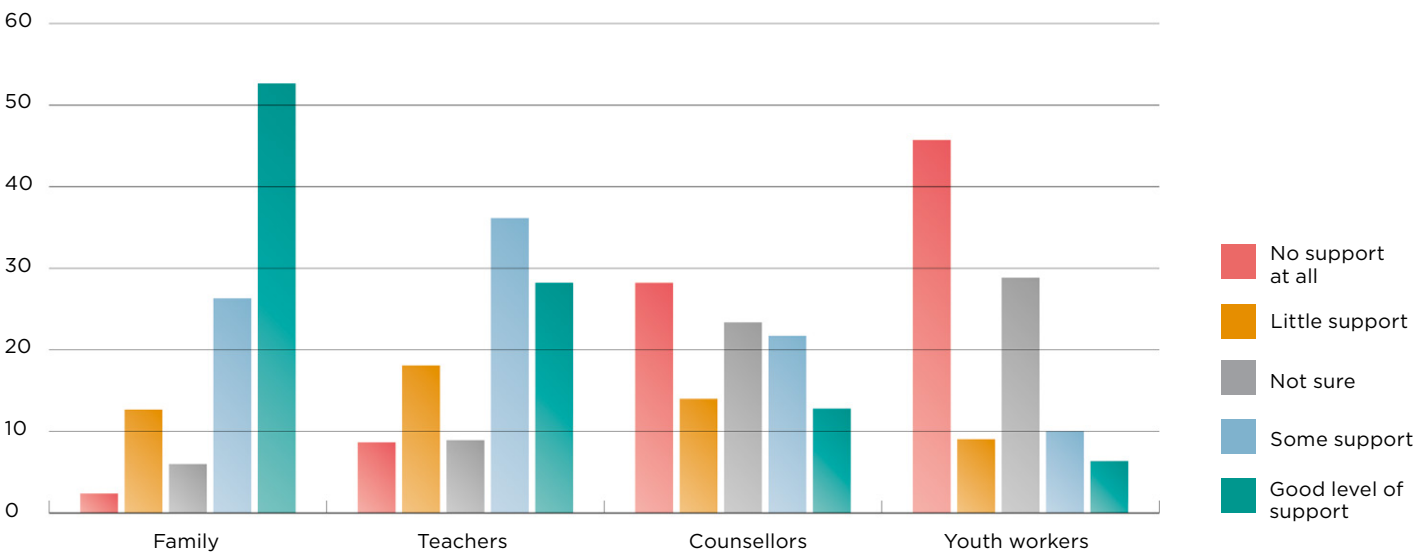
“I would just do a general google search.”

“I'm not sure. They did say before but I had forgotten.”

WHERE DO YOUNG PEOPLE GET THEIR ADVICE ABOUT CAREERS?

Young people still primarily get their support from family or teachers. Most young people either get some support (26.32%) or a good amount of support (52.63%) from their family, similarly most young people get a certain level of support from teachers either some (36.14%) or a good level (28.19%).

What is the level of support or advice you've had in planning or thinking about your future from the following:



The more likely a young person was to say they spent time at school with their friends, the more likely they were to say they received either some or a good level of support from teachers compared to those who did not.

The majority of young people who described their relationship with the teacher as good or very good were more likely to say that they receive some or a good level of support from them.

ON THE OTHER SIDE, A VERY SMALL PROPORTION (16.38%) OF YOUNG PEOPLE GET SUPPORT OR ADVICE FROM YOUTH WORKERS, WHILE LESS THAN HALF GET SUPPORT FROM COUNSELLORS (34%)

However, support from youth workers depended on the young person, with nearly half (45.72%) who said they received no support at all from youth workers had little to no interaction with them.

Young people who know how to access youth services, and have visited them before, were more

likely to say they get some level of support from youth workers. For example, young people who said they had visited a youth project were three times likely to have received support from a youth worker than those who had not.

Young people who also said that they spent time on estates were over twice as likely to get either some or a good level of support from youth workers (36.4% to 13.6%).

Young people who said that they followed a religion were also more likely to receive some or a good level of support from youth workers than those who did not (21.4% to 6.6%).

PART 5

SAFETY AND THE POLICE

INTRODUCTION

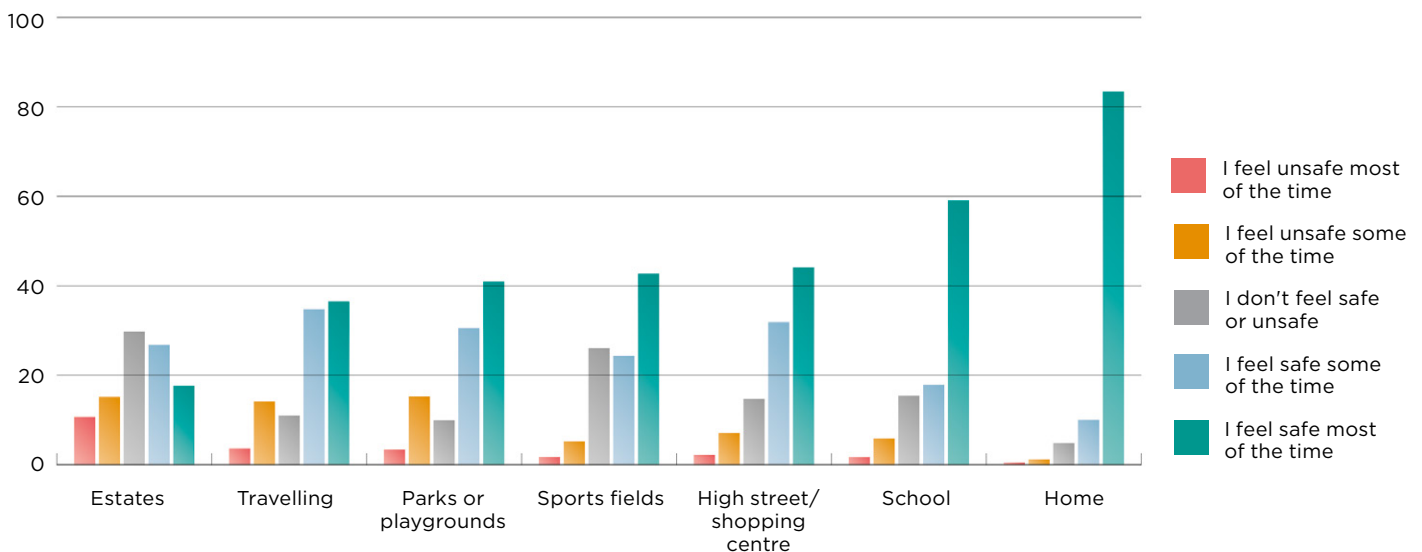
MARLEY JAMES BILLING-DELAPENHA
PEER RESEARCHER

In this chapter you will read about reactions to coronavirus, areas that make people safe and young people's opinions of the police. The majority of young people said that they felt safer at home, in school, on high streets and in shopping centres which directly correlates to the places that young people like to hang out. The exceptions were playgrounds and parks where young women more than young men felt unsafe. In terms of the police only half of young people said they trust the police where a third said they mostly distrust the police at 29.85%. Unsurprisingly young White people were 4 times more likely to trust the police than young Black people (45.3% to 10.1%). I really think that it is shocking, that quite a large number of pupils feel unsafe at school because school is a space where people should be able to go and feel safe.

HOW SAFE DO YOU FEEL IN YOUR LOCAL AREA?

We first of all wanted to look at how safe young people in Hammersmith and Fulham felt in different areas. Estates, travelling on transport, parks and playgrounds were the least safe areas. Young people felt most safe at home, at school, on high streets and in shopping centres.

How safe do you feel in the following places?



IF YOUNG PEOPLE FEEL SAFE IN A PLACE, THEY ARE MORE LIKELY TO SPEND TIME THERE

How safe a young person felt in these places determined whether they believed there were enough spaces to spend time with friends. Young people who disagreed that there were enough places to spend time with friends in the borough were also more likely to say that they felt unsafe in parks and playgrounds, schools, when travelling, the high street, sports fields, and estates.

For estates especially, young people who felt safe some or most of the time in estates were almost twice as likely to spend time there with friends than those who felt unsafe.

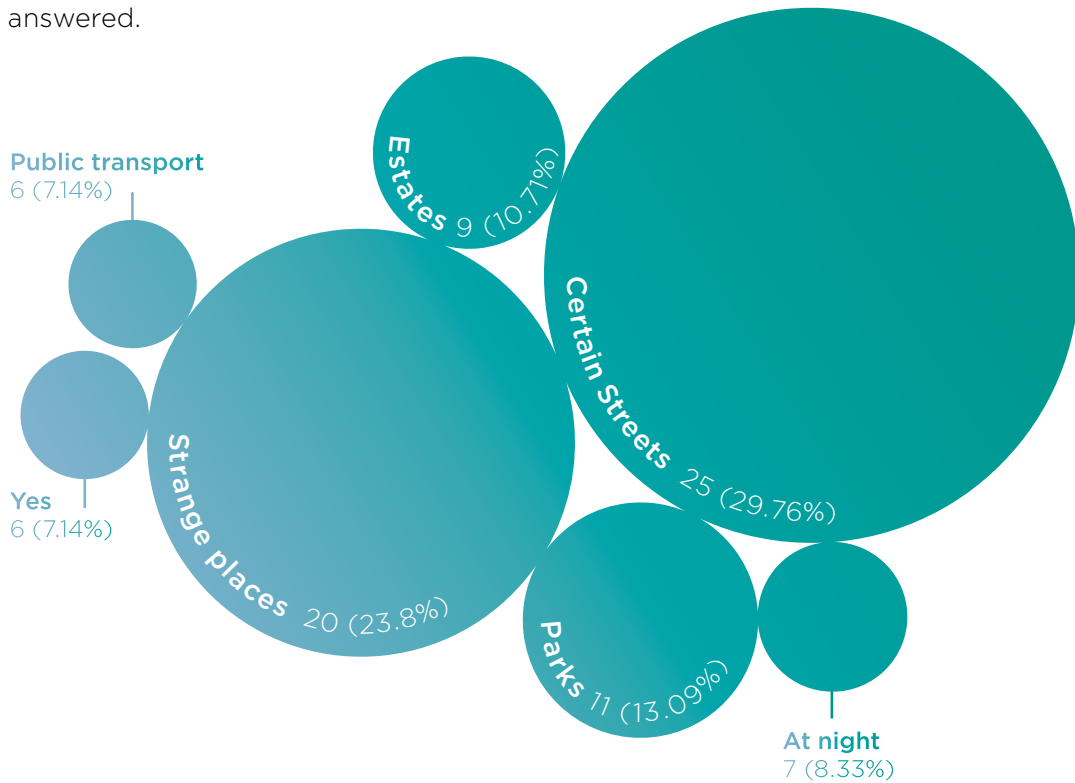
Also, relationships in that space matter, for example young people who described their relationship with their teacher as bad were less likely to feel safe in school.

