

## THE NHS PLAYS A FUNDAMENTAL ROLE IN SOCIETY AND IS A CENTRAL PILLAR OF OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND STABILITY

### The NHS in England...

- Provides **55 million citizens** with care free at the point of need
- Provides jobs for **1.3 million people**, making it the country's largest employer
- Provided education and training opportunities for over **38,000 nurses, scientists, and therapists** and over **50,000 doctors and dentists** last year



### The NHS also plays a key role in maintaining the global competitiveness of the UK's life sciences sector, which:

- Generates around **£64 billion** annually
- Provides more than **233,000 UK jobs**



## THE NHS DELIVERS WORLD CLASS SERVICES

### The NHS is an international leader...



- The Commonwealth Fund ranks the NHS as **the world's best healthcare system**, ahead of comparable systems on measures including safety and affordability

- The NHS provides **good value for money**; the UK spends \$4,193 per person on healthcare each year compared to \$4,600 in France and \$5,551 in Germany
- **69% of the public in England** report they get good healthcare, compared with **57% in France** and **59% in Germany**



### ...providing comprehensive care to millions...

- Every year, NHS trusts:
  - manage **21 million A&E attendances** and almost 118 million outpatient appointments
  - provide **100 million contacts** in community services
  - provide specialist mental health and learning disabilities services for **over 1.8 million people**
- In 2014, the first NHS national **waiting times targets for mental health services** were introduced



### ...and has a strong track record of improving care quality and our global competitiveness

- The NHS is **a world leading research organisation, with billions invested** in NHS research every year. The service has been **at the forefront of key medical breakthroughs**, such as pioneering the first combined heart, lung and liver transplant; introducing CT scans; and the 100,000 genomes project. The NHS also helps make the UK a global hub for the medicines and health technologies industries

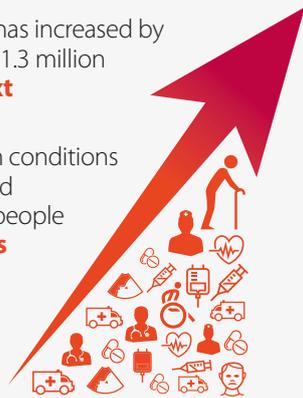


- Given the right resources, NHS foundation trusts and trusts have shown that they can make **huge gains in improving care quality and outcomes**, including heart attack and cancer survival rates, reducing infections and saving money. In **2016/17 alone, NHS trusts made £3.1 billion of cost improvement gains**

### BUT OVER THE COURSE OF THE NEXT PARLIAMENT, THE NHS FACES MAJOR, UNPRECEDENTED CHALLENGES

#### Demand is rising...

- The **over-85s population** has increased by almost a third since 2005 to 1.3 million and **will double in the next 20 years**
- The prevalence of long-term conditions such as diabetes, arthritis and hypertension is rising, with people with **long-term conditions accounting for 77%** of inpatient bed days
- **One in four people** will experience a **mental health** issue each year
- GPs delivered an estimated 370 million consultations in 2016, an increase of **70 million in 5 years**
- Calls to the **ambulance** switchboard are increasing, with staff in June 2017 **handling 7% more calls** than in June 2016



#### ...at a time when funding is not keeping pace...

- **Demand for NHS services is rising by 4%** each year just as spending per person on health services is falling
- Demand for ambulance services is **growing on average by 5%** a year
- An **extra £10 billion of investment in NHS buildings** and equipment is needed to support current plans to improve local health services
- Reductions to social care budgets mean that around **400,000 fewer people over 65** now receive social care than in 2010
- A lack of funding, reductions in capacity and staff shortages have seen **significant reductions in the numbers of beds and other services** in the community



#### ...so putting pressure on frontline services...



- **Performance** against key standards **is deteriorating**:
  - in 2016/17, **an average of 89% people** were seen within 4 hours at **A&E**, compared to the 95% standard
- the 92% 18-week **elective surgery target has not been met** since February 2016

#### ...and strain on the NHS workforce



- All trusts report **difficulties in recruiting and retaining** staff
- There are **persistent shortages across key staff groups** including nurses, paramedics, mental health support workers and A&E doctors
- There remains **uncertainty about the future rights and status of the 167,500 EU nationals** working in health and social care in England after the UK leaves the EU

**Public concern about the future of the NHS is the highest it's been since June 2002: 57% think the NHS's ability to deliver care and services has been getting worse and will continue to decline.**

**To sustainably meet the changing needs of our growing and ageing population, the NHS has to transform, offering more personalised care closer to home. This will take time and will also need investment and political support.**

