

Some people living in England are being left further behind, including



Gypsies, Travellers and Roma



Homeless people

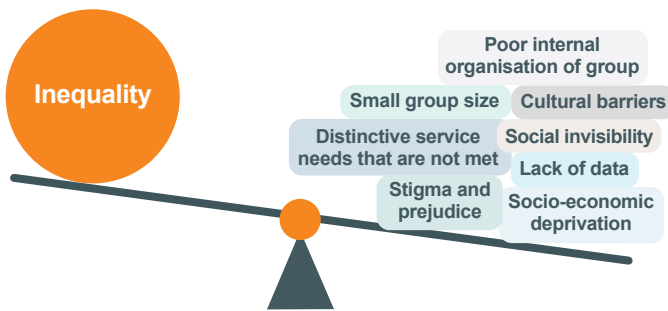


People with learning disabilities



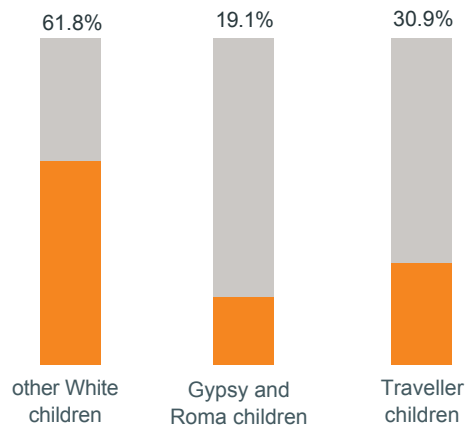
Migrants, refugees and asylum seekers

Inequalities in outcomes of these people can be exacerbated because of:

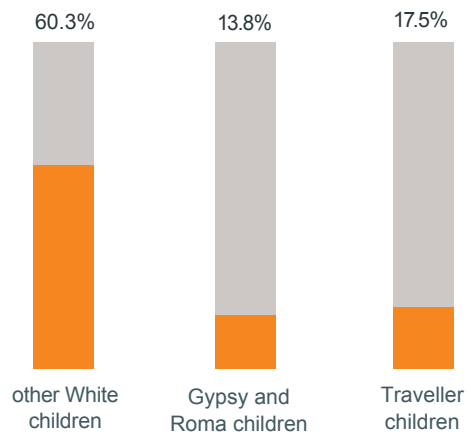


Educational attainment of Gypsy, Roma and Traveller children was lower

Gypsy, Roma and Traveller children had lower attainment levels in their early years in 2013/14 compared to other White children



and at GCSE level

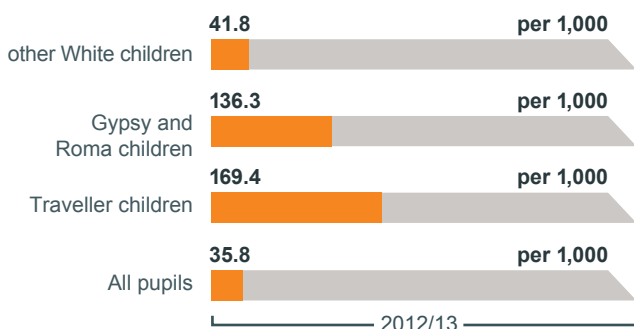


Fewer achieved at least five A*-C GCSEs or equivalent, including English and mathematics in 2012/13



Higher rates of exclusion from school

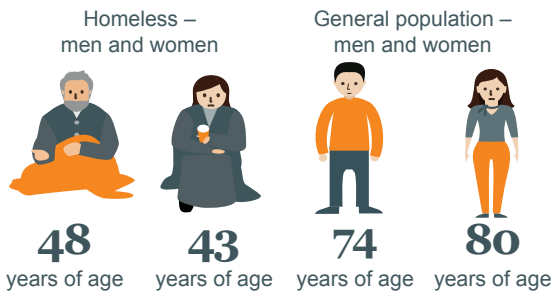
Exclusions from school for Gypsy, Roma and Traveller children were much higher than the national average in 2012/13:





Life expectancy was lower

Average age of death in 2001–2009



The average age at death of people whose death certificates indicate they had a learning disability was **58** years compared to **82** years without a learning disability

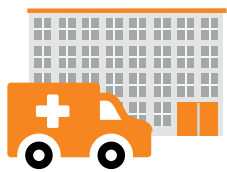
Mortality rates among people with moderate to severe learning disabilities are **three times greater** than in the general population



Access to primary care remained problematic



Homeless people's use of hospital services and access to GPs is much higher than the general population



3 and 6 times



1.5 and 2.5 times



People with learning disabilities have a higher rate of admission to hospital for conditions which should normally be managed within primary care: **76** admissions for every **1,000** adults per year, compared with **15** per **1,000** population for adults without learning disabilities

Immigration detention

The UK is the only country in the European Union

without a time limit on how long it can detain people

subject to immigration controls



The number of self harm incidents in Immigration Removal Centres has **more than doubled** between 2011 and 2014 (158 incidents to 352)

Homelessness

The number of rough sleepers has increased



The number of households placed in temporary accommodation by Local Authorities in September 2014 was the highest it had been in five years



60,940

Of these, **45,620** included dependent children and/or a pregnant woman

2,080 families with dependent children were placed in bed and breakfast (B&B) style accommodation



15,260 were placed outside their own Local Authority area



Using the evidence that we have gathered, there are areas where England has improved and got fairer, and areas where it has got worse. Improvements need to be made across the board to really aim for a fairer England.

All references available at: www.equalityhumanrights.com/IsEnglandFairer