YOUNG WOMEN ARE MORE LIKELY TO FEEL UNSAFE THAN YOUNG MEN ACROSS MANY PLACES

Young women were almost twice as likely to feel unsafe in parks and playgrounds as young men (21.4% to 13.2%), and three times as likely to feel unsafe at school than young men (9.1% to 3.3%). Additionally, young men (55.7%) feel safe most of the time at sports fields compared to young women (36%).

ARE THERE ANY AREAS NOT MENTIONED ABOVE WHERE YOU DON'T FEEL SAFE?

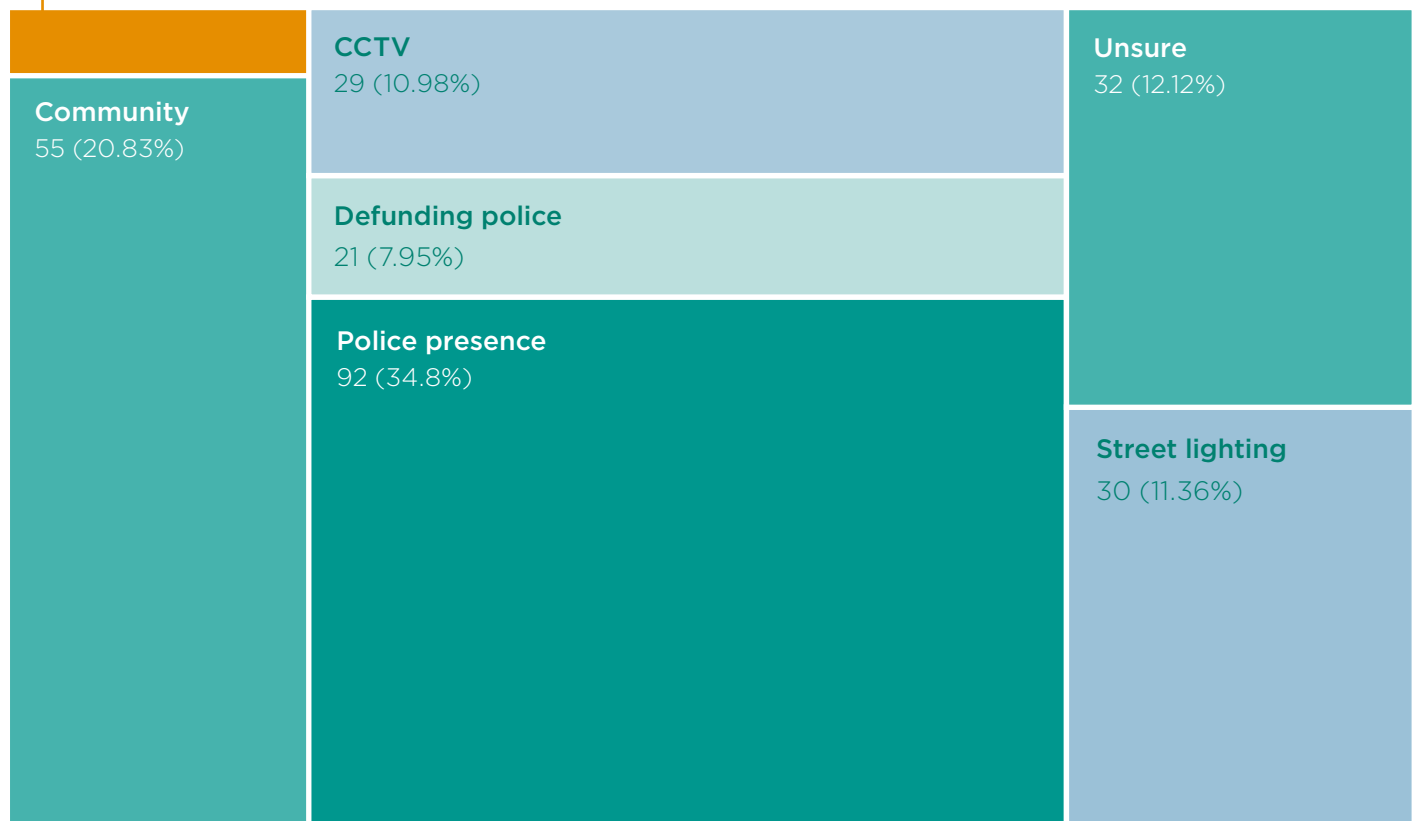
Total of 84 answered.



WHAT COULD BE DONE TO MAKE YOU FEEL SAFER IN HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM?

A total of 264 answers

Traffic light system 5 (1.89%)



REPORTING A CRIME AND POLICING

Following on from safety, we wanted to know who young people turn to if they have to deal with a crime, and how they feel about the police in the borough.

WHEN YOUNG PEOPLE EXPERIENCE OR HEAR ABOUT A CRIME THE PEOPLE THEY ARE MOST LIKELY TO GO TO ARE FAMILY, FRIENDS AND THE POLICE

A majority would tell the police (63.57%), their family (73.59%), and their friend (56.96%).

While only one in five would tell teachers overall, this proportion increases for under-18s and those still in education.

Less than one in ten young people would tell a youth worker.

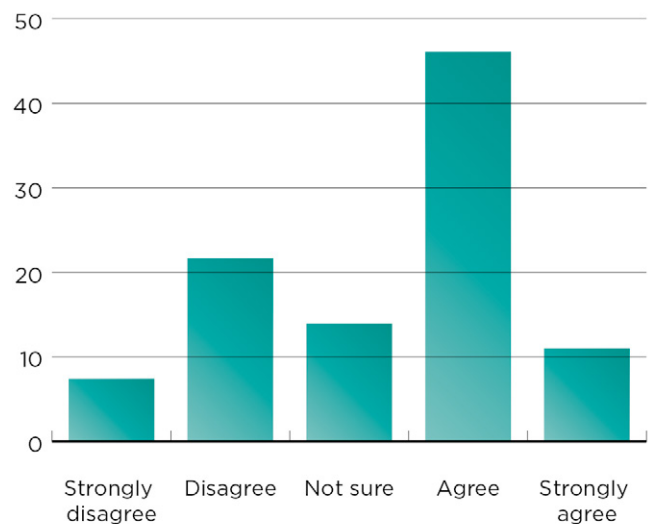
WHITE AND ASIAN YOUNG PEOPLE ARE THE MOST LIKELY GROUP TO TRUST AND TELL THE POLICE

Three out of four White young people would tell the police if they experienced a crime (77.1%), while a majority (70.8%) of South Asian young people would.

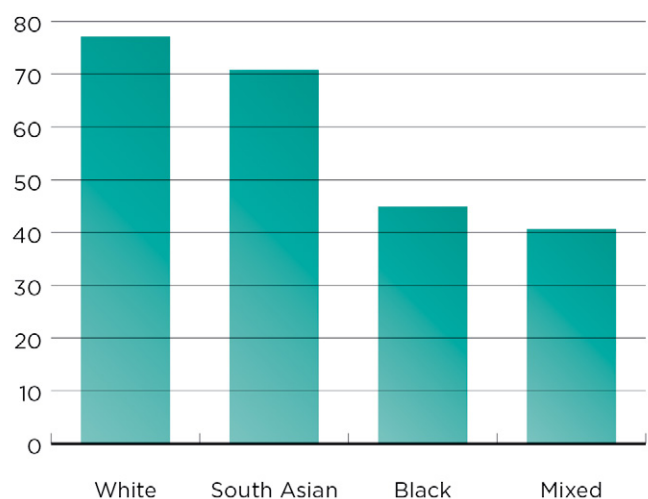
BLACK AND MIXED YOUNG PEOPLE ARE FAR LESS LIKELY TO TELL THE POLICE

On average more young White and South Asian (74%) people would tell the police if they experienced or heard about a crime compared to Black and Mixed young people (42.8%). Black and Mixed young people are the only group to say, in a majority, that they would not tell the police if they experienced or heard about a crime.

How safe do you feel in the following places?



If you experienced or heard about a crime, would you tell the police?



WHAT BEST DESCRIBES YOUR OPINION OF THE POLICE?

