

By mid January 2021, the UK government had awarded £21.6 bn worth of contracts related to the coronavirus <u>crisis</u> to private companies.





One-third of NHS hip

operations, a quarter of cataract operations are performed in private hospitals, and around 6% of NHS surgery overall - although this is expected to rise once the new <u>four-year</u> NHS deal with private hospitals is signed. **76 per cent** of the public want to <u>see</u> the NHS "reinstated as a fully public service" against just **15 per cent** who wanted to see continued involvement of private companies. The NHS has **12,000** intensive care beds for the <u>sickest</u> patients and in case of emergencies but according to Laing and Buisson, private hospitals have only **102** ITU beds. There are approx 2,500 emergency transfers from private hospitals to the NHS annually.

Before the pandemic the biggest contract to a single provider was for **£1.06 billion** <u>awarded</u> to Sirona, a community interest company for adult community health services in the Bristol, N Somerset and South Gloucestershire.

Locally commissioners spend around **15%** on average with the largest spenders allocating up to **26%** - source CCG accounts for 2019/20

National official figures state that 11% of the NHS budget goes to non NHS providers, but this is <u>disputed</u> as an underestimate.



In **mental health** care, the NHS often outsources the care of NHS patients - 30% of hospitals are privately run and **44% of health funding** for the <u>care</u> of children goes to private companies - up 27% in five years.





The NHS urgently needs significant new investment in its workforce - it has half the EU average in graduating nurses, which undermined the <u>covid</u> response the expansion in outsourcing has coincided with NHS underfunding.