

Recommendations for improving health outcomes for the most vulnerable in society

On 7 February 2018, UCL and Pathway, the leading homeless healthcare charity, co-convened a roundtable bringing together experts from the NHS, central government, academia and the charity sector to discuss new research on excess mortality amongst groups that experience social exclusion. The aim was to develop policy and action-based recommendations to prevent social exclusion and address the extremely high mortality rates in socially excluded groups.

While health inequalities are commonly observed in the general population, people within severely excluded groups, including people with substance use disorders, prisoners, sex workers and homeless people, face a significantly higher risk of illness and death. Evidence indicates that people excluded from mainstream society in high-income countries have ten times the risk of early death. **Women in these groups are 12 times more likely to suffer illness or die**

leaving prison. Developing NICE guidance on integrated healthcare would help commissioners to support the development of effective services, and should inform the development of quality standards and key performance indicators to benchmark current practice.

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