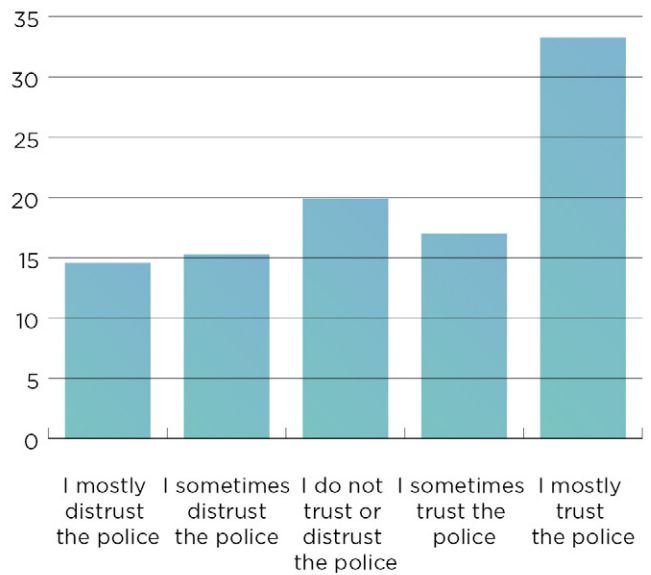
We then asked young people to describe their trust of the police, and found similar differences again between ethnic groups. Interestingly, overall, only half of all young people said that they either sometimes or mostly trust the police (50.24%), while a third (29.85%) either sometimes or mostly distrust the police.

ETHNICITY PLAYS A HUGE ROLE IN WHETHER YOUNG PEOPLE TRUST THE POLICE

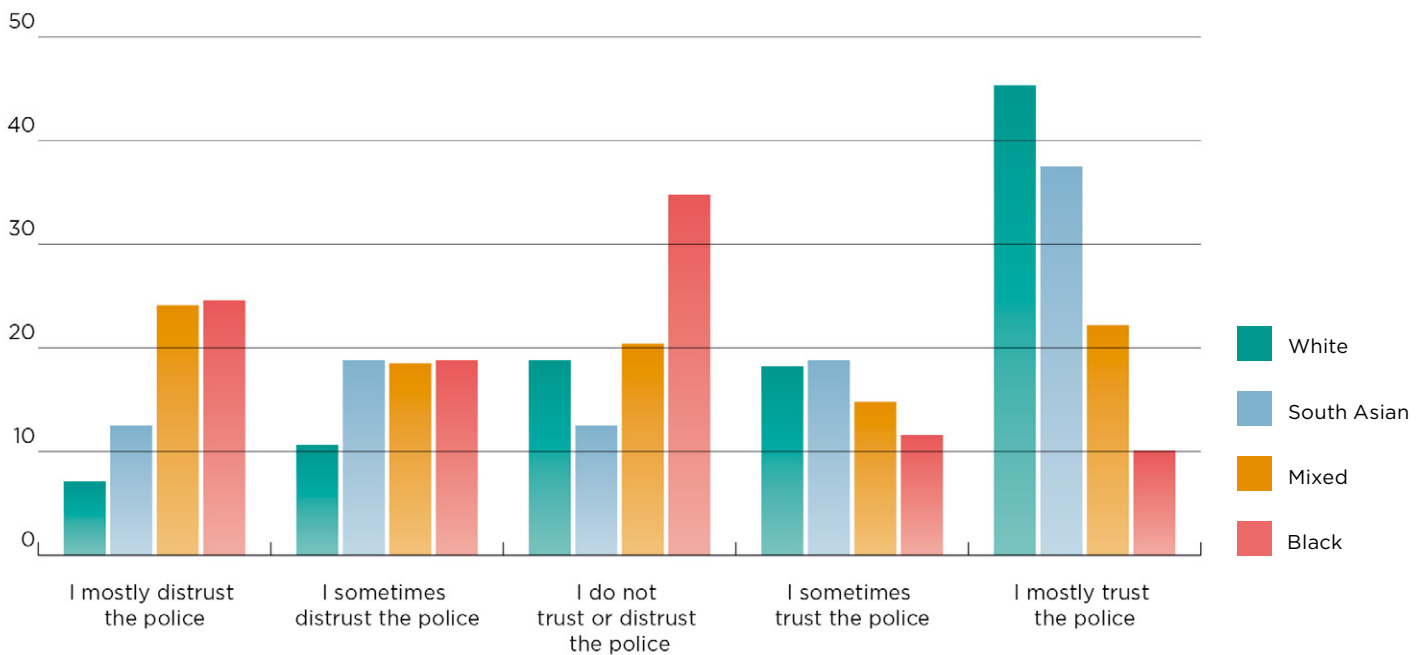
A majority of White and South Asian young people sometimes or mostly trust the police, with Black and Mixed Young people least likely to.

White young people are four times as likely to mostly trust the police compared to Black young people (45.3% to 10.1%), while Black and Mixed young people were over three times as likely to mostly distrust the police compared to White young people.

What best describes your opinion of the police?



What best describes your opinion of the police?



WHAT 3 WORDS WOULD YOU USE TO DESCRIBE THE POLICE?

A total of 700 answers



THE IMPACT OF STOP AND SEARCH

In exploring why certain groups of young people have trust issues with the police, one commonly cited reason is the impact of stop and search policy. We wanted to know how common this was with young people in Hammersmith and Fulham.

Three out of four young people have never been stopped and searched, with only a small minority (14%) having been either in the borough or out of the borough. However, a quarter (25.49%) of young people have known someone who has been stopped and searched.

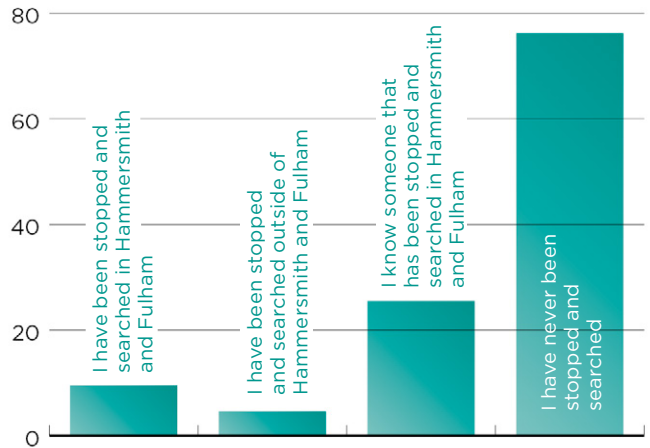
YOUNG WOMEN ARE FAR LESS LIKELY TO BE STOPPED AND SEARCHED

Young men were ten times more likely to say that they had been stopped and searched compared to young women (10.7% to 1.6%). This reflects what we know from other studies, where women are less likely to be stopped and searched than men.

BLACK YOUNG PEOPLE WERE FAR MORE LIKELY TO KNOW SOMEONE THAT HAS BEEN STOPPED AND SEARCHED, AND BE STOPPED AND SEARCHED THEMSELVES

Black young people (44.9%) are twice as likely to know someone that has been stopped and searched in Hammersmith and Fulham compared to White young people (17.6%), as well as being more likely to have been stopped and searched themselves.

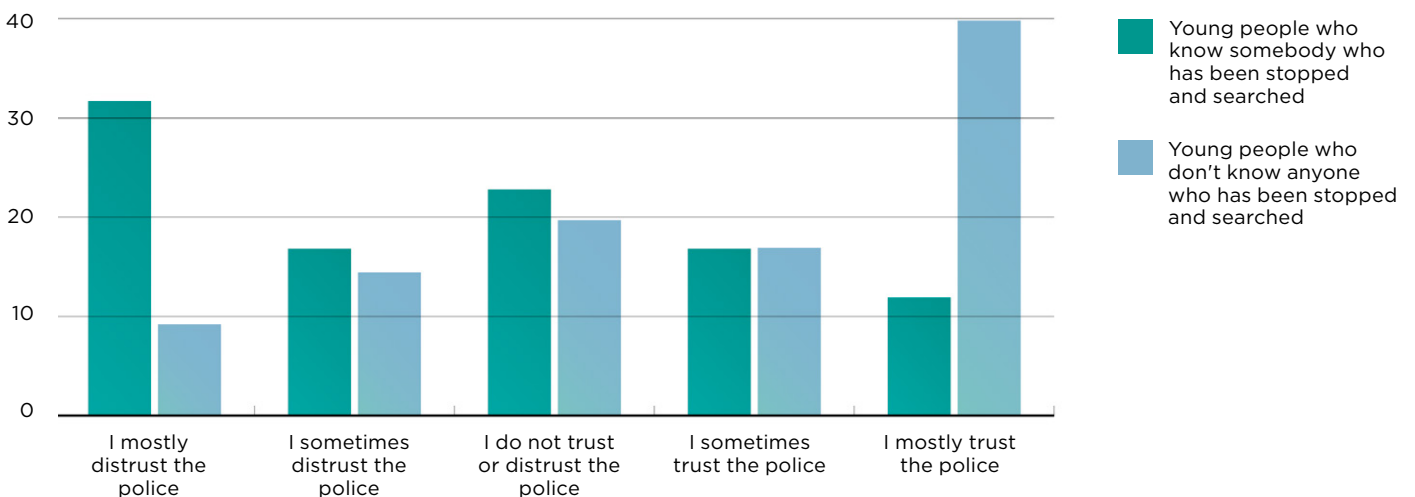
Have you been stopped and searched?



STOP AND SEARCH HAS AN IMPACT ON HOW MUCH YOUNG PEOPLE TRUST POLICE

Young people who have been stopped and searched, or know somebody who has, are far more likely to distrust the police. Young people who don't know anyone who has been stopped and searched were four times as likely to mostly trust the police (39.8% to 11.9%).

Stop and search and trust in the police



PART 6

RACIAL INEQUALITY

INTRODUCTION

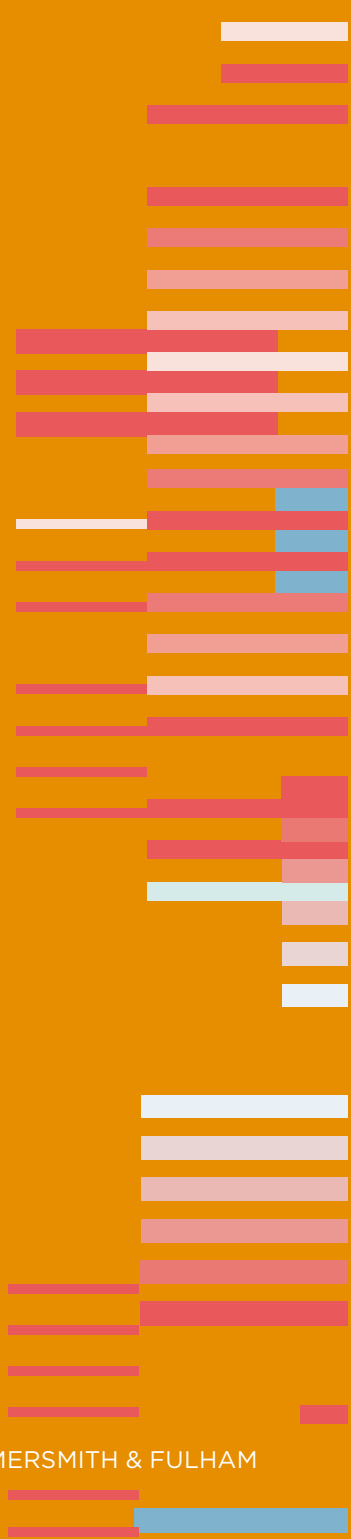
ANISHA PATEL, PEER RESEARCHER

Examining the views of young people in an incredibly diverse borough such as Hammersmith and Fulham has presented both expected and unexpected findings. The varying experiences of those from different ethnic backgrounds was anticipated, with 35.1% of Black, Mixed and South Asian people experiencing racial inequality compared to 9% of White young people asked.

However, when asked for details of the racial inequality experienced, some responses were particularly striking:

“As a young black woman, I experience racial slurs so often that, I can’t remember all of them. I know that once when I was with my friends at boots in the Broadway, the manager only made me leave because she thought I was stealing. Maybe a thousand people asked to touch my hair. Some people at school think the n-word pass is a real thing. Sometimes it’s just people looking at me weirdly, like they expect me to do something bad, like stealing, or they expect me to speak in slang.”

“Shouted at on the bus go back to your country or people just look at you weirdly. Or in school when teachers choose the white people before the black or Muslim kids.”



EXPERIENCING RACIAL INEQUALITY

Hammersmith and Fulham has a diversity of cultures and experience within the borough, and with such a multicultural community it was important to examine how young people felt about racial inequality.

MOST YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE BOROUGH (62%) HAVE NOT EXPERIENCED RACIAL INEQUALITY

Interestingly, one in five young people was unsure whether they had, while one in five said yes.

This question is obviously very different depending on the ethnicity of the young person answering it.

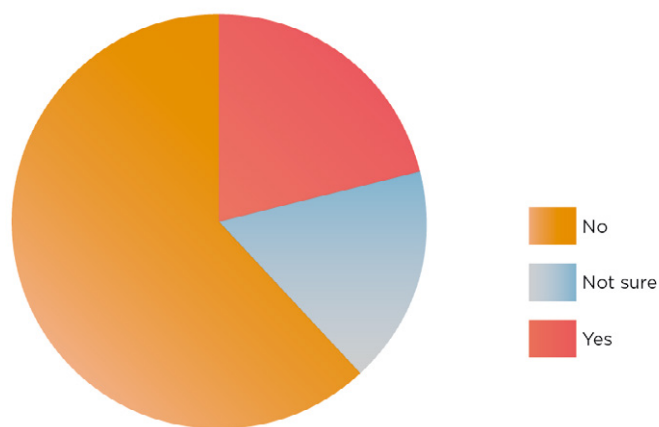
DIFFERENT GROUPS OF YOUNG PEOPLE EXPERIENCE RACIAL INEQUALITY DIFFERENTLY

On average, more young Black, Mixed and South Asian people (35.1%) have experience racial inequality in Hammersmith and Fulham compared to White young people (9%).

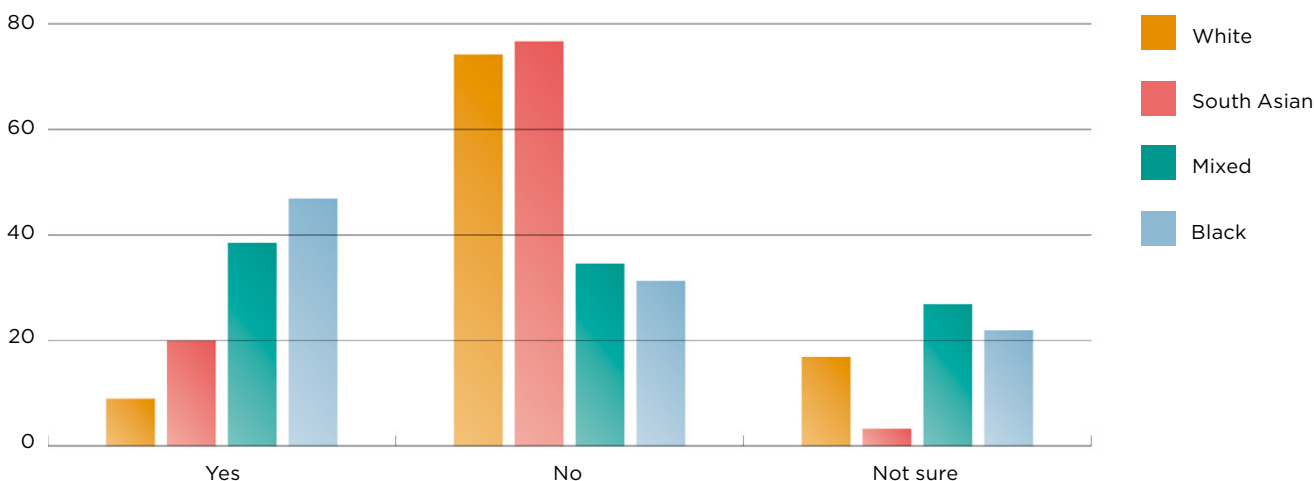
Almost half of all Black young people who answered (46.9%) said that they had experienced racial inequality in Hammersmith and Fulham, with around one in four not sure if they had (26.9%).

South Asian young people said that they experienced less racial inequality than Mixed young people (20% to 38.5%, while Mixed young people were most likely to not be sure if they had (26.9%).

Have you experienced racial inequality in Hammersmith and Fulham?



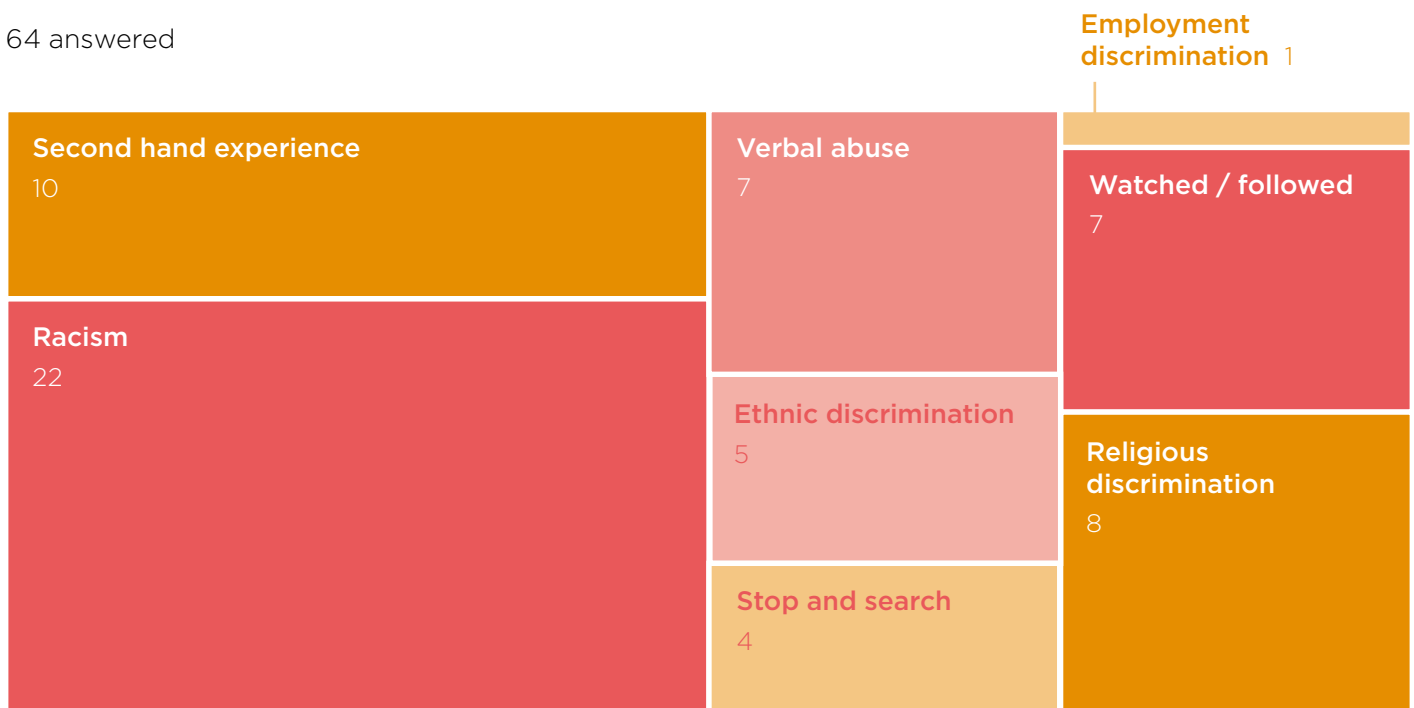
Have you experienced racial inequality in Hammersmith and Fulham?



HAVE YOU EXPERIENCED RACIAL INEQUALITY IN THE BOROUGH?

Of the people who had said that they experienced racial inequality in the borough, we asked them what it was, and over 60 young people shared their stories with us.

64 answered



“People blaming us for no reason so we just leave it and move on.”

“Judgment due to my skin colour i.e. people assuming I’m a drug dealer etc. And being bullied by other kids growing up.”

“Things like being followed in a shop because they think I’m going to steal to being treated differently in my school.”

“Racism I have been called names through primary and secondary such as Paki.”

“As a young black woman, I experience racial slurs so often that, I can’t remember all of them. I know that once when I was with my friends at boots in the Broadway, the manager only made me leave because she thought I was stealing. Maybe a thousand people asked to touch my hair. Some people at school think the n-word pass is a real thing. Sometimes it’s just people looking at me weirdly, like they expect me to do something bad, like stealing, or they expect me to speak in slang.”

“I’ve been in shops and been watched as I walk around by security... People have clutched at their bags when I’ve walked past them before... In primary school I was told by another student that I had to be the ugly duckling in a swan game because I was black.”

“Getting stopped at shops people thinking I’m stealing, my school not dealing with racism properly we don’t get taught about black history.”

“Being called a terrorist or people moving away from me or just nasty words being thrown around.”

“I don’t know if this is inequality but when I go to Sainsburys the man at the front always follows me round acting like I can’t see him and I haven’t seen him follow anyone else.”

“I attend a very white majority school and I am very aware of the disparity between the people that attend my school and the state schools in the borough. We have hardly any black people which is quite upsetting to see.”

“Shouted at on the bus go back to your country or people just look at you weirdly. Or in school when teachers choose the white people before the black or Muslim kids.”

VIEWS ON BLACK LIVES MATTER AND RACIAL INJUSTICE

2020 has seen the Black Lives Matter protests across the world after the killing of George Floyd, and as such we wanted to hear what young people thought of it, and generally about racial injustice.

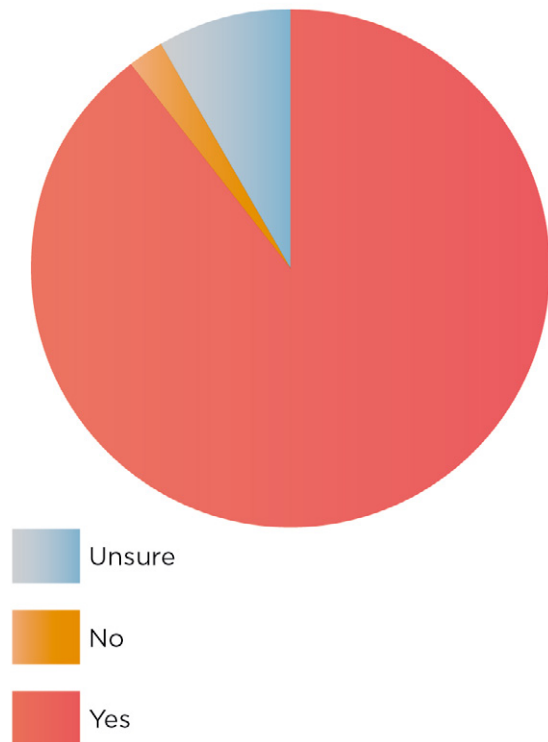
THE VAST MAJORITY OF YOUNG PEOPLE (90%) AGREE WITH THE BLACK LIVES MATTER MOVEMENT

Interestingly, there were no significant differences between how different groups answered this question.

Largely, young people of every ethnicity, gender, and religion agreed with the Black Lives Matter movement.

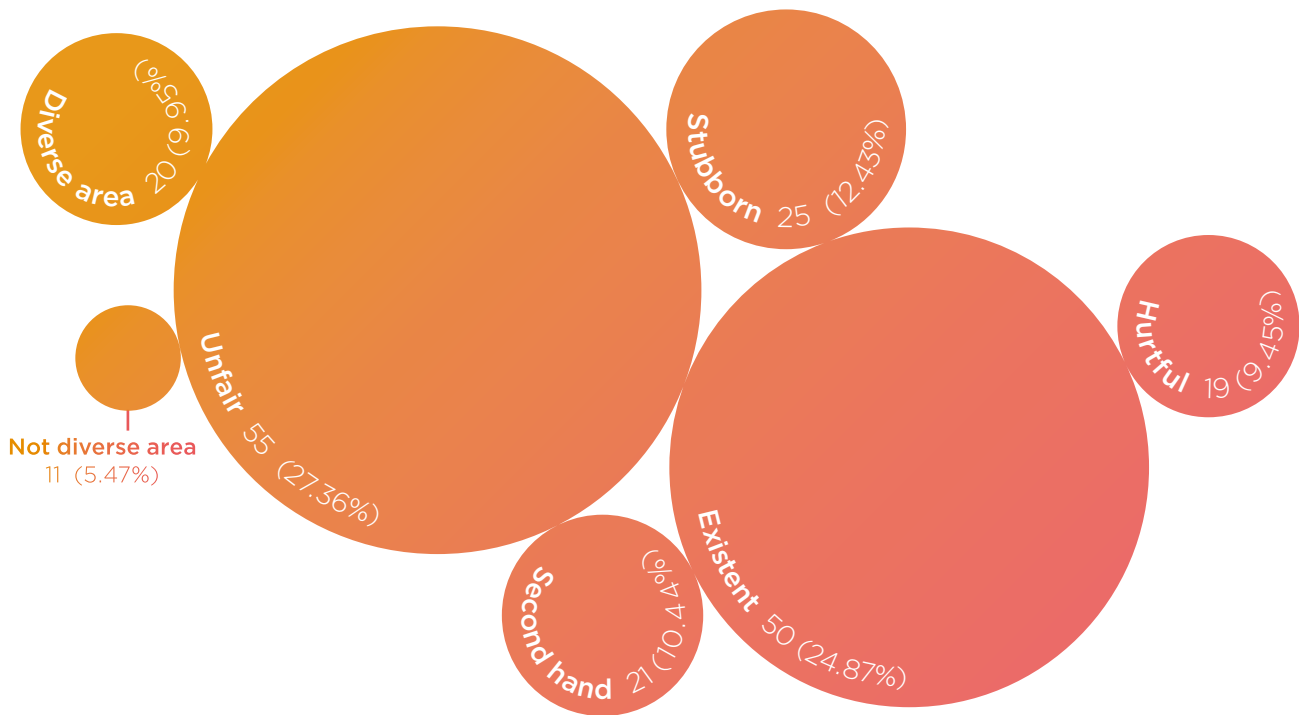
There was also no real difference between people who had been stopped and searched and those who had not. It implies that Black Lives Matter, and its aims, have a widespread support from young people across the borough regardless of their personal experience with the police.

Have you experienced racial inequality in Hammersmith and Fulham?



THOUGHTS ON RACIAL INJUSTICE

201 answered



“I believe that the police that operate in the borough of Hammersmith and Fulham target black youths more so than some other boroughs.”

“Where I live is quite diverse which is very nice as a minority. I do not feel like a minority living here especially compared to other places I have lived where I was one of only a few minorities at any given time or place.”

“I feel like there’s not much justice because when the NHS wanted recognition everyone was cheering but when it was the Black Lives Matter movement no one done anything.”

“Not enough being done to combat the issues in the borough.”

“I think as a borough we can do more to support the BLM movement but I think H&F is a great example of multi ethnic community.”

“North End Road vs Fulham High Street are so close to each other but there does feel like there is a racial and sociology-economic divide.”

“It’s unfair. But they way some of the youth in Hammersmith act is a direct consequence of the way the adults treat us. The adults expect young black boys to act aggressively or immorally, so sometimes they act like that even though they aren’t really like that. They have made us conform to their racist stereotypes because of the constant racism as we grow up.”

“There are many areas which are far worse than H&F however there’s still a sense of superiority from white upper class.”

“Police treatment of black people and people of ethnic minorities is visibly different to the treatment of white people. We pride London and our borough of being so diverse but we don’t honour that diversity with the equal treatment of every rightful citizen. It hurts to see it around me.”

“Private schools in H&F definitely have less people of colour within them - less of an opportunity to receive the same education.”

“Being from a significant part of our community and how we view each other within said community. If any black person with a hoodie say walks down White City you immediately think he is a drug dealer.”

PART 7

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

INTRODUCTION

MICHAEL ABEBE, PEER RESEARCHER

As we come to the end of a stressful period for UK citizens and back into normal life, it is important that the young people of the UK find themselves fitting back into society mentally as well as physically. This is where one of the most crucial factors of a young person's life comes into effect. We must make sure that the health and wellbeing of young people does not affect how they fit back into society. Being one of the biggest priorities of young people's lifestyle, we decided to research the health and wellbeing of young people in the borough of Hammersmith and Fulham.

We looked into whether young people in Hammersmith and Fulham thought of themselves as healthy in their eating and exercise habits and found that just over half of young people interviewed thought of themselves as healthy eaters. However, the different groups interviewed showed that there was a difference in how people thought of their health. For example, a lot more people who were in full time employment considered themselves to be healthy than the average. Research also showed that young White people were most likely to consider themselves healthy eaters while South Asian and Mixed people weren't far behind. However it also showed that young Black people were the most unlikely to consider themselves as healthy eaters.

Mental health, being another priority in the lives of young people, was another factor that we researched. We found that most young people are aware of what good mental health is but some young people don't take care of their mental health and even less think that there is enough support for taking care of it in the borough. It is important that more young people become aware of youth services in the borough and that these services are important to their mental health.

Young people also told us that they still talk to friends or family about their wellbeing but there is an alarming figure of one in five young people who would talk to nobody about their wellbeing. Another finding was that coronavirus had increased the interest in mental health support for young people.



EATING HEALTHY

We looked at whether young people in the borough saw themselves as a healthy eater, and explored their eating and exercise habits. Generally, the borough does well in the context of London, having the 27th highest childhood obesity rate in year 6 in 31 measured boroughs.¹

MOST YOUNG PEOPLE CONSIDER THEMSELVES AS HEALTHY EATERS

While most (62%) do consider themselves healthy eaters, one in five (17%) did not, while one in five (21%) were not sure.

There are a few shifts between groups. For example, young people in full time employment were far more likely to say that they did consider themselves healthy eaters (84.6%) than the average (62%), young people in part time employment (62.8%), and those not in employment (57.9%).

WHITE YOUNG PEOPLE ARE ALMOST TWICE AS LIKELY TO CONSIDER THEMSELVES HEALTHY EATERS COMPARED TO BLACK YOUNG PEOPLE

White young people were the most likely to consider themselves healthy eaters, with most saying they are (68.8%). While South Asian and Mixed young people were not far behind (64.6% and 64.8%), Black young people were the least likely with less than half considering themselves healthy eaters (39.1%).

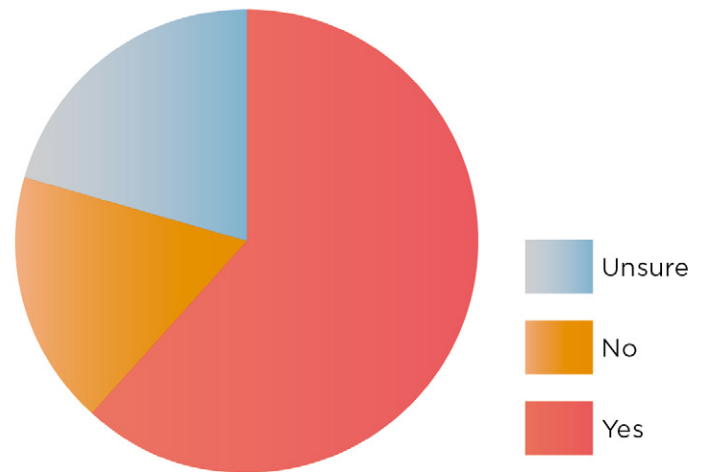
Black young people were also the group most likely to be not sure (37.7%), being twice as likely to be unsure than White young people (13.5%).

MOST YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE BOROUGH GET TAKEAWAY OR FAST FOOD BETWEEN ONCE A WEEK, AND ONCE A MONTH

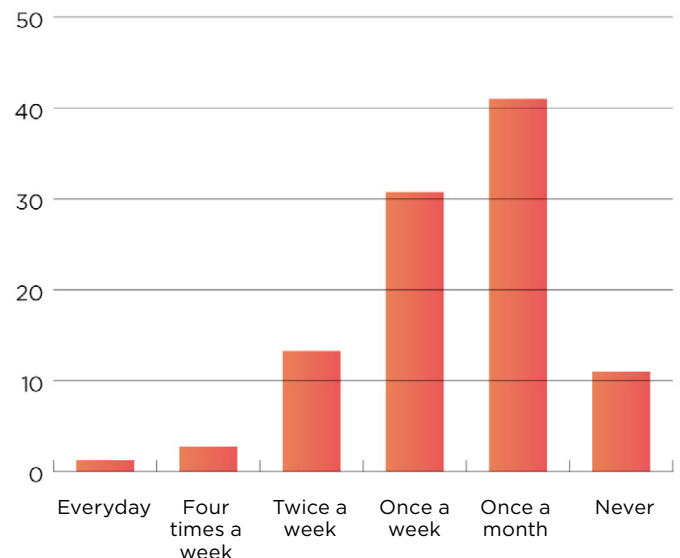
Almost half of young people said that they only buy takeaway once a month (41%), with less than one in twenty getting it either everyday (1.25%) or four times a week (2.75%).

Predictably, the more frequently young people got takeaway or fast food, the less likely they were to consider themselves healthy.

Do you consider yourself a healthy eater?



How often do you buy takeaway or fast food in Hammersmith and Fulham?



1. <https://www.trustforlondon.org.uk/data/child-obesity/>

EXERCISE

MOST YOUNG PEOPLE WE SPOKE TO TOOK PART IN SOME PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL

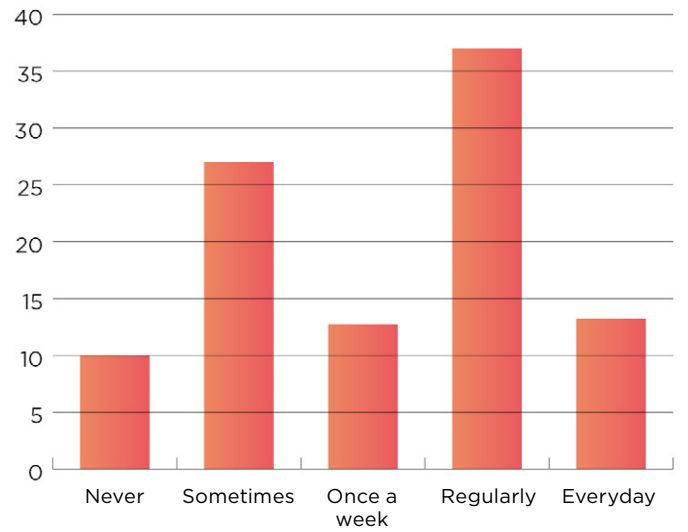
On both ends, one in ten said that they never take part in any physical activity outside of school (10%), and one in ten said they did everyday (10%).

Young people were most likely to say that they do so regularly (37%) or sometimes (27%).

THE MORE EXERCISE A YOUNG PERSON DID, THE MORE LIKELY THEY WERE TO CONSIDER THEMSELVES A HEALTHY EATER

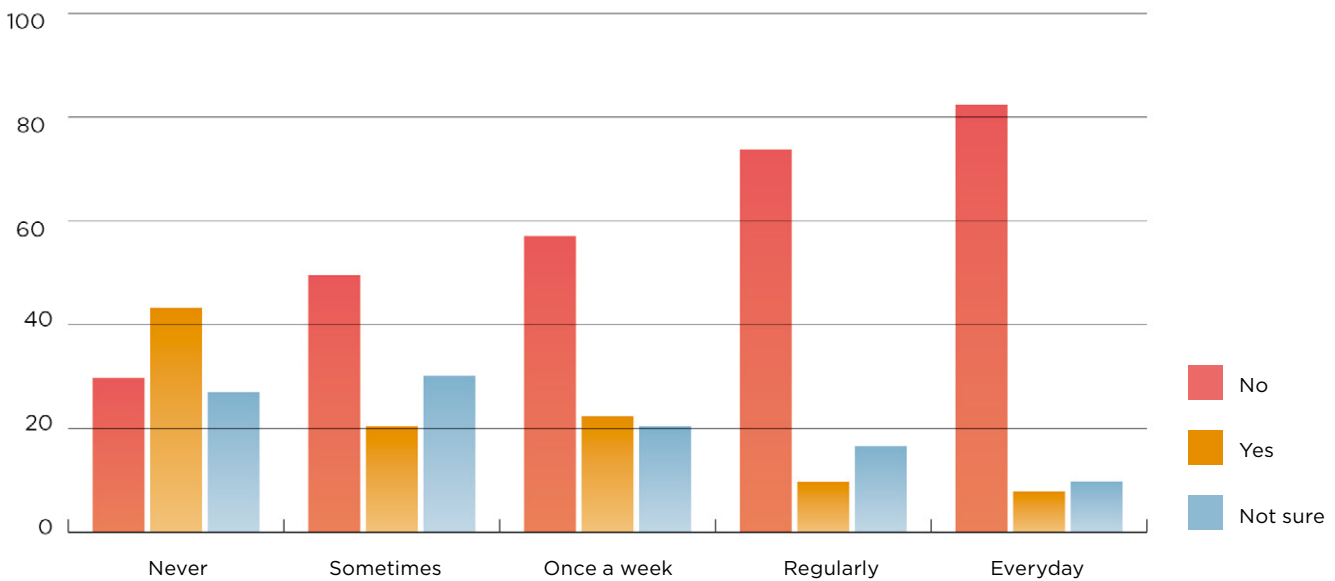
Young people who exercised everyday described themselves as healthy eaters (82.4%), followed by those who exercised regularly (73.8%). Only young people who never did physical activity outside of school were more likely to say that they were not healthy eaters (43.2%) than were (29.7%).

How often do you take part in any physical activity outside of school or college?



Do you consider yourself a healthy eater?

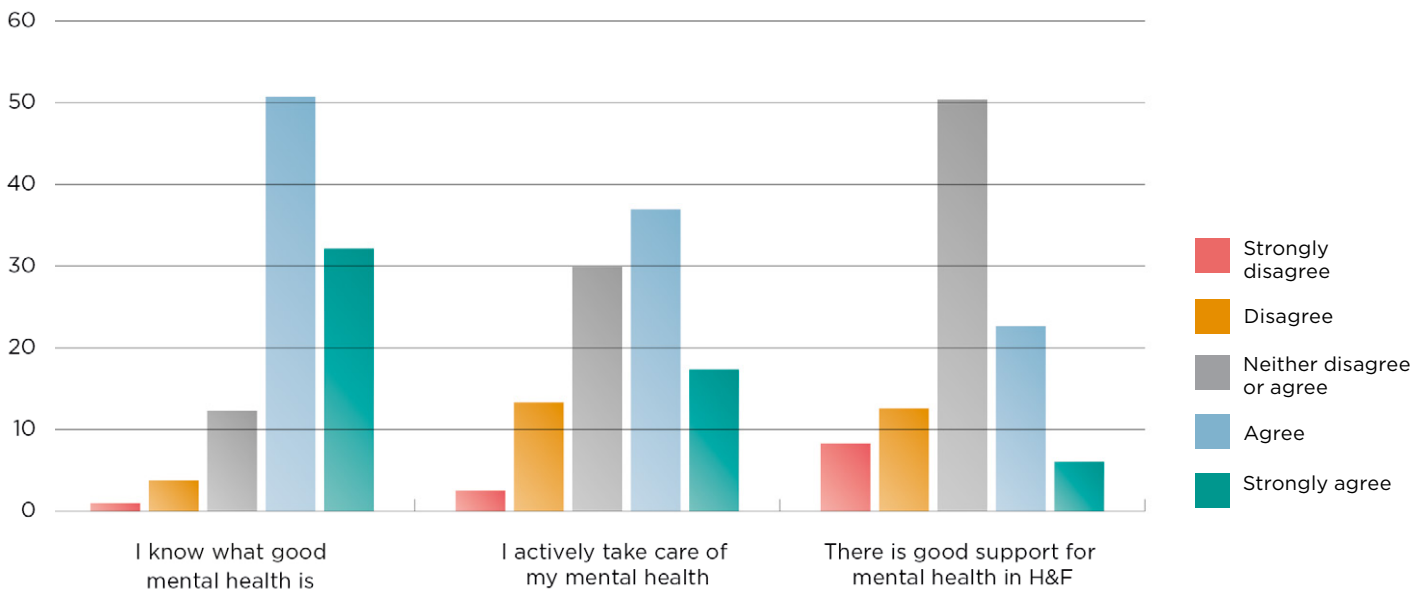
By amount of exercise



THE MENTAL HEALTH OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Mental health is commonly one of the priorities for young Londoners, so we decided to look at how young people in the borough saw their mental health, and how they supported it.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements:



WHILE MOST YOUNG PEOPLE KNOW WHAT GOOD MENTAL HEALTH IS, LESS TAKE CARE OF IT, AND EVEN LESS THINK THERE IS GOOD SUPPORT FOR IT IN THE BOROUGH

Firstly, a large majority of young people either agreed or strongly agreed that they know what good mental health is (82.91%), with less than one in twenty not (3.78%). However, more than one in ten (15.83%) said that they did not actively take care of their own mental health.

The majority of young people (50.38%) did not have an opinion on mental health support in the borough, with slightly more thinking support was good (28.73%) than bad (20.9%).

KNOWLEDGE OF HOW TO ACCESS YOUTH SERVICES IS IMPORTANT TO MENTAL HEALTH

Access to all types of services is vital, as we found that young people who previously strongly agreed that they know how to access local youth services were twice to three times as likely to know what good mental health is. They were also three times as likely to believe that there was good support for mental health in the borough.

MAKING FRIENDS IN THE BOROUGH AND LOOKING AFTER MENTAL HEALTH

Friendship, and making friends at school is an important aspect to mental health too, with young people who had previously agreed that it was easy to make friends in the borough were twice as likely to say that they actively take care of their mental health than other groups.

Similarly, young people who felt like there were a lot of places in the borough to spend time with friends were also more likely to actively take care of their mental health.

SEEKING SUPPORT AND ADVICE

YOUNG PEOPLE STILL PREDOMINATELY TALK TO THEIR FRIENDS OR FAMILY ABOUT THEIR WELLBEING

Young people were allowed to tick as many options as they want, so we could understand all the different people they might speak to about their concerns.

Most young people would speak to their family (63%) or their friends (59.5%).

Around one in ten would talk to their teacher (13.75%) or their counsellor (11%), while one in twenty would talk to a youth worker (4%).

However, most worryingly, around one in five said that they would talk to nobody (19.75%).

- On average, more Black, Mixed and South Asian young people (25.6%) would speak to nobody if they have concerns about their wellbeing compared to young White people (11.2%)

Less than half of young people who identified as LGBTQ+ (41%) would speak about concerns they had about their wellbeing to their family than those who did not identify as LGBTQ+ (67.4%).

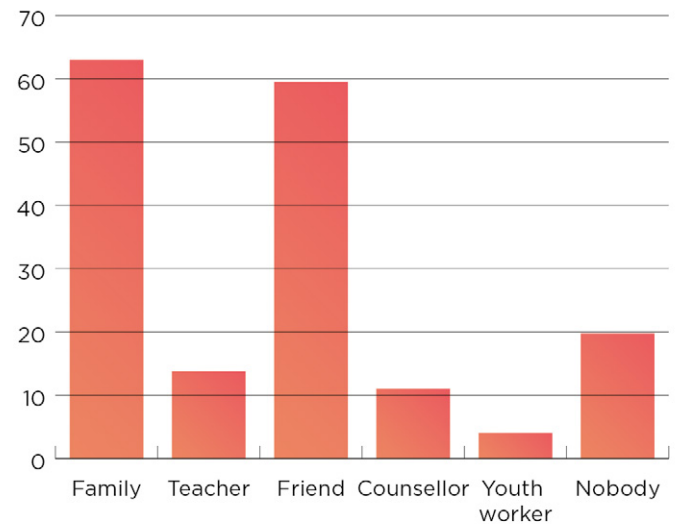
Young people who followed a religion were also less likely to speak to their friends about their concerns than those who did not follow a religion (53.4% to 70.2%).

Young people who did not speak to their family, teachers or nobody about the concerns they had about their wellbeing were also less likely to say that they actively looked after their mental health.

Young people who did not speak to their family about concerns they had about their wellbeing were less likely to say that there was good support for mental health in the borough (47.1% to 78.4%)

YOUNG PEOPLE WHO WERE LESS LIKELY TO SHARE THEIR CONCERNS ABOUT THEIR WELLBEING WITH OTHERS, WERE ALSO FAR LESS LIKELY TO THINK THAT THERE WAS GOOD MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT IN THE BOROUGH.

When you have concerns about your wellbeing who would you speak to?

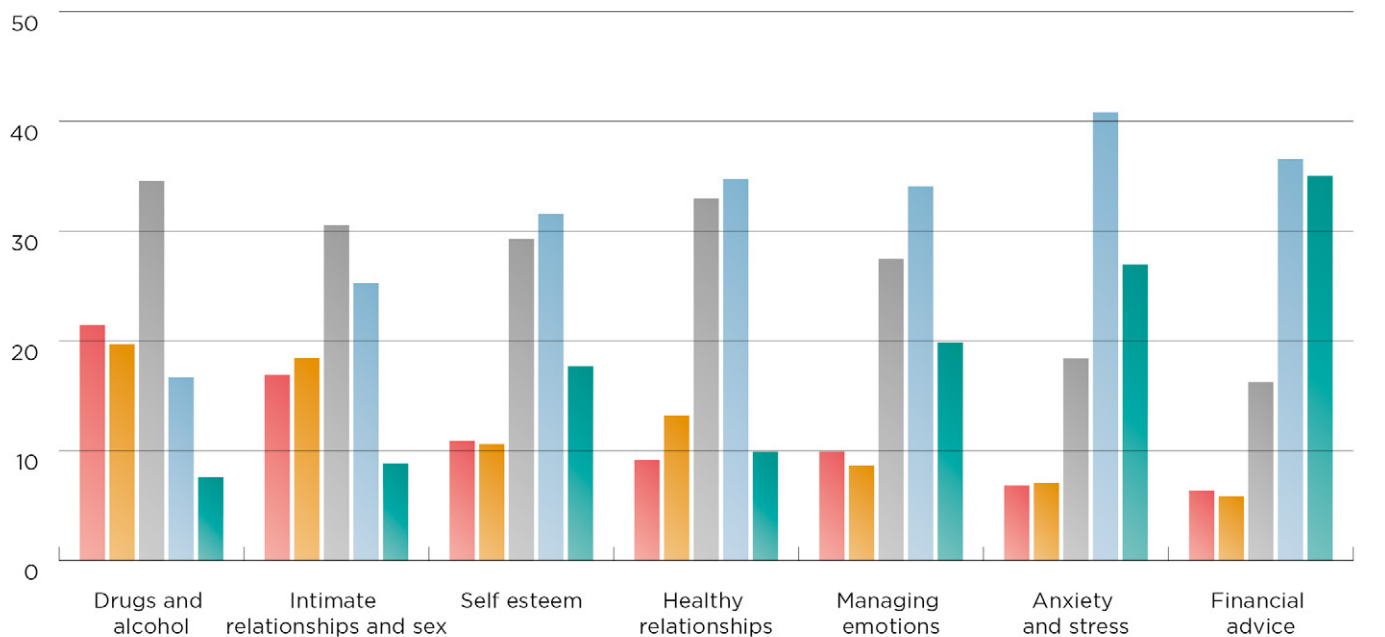


ADDITIONAL SUPPORT AND ADVICE

Finally, we asked young people in the borough what support or advice they would like to receive. A majority of young people were interested or very interested in receiving financial advice (71.58%), anxiety and stress (47.76%), and managing emotions (53.95%).

However, young people were less interested than interested in receiving advice on drugs and alcohol (41.16%), and intimate relationships and sex (35.4%). On all other issues, young people were more interested in receiving advice and support than disinterested.

How interested are you in receiving the following support and advice?



GENDER AND SEXUAL ORIENTATION PLAY A ROLE IN THE ADVICE WANTED

There were key differences in what advice young women wanted compared to young men. Firstly, young women were twice as likely to be very interested in receiving support or advice about anxiety and stress compared to young men (29.6% to 14.8%). Secondly, they were also more interested in receiving advice about managing their emotions compared to young men (30.6% to 18.9%).

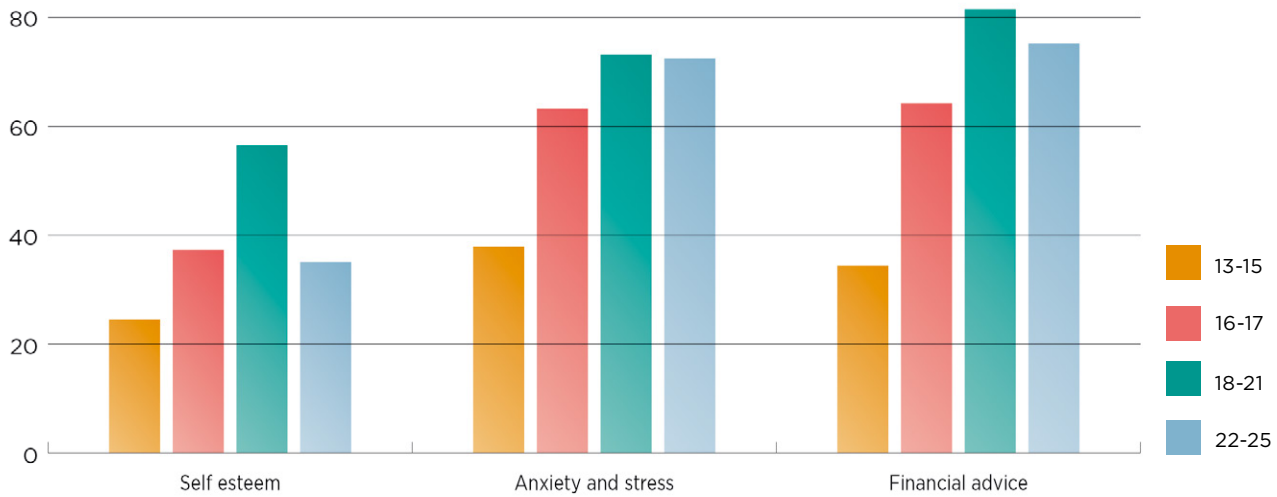
Similarly, young people who identified as LGBTQ+ were almost twice as likely to be interested in advice around intimate relationships and sex than those who did not (48.7% to 32.3%).

“I wish I could have been taught more practical lessons such as learning about mortgages and tax learning life skills.”

YOUNGER PEOPLE WANT DIFFERENT ADVICE AROUND MENTAL HEALTH AND FINANCIAL EDUCATION

There was a clear relationship between age and interest in certain advice and guidance. Younger people aged 13-15 were consistently the least interested in receiving advice and guidance, while 18-21s were the most interested.

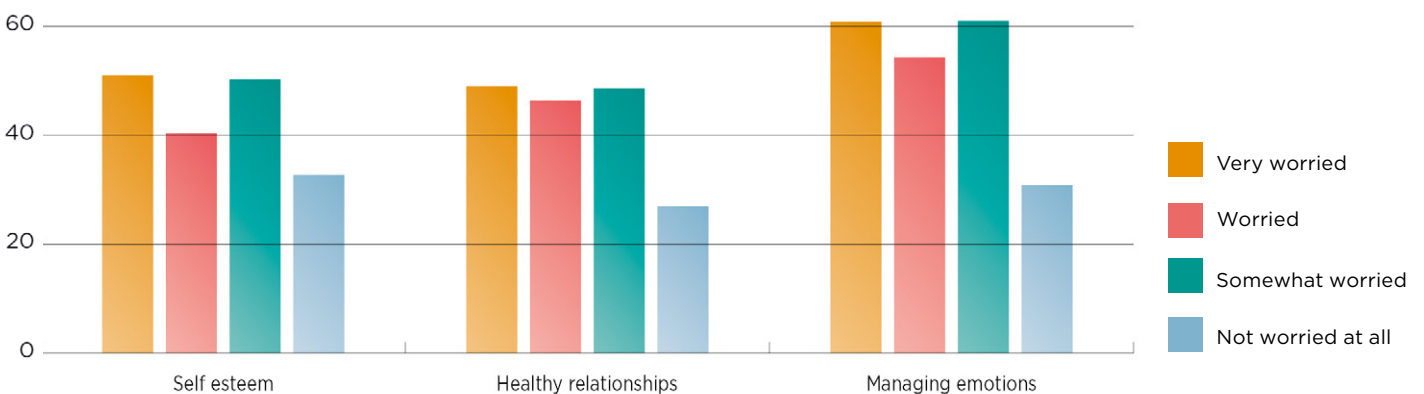
Interested or very interested in advice and guidance



CORONAVIRUS HAS INCREASED THE INTEREST IN MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT

Young people who said that they were very worried about Coronavirus were more interested in receiving support around self-esteem, healthy relationships, and managing emotions. Conversely, those who said they were not worried at all, were consistently the least interested in receiving support.

Interested or very interested in advice and guidance



DISCUSSION

LIVING IN HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM

GENERALLY, THE EXPERIENCE OF LIVING IN HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM IS A POSITIVE ONE FOR MANY YOUNG PEOPLE.

The majority of those we spoke to find it easy to make friends in the borough and believe there are plenty of places to spend time with friends. Furthermore, across topics like education, safety, and the spaces in the borough there were some key positive aspects.

Firstly, young people were largely positive about their educational experience in the borough (61%), with a majority having a positive relationship with their teachers (65%). This is largely in line with attainment data, with Hammersmith and Fulham being one of the strongest boroughs in London for GCSE attainment². While far more wanted to know about apprenticeships, and had issues with the curriculum, broadly only a minority of young people said that they were unsatisfied or very unsatisfied with their education (15%).

Secondly, young people in the borough largely feel safe in most public areas of Hammersmith and Fulham, from travelling around, to parks and playgrounds. A majority feel safe most of the time, or all of the time, in school (77%), on high streets and shopping centres (76%), sports fields (66%), parks and playgrounds (71%), and travelling (70%). Only on estates, did less than half (43%) feel safe most or all of the time.

Lastly, young people were positive or very positive about schools (60%), parks and playgrounds (64%), and high streets and shopping centres (71%). Young people were particularly positive about the range of shops in their area, and the different shopping centres in the borough.

CORONAVIRUS IS HAVING AN IMPACT ON ALL YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FUTURES

WE FOUND THAT CORONAVIRUS IS HAVING AN IMPACT ON THE LIVES OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE BOROUGH, FROM THEIR LIFE CHANGES TO MENTAL HEALTH.

The majority of young people believed that it would have a negative or very negative impact on their education, employment, ability to go to university, and mental health. This study was conducted before the recent news around exam results, yet most still worried about the impact on their education (70%).

Yet many young people we spoke to did talk about some positives from the coronavirus, especially in the way that they engaged with their local area, community, and borough. For many of them, lockdown had created a context where they had to be engaged with their local area far more, with many talking about getting to know their local area and environment far better.

2. <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/gcse-results-by-borough>

YOUTH CLUBS ARE FACING CLEAR CHALLENGES AROUND ACCESSIBILITY

ONE CLEAR FINDING FROM THIS STUDY WAS HOW LITTLE THE YOUNG PEOPLE WE SPOKE TO USED CLUBS IN THE AREA.

Given the context of disappearing youth clubs across the capital, with over 110 closed across London since 2011-12³, it is probably unsurprising that over nine in ten of those we surveyed said that they spend time in a youth centre with friends (93%). Over half of young people surveyed (65%) told us that they had never even been to a local youth project or centre. Those that had, it was usually a youth project rather than a centre, focusing on sports or arts and culture.

However, this does not speak to the quality of the youth clubs. While broadly, young people were more likely to say that youth projects and clubs in the borough were bad or very bad (26%) than good or very good (24%), this was not the case with young people who had used one. Those with experience of a youth club or centre were more likely to say they were good or very good (40%) than bad or very bad (6%). This indicates that the issue young people in the borough have with youth projects and youth clubs is largely about access and availability, with those who have managed to access them having a far more positive view.

3. Publication from Siân Berry: London's lost youth services 2020 Date published: 07 August 2020 (<https://www.london.gov.uk/about-us/london-assembly/assembly-members/publications-sian-berry/publication-sian-berry-londons-lost-youth-services-2020>)



THE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE POLICE HEAVILY DEPENDS ON ETHNICITY

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE POLICE IN HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM LARGELY SEEMED TO BE DEPENDENT ON THE ETHNICITY OF THE YOUNG PERSON.

While around half (50%) of young people either somewhat or mostly trust the police, White young people were three times as likely to trust the police compared to Black young people (63% to 22%). This was largely due to their experience with the police, and how it differed for different groups.

When looking at stop and search, young people who had been or knew someone who had been stopped and searched were far more likely to have a negative view of the police. Furthermore, Black young people (44.9%) are twice as likely to know someone that has been stopped and searched in Hammersmith and Fulham compared to White young people (17.6%). While this is not the only reason, there is a clear relationship with the prevalence of stop and search, and stories about it, in Black young people's lives and their trust and relationship with the police.

However, on the topic of racial injustice in a policing context, the vast majority of those surveyed (90%) said that they agreed with the Black Lives Matter movement with only a minority (2%) disagreeing. This was across all groups and ages equally.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE WORRIED ABOUT THEIR MENTAL HEALTH AND WANT MORE SUPPORT AROUND IT

While the vast majority of those we spoke to said that they understood what good mental health was (83%), less actively took care of it (54%), less agreed that there was good support in the borough for it (28%), and far more wanted support for it.

We found that a majority wanted support for anxiety and stress (67%) and managing emotions (53%). This is unsurprising, as mental health often heavily features in the priorities of young people in previous research.



Partnership
for Young
London



YHFF.ORG.UK

 [@YOUNGH_F](https://twitter.com/YOUNGH_F)

 [@YOUNGH_F](https://www.instagram.com/YOUNGH_